



A Competitive & Sustainable Future for Europe's Automotive Industry.

Dr. David Storer
CLEPA R&I Director

European Automotive Suppliers at a glance.



75% of the value of a vehicle comes from its parts, components and systems



32 % of total **R&D investment** in the EU comes from automotive, making this industry the top private investor



€30 billion are invested yearly in research and development



1.7 million direct jobs generated across the EU



+39,000 new patents are registered each year



€26.7 billion trade surplus generated in 2023



Competitiveness landscape.

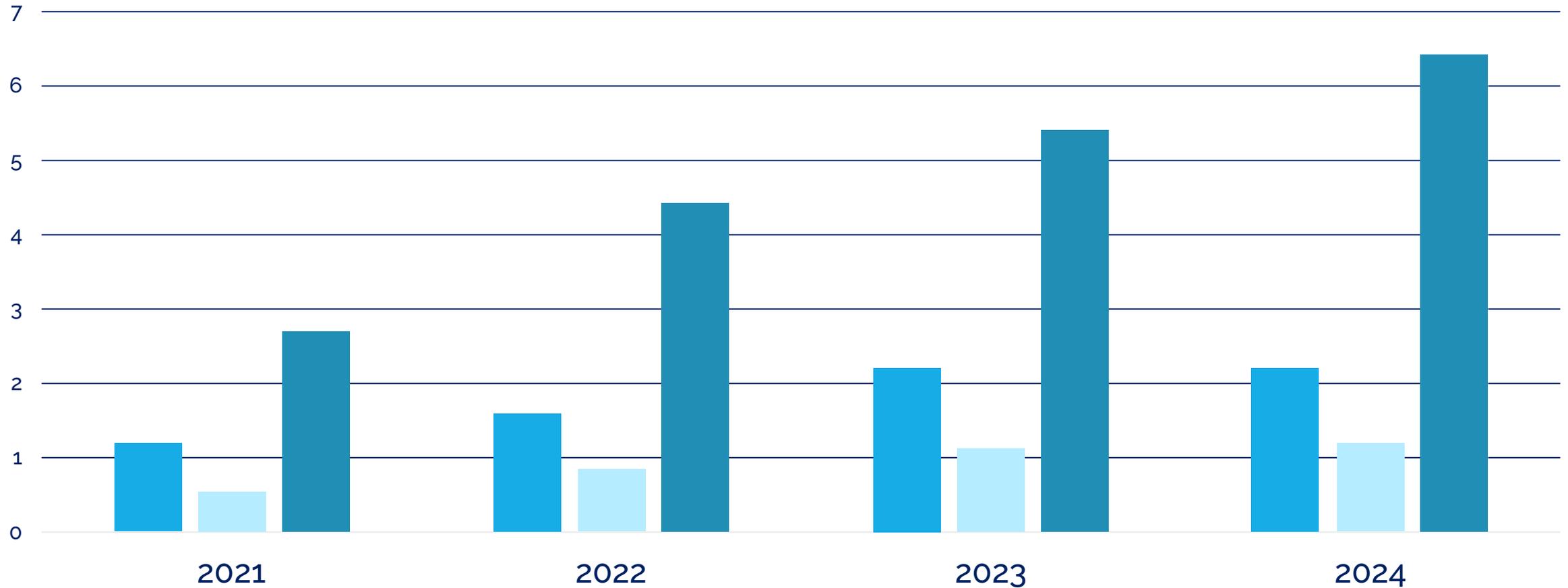


BEVs* sales (millions): 2021-2024



*BEVs: Battery Electric Vehicles

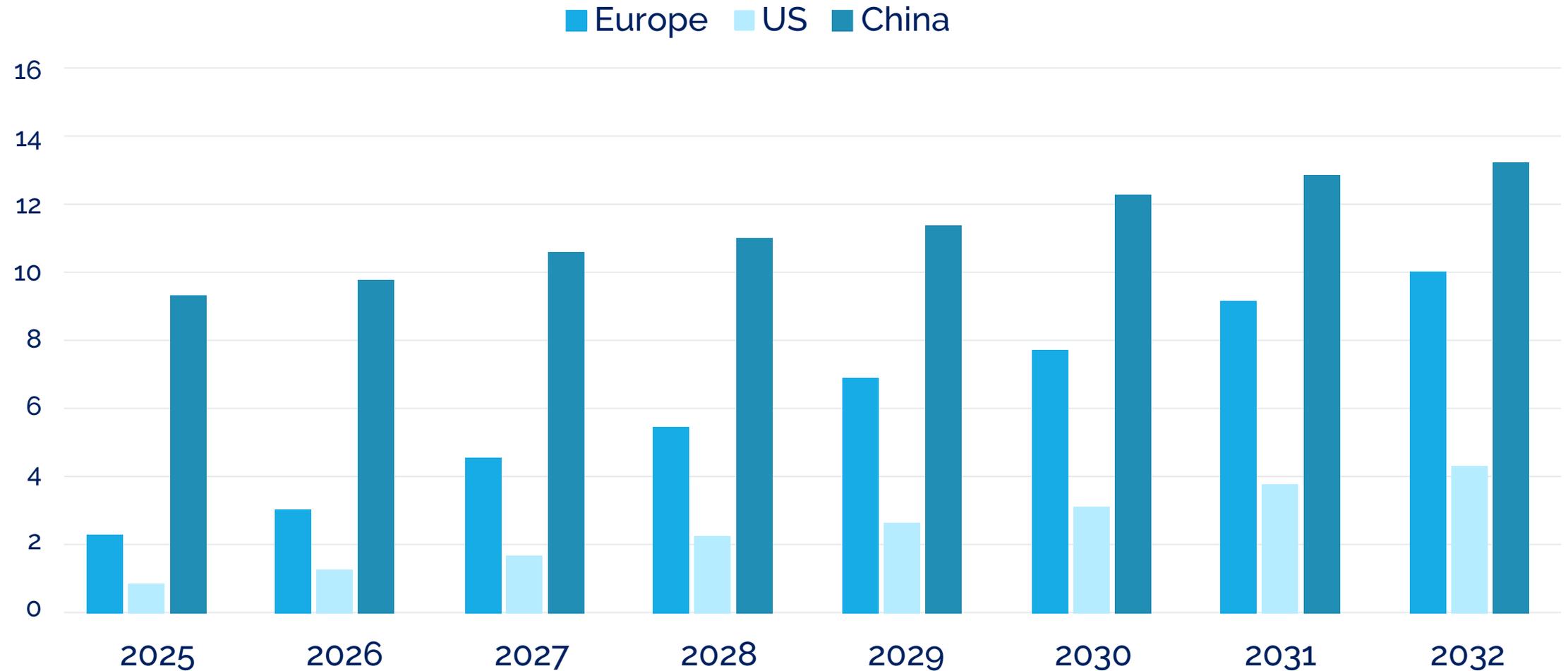
■ Europe ■ US ■ China



BEVs* forecast production (millions): 2025-2032



*BEVs: Battery Electric Vehicles

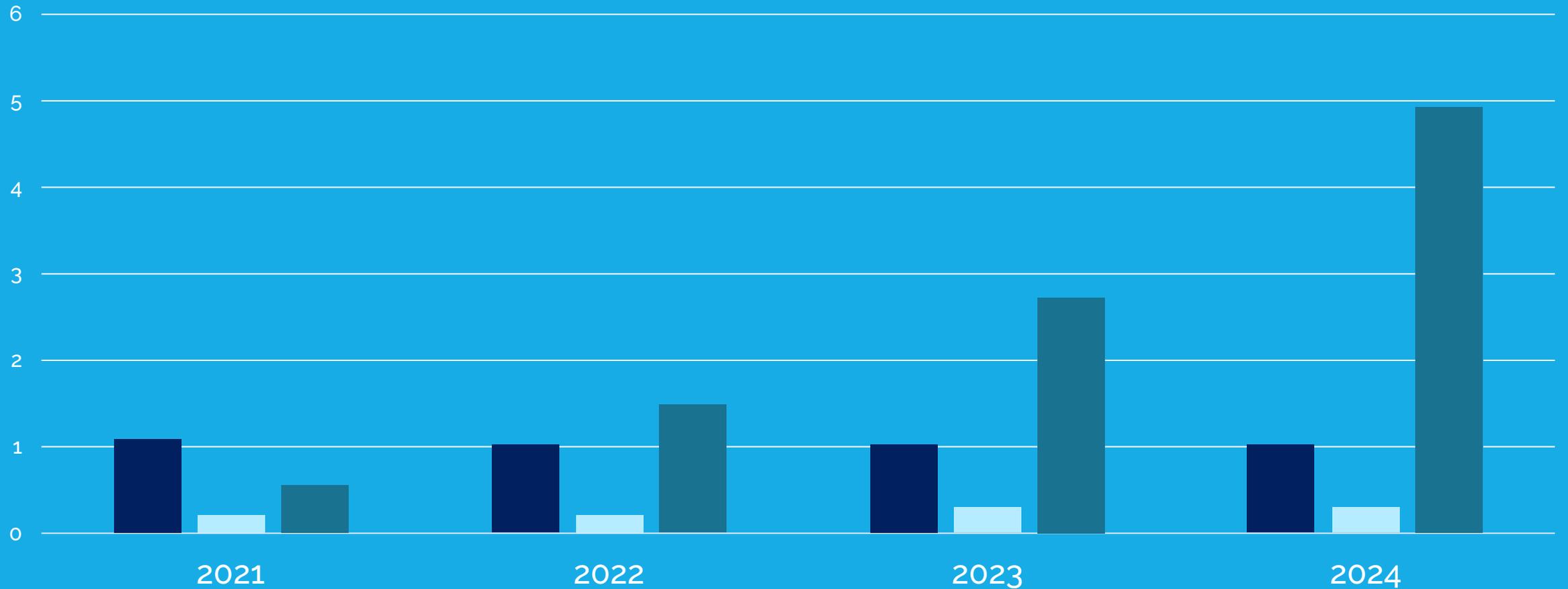


PHEVs* sales (millions): 2021-2024



*PHEVs: Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles.

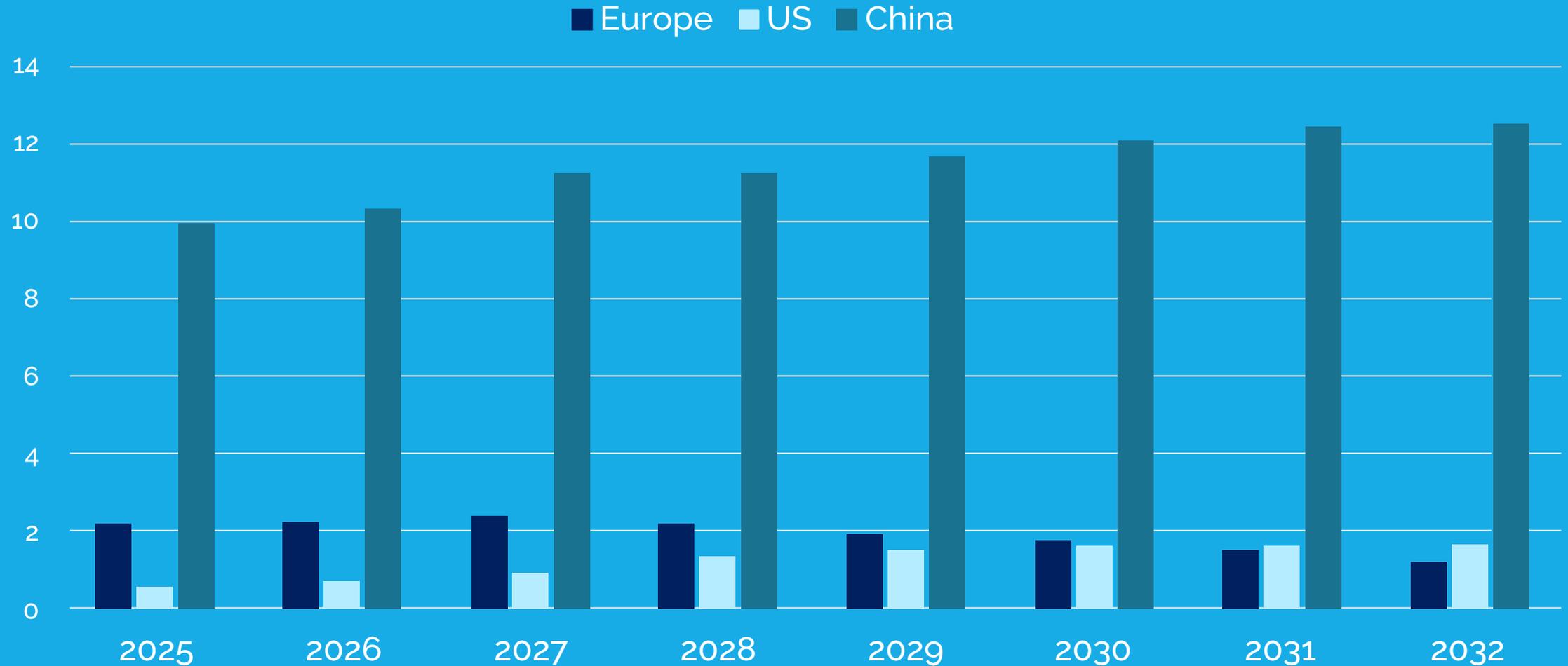
■ Europe ■ US ■ China



PHEVs* forecast production (millions): 2025-2032



*PHEVs: Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles.



China



- Subsidy framework.
- Control of raw materials and export limitation.
- Produces 5 times more PHEVs* than Europe.
- Exports around 40% of global EVs**.

*PHEVs: Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles. **EVs: Electric Vehicles (BEV + PHEV).

US



- Application of the Inflation Reduction Act for EVs until tax credit cut by Trump's administration on Sep 30th.
- Use of tariffs to favour domestic EV production and strengthen local supply chains.



Europe

- Slow development of re-charging infrastructure.
- High costs.
- Slow market take up.
- Fragmentation and geographic imbalance.
- Regulation landscape.
- Lack of essential raw materials.



Challenges in electrification.





**{ Slow development of
re-charging infrastructure }**



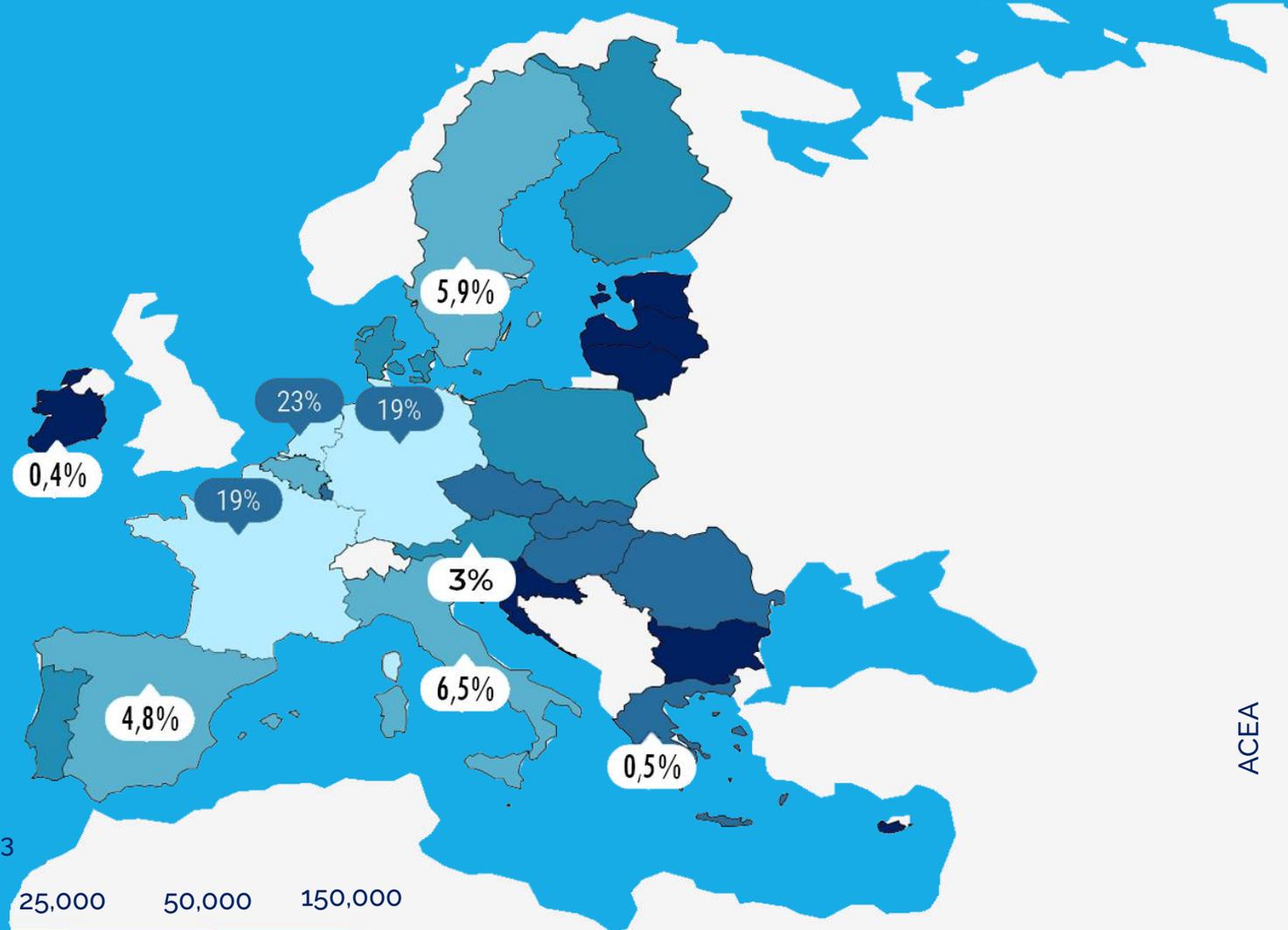
Distribution of electric car charging points across the EU



More than half of all charging points are concentrated in only three EU countries

Number of charging points, 2023

0 2,000 5,000 25,000 50,000 150,000





By 2030, the EU is projected to reach just 2.3 M charging points **35% below** the Commission's target.



{ High costs }

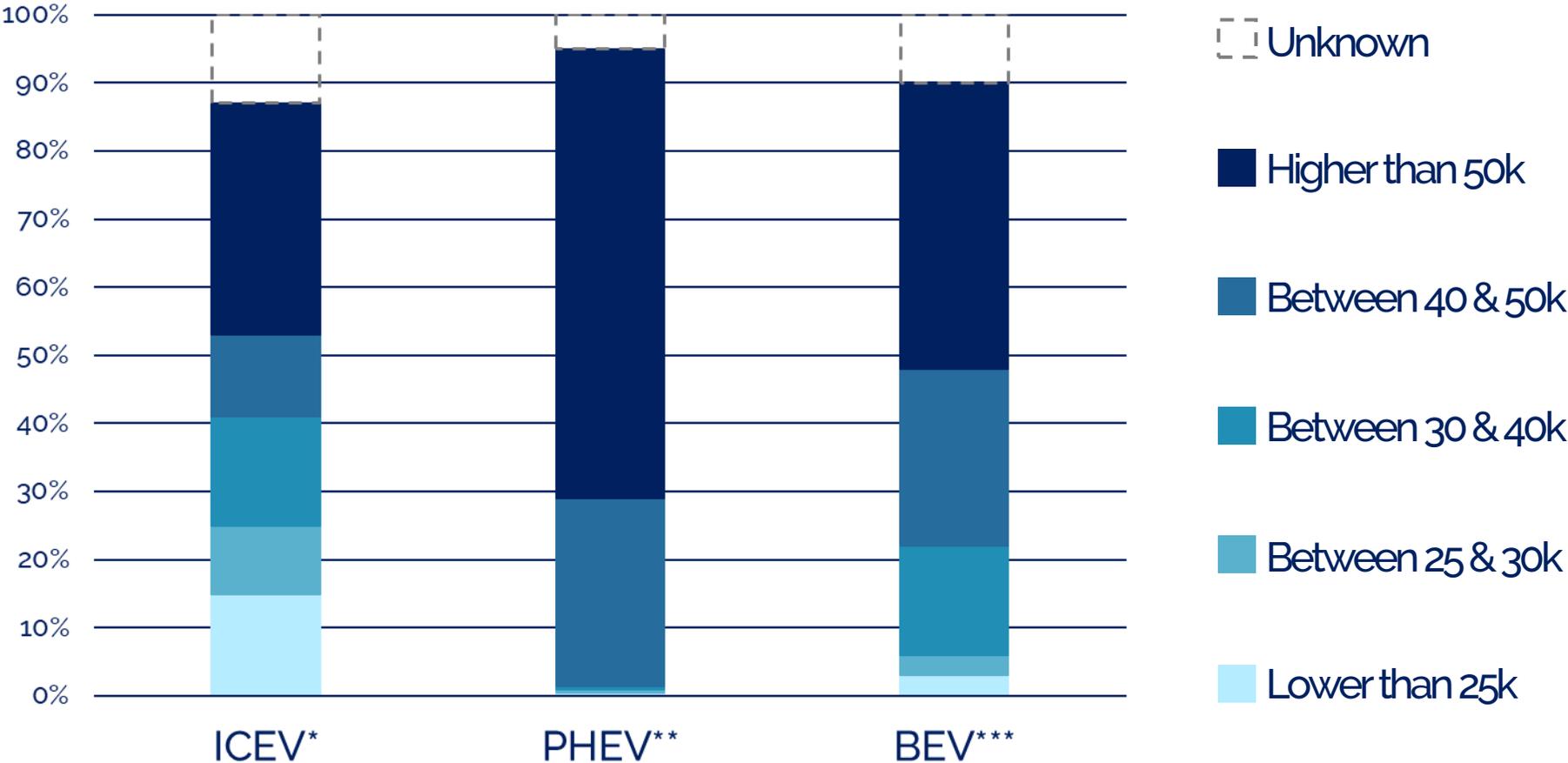


Price range distribution of available car models



In USD (\$)

Europe



*ICEV: Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle. **PHEV: Plug-in Hybrid Vehicle. ***BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle.

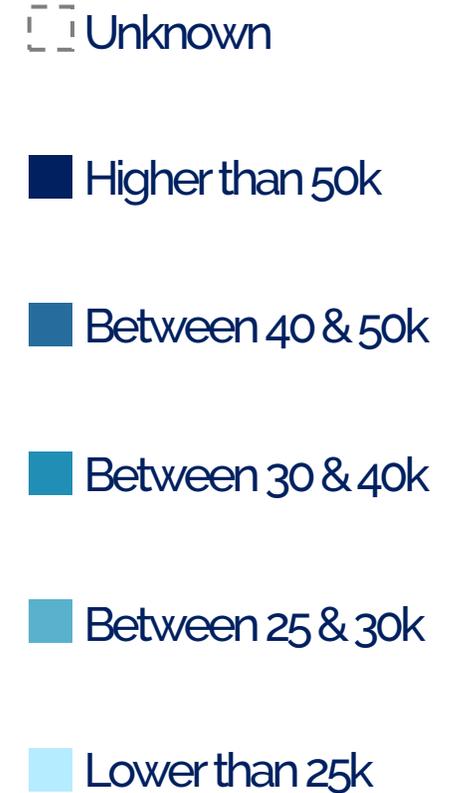
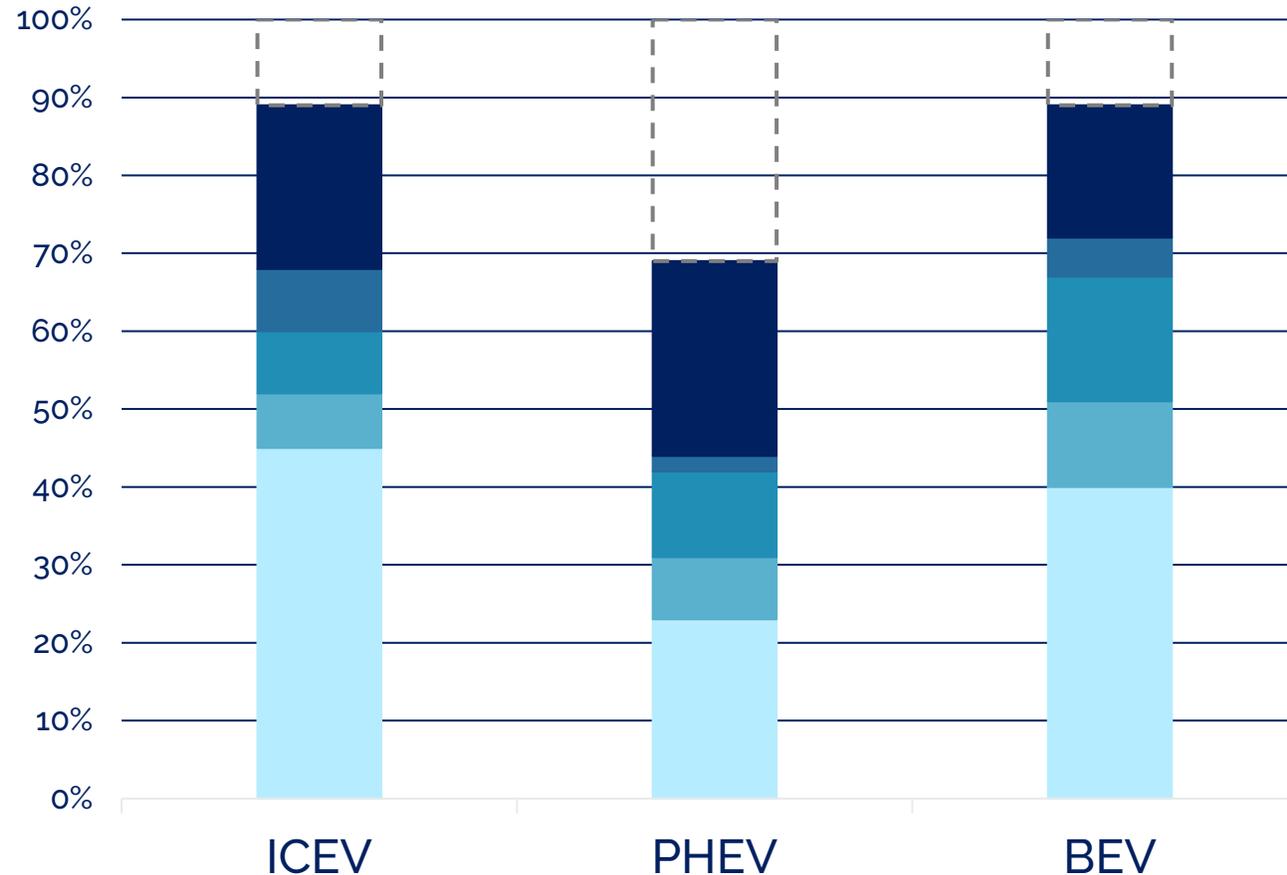
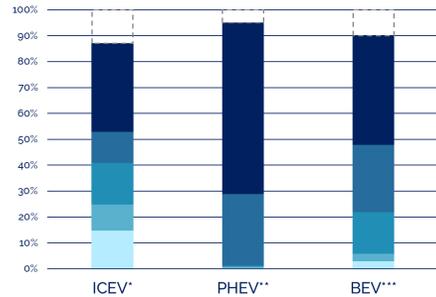
Price range distribution of available car models



In USD (\$)

Europe

China



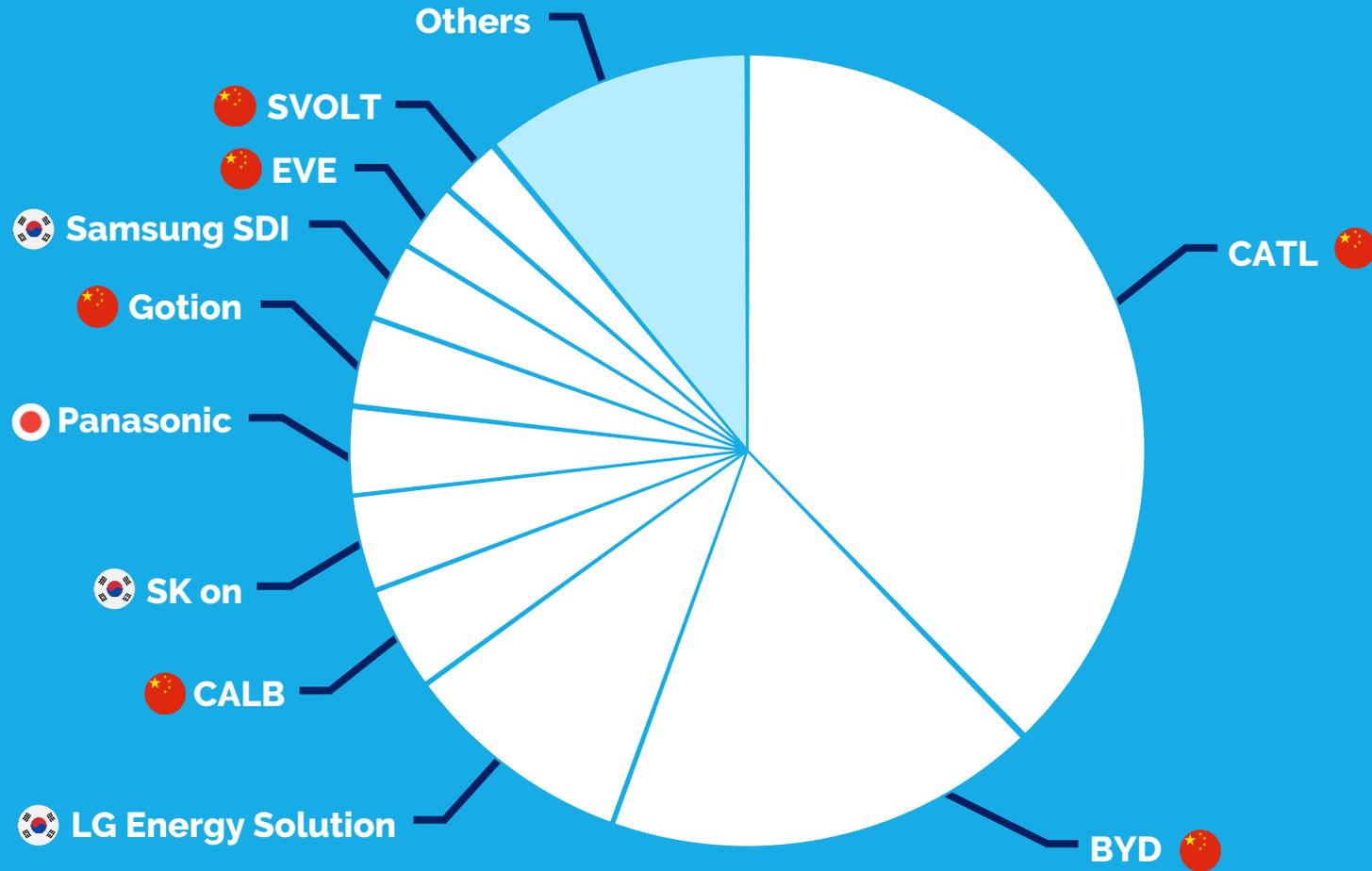
*ICEV: Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle. **PHEV: Plug-in Hybrid Vehicle. ***BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle.



The battery represents
between **40%** and **50%**
of a BEV*'s value

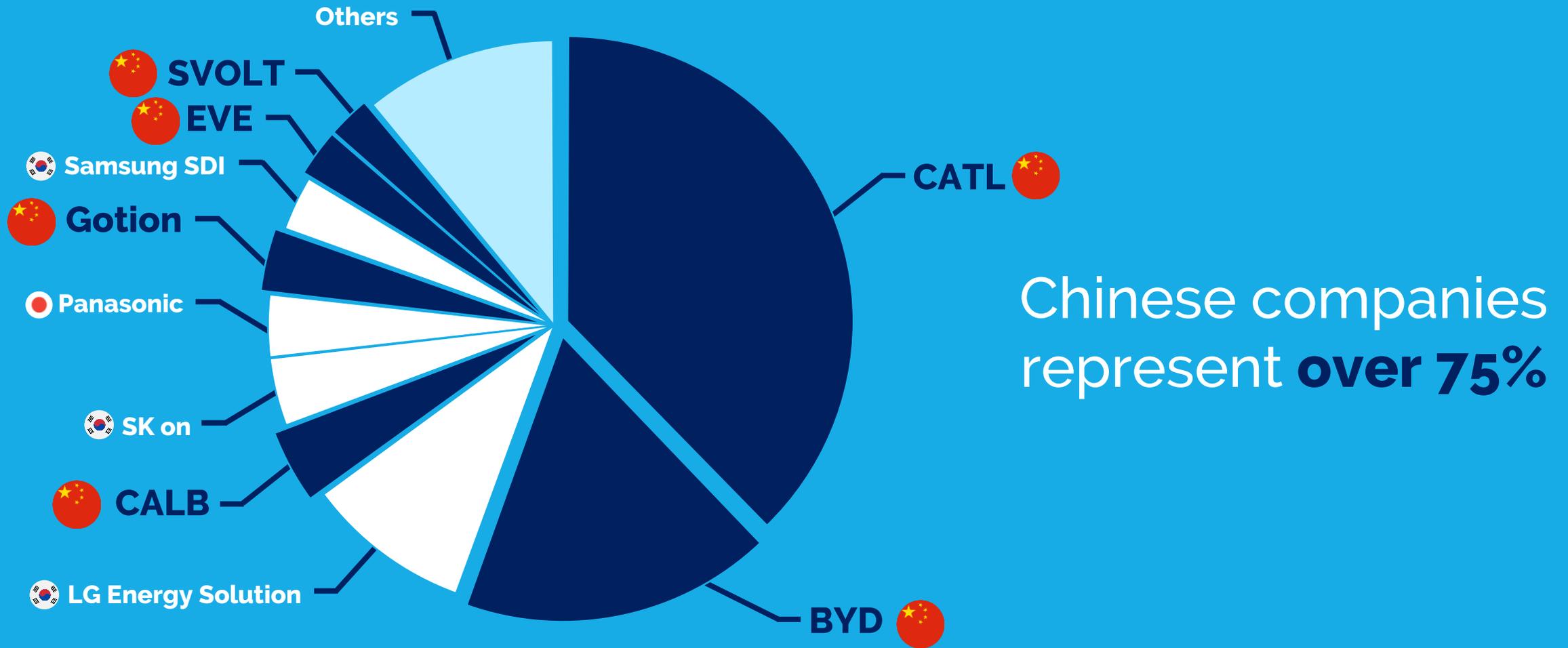
*BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle.

Global market share by EV battery usage H1 2025



*EV battery usage: batteries installed in EVs sold to end customers.

Global market share by EV battery usage H1 2025



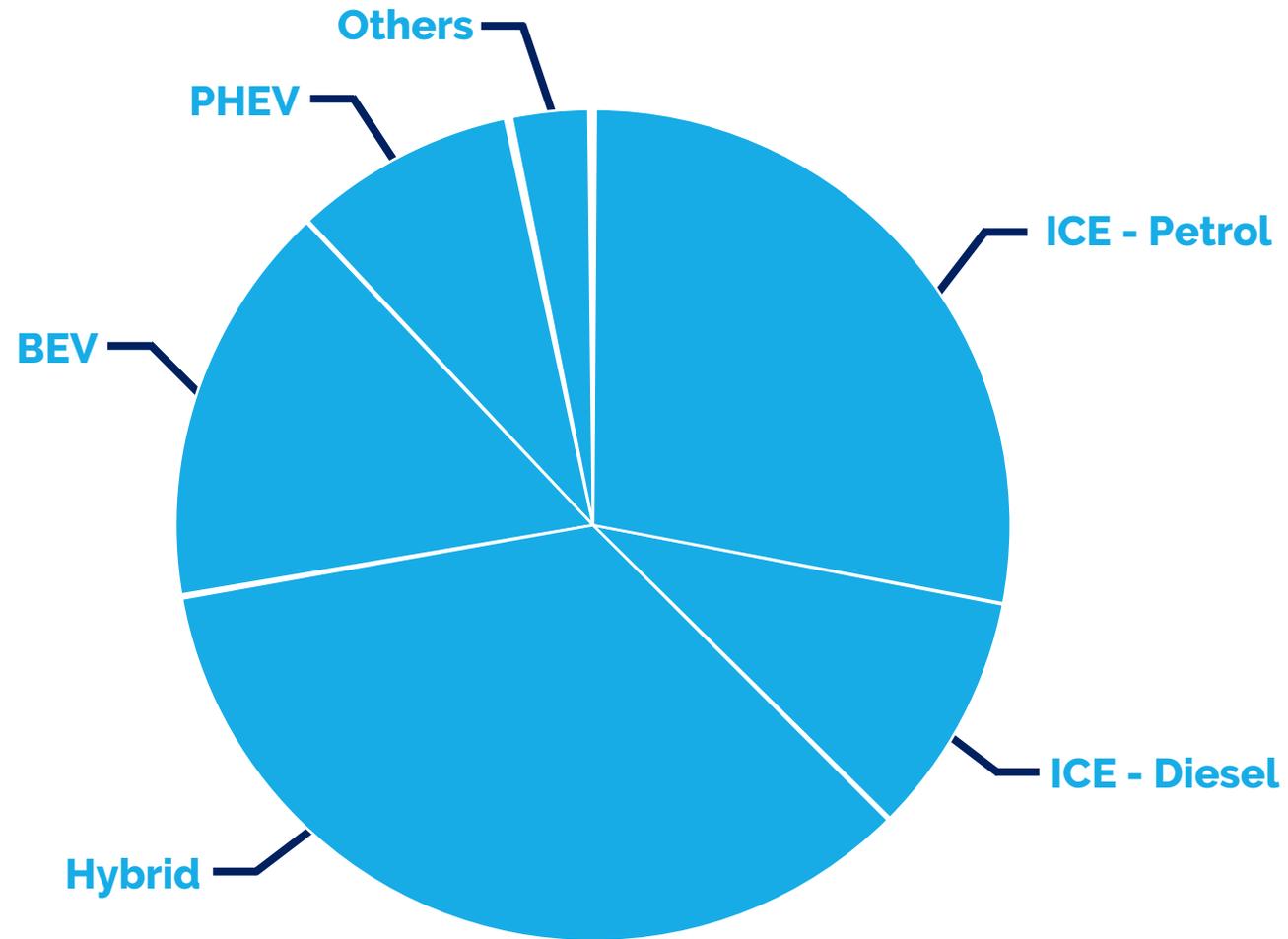
*EV battery usage: batteries installed in EVs sold to end customers.



{ Slow market take up }



EU car registrations by powertrain type 2025

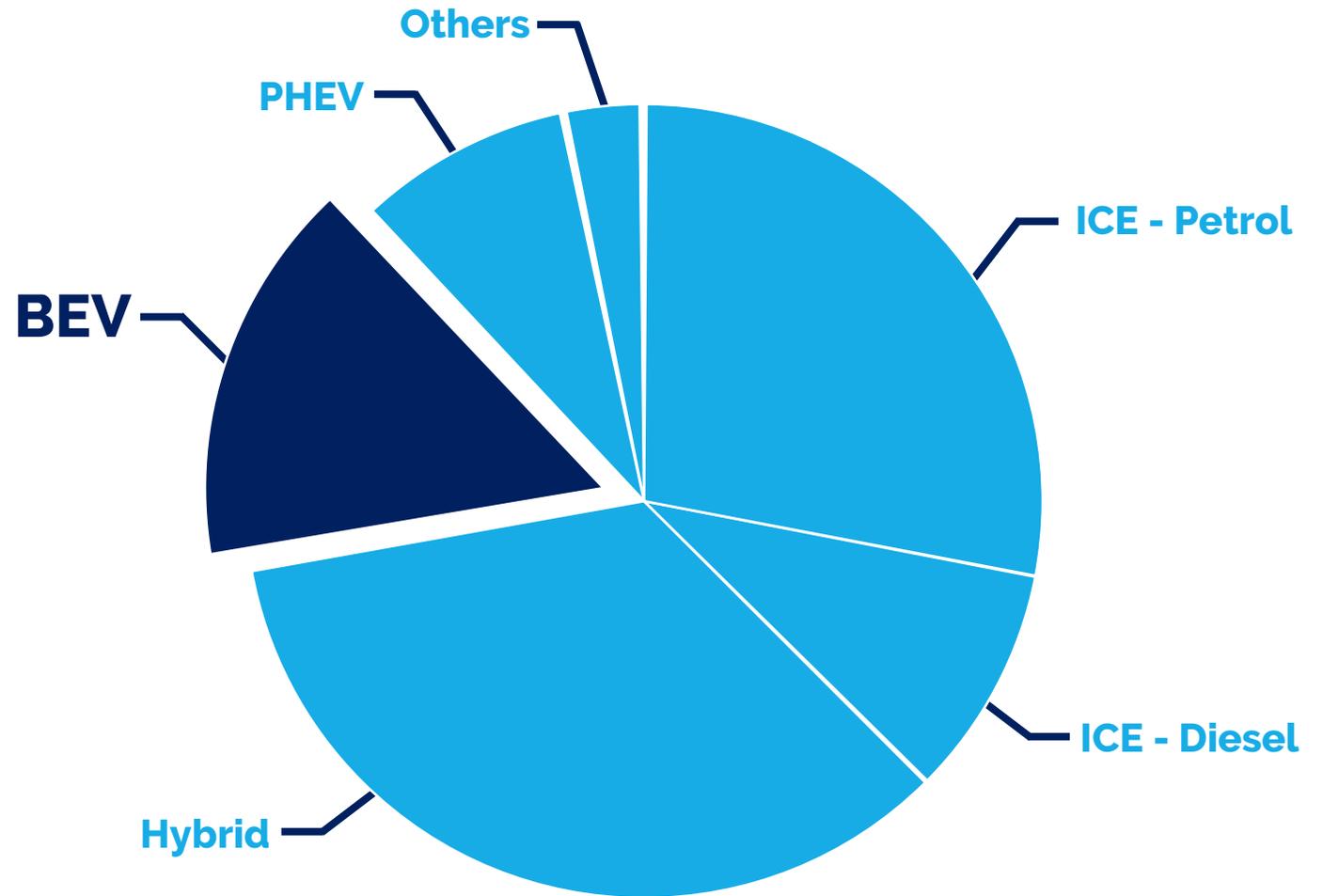


*ICE: Internal Combustion Engine. **PHEV: Plug-in Hybrid Vehicle. ***BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle.

EU car registrations by powertrain type 2025



**Around
16%**



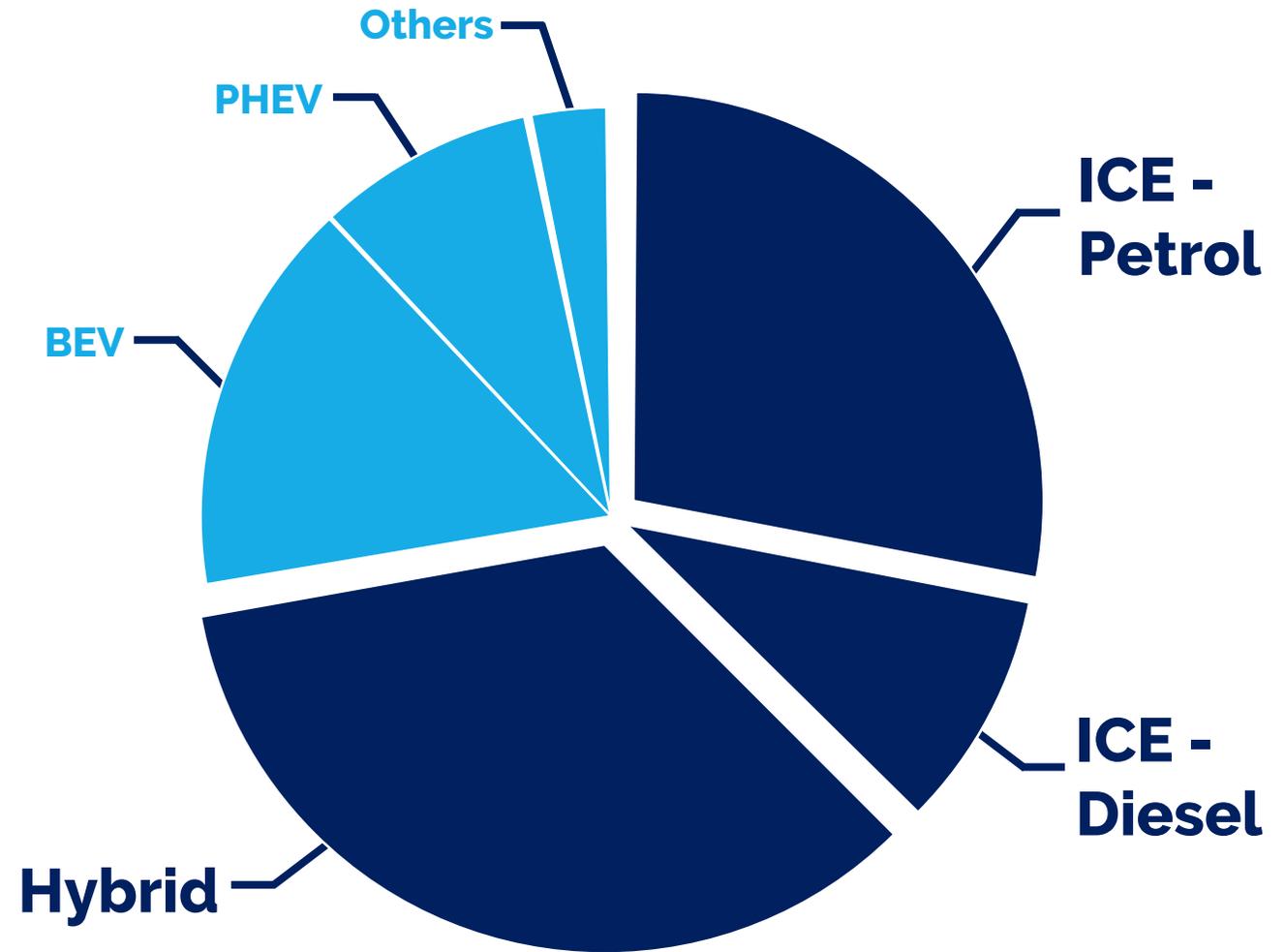
ACEA

*ICE: Internal Combustion Engine. **PHEV: Plug-in Hybrid Vehicle. ***BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle.

EU car registrations by powertrain type 2025



ICE's and Hybrids
still comprise
over **70%**



ACEA

*ICE: Internal Combustion Engine. **PHEV: Plug-in Hybrid Vehicle. ***BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle.



Over **70%** of car buyers
in Europe are still **not**
considering BEVs* as
their next vehicle option

*BEVs: Battery Electric Vehicles.



{ Fragmentation and geographic imbalance }





{ Regulation landscape }





2035 targets

zero tailpipe emissions

Regulation (EU) 2019/631

One year after the Draghi report



“The 2035 deadline for zero tailpipe emissions was meant to trigger a virtuous circle of investment and innovation, but this has not happened.

The EV market is growing too slowly, models remain expensive, and supply-chain policy is fragmented.”





CLEPA advocates Technology Openness



CLEPA advocates Technology Openness



Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs)
Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs)
Extended Range Electric Vehicles (EREVs)
Hydrogen (incl. Fuel-Cell EVs, H₂-ICEs)
Bio-fuels and eFuels



Strategic Dialogue.



On-going Strategic Dialogue on the Future of the European Automotive Industry



Jan 2025

1st Strategic Dialogue
Process launched

Sep 2025

3rd Strategic Dialogue
[Mem. of Understanding
on Automotive R&I]

Mar 2025

2nd Strategic Dialogue
Automotive Action Plan

Dec 2025

TBC

State of the Union



“Cars are a pillar of our economy and industry. Millions of jobs depend on it... We are preparing the 2035 review. Millions of Europeans want affordable European cars. So, we should invest in small, affordable vehicles for Europe and global demand.”

State of the Union



“No matter what, the future is electric. And Europe will be part of it. The future of cars – and the cars of the future – must be made in Europe.”



“Without policies that protect jobs while supporting the twin transition & innovation, the EU will continue to lag.”

Matthias Zink
- CLEPA President



CLEPA's position.





**We are currently developing a
proposal for flexibility
in the CO₂ targets.**

Until 2030.



Boosting electric driving by consumers through technical requirements:

- Restrict the vehicle power if the system detects no charging event over a significant period of time.
- Minimum electric range of 80 km.
- Ability to master all everyday driving situations electrically.

As of 2030.



1) New category of electrified vehicles for advanced PHEV's and Extended Range Electric Vehicles:

- Fast charging capabilities
- Minimum electric range of 100 km

2) Compensation of residual emissions: setting RED (Renewable energy directive) targets beyond 2030 and increase its ambition.



Future Automotive Partnership.



Current R&I Partnerships



Current R&I Partnerships



Connected Cooperative
Automated Mobility
Partnership



Towards Zero Emissions
Partnership

European Batteries
Partnership



Memorandum of Understanding on Automotive R&I



Ekaterina Zaharieva
Commissioner for Start-Ups
and Research and Innovation



Apostolos Tzitzikostas
Commissioner for Sustainable
Transport and Tourism



Potential elements of the future Automotive Partnership



Clean Mobility

Electromobility and grid integration, use of renewable energy carriers, battery and hydrogen technologies



Digital Mobility

Connectivity
Automated mobility
Services



Design, Manufacturing and Production

Innovative, flexible and automated manufacturing, development, methods and tools.

SDV, E/E, software architecture, building blocks and interfaces

AI supported design, manufacturing, vehicles functions and services + data + cybersecurity

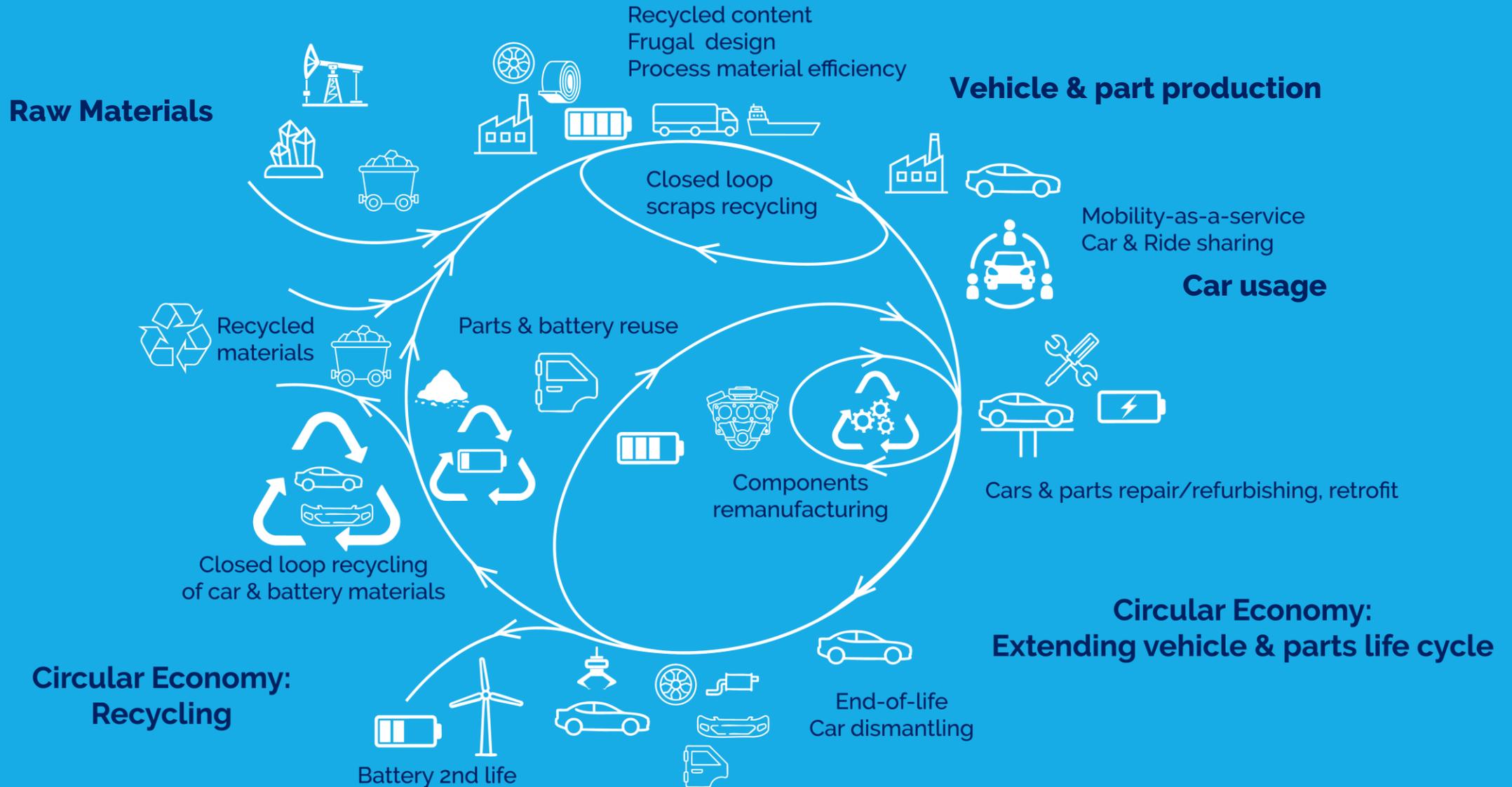
Circular economy, advanced materials, LCA



Circularity.



The circular economy in automotive





Affordability.





Around **25%** of ICEVs*
EU models were priced
below **€30000** in 2024

*ICEVs: Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles.



While only **5%** of BEVs*
EU models were priced
below **€30000** in 2024

*BEVs: Battery Electric Vehicles.

State of the Union



“And millions of Europeans want to buy affordable European cars. So, we should also invest in small, affordable vehicles. Both for the European market, but also to meet the surge in global demand.”

Commission's actions



Ongoing R&I study evaluating the inclusion of a possible new category “**Mo/No**” of small EV {between L6/L7 and M1/N1 categories}
Publication expected by end October 2025



CLEPA's mission: Ensure a
sustainable, competitive & innovative
Automotive Supply Industry in Europe,
providing **high quality jobs**
and delivering **affordable mobility** for all.



CLEP 

**Innovation
Awards
2025**

 **18 Nov**  **Autoworld, Brussels**
86 applications > 12 winners
Supported by Deloitte



A Competitive & Sustainable Future for Europe's Automotive Industry.

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