FORCED DISPLACEMENT IN EUROPE

ECA TALKS
JUNE 23, 2022

CAGLAR OZDEN
QUESTIONS
- What to do to ease the burden on the refugees and the host communities?
- (Is there a) Tension between interests of the refugees and the hosts?

ISSUES
- Data, data, data,
- Selection, selection, selection
- Location, location, location
FORCED MIGRATION, SOCIAL COHESION AND CONFLICT: THE 2015 REFUGEE INFLOW IN GERMANY
EMANUELE ALBAROSA & BENJAMIN ELSNER

- Syrian Refugees location assignment in Germany
  - Is it really RANDOM? Really unrelated to economic conditions?
  - Why/how did the government choose tax base the metric?
  - Temporary/permanent?

- How to measure social cohesion?
  - Attitudes towards Refugees/migrants or attitudes towards everyone?
    - Putnam – “Bowling alone”

- Endogeneity of violence prevention
Factors impacting speed of integration
- “random” allocation across cantons - 1998-2018
- Existence of networks
- Presence of hostility
- Teaching how to swim -

- Issues
  - Do we have departures? Source of selection?
  - Arrival time of different cohorts, cohort fixed effects and economic cycle (related to Borjas selection effects)
FORCED DISPLACEMENT, EXPOSURE TO CONFLICT AND LONG-RUN EDUCATION AND INCOME INEQUALITY: EVIDENCE FROM CROATIA AND BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

KOVAC, EFENDIC, SHAPIRO

- Impact of Exposure to conflict + displacement
- Fundamental questions
  - IS THE LOCATION OF VIOLENCE RANDOM?
  - Do the determinants of violence correlate with long-term social/economic outcomes?
  - Are the mobility decisions – departure and return – exogenous?
- Can we combine with surveys in EU destination countries?
  - Introduce Tobias, Pia and Martina!
EFFECTS OF THE 1923 MASS REFUGEE INFLOW ON SOCIAL COHESION IN GREECE

ELIE MURARD
Greek Orthodox population in Ottoman Empire

- Istanbul
- Izmir + surroundings
- Central Anatolia (including Karamanlides)
- Black Sea Coast (Pontic Greeks)
There is always a fire!

Thessaloniki 1917

Izmir 1922
Greek Orthodox population settlement in Greece
- In areas left by Turks since 1878, especially 1912
  - Macedonia – 52%
  - Central Greece 25%
  - Thrace 9%