

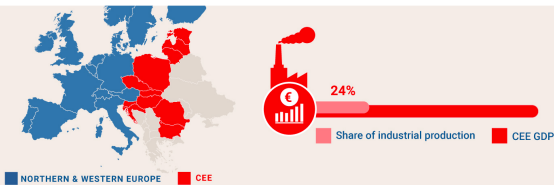
THE COMPETITIVENESS OF CENTRAL EASTERN EUROPE: SPECIALISATION IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, HIGH EXPORT RATES, LOW WAGES & CO₂-INTENSIVE ENERGY USE

1995-2020 RECENT PAST

PRESENT

FUTURE

CEE countries are highly specialised in industrial production. Hence they have a very high share of industrial value added in GDP.

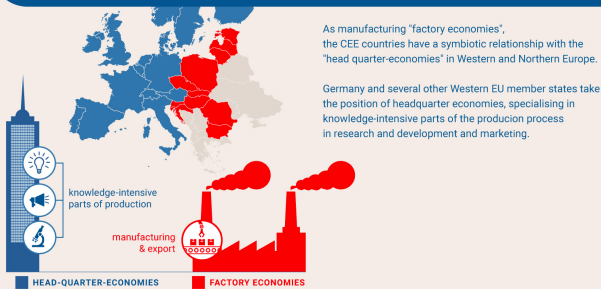


The CEE countries have become very export oriented economies.

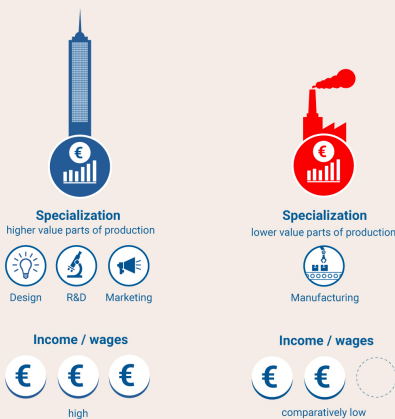
Exports of goods and services, % of GDP, 2019



FACTORY ECONOMIES VS. HEAD QUARTER-ECONOMIES



Head quarter economies concentrate the higher-value parts of the production and marketing processes in their countries. Thus they secure a high income for their population.



In contrast, CEE countries competitiveness is still based on comparatively low wages and the use of CO₂-intensive energy.

The CO₂-intensity of value creation poses major challenges for CEE economies in view of the EU climate targets.