



Tourism, Culture and Economy Congress

08 – 10 May 2024



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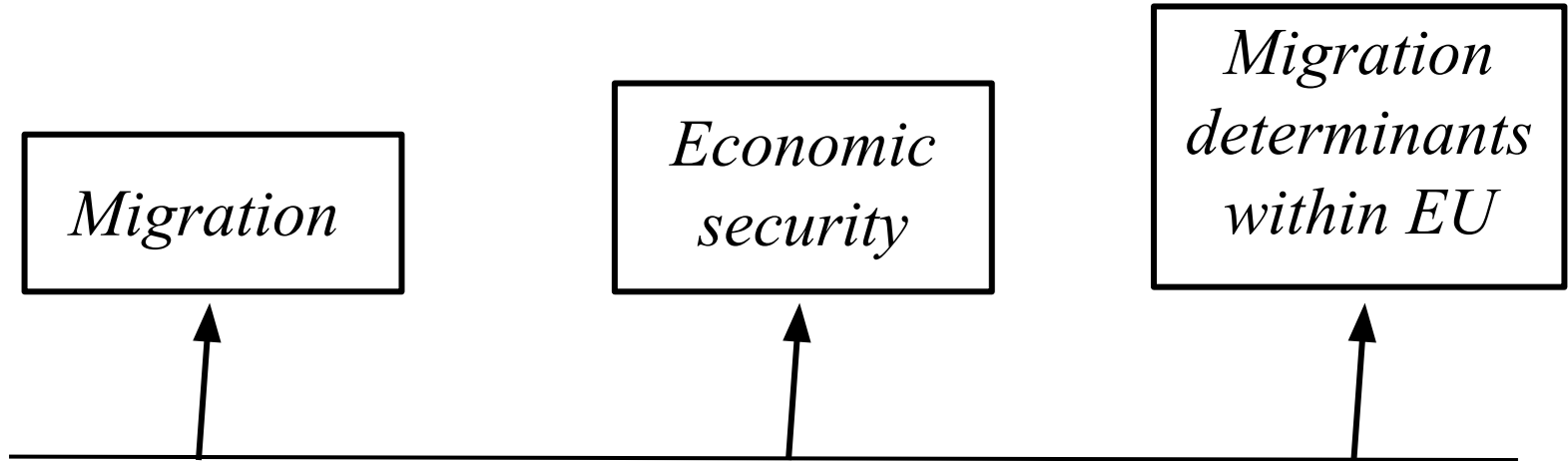
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Economic Security and Migration in the European Union

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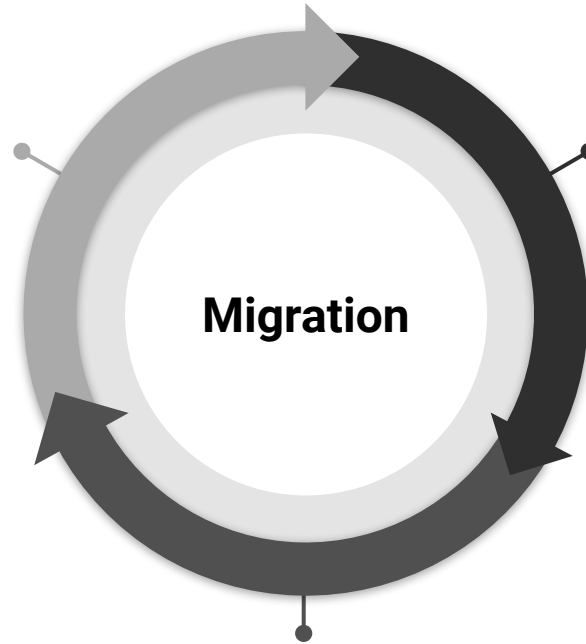
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Context



Context

- People have historically relocated inside and beyond boundaries in search of better living possibilities, whether economic or social-political;

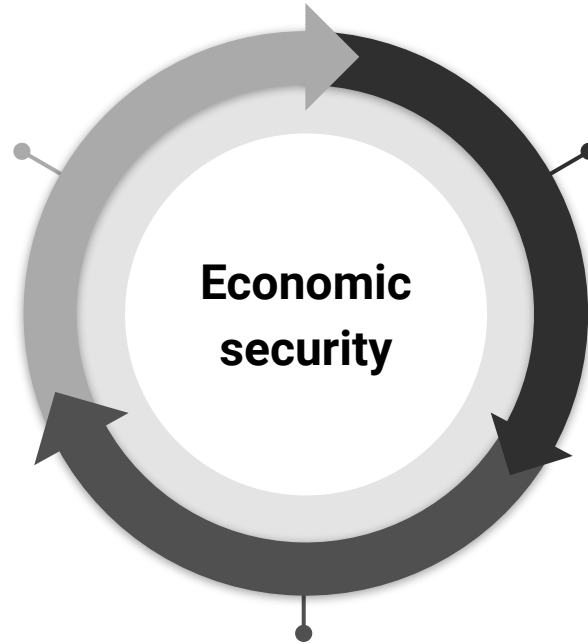


- *The International Migration Organisation* emphasises the fact that migration reflects the movement of people away from their typical residence, whether over an international boundary or within a state, to a new location;

- Reasons why individuals migrate - the functionalist paradigm - push and pull models.

Context

- The conceptual framework of economic security is intricately connected with the field of security studies in the realm of international relations;

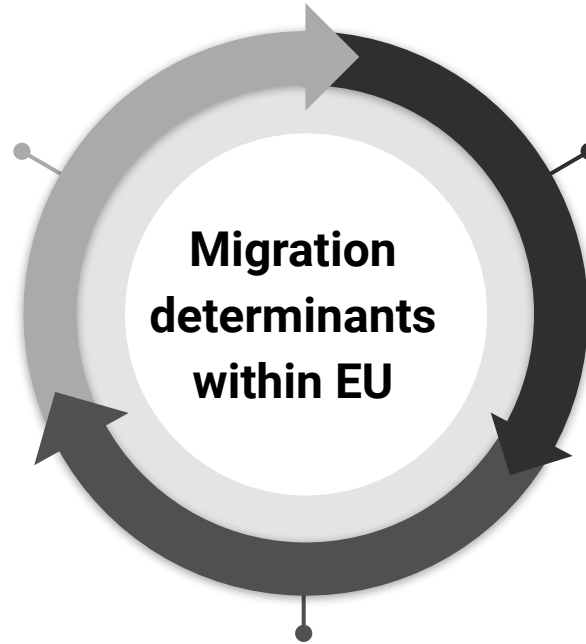


- Buzan (1991) defines economic security as a state or society's capacity to maintain and enhance its economic well-being while shielding against internal and external risks to stability, prosperity, and welfare, including threats like economic insecurity, resource scarcity, poverty, inequality, and susceptibility to coercion or exploitation by other entities;

- Economic insecurity delineates an individual's susceptibility to potential economic setbacks, consequently, individuals or households may opt for relocation (migration) in pursuit of enhanced economic prospects, including higher earnings, employment opportunities, or entrepreneurial ventures.

Context

- The EU's expansion in the early 2000s was one of the most significant factors driving significant intra-migration flows from Eastern to Western Europe; the EU's enlargement has impacted migration trends inside the region, most notably East-West mobility;



- The primary factors influencing intra-EU migration from Central-Eastern to Western regions, as identified in existing literature, typically adhere to the "pull and push" framework, which commonly distinguishes between economic and non-economic determinants.

- Examples: Increased salary levels, Enhanced job security, Job scarcity, Unfavourable working conditions, Inadequate income levels, Family reunification, The purpose of study, Lifestyle reasons, Political dissatisfaction.

The purpose

The purpose of this paper is to explore the relationship between the phenomenon of migration inside the EU and the economic security of European citizens who choose to migrate, with a focus on Central-Eastern Europe.

Methodology and Data

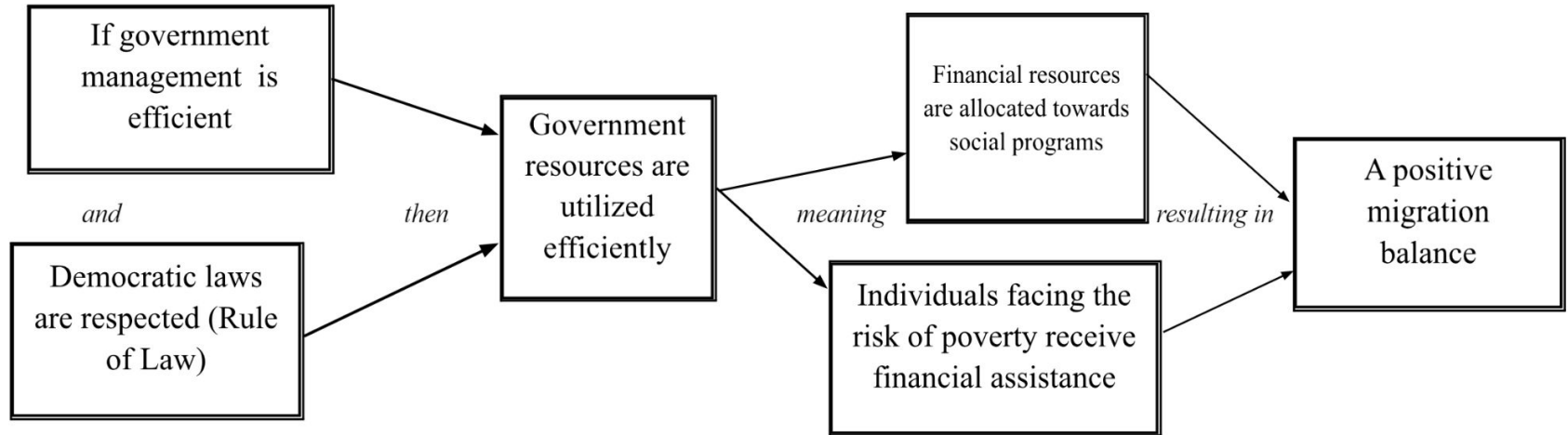
- The present paper's purpose was accomplished using inferential statistical analysis.
- The analysis period spans from 2007 to 2020;
- The sample comprises ten Central Eastern European countries, including Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;
- Economic security was composed of three indicators, rule of law, government effectiveness and persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion.
- Regarding variables, net migration serves as the dependent variable, while the independent variables encompass individuals at risk of poverty or social exclusion by age and sex, as well as measures of rule of law and government effectiveness.

Results and discussion

- 1) A negative correlation is observed between the proportion of individuals at risk of poverty and the net migration rate, suggesting that a decrease in the percentage of individuals at risk of poverty corresponds to a positive net migration balance.
- 2) A positive correlation is evident between the scores pertaining to the rule of law and government effectiveness and the net migration rate. This suggests that higher scores in these variables within the analysed countries correspond to a positive net migration balance, signifying reduced emigration from said countries.
- 3) We observe that a positive migration balance is associated with a reduced incidence of individuals at risk of poverty, heightened government effectiveness, and a robust rule of law, which constitutes a cornerstone of any democratic system. Furthermore, it is posited that the variables of rule of law and government effectiveness may impact individuals at risk of poverty, thereby influencing all three variables' effects on migration balance.

Results and discussion

A causal-descriptive representation of the correlation between the three used independent variables and Net Migration:



Conclusions

- The findings of the present paper indicate that on one hand, as rule of law and government effectiveness get better, the migration rate becomes positive, on the other hand, as more individuals face poverty or social exclusion, the rate of migration declines.
- Therefore, the conclusions of this paper align with a segment of the literature on migration motivations, suggesting that the presence of a considerable degree of economic security is requisite for the initiation of migration.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
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