

**Question for written answer E-001644/2013  
to the Commission  
Rule 117  
Sławomir Nitras (PPE)**

Subject: Migration within the EU in response to an asymmetric shock

According to economic theory, one of the adjustment mechanisms during asymmetric shocks in common currency areas is labour migration. The financial crisis of 2008, which led to the debt crisis in certain eurozone countries, caused just such a shock, the effects of which we are now fighting. In this regard:

1. Does the Commission have any information indicating that citizens of countries experiencing economic problems are migrating, either abroad or within their own country, to a greater extent than before the crisis?
2. Which economic centres and regions in the EU does the Commission believe are most likely to attract citizens of other EU countries?
3. What long-term economic effects would the continuation of such migration trends have?