

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF REFUGEES

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PREFACE: IF THEY ONLY DROWNED

It seems that this is what we Europeans want quietly and secretly, when thinking about refugees from Syria, Iraq, Libya or Afghanistan. That would be the best "final solution" of the crisis; by it we would get rid of the waves of refugees, their "threats", or look at how they hike our roads with children and bundles, try to come over "technical barriers" or filth our trains and buses.

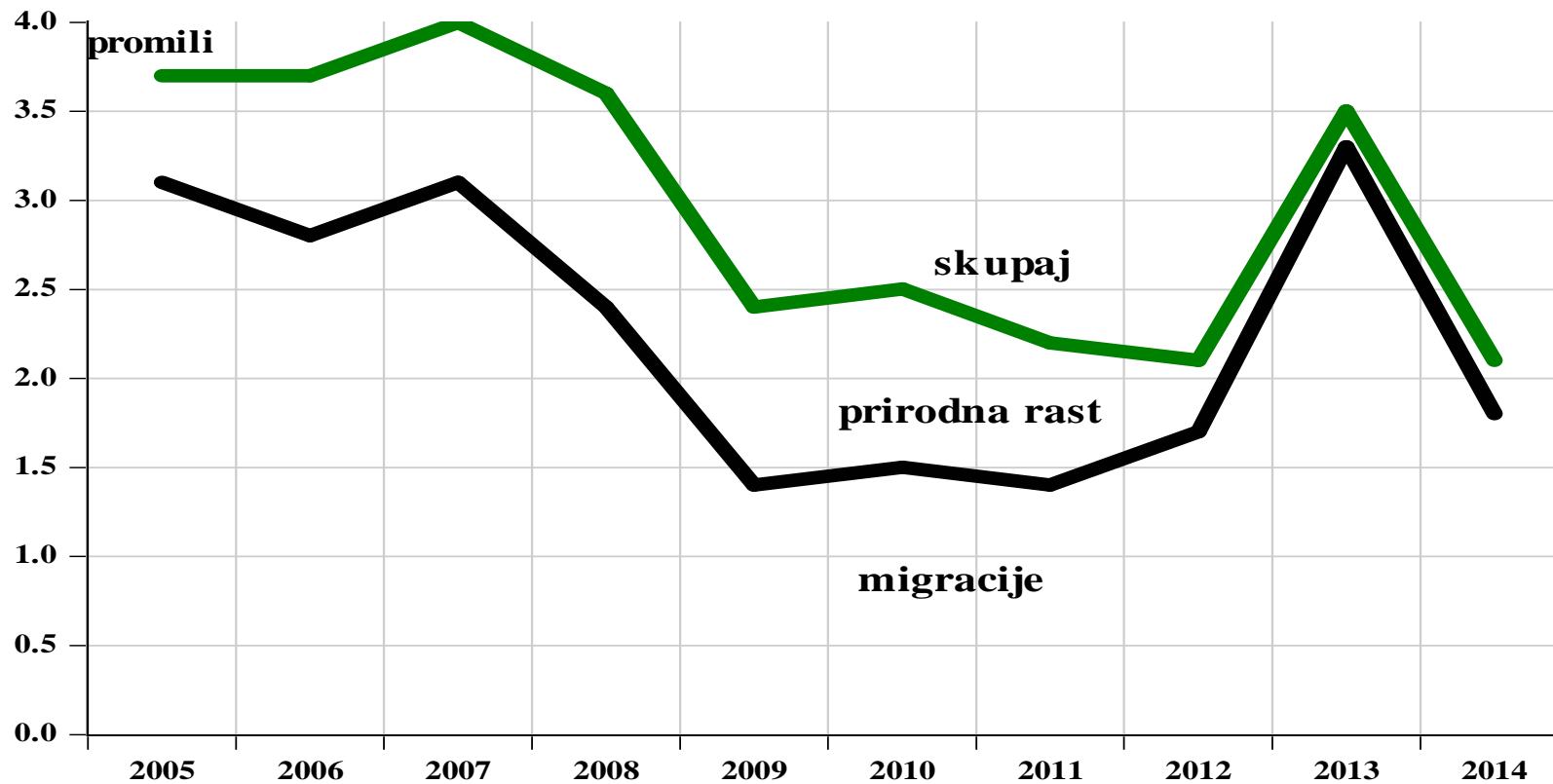
Let them drown; death in the waves is not the most painful way of death. By it, they will also themselves protect against "Christian compassion" of Europe; valuables and carefully hidden \$ or € will drown with them in the Mediterranean Sea, and will not be taken from them to co-finance the funding of their survival, which Europe cannot afford.

What is the amount of money at stake? If the EU adopted 3 million refugees and for each of them used the amount of social transfers to individuals used in the EU countries, EU would for their one-year survival spend a good one and a half thousandth of its GDP which amounts to about 14,000 billion € annually; annual expenditures for 3 million refugees would amount to 22 billion €. This is also one third of the primary money created by the European Central Bank each month, which is pouring into stock exchanges, creating a new crisis.

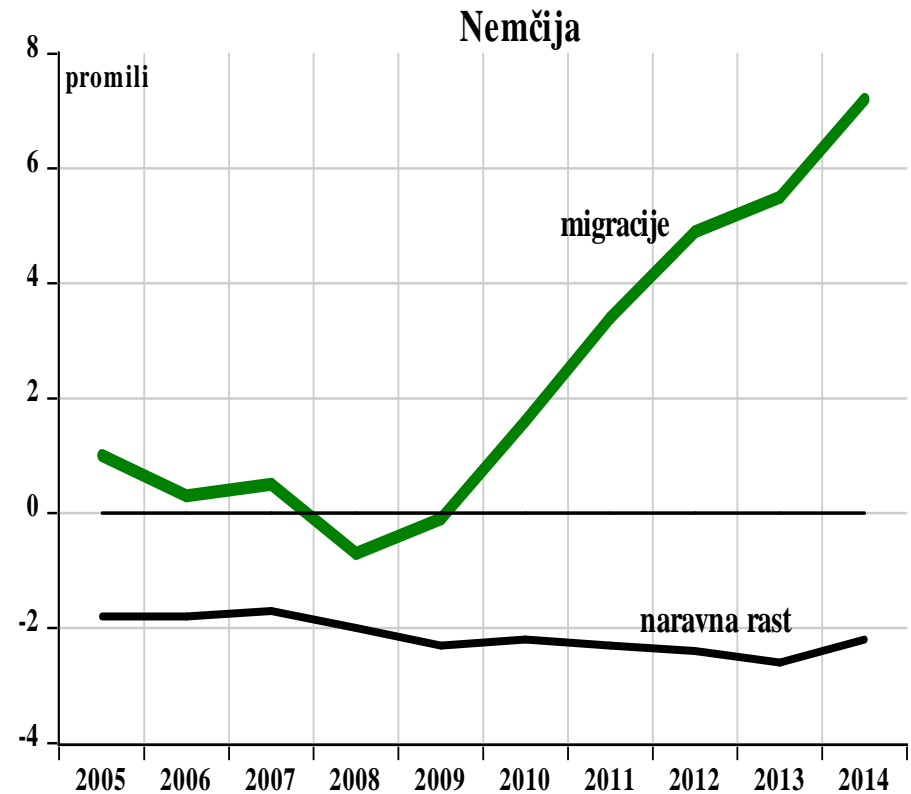
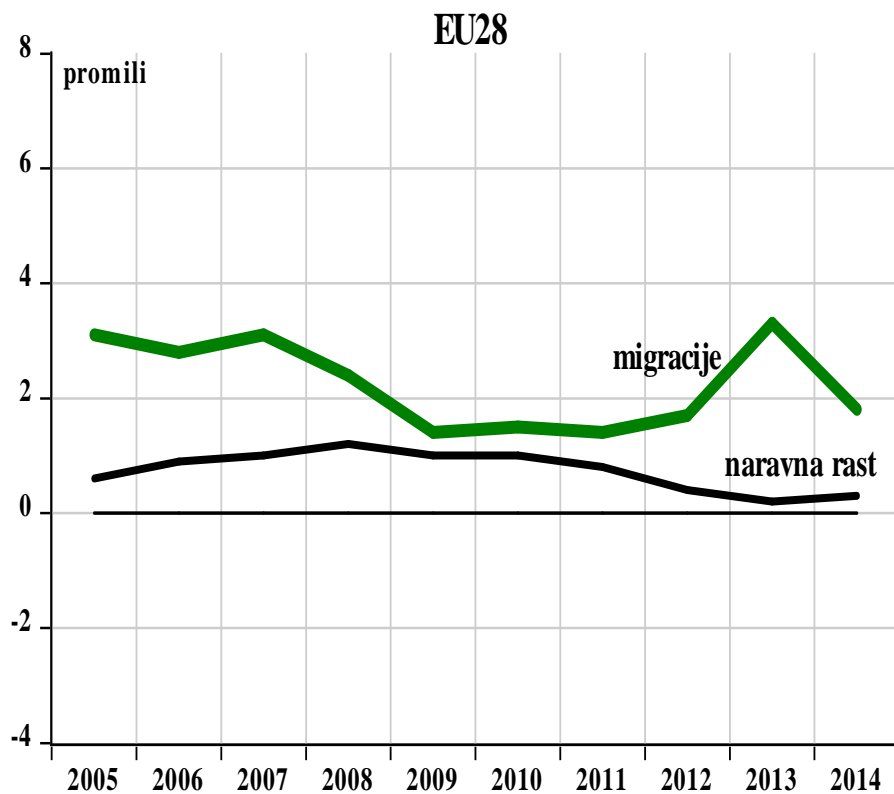
Abstract

- Assessments that nations are on the move are exaggerations; refugees coming to the EU are unfortunates to whom we, at least symbolically, destroyed their homes and forced them to flee for bare life.
- The demographic picture of Europe will not change significantly; in Germany, post-2010 immigrants have filled the hole caused by a natural cutback of the population.
- The refugees are not just “labor force”, but also not “rent seekers”, who would destroy EU by social transfers. They are human beings. The economic costs of the "lazy" immigrants are only a good thousandth of the GDP of the European Union. However in the depression they would add to the revival of economic activity.
- The easiest way to cover these costs would be allocating them one-third of monthly amount of base money created by ECB, by which a new financial crisis is created

The rates of net migration and natural growth of population in the EU



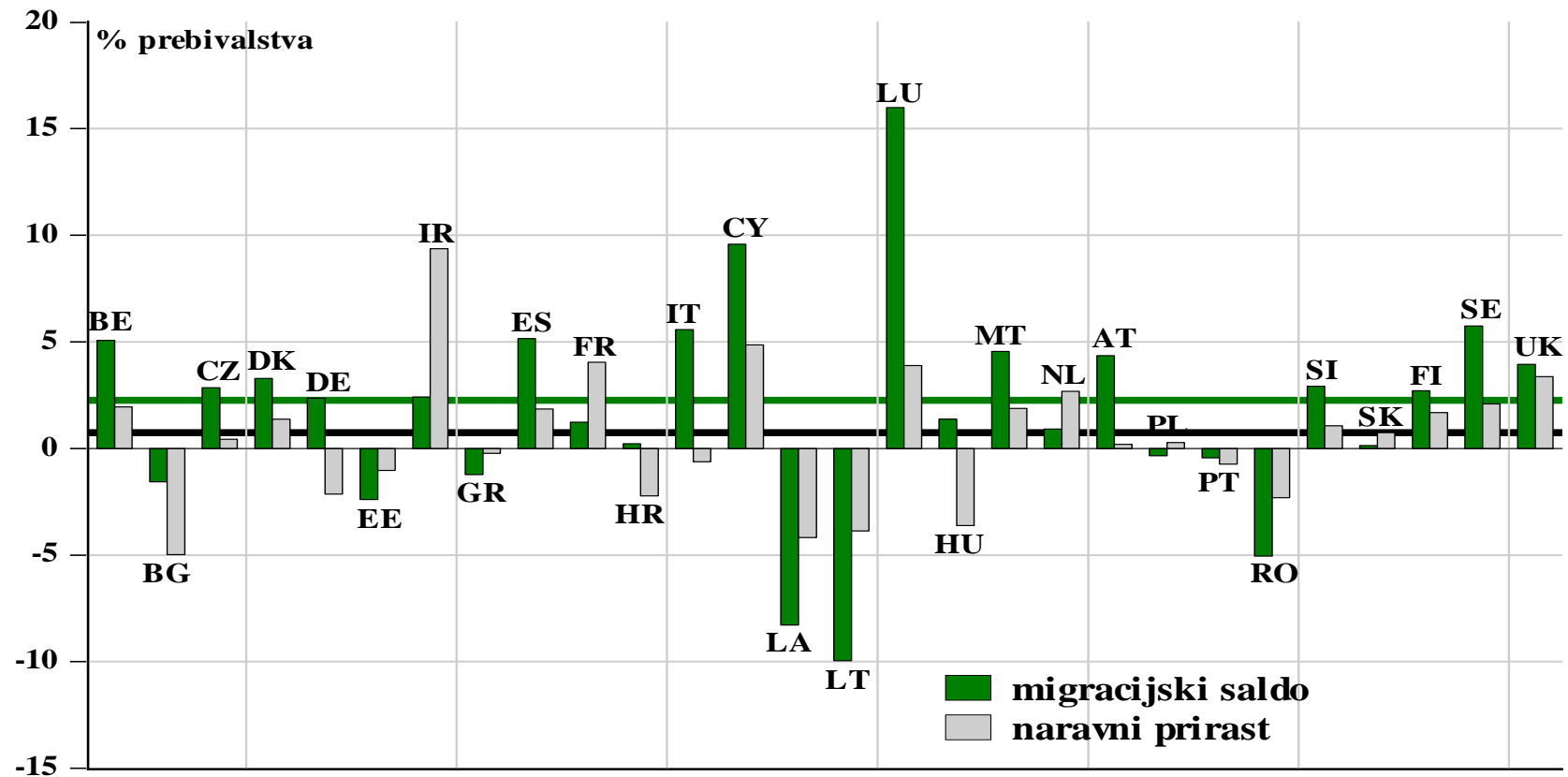
THE rates of migration and natural growth in EU28 and Germany



Demographic changes in the EU, 2005-2014

	Population	Natural growth		Migration		TOTAL	
	Average number	number	share	number	share	number	share
	000	000	%	000	%	000	%
EU28	502446	3702	0,74	11332	2,25	15035	2,99
“North”	263428	3711	1,41	7099	2,69	10810	4,10
“South”	131890	831	0,63	5584	4,23	6415	4,86
“East”	104668	-1306	-1,24	-1305	-1,24	-2610	-2,48
Slovenia	2036	21	1,06	59	2,91	81	3,97
Germany	81823	-1740	-2,13	1929	2,36	1899	0,23
Lithuania	3118	-121	-3,89	-312	-10,02	-434	-13,91
Sweden	9341	196	2,11	539	5,77	736	7,88

The changes in the population, 2005-2014



Costs of survival for 3 million immigrants

	GDP	social transfers	share in GDP	transfer/capita	share of EU population	refugees	transfers to refugees	Share of GDP
	bill. €	bill. €	%	€	%	number	mil. €	1/1000
EU28	13068	3710	28,6	7353	100,00	3000000	22059	1,69
Bulgaria	39.9	6.7	16,8	916	1,48	44351	41	1,02
Danmark	249	81.1	33,1	14509	1,10	33013	479	1,92
Germany	2737	755	28,3	9390	16,28	488548	4587	1,68
Estonia	18.6	2.7	15,2	2012	0,27	7953	16	0,86
Latvia	23.4	3.1	13,8	1508	0,42	12640	19	0,82
Slovenia	35.3	8.8	24,9	4278	0,41	12157	52	1,47
Slovakia	72.1	12.7	17,9	2355	1,07	32189	76	1,05

Financing refugees with “printing” money

Standard Monetary Policy

- Basic interest rate → interest rates → investments, savings → economic activity;
- Regulating of the amount of money in circulation → base money → multipliers → credits → economic activity;

Situation:

- Basic interest rate: 0 or negative (deposits), no effect on the demand for money;
- Quantitative easing: 60 billion monthly, changes of multipliers → stagnation or reduction of credits, financial bubbles and inflation of virtual wealth → new crisis;

Partial Solution:

- direct financing of refugees, monthly creation of base money enables 3 years of financing the survival of refugees; they spend the money where they get it;