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Labour market consequences of migration for the country of origin: A natural experiment based on France.

This article evaluates the impact of migration on the labour market in the country of origin through a natural experiment. More specifically, this article focuses on the impact on wages and training. The final step of the implementation of the « Agreement on the Free Movement of Persons » (AFMP) between Switzerland and the European-Union (EU) on 1 June 2007 as completely and definitively lifts all restriction on the hiring of cross-border workers. This policy change creates a natural framework for a regression discontinuity analysis and addresses the potential endogeneity of mobility choices. This article analyses the French labour market because it is the first country of origin of cross-border workers in the EU. The results show that the full implementation of the AFMP has resulted in an increase in individuals wages and a decrease in apprenticeship training. These results are explained by the intensification of competition between the two countries following the implementation of the AFMP. On the one hand, firms in the country of origin will offer higher wages in order to retain workers. On the other hand, following the implementation of the AFMP, companies were confronted with the cost of labour poaching, which discouraged employers from training workers.

Key words: migration, labour mobility, training, labour poaching

Séminaire de recherche

12H30—Salle 103 (IAE SMB Annecy)

<https://doodle.com/poll/sna26pdebpfzpm5>

Agenda

28-II-2019, Dorothée CHARLIER, Florian FIZAIN (IREGE, USMB), Does become richer brings the solution to the finite resource issue?

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