

STAY IN THE RACE

HOW TO MAKE SURE THAT EUROPE'S
AUTO INDUSTRY REMAINS
COMPETITIVE GLOBALLY?

Hungarian Battery Week - E-mobility Day

Budapest, Hungary

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Director Mobility & Sustainable Transport

7 November 2024




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EU AUTO INDUSTRY



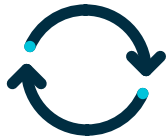
13 million jobs



€100 billion EU trade surplus



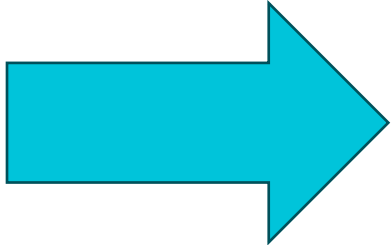
€390 billion government revenue



7% of EU GDP



€73 billion R&D investment



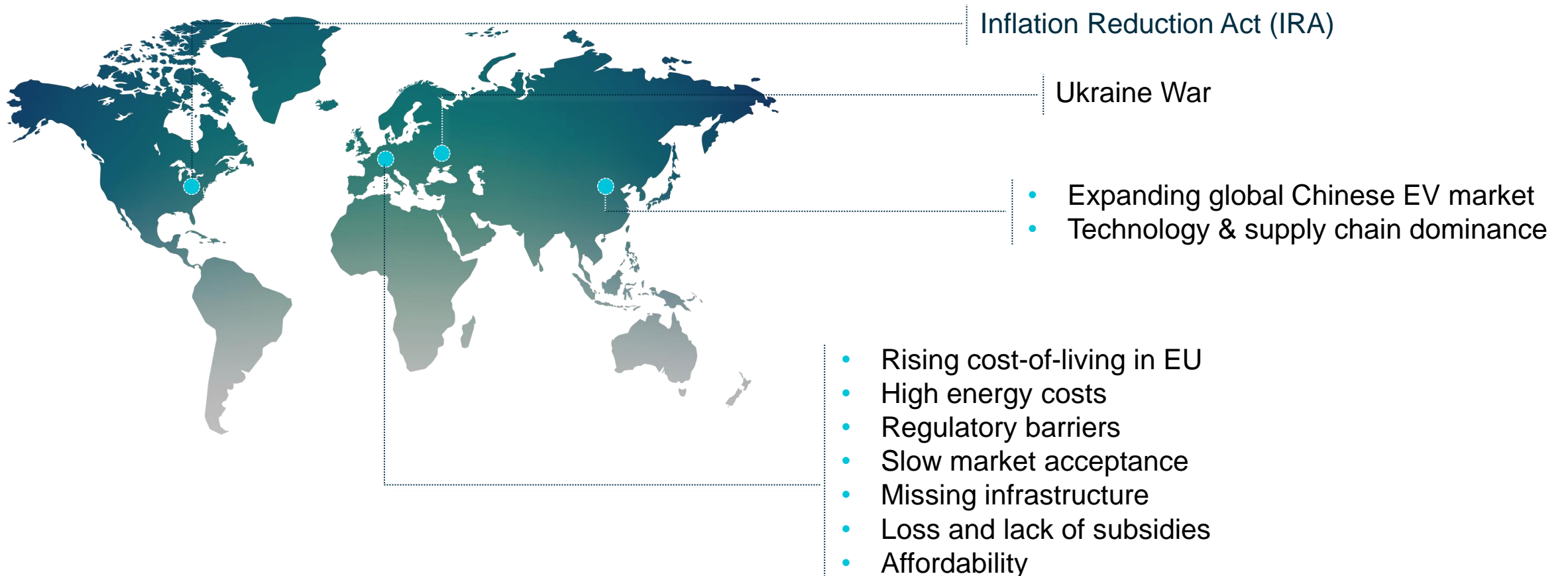
The auto industry accounts for around 12,5% of manufacturing jobs in Hungary

CHALLENGES OF OUR INDUSTRY

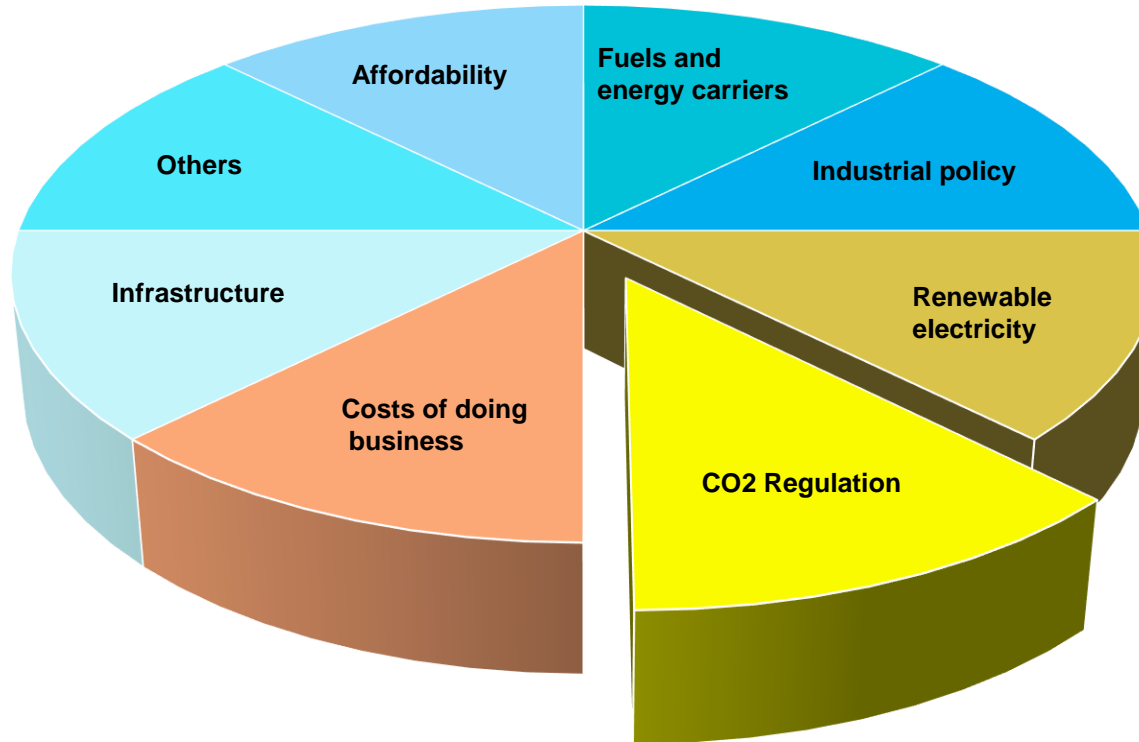


- Global competition
- Decarbonisation agenda
- Industrial competitiveness

CHALLENGES OF OUR INDUSTRY



DECARBONISATION IN BROAD SENSE



CO2 REDUCTION ROADMAP

CO2 emissions from cars 

CO2 emissions from vans 

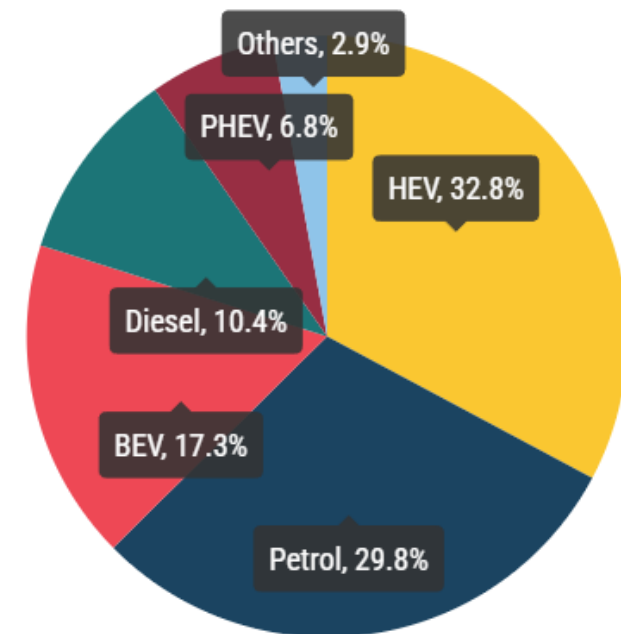
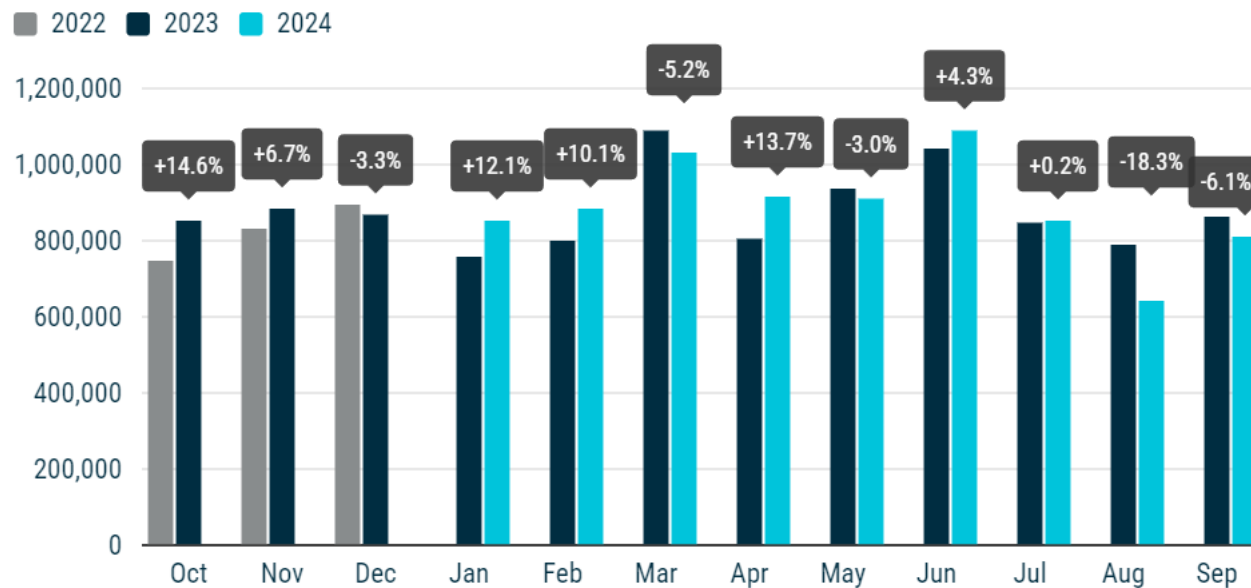
	Targets set in 2019	New targets proposed
2025	-15%	-15%
2030	-37.5%	-55% (2021 levels)
2035	no	-100%

	Targets set in 2019	New targets proposed
2025	-15%	-15%
2030	-31%	-50% (2021 levels)
2035	no	-100%

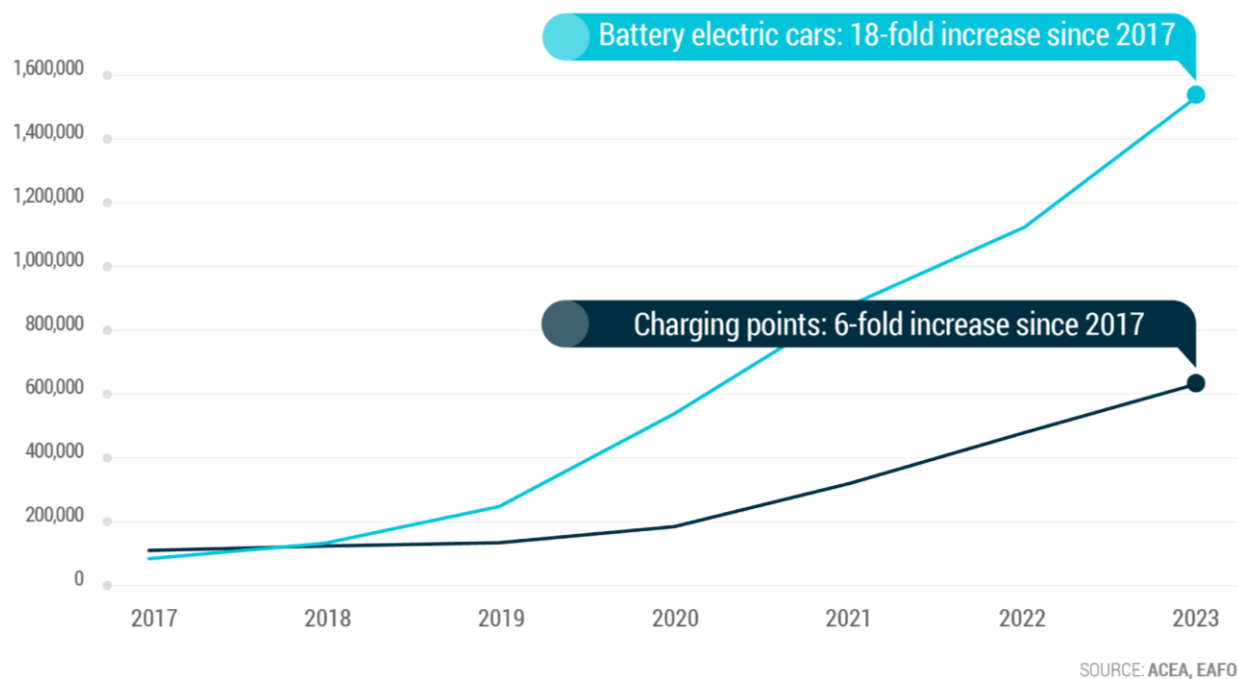
- Less supportive measures on EU and national level (lower eco-innovatoins, reduced benchmark mechanism)

EU CAR SALES: SEPTEMBER 2024 DATA

- In September 2024, new car registrations in the EU saw additional decrease by 6,1% compared to 2023
- Share of electric vehicles is 17,3%
- There is a general concern about the market development and overall 2024 performance



CHARGING POINTS VS SALES OF BATTERY ELECTRIC CARS



- 632,423 public charging points available across the EU at the end of 2023, and around 3 million battery-electric vehicles (BEVs) on the road.
- EU electric car sales grew three times faster than charging point installation between 2017 and 2023.
- In 2023, a total of around 153,000 new public charging points were installed (less than 3,000 per week on average).
- **EC targets:** 3.5 million charging points should be installed by 2030 (8,000/week!).

DRAGHI REPORT



“The automotive sector is a key example of lack of EU planning, applying a climate policy without an industrial policy.”

“The automotive sector is undergoing the biggest structural transformation in over a century”

“The automotive industry has traditionally been one of Europe’s industrial engines. Nevertheless, the industry is undergoing rapid, profound transformation”

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS FOR A COMPETITIVE AND DECARBONISED FUTURE

- Infrastructure Development: Expand recharging and refueling networks across Europe.
- Digital Policy: Develop a cohesive digital and AI policy tailored to automotive data needs.
- Financial Aid: Support for projects in software-defined vehicles, value chain circularity, affordable EVs and supporting battery value chain.
- Workforce Reskilling: Address employment skill gaps and provide reskilling for future needs.
- Global Competitiveness: Level the playing field internationally to enhance market access and competition.

ACEA'S CORE RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENSURE COMPETITIVENESS

- Industrial Action Plan: Europe needs EU-wide automotive industrial action plan as per the Antwerp Declaration.
- Competitive Transformation Costs: Focus on manageable costs in energy sourcing and labor force availability (costs and skills)
- Regulatory Coherence: Importance of consistent, predictable regulations with technology-neutrality in the Fit-for-55 package review.



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REPRESENTS EUROPE'S 15 MAJOR CAR, VAN, TRUCK AND BUS MANUFACTURERS

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