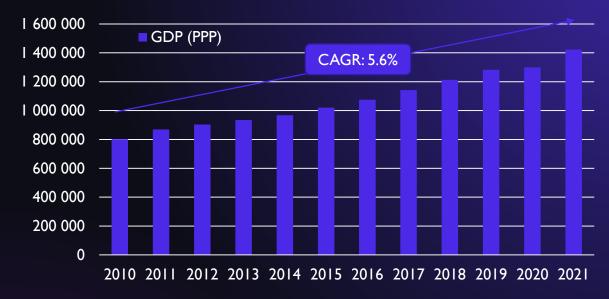


Poland in GVCs — the case of automotive sector

ANDŻELIKA KUŹNAR, ELIZA PRZEŹDZIECKA WARSAW SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

ECONOMIC TRENDS, 2010-2021 (USD)



Source: OECD.Stat

5.4% Unemployment rate (Q1'2022)

PLN 6,338 (\$1,508) average monthly gross salary in enterprises (Q1'2022)

1.6 million students (22% in STEM)

37,500 graduates in engineering per year

30% of CEE GDP - Poland is the largest country in the CEE

TOP FOREIGN INVESTORS BY COUNTRIES



I. Germany



2. US



3. United Kingdom

Source: Statistics Poland

LABOR FORCE IN THE V4 CONTRIES, 2020



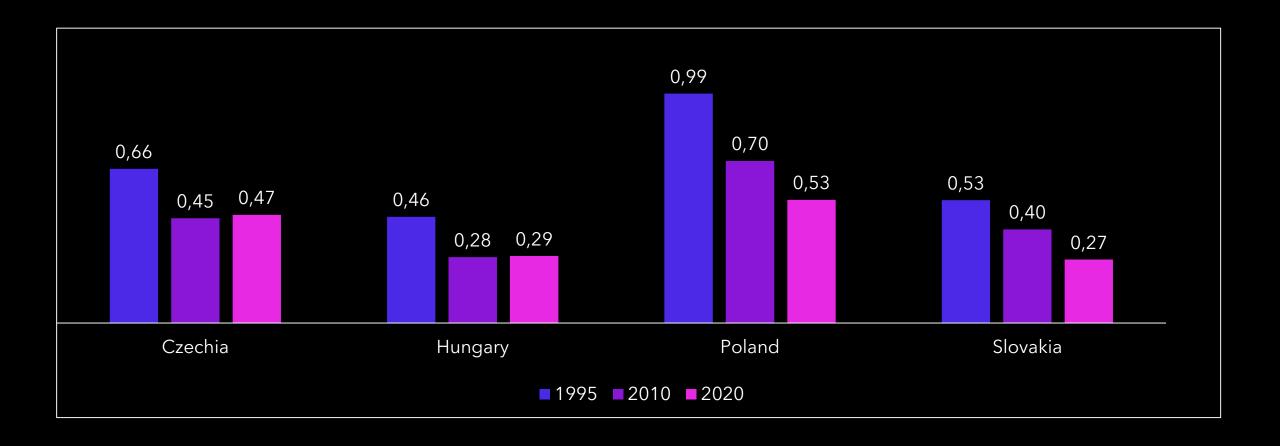
Source: OECD.Stat

GVC participation index of V-4 countries in 1995-2020, in % of gross exports

◆ GVC participation index

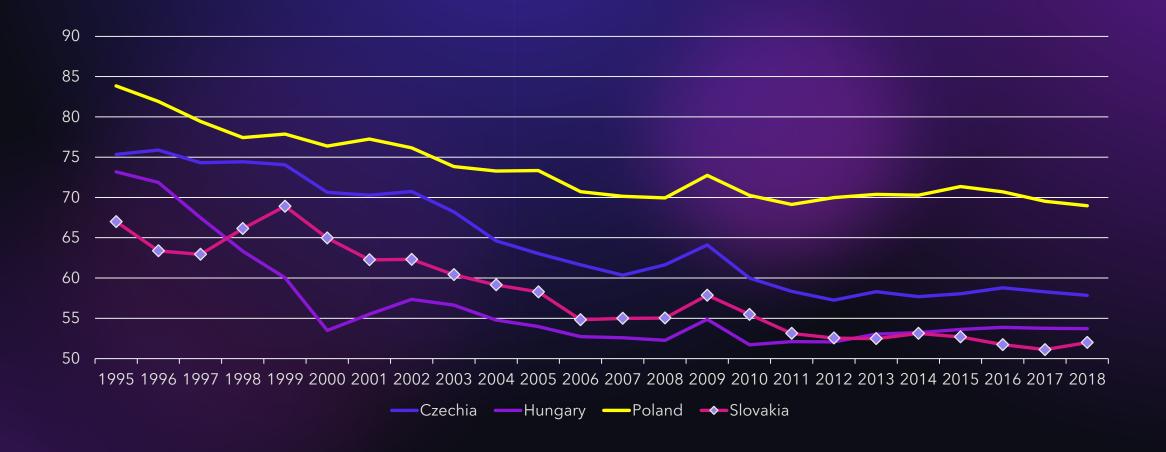


Source: OECD, TiVA 2021

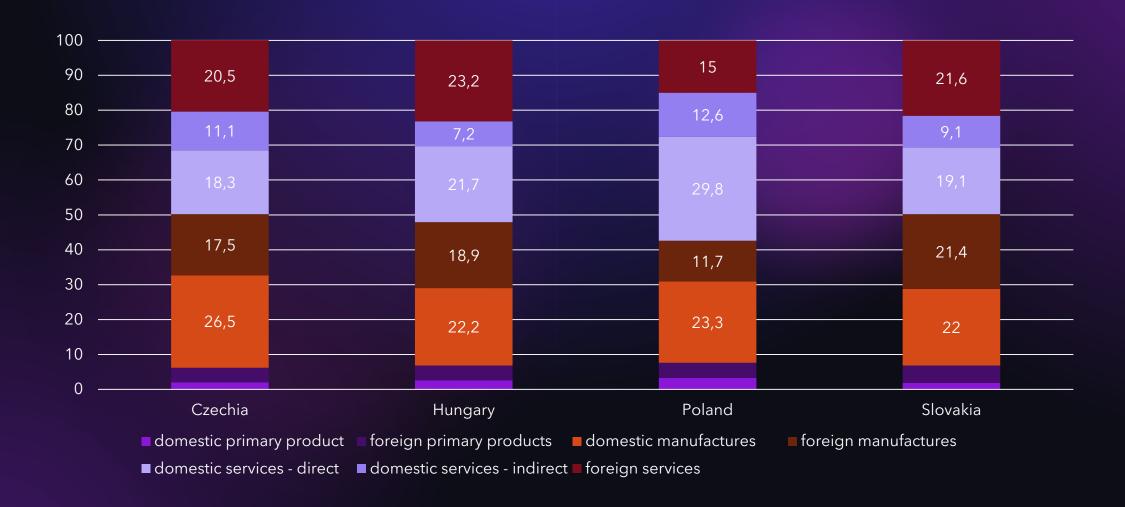


Ratio of forward to backward linkages in V-4 countries, 1995-2020

Share of domestic value added in gross exports of V-4 countries, in 1995-2018, in %



Domestic and foreign sectoral value added contribution to gross exports, in 2018 (% share in industry total gross exports)



Sectoral GVC linkages in V-4 countries and in EU, in 2018, in %

	Manufacturing			Services		
	Backward participation (FVA)	Forward participation (DVX)	FVA+DVX	Backward participation (FVA)	Forward participation (DVX)	FVA+D VX
Czechia	49.4	15.3	64.6	20.9	3.8	24.7
Hungary	56.9	12.5	69.3	23.8	4.0	27.8
Poland	40.0	16.6	56.5	17.7	5.2	22.9
Slovakia	57.8	15.2	73.0	19.8	3.3	23.1
EU27	18.6	10.1	28.7	11.8	3.8	15.6
EU15	18.7	12.7	31.4	10.2	4.2	14.4

Source: OECD, TiVA 2021

Top-3 industries involved in GVC in V-4 countries, in 2018, in %

	Forward (% share in total exports of domestic inputs sent to third economies) Top export industries to GVCs		Backward (% share in total foreign content of exports) Top GVC-importing industries		
Czechia	Wholesale and retail trade	14.6	Motor vehicles	34.8	
	Motor vehicles	11.1	Computer/electronic products	9.6	
	Metal products	6.9	Other machinery and equipment	6.9	
Hungary	Wholesale and retail trade	12.1	Motor vehicles	31.6	
	Motor vehicles	11.4	Computer/electronic products	14.6	
	Scientific/technical activities	8.4	Other machinery and equipment	5.4	
Poland	Wholesale and retail trade	19.9	Motor vehicles	16.3	
	Land transport	9.3	Land transport	6.8	
	Scientific/technical activities	8.1	Food and beverages	6.7	
Slovakia	Wholesale and retail trade	13.9	Motor vehicles	42.6	
	Motor vehicles	8.5	Computer/electronic products	7.8	
	Scientific/technical activities	8.1	Other machinery and equipment	6.2	

Source: OECD, TiVA 2021

FDI **inflows** in Poland in 2010-2020, Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers



FOREIGN INVESTORS IN THE SECTOR

FDI inward position 2010-2020, Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers

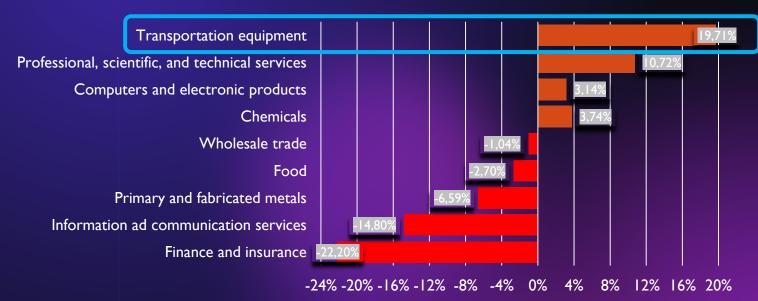


#I sector in FDI in manufacturing 21% of total FDI in manufacturing

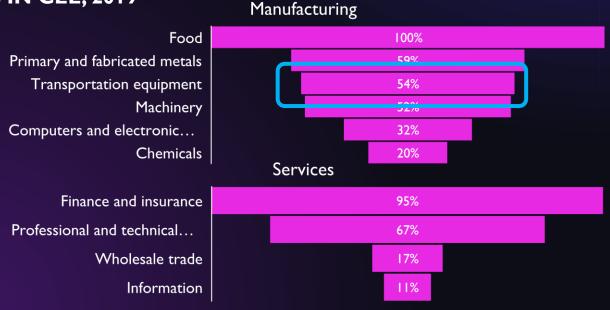
Source: NBP (Polish Central Bank), 2022

US. FDI in Poland: EMPLOYMENT CHANGE BY SECTOR, CAGR 2010-2020

Empoyment in transportation equipment has been the most dynamically changing among US-owned firms in Poland.



W.S. DIRECT INVESTMENT POSITION IN POLAND, IN CEE, 2019



Over a half of US business (by shareholders' funds) located in the CEE region is based in Poland.

AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR IN POLAND (2020)

MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS AND SEMI-TRAILERS



6,4% TOTAL LABOR FORCE



INCREASE BY 30% SINCE 2005



97.8
COST LEVEL INDICATOR

BY 2.7p. HIGHER THAN AV. IN MANUFACTURING



16%

VA IN MANUFACTURING

51% GROWTH SINCE 2010

Source: Statistics Poland

AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR IN POLAND (2020)

MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS AND SEMI- TRAILERS

	Economic entities	Sold production in million PLN	Average paid employment (in thousands)	Gross value of fixed assets (in million PLN)
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	350	137,495	189.7	90,205
% of manufacturing total	4%	12%	10%	12%
manufacture of motor vehicles	29	51,306	34.00	39,380
% of manufacturing of motor vehicles ()	8%	37%	18%	44%
manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	64	4,974	11.2	1,818
% of manufacturing of motor vehicles ()	18%	4%	6%	2%
manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	257	81,215	144.5	49,008
% of manufacturing of motor vehicles ()	73%	59%	76%	54%

Source: Statistics Poland

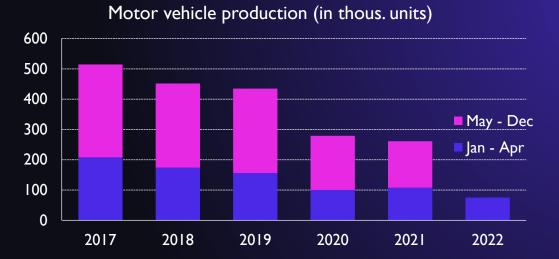
Source: ORBIS database

AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR IN POLAND (2020)

MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS AND SEMI- TRAILERS

TOP 10 Foreign-owned entities

Company's name	Number of employees	Operating revenue (mln USD)	Global ultimate owner	GUO country of origin
			FAMILIEN	
VOLKSWAGEN POZNAN SP. Z O.O.	10 491	4 362 409	PORSCHE/PIECH	DE
LEAR CORPORATION POLAND II SP.				
Z O.O.	7 237	535 457	LEAR CORP	US
APTIV SERVICES POLAND S.A.	5 697	539 098	APTIV PLC	GB
ZF AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEMS POLAND				
SP. Z O.O.	5 497	965 039	ZEPPELIN-STIFTUNG	DE
VOLVO POLSKA SP. Z O.O.	3 427	944 295	ABVOLVO	SE
INTER CARS SA	3 378	2 448 853	INTER CARS SA	PL
AUTOLIV POLAND SP. Z O.O.	3 254	445 233	AUTOLIV, INC.	US
			FAMILIEN	
MAN BUS SP. Z O.O.	2 976	610 082	PORSCHE/PIECH	DE
ADIENT POLAND SP. Z O.O.	2 944	335 012	ADIENT PLC	IE
SUPERIOR INDUSTRIES			SUPERIOR INDUSTRIES	
PRODUCTION POLAND SP. Z O.O.	2 805	422 947	INTERNATIONAL INC	US



Source: Statistics Poland

AVERAGE MONTHLY PRODUCTION:

- 43 (2017)
- 18.4 (2022)

Polish automotive production sector in the GVC

Backward participation in GVCs (in percentage)

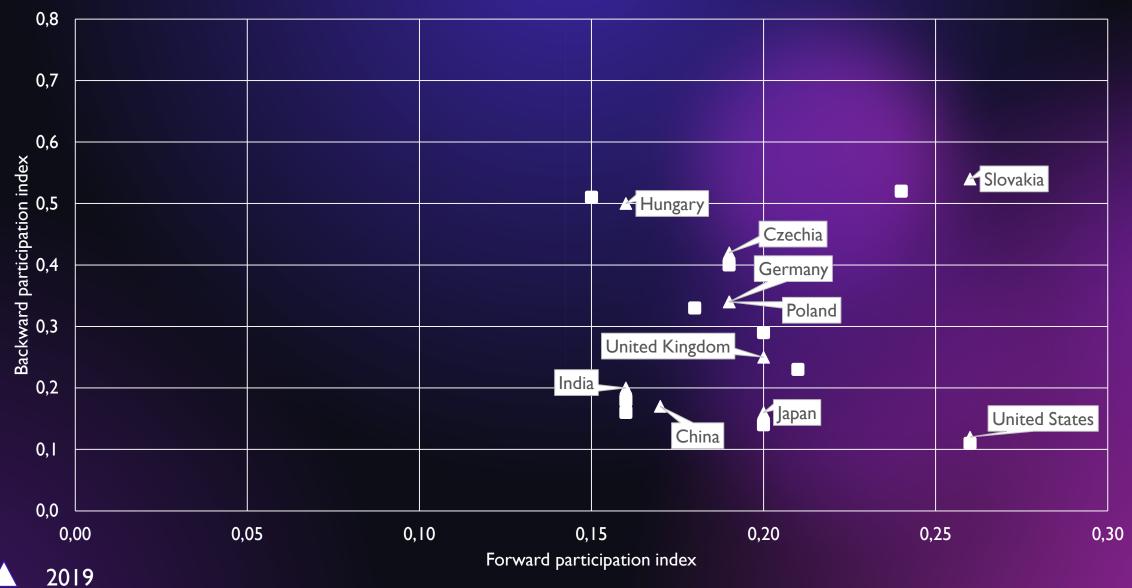


Forward participation in GVCs (in percentage)



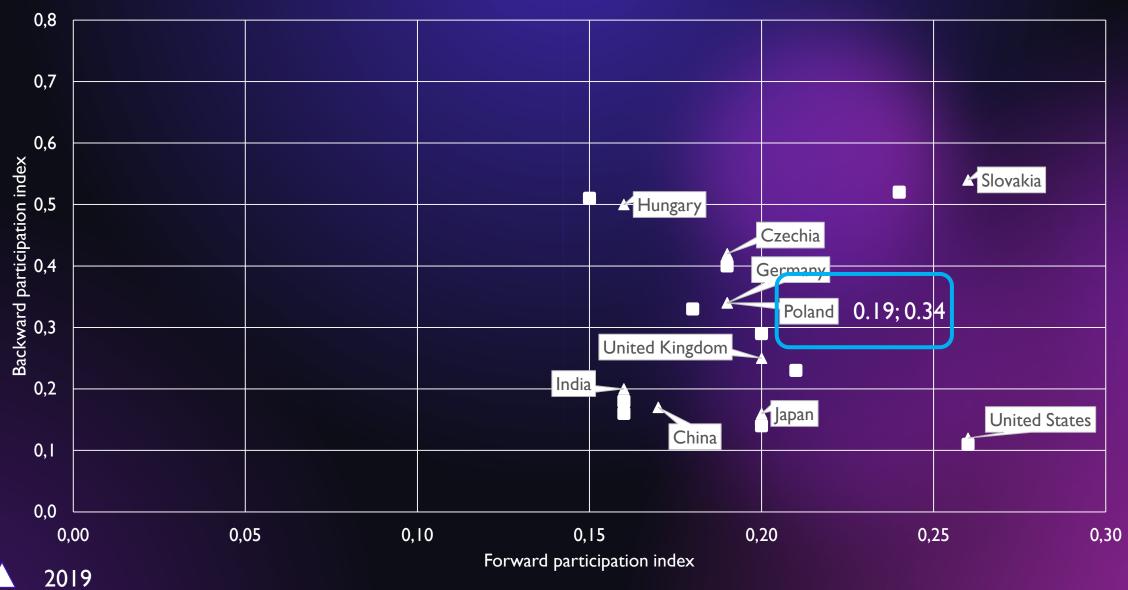


TOTAL



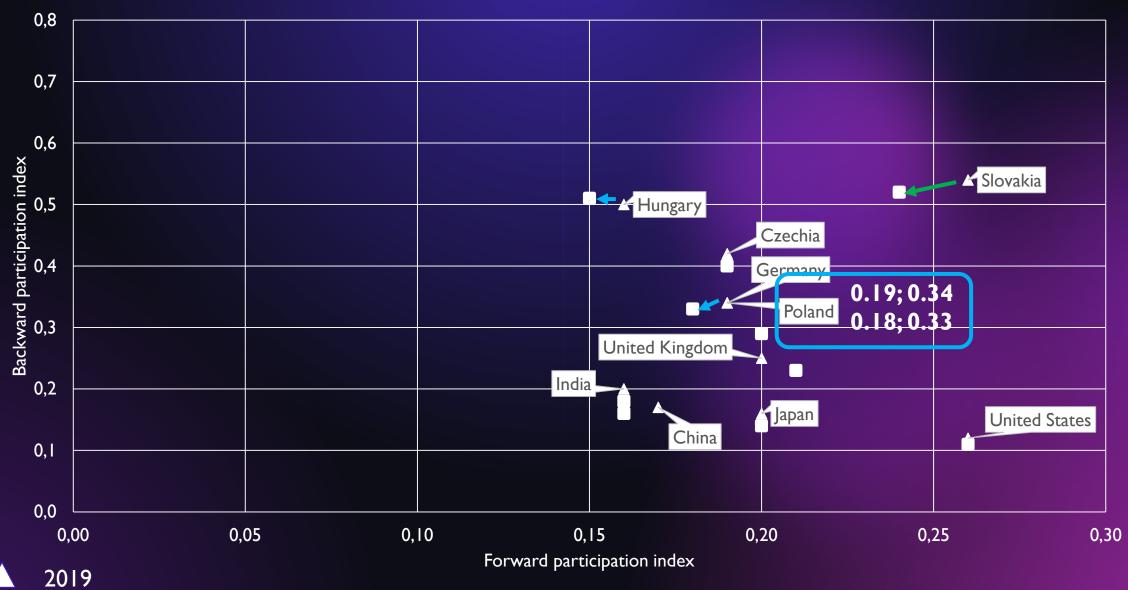


TOTAL



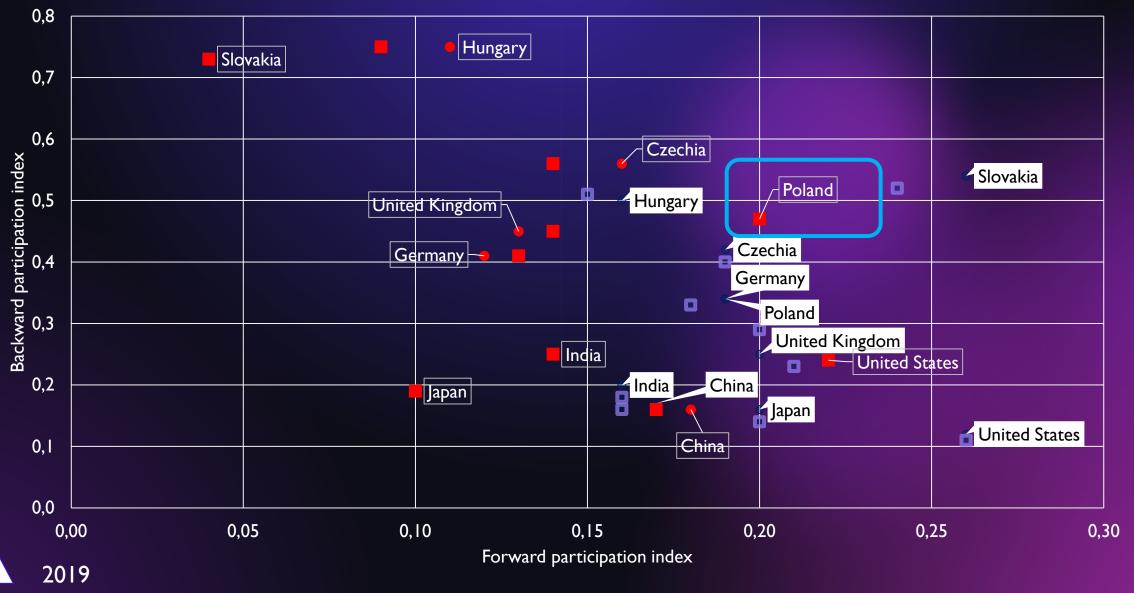


TOTAL



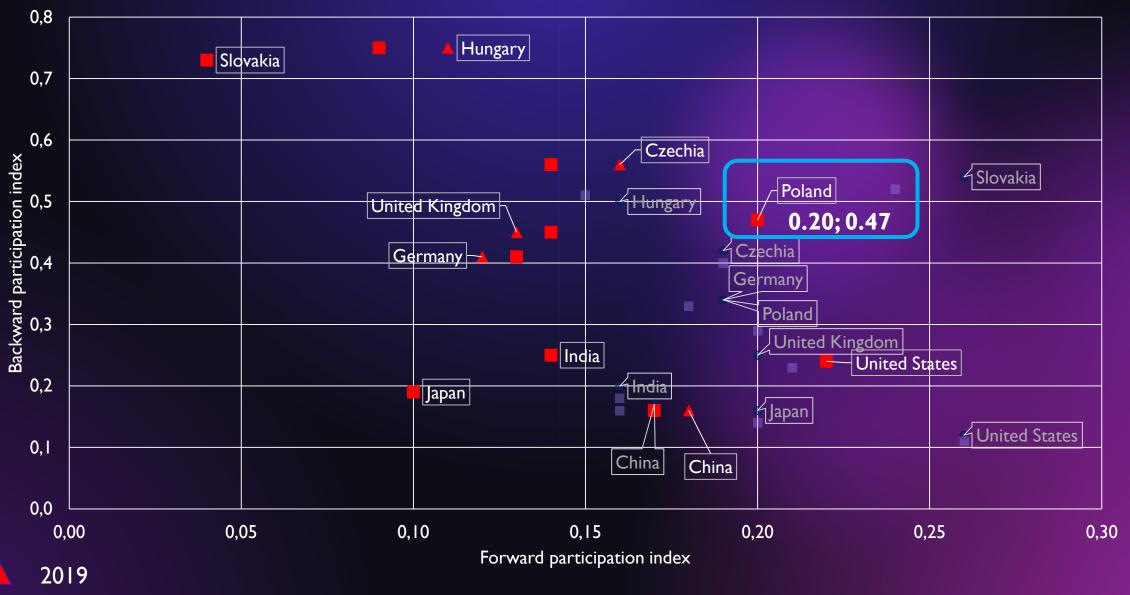
Poland in the GVC

TRANSPORT EQ.



Poland in the GVC

TRANSPORT EQ.



SUMMARY

Polish economy has been developing dynamically for the last three decades. The major sector in industrial manufacturing is manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers.

Poland still attracts lots of **FDI** in the automotive sector every year, but reinvestments are increasingly important.

Transportation equipment recorded the greatest increase of employment within US-owned business.

Automotive sector participates in GVCs backward much stronger than average. Forward participation is alike average.

Barriers: costs of energy, materials and components, obstacles in supply of components, rising wages (inflation spiral), rising cost of capital, withholding in gross fixed capital foundation (GFCF).