

# The effects of US recession on major remittances recipients

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# Simulation set up

**Fact:** US GDP falls by 2.6% in 2009

- under-utilisation of factors of production
- Technological deterioration

*Shock calculation:*

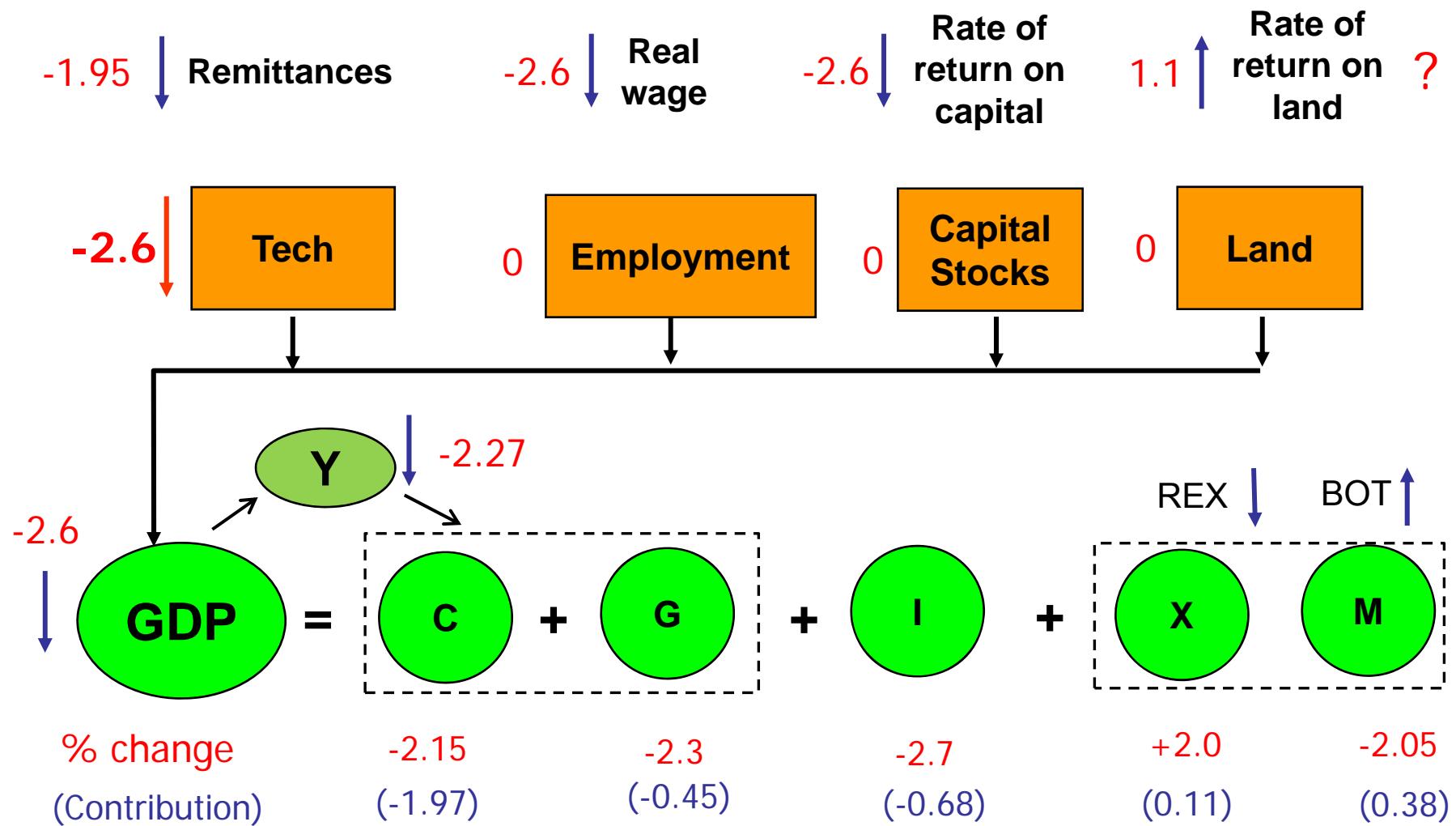
- Swap `avareg("USA")` = `qgd(p("USA"))`;
- Shock `qgd(p("USA"))` = -2.6;
- Result: **avareg("USA") = -2.6**; (used as shock in the main sim)

*Closure:*

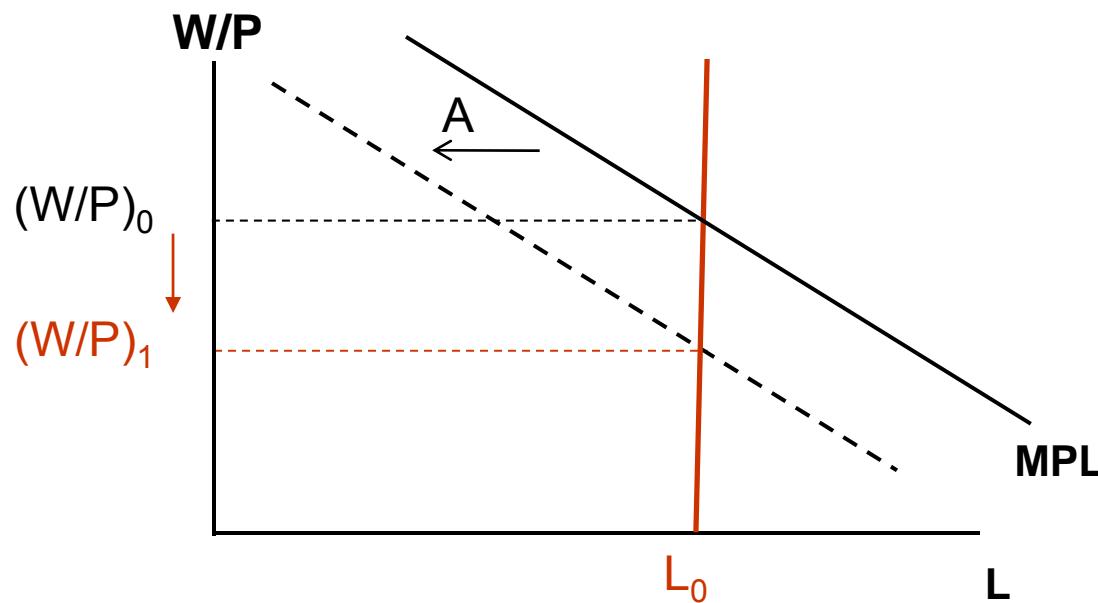
- Fixed quantities of endowments
- Fixed number of migrants

$$y = a + S_L^* \bar{l} + S_K^* \bar{k} + S_T^* \bar{t}$$

# The USA

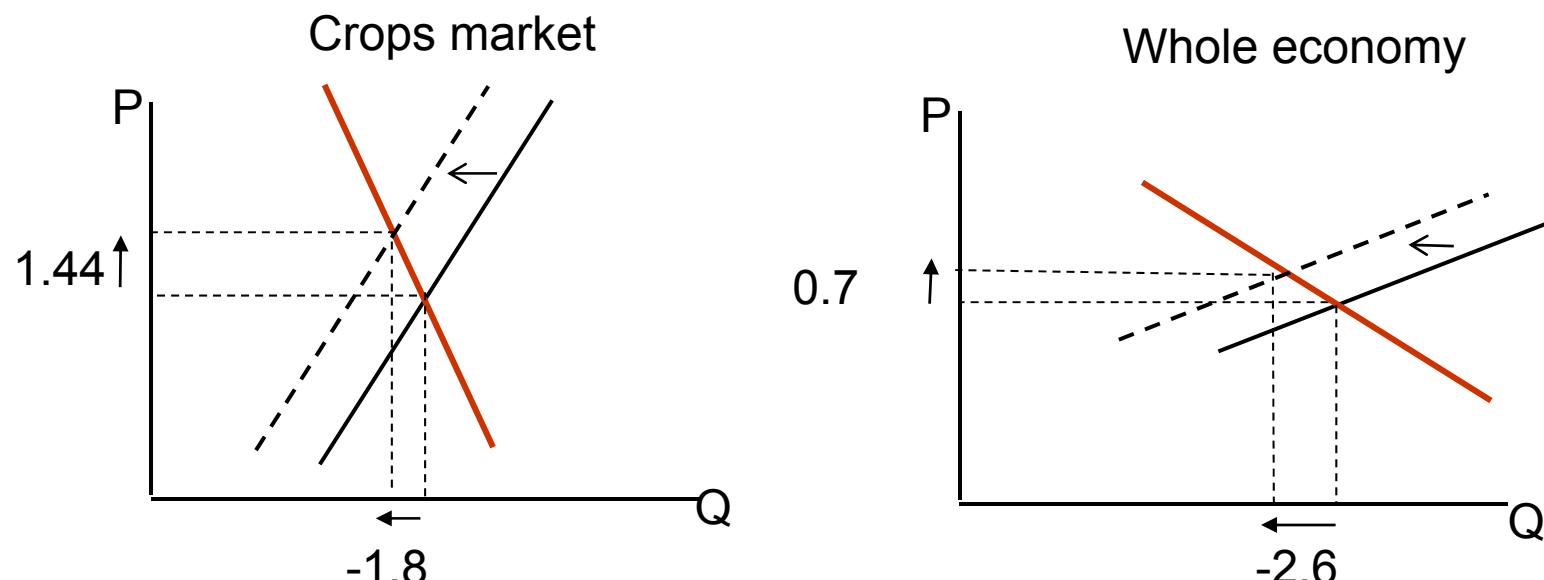


# The effects of technological deterioration on returns to primary factors



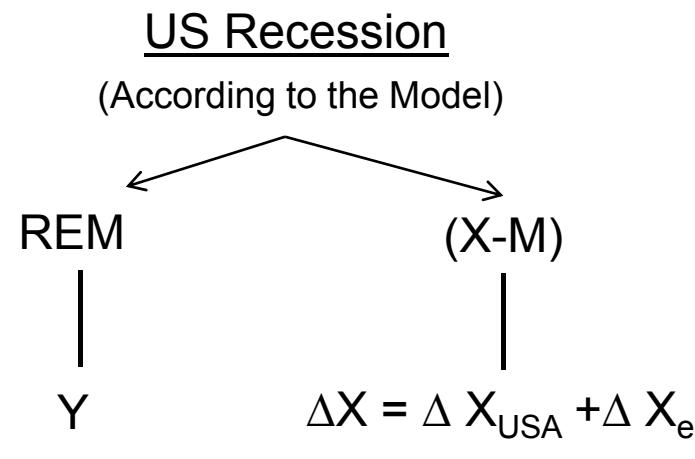
# Rate of return on land

- Land is used mainly in crops (76%)
- Crops: both supply and demand are less elastic than economy-wide average
- Land share in costs: 82%; EY: 0.14 vs. rest 0.9;



Crop price increases -> returns to land also increases

# Cross-the-Borders Transmission Channels



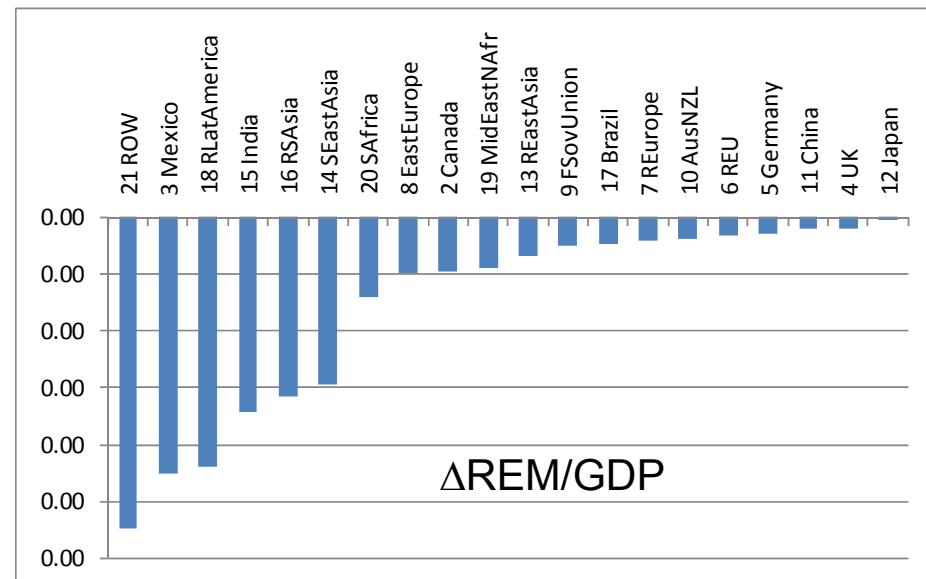
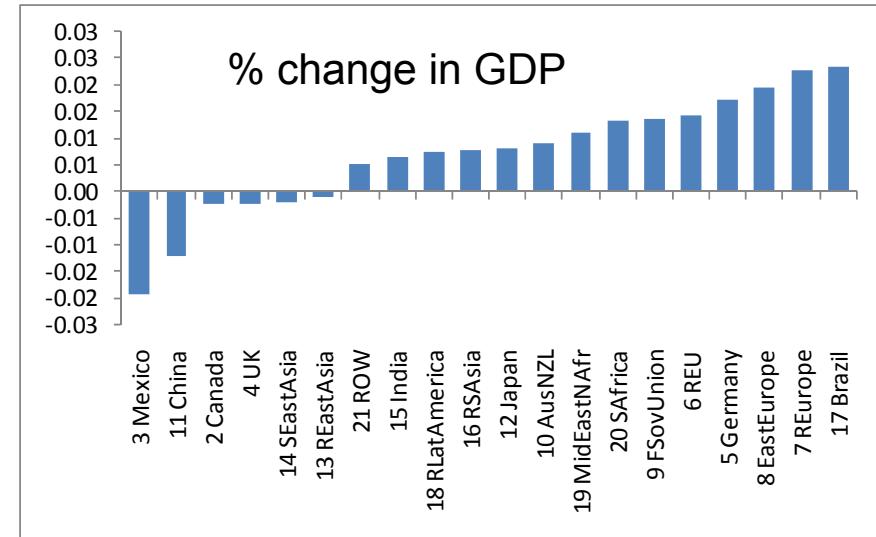
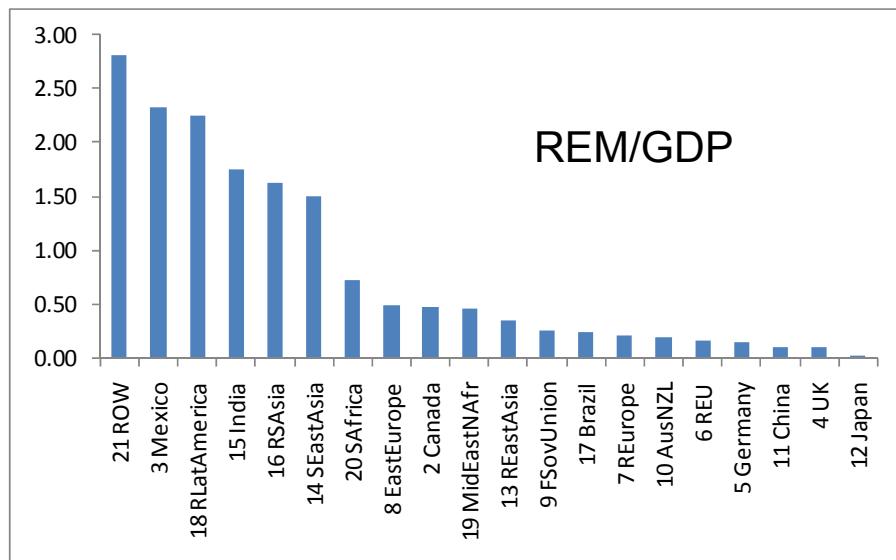
$$GDP = (REM, TB, C)$$

# World-wide effects on remittances and exports

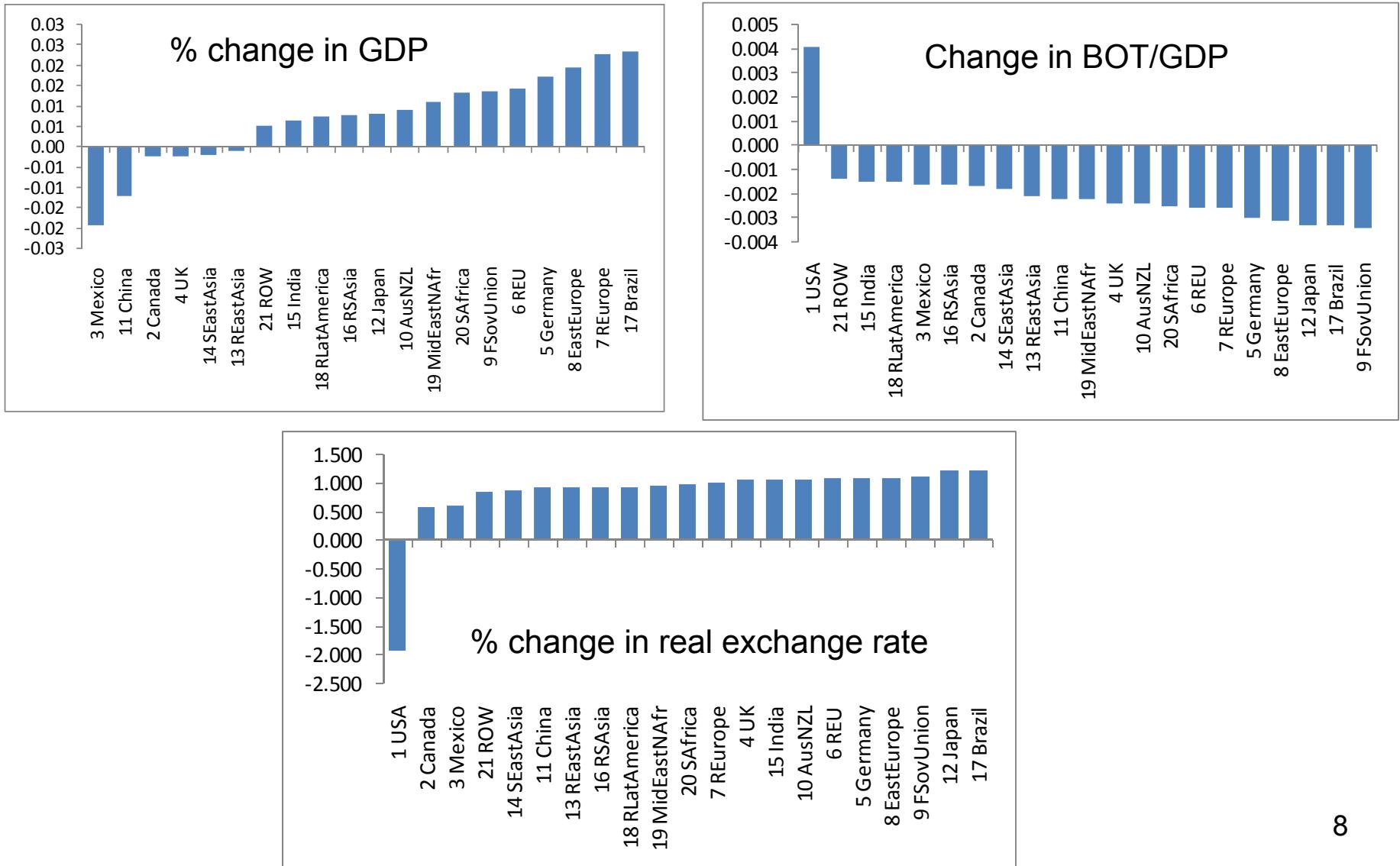
Effects on countries outside the US depend on:

- (1) The importance of remittances as a source of income
- (2) The magnitude of the trade linkages with the USA (given a relative equal exchange rate appreciation across countries)

Guess who?

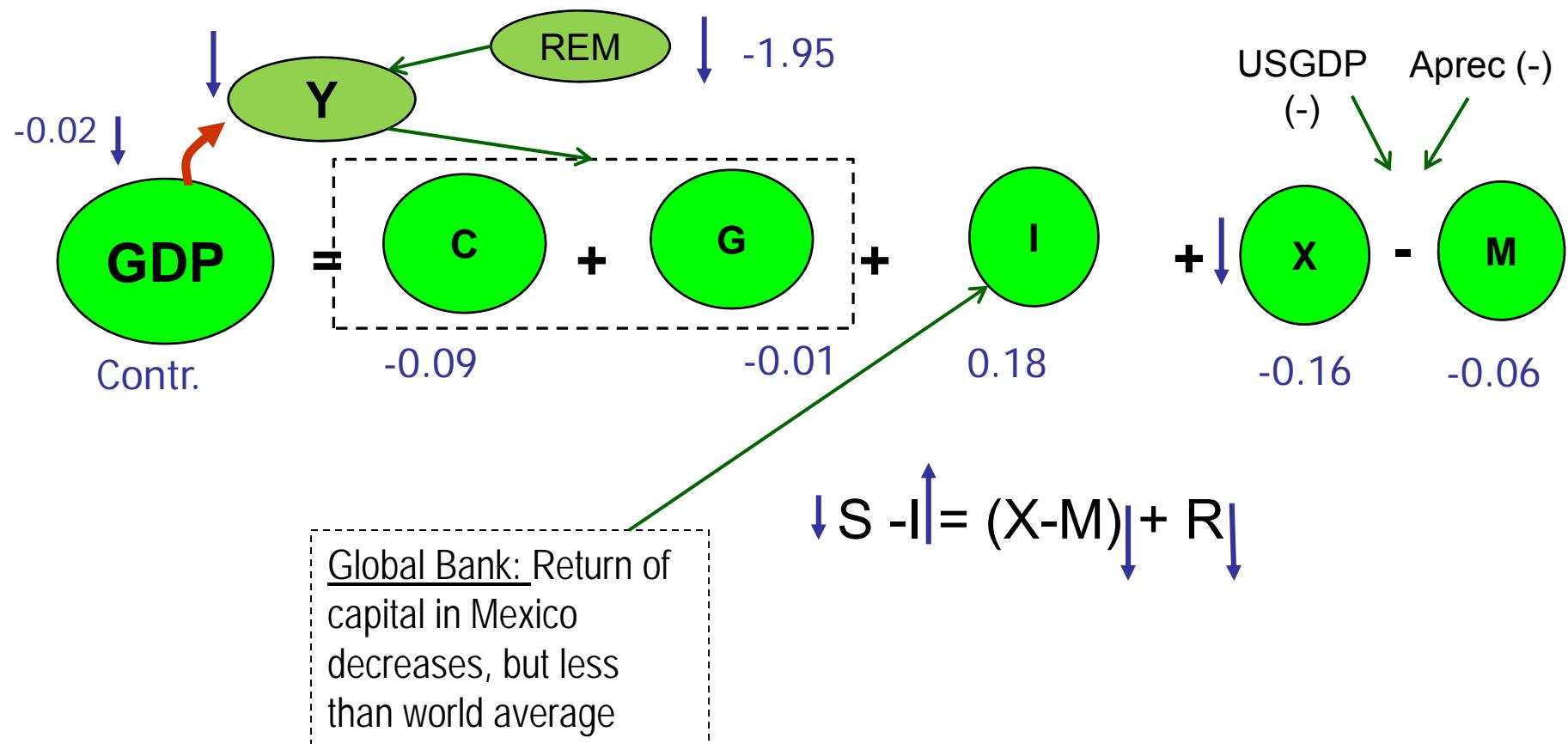


# World-wide effects on remittances and exports



## MEXICO

In fact, in Mexico:



# Comparisons between scenarios

USA	Sim 1	Sim 2*
	Fixed Labour	Endo labour
Real GDP	-2.60	-2.66
Labour	0.00	-0.08
Capital	0.00	0.00
Land	0.00	0.00
Real wage	-2.60	-1.90
Return to capital	-2.60	-1.95
Return to land	1.10	1.70

\* Same shocks:  $\text{avareg}(\text{"USA"}) = -2.6\%$ . Endogenous migration: allow migration flows to adjust to changes in relative wages.