

EFFECTS FOR THE REGION

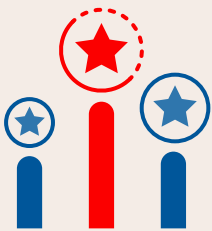
The transition to BEVs will be **less rapid in CEE** than in Western Europe, as ICEs are produced for the global market for a longer period of time.



Nevertheless, employment in the automotive sector will **change and decline** in the long term.

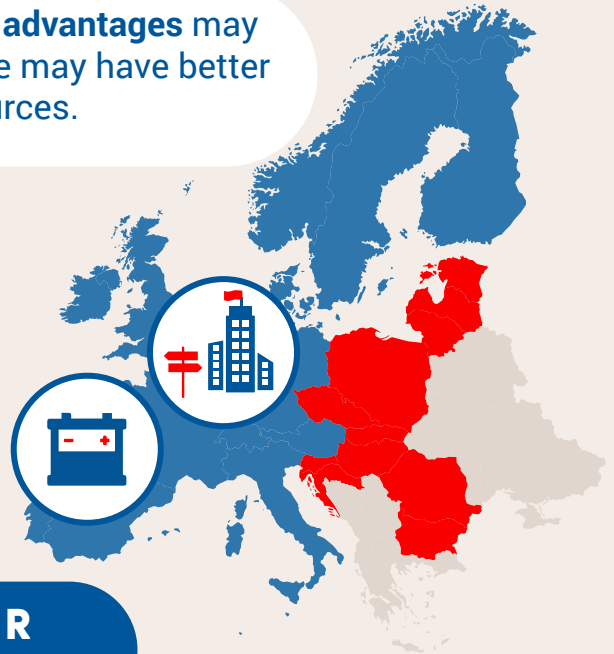


CHALLENGES

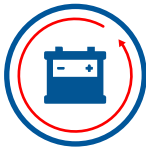


Some of the region's **comparative advantages** may **disappear** as other parts of Europe may have better access to renewable energy resources.

Key decisions are not made in the region. Well over **90%** of production in the automotive sector in EU-CEE is controlled by foreign companies.



ELEMENTS THAT ARE IMPORTANT FOR A SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION:



Battery cell (BC) production should be developed and strengthened further.



Retraining of the **workforce**



Securing energy supply for production at competitive prices.



Governments and authorities should support domestic companies in developing competencies in digitization and the production of components for BEVs.