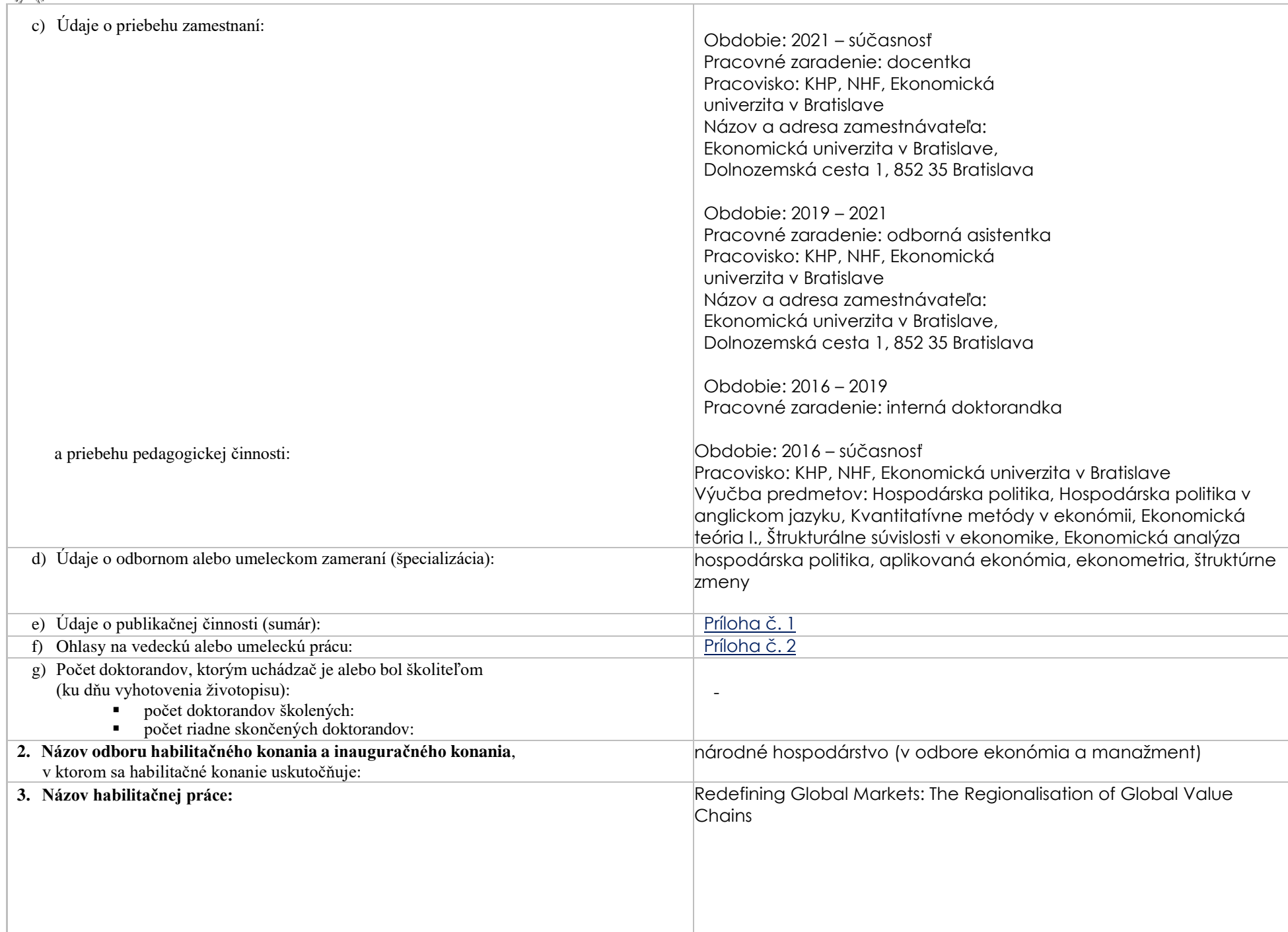


Zverejnenie informácií o HABILITAČNOM konaní v zmysle §76 ods. 10 a 11 zákona 131/2002 Z. z.

| | |
|---|--|
| Meno, priezvisko, rodné priezvisko: | Erika MAJZLÍKOVÁ |
| Akademické tituly, vedecko-pedagogické tituly, umelecko-pedagogické tituly, vedecké hodnosti: | Ing., PhD. |
| Dátum doručenia žiadosti o habilitačné konanie: | 12.6.2024 |
| Dátum, od ktorého je habilitačné konanie prerušené, a lehota, v ktorej majú byť odstránené nedostatky žiadosti: | |
| 1. Údaje z profesijného životopisu | |
| a) Rok narodenia: | 1993 |
| b) Údaje o vysokoškolskom vzdelaní, ďalšom akademickom raste a absolvovanom ďalšom vzdelávaní: | <p>Obdobie: 2016 – 2019 Dosiadnutá kvalifikácia: titul PhD. Študijný odbor: Ekonomická teória Študijný program: Hospodárska politika Organizácia: Ekonomická univerzita v Bratislave</p> <p>Obdobie: 2014 – 2016 Dosiadnutá kvalifikácia: titul Ing. Študijný odbor: Ekonomická teória Študijný program: Hospodárska politika Organizácia: Ekonomická univerzita v Bratislave</p> <p>Výskumná mobilita v rámci Ernst-Mach Stipendium (OeAD Vienna), Vienna University of Economics and Business (September 2018 - Január 2019),</p> <p>Akcia Rakúsko - Slovensko, AÖSK-Stipendien für Postdoktoranden at The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw) (February 2022 - July 2022),</p> <p>Učiteľská Erasmus+ mobilita na Faculty of Economics, University of Coimbra (FEUC), Coimbra, Portugal (9. – 16. máj, 2023).</p> |



4. Oponenti habilitačnej práce:

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| a) meno a priezvisko b) akademický titul c) vedecko-pedagogický titul d) umelecko-pedagogický titul e) pracovisko f) zamestnanec vysokej školy, na ktorej sa habilitácia uskutočňuje | Rajmund Mirdala Ing. PhD. prof. Katedra ekonómie, Ekonomická fakulta, Technická univerzita v Košiciach ÁNO <input type="checkbox"/> NIE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| a) meno a priezvisko b) akademický titul c) vedecko-pedagogický titul d) umelecko-pedagogický titul e) pracovisko f) zamestnanec vysokej školy, na ktorej sa habilitácia uskutočňuje | António Portugal Duarte Associate Professor Faculty of Economics at the University of Coimbra (FEUC), Portugalsko ÁNO <input type="checkbox"/> NIE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| a) meno a priezvisko b) akademický titul c) vedecko-pedagogický titul d) umelecko-pedagogický titul e) pracovisko f) zamestnanec vysokej školy, na ktorej sa habilitácia uskutočňuje | Claudio di Berardino Associate Professor Department of Neuroscience and Imaging, University of G. d'Annunzio Chieti and Pescara, Taliansko ÁNO <input type="checkbox"/> NIE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

5. Členovia habilitačnej komisie:

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>predseda:</i> a) meno a priezvisko b) akademický titul c) vedecko-pedagogický titul d) umelecko-pedagogický titul e) pracovisko f) zamestnanec vysokej školy, na ktorej sa habilitácia uskutočňuje | Martin Lábaj Ing. PhD. prof. Katedra hospodárskej politiky, Národohospodárska fakulta Ekonomickej univerzity V Bratislave ÁNO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NIE <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <i>členovia:</i> a) meno a priezvisko b) akademický titul c) vedecko-pedagogický titul d) umelecko-pedagogický titul e) pracovisko f) zamestnanec vysokej školy, na ktorej sa habilitácia uskutočňuje | Menbere Workie Tiruneh Dr. Ing. PhD. prof. Webster University, Vienna ÁNO <input type="checkbox"/> NIE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | |
|--|---|
| a) meno a priezvisko b) akademický titul c) vedecko-pedagogický titul d) umelecko-pedagogický titul e) pracovisko f) zamestnanec vysokej školy, na ktorej sa habilitácia uskutočňuje | Zdeněk Tomeš Ing. Ph.D. prof. Katedra ekonomie, Ekonomicko-správní fakulta, Masarykova univerzita, Brno ÁNO <input type="checkbox"/> NIE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Oponentské posudky: | Príloha č. 3 |
| 7. Návrh habilitačnej komisie s odporúčaním udeliť alebo neudeliť uchádzačovi titul docent v odbore habilitačného konania a inauguračného konania: | NÁVRH UDELIŤ titul docent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Príloha č. 4 NÁVRH NEUDELIŤ titul docent <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Rozhodnutie vedeckej rady fakulty, vrátane jeho odôvodnenia, ak sa vypracúva, a lehota na prípadné opätovné predloženie žiadosti, ak uchádzač podľa rozhodnutia vedeckej rady podmienky nespĺňa: | Vedecká rada Národohospodárskej fakulty Ekonomickej univerzity v Bratislave na svojom zasadnutí dňa 7.11.2024 rozhodla udeliť vedecko-pedagogický titul docent Ing. Erike Majzlíkovej, PhD. v odbore habilitačného konania a inauguračného konania národné hospodárstvo |
| 9. Zloženie vedeckej rady fakulty, ktorá prerokovala návrh na udelenie vedecko-pedagogického titulu „docent“: | |
| 10. Prezenčná listina zo zasadnutia vedeckej rady fakulty, ktorá o žiadosti rozhodovala: | Príloha č. 5 Originál prezenčnej listiny je uložený k nahliadnutiu na sekretariáte dekana. Podpisy sa anonymizujú z dôvodu ochrany osobnosti podľa § 11 a nasl. Občianskeho zákonníka. |
| 11. Dátum a dôvod skončenia habilitačného konania: | |
| 12. Ďalšie údaje o priebehu habilitačného konania: | Vedecká rada Národohospodárskej fakulty Ekonomickej univerzity v Bratislave schválila dňa 20.6.2024 predsedu a členov habilitačnej komisie a oponentov habilitačnej práce |

Príloha č. 1
Údaje o publikačnej činnosti :

| Kategórie publikačnej činnosti | Počet |
|---|---|
| Vysokoškolské učebnice (počet/AH) ACA, ACB | ACB 1/6,72 AH |
| Skriptá a učebné texty (počet/AH) BCI | substitúcia kategóriou ADD |
| Vedecké monografie (počet/AH) AAA, AAB | AAA 1/4,55 AH |
| Kapitoly vo vedeckých monografiách vydané v zahraničných vydavateľstvách ABC | ABC 1 |
| Štúdie v časopisoch a zborníkoch charakteru vedeckej monografie vydané v zahraničných vydavateľstvách ABA | - |
| Vedecké práce v domácich a zahraničných karentovaných časopisoch ADC, ADD | ADC01 (IF 2 v roku 2022); ADC02 (IF 1,1 v roku 2022); ADC03 (IF zatiaľ za rok 2023 neuvedený); ADD01 (IF 0,843 v roku 2018); ADD02 (IF 0,843 v roku 2018), ADD03 (IF 0,560 v roku 2019); ADD04 (IF 0,560 v roku 2019); |
| Vedecké práce v domácich a zahraničných časopisoch registrovaných v databázach Web of Science alebo SCOPUS ADM, ADN | ADM – 1 |
| Vedecké práce a iné knižné publikácie ABD, ABB, ACC, ACD, ADE, ADF, AEC, AED | ADF – 9 AEC – 1 |
| Odborné práce a iné knižné publikácie BAA, BAB, BBA, BBB, BCB, BCK, BDA, BDB, BDC, BDD, BDE, BDF, BDM, BDN, BEE, BEF, EAI, EAJ, EDI, EDJ, GHG | BAB – 1 BBB – 1 BDF – 1 GHG – 2 EDI – 1 substitúcia kategóriou ADM |
| Príspevky publikované v zborníkoch (spolu) | 11 |
| - zahraničné konferencie AFA, AFC | AFC - 7 |
| - domáce konferencie AFB, AFD | AFD – 4, substitúcia kategóriou AFC |

Príloha č. 2**Ohlasy na vedeckú alebo umeleckú prácu :**

| Citácie a ohlasy (spolu) | | 25 |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|
| Citácie v domácich a zahraničných publikáciách registrovaných v citačných indexoch Web of Science a v databáze SCOPUS | <i>kódy: 1, 2</i> | 14 |
| Citácie v domácich a zahraničných publikáciách neregistrovaných v citačných indexoch | <i>kódy: 3, 4</i> | 11 |
| Recenzie v domácich a zahraničných publikáciách | <i>kódy: 5, 6</i> | - |



Referee Report on the Habilitation Thesis

Redefining Global Markets The Regionalisation of Global Value Chains

Author: Erika Majzlíková
University of Economics in Bratislava, Faculty of Economics and Finance
Dolnozemska cesta 1, 852 35 Bratislava

Referee: prof. Ing. Rajmund Mirdala, PhD.
Technical University of Košice, Faculty of Economics
Nemcovej 32, 040 01 Košice

The habilitation thesis "Redefining Global Markets: The Regionalisation of Global Value Chains" by Erika Majzlíková provides a timely, novel, and original contribution to the study of global value chains (GVCs). It thoroughly explores the growing trend of regionalisation in GVCs, examining how global shocks, such as the pandemic and geopolitical shifts, have accelerated the nearshoring and reshoring of manufacturing activities. The habilitation thesis applies innovative methodologies, including the use of a multiregional input-output model (MRIO) and a newly compiled Global Manufacturing Employment Database (GMED), making it a valuable asset for future research. Its practical implications are highly relevant for both academics and policymakers in global trade and industrial policy. However, the habilitation thesis focuses mainly on manufacturing, with limited exploration of the service sector and technological impacts like automation. A more detailed justification for the MRIO model variables and expanded discussion on future research would enhance the work. In the context of the above, the habilitation thesis, with respect to its main and sub-objectives, has the ambition to enrich the current state of knowledge in the field of global economics and trade, particularly in the context of evolving global value chains.

Habilitation thesis consists of 6 chapters. In the chapter 1 (Introduction) the author introduces the main research question on the regionalisation of global value chains, highlighting global events like the pandemic and trade wars that challenge traditional globalisation models. In the chapter 2 (Deindustrialisation in the New Millennium) the author discusses the causes of deindustrialisation, including outsourcing and offshoring, and investigates whether GVCs are becoming more regional. In the chapter 3 (Empirical Analysis of Global Value Chains) the author introduces details on the methodology using the multiregional input-output model (MRIO) to measure the effects of regionalisation on global employment and manufacturing. In the chapter 4 (Regionalisation of Global Value Chains in Manufacturing) the author focuses on trends in regionalisation by examining specific manufacturing sectors, especially the automotive industry, across different regions. In the chapter 5 (Deindustrialisation Over Time) the author analyses long-term trends in deindustrialisation across developed and developing

economies, revealing that deindustrialisation has slowed in recent decades. The last chapter (Conclusion) summarizes key findings, confirming that global value chains are indeed becoming more regional, and discusses implications for policymakers and future research.

1. Topicality of the chosen topic of the habilitation thesis.

The chosen topic of the habilitation thesis, focusing on the regionalisation of global value chains, is highly topical and relevant given the current global economic context. Recent global events, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, trade conflicts like the U.S.-China trade war, and geopolitical issues such as the Russo-Ukrainian war, have disrupted traditional global supply chains, pushing companies and governments to reconsider their dependence on distant markets. This has led to a shift towards nearshoring, reshoring, and regionalisation, where production and supply networks are brought closer to home or concentrated within regions. The topic aligns with ongoing debates about deglobalisation, economic resilience, and the future of global trade, making the research both timely and crucial for understanding the evolving dynamics of international trade and production. Additionally, this focus allows for exploring the practical implications of these trends for policymakers and industries as they adapt to new economic realities. The topic's relevance is further reinforced by its direct connection to emerging policies aimed at reducing supply chain vulnerabilities and increasing economic security in key sectors such as manufacturing and technology.

2. Methods of processing habilitation thesis

The habilitation thesis uses robust and well-structured methods to examine the regionalisation of global value chains. The core methodological approach is based on the multiregional input-output (MRIO) model, which allows for the analysis of complex linkages between industries and regions by tracking the flow of goods and services across borders. This model is particularly suited for studying both direct and indirect effects of global value chains on output, employment, and value-added within different regions. Additionally, the habilitation thesis introduces the Global Manufacturing Employment Database (GMED), a custom-built dataset that provides long-term employment data across 126 countries. This dataset is used to explore trends in deindustrialisation and employment within global value chains over several decades. The combination of the MRIO model and GMED allows for a comprehensive analysis of both historical and current trends in the global economy, giving the research depth and credibility. The methods are further strengthened by the integration of datasets such as Eurostat's FIGARO tables, which provide detailed industry-level data on employment and value-added. However, while the methods are sound, there could be more clarity regarding the rationale behind the selection of specific variables and the weighting system used in the MRIO model, which would enhance transparency and understanding of the methodological decisions.

3. Achieved results of habilitation thesis and new knowledge

The habilitation thesis delivers significant results and contributes new knowledge to the study of global value chains, particularly in understanding their regionalisation. One of the key findings is that global value chains, especially in the manufacturing sector, have become more regionalised over the past decade, influenced by geopolitical tensions, technological advancements, and economic disruptions like the COVID-19 pandemic. The habilitation thesis

provides strong empirical evidence through the use of the multiregional input-output (MRIO) model, demonstrating how countries in regions such as Europe and North America have increasingly relied on regional production networks rather than global supply chains. Additionally, the analysis of the automotive industry as a case study highlights how certain sectors have adapted to these changes. The creation and use of the Global Manufacturing Employment Database (GMED) offers new insights into long-term employment trends across 126 countries, revealing that deindustrialisation trends have slowed in certain regions. The habilitation thesis also uncovers patterns of nearshoring and reshoring, providing a fresh perspective on how global economic shifts are reshaping production and employment. This work adds valuable knowledge to the ongoing debate on the future of globalisation and offers practical insights for policymakers and industries looking to adapt to a more regionally focused economic environment.

4. Contribution for the further development of science and technology

The habilitation thesis makes a significant contribution to the further development of science and technology by providing innovative methodologies and new datasets that can be used in future research on global value chains. The introduction of the Global Manufacturing Employment Database (GMED) offers a valuable resource for long-term analysis of employment trends in manufacturing across 126 countries, which can be applied to various studies of industrial policy, deindustrialisation, and labour market dynamics. The use of the multiregional input-output (MRIO) model to analyse regionalisation within global value chains advances the field by allowing for a detailed examination of both direct and indirect economic impacts across multiple regions and industries. This model offers a sophisticated tool for understanding how production networks are evolving in response to technological advancements, geopolitical events, and shifts in global trade patterns. The habilitation thesis also opens up new avenues for future research, particularly in exploring the role of emerging technologies like automation and artificial intelligence in reshaping global and regional value chains. Furthermore, the work has practical implications for industries and policymakers, providing insights that can guide decisions on industrial strategy, trade policy, and economic resilience. Overall, the habilitation thesis contributes both theoretical advancements and practical tools that will support the further development of research and technological innovation in the field of global value chains.

5. Comments and notes on the habilitation thesis

The habilitation thesis provides a comprehensive analysis of global value chains, but there are areas that could benefit from further elaboration. One area is the role of technology, particularly how advancements such as automation, artificial intelligence, and Industry 4.0 influence the regionalisation of global value chains. While these technologies are mentioned, their potential impact on reshoring, nearshoring, and the overall restructuring of value chains could be explored in more depth. Additionally, although the focus on manufacturing is strong, the growing importance of the service sector in global value chains is not sufficiently addressed. As the distinction between manufacturing and services continues to blur, a more integrated discussion on how services are reshaping value chains would add to the habilitation thesis's relevance. Another point of critique is the need for a clearer explanation and justification of the

chosen variables and methodologies, particularly the weighting system used in the multiregional input-output (MRIO) model. Providing more transparency in these choices would enhance the overall rigor of the research. Lastly, while the habilitation thesis offers significant insights, the section on future research directions could be expanded to include potential applications of the developed models in other industries or regions, which would broaden the impact of the findings.

6. Questions about the solved problem

1. What were the main challenges in constructing the GMED database, and how did you address potential inconsistencies in historical employment data?
2. How do you see the role of new technologies (e.g., automation, AI) influencing the future of regionalisation in global value chains?
3. Given that globalisation is not uniform across all sectors, how might regionalisation trends differ between manufacturing and service industries?
4. What are the potential policy implications of your findings for countries that are heavily reliant on global supply chains, particularly in the developing world?

7. Fulfilment of the objectives of the habilitation thesis

The habilitation thesis successfully meets its main objectives, which are to examine whether global value chains are becoming more regionalised and to provide a detailed empirical analysis of this trend over time. The author effectively uses the multiregional input-output (MRIO) model and the Global Manufacturing Employment Database (GMED) to address the research questions posed at the beginning of the habilitation thesis. The objectives are clearly defined and well-supported by the methodologies and data presented, offering strong empirical evidence of regionalisation in global manufacturing. The habilitation thesis also thoroughly explores how global events like the pandemic and geopolitical tensions have accelerated shifts in global value chains, fulfilling its aim to provide insights into current global economic transformations. While the analysis is comprehensive, there is room for a more explicit reflection on the limitations of the research, particularly in terms of data coverage and the scope of industries analysed. Nonetheless, the habilitation thesis successfully fulfils its stated objectives and contributes valuable knowledge to the study of global value chains.

8. Overall assessment of the habilitation thesis and conclusion

The overall assessment of the habilitation thesis is highly positive, as it addresses a timely and relevant issue in the field of global value chains. The research is methodologically sound, employing the multiregional input-output (MRIO) model and the Global Manufacturing Employment Database (GMED), both of which contribute valuable new tools for analysing regionalisation trends. The habilitation thesis presents well-structured arguments supported by comprehensive data analysis, demonstrating the increasing regionalisation of global value chains, particularly in manufacturing. It also provides practical insights that can inform both academic research and policymaking, especially in the context of reshoring and nearshoring trends. However, there are areas for improvement, such as expanding the discussion on the role of emerging technologies and further integrating the service sector into the analysis. The conclusion effectively summarizes the key findings and reiterates the significance of the

research, though a more detailed reflection on the implications for future studies and policy applications would strengthen the final section. Overall, the habilitation thesis makes a substantial contribution to the understanding of global value chain dynamics in the modern economic landscape.

The author has demonstrated creative abilities in the given field of research and the work meets the standard requirements for habilitation theses in the given scientific field, and I recommend it for defence.

Based on the previous evaluation, I RECOMMEND accepting the submitted habilitation thesis for defence and after its successful defence, I propose to award the scientific-pedagogical title "docent (doc.)"

By signing this assessment, I also agree to the license terms contained in the license agreement for the use of the habilitation thesis assessment, which is part of this assessment.

Date: September 30, 2024

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signature of the author of the report

Report on admission to public examination of the Habilitation Thesis of Ing. Erika Majzlíková, PhD., titled “Redefining Global Markets: The Regionalisation of Global Value Chains”, University of Economics in Bratislava, Faculty of Economics and Finance, Department of Economic Policy, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2024.

For the reasons explained below, I recommend that this Habilitation Thesis should be admitted to public examination without the need to introduce changes to it.

This does not mean that I consider that there are no omissions or less precise statements that must be clarified, but given their nature, this should be done in the context of public defense.

1. This is a study on the possibility of global value chains regionalization, particularly in manufacturing activities. The goal is to reduce costs or shorten production chains and bring them closer to consumers. From this perspective, the Habilitation Thesis presents a relevant object of analysis that is defined with precision and uses a solid and appropriated research strategy, justified both from the theoretical and applied point of views.
2. The investigation carried out is of high scientific quality and very appropriate, not only for the academic world, but also for the public in general. It stands out the regional nature with which the topic is treated, based on the major transformations that have recently occurred in global value chains, particularly following the Covid-19 pandemic, the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation, and the subsequent global energy crisis.
3. The study is built on an important and recent bibliography of great relevance to economic science, namely in the areas of industrial policy, economic growth, and the economics of innovation, allowing the candidate to perform a detailed and sustained analysis on the subject.

4. The Habilitation Thesis contains important contributions to the economic literature on deindustrialization trends over the last decades by analyzing the impacts of regionalization of manufacturing global value chains in terms of employment and productivity for individual economies, namely Germany, the UK, Spain, Italy and France. Even though the research strategy is mainly based on the revisiting of the Dani Rodrik (2016)'s econometric model, and for the automotive industry. In future research, it would be important to understand whether the regionalization of global value chains is also a strong force in services.
5. The work can be an influential reference for the development of future analyzes on the subject, whether applied on a global perspective or to other European regions. In this context, based on the set of economic policy implications suggested by the research, the Habilitation Thesis can contribute to enrich the development of economic science in general, and more particularly to the emergence of new studies, e.g., in the framework of the European strategy to create new jobs and attract R&D investments and, consequently, to the own process of regional economic convergence and European integration.
6. The dataset used to support the empirical work is the correct one, the methodology is appropriate, and the results obtained are well explained and illustrated, even leaving clues for reflection and further investigation.
7. From the formal point of view, the Habilitation Thesis is well organized and well written, having been divided into four major chapters in addition to the introduction and conclusion. The matters covered are relevant and are treated carefully and consistent, considering the existing literature on the topic.

Coimbra, September 5, 2024

António Manuel Portugal Duarte

REVIEWER REPORT

Title: Redefining Global Markets: The Regionalisation of Global Value Chains

Abstract: The thesis under review focuses on the regionalisation of global value chains (GVCs) in manufacturing, offering a comprehensive analysis of how recent global events, such as geopolitical conflicts and the COVID-19 pandemic, have influenced this phenomenon. The author examines these trends through a robust empirical analysis, utilising custom datasets (GMED) and the FIGARO 2022 database, employing a multi-regional input-output model (MRIO) to assess the shifts in manufacturing employment and value chains globally, with a specific focus on European regions.

Relevance of the Topic

The topic of the regionalisation of global value chains is highly relevant in today's economic and geopolitical context. With the acceleration of protectionist policies, supply chain disruptions due to global crises like COVID-19, and increasing geopolitical tensions, the study of GVCs is of paramount importance. This thesis addresses key questions about the future of global manufacturing and its regional dynamics, making it a significant contribution to contemporary debates on globalisation and deglobalisation. The focus on manufacturing, a sector critical to job creation and economic resilience, further enhances the relevance of this work.

Appropriateness of the Scientific Methods

The scientific methods employed in this thesis are robust and appropriate for the research questions posed. The use of the multi-regional input-output model (MRIO) is well-suited for analysing complex interdependencies between regions and industries. This model allows for a nuanced understanding of the regionalisation of value chains, particularly in assessing both direct and indirect employment effects. The incorporation of custom datasets, such as the Global Manufacturing Employment Database (GMED) and the Eurostat FIGARO 2022 database, adds substantial empirical weight to the analysis. The author's methodological approach is comprehensive and allows for a deep examination of both global and regional trends in GVCs.

Level of Knowledge in an International Context

The thesis demonstrates a strong command of the subject matter in an international context. The author provides a thorough review of the existing literature on global value chains, highlighting the shifts towards regionalisation that have occurred in the past decade. The comparative analysis of different regions, including Europe, Asia, and North America, reflects a solid understanding of international trade dynamics and the factors driving regionalisation. The thesis effectively integrates empirical data from various countries, offering a global perspective while also delving into specific regional case studies.

Scientific Contribution

This thesis makes a valuable contribution to the literature on the regionalisation of global value chains. The empirical analysis of deindustrialisation trends and the application of the "smile curve" framework to evaluate value-added across different stages of production are notable advancements. The research also contributes to the understanding of how recent geopolitical events and technological changes, such as automation, are reshaping global manufacturing. Additionally, the

creation and use of the GMED dataset provide a unique resource for future research on global manufacturing employment trends.

The thesis not only extends the theoretical framework around GVCs but also offers new empirical evidence on the regionalisation of manufacturing, with particular attention to the automotive industry. This sectoral focus enhances the practical relevance of the work, as the automotive industry is a key driver of economic growth in many regions. Furthermore, the use of recent data allows the thesis to capture contemporary shifts in global production networks, making the findings highly relevant to current policy debates.

Analysis of the Advantages and Disadvantages of the Thesis

Strengths:

- The thesis presents a well-rounded and comprehensive review of the existing literature on GVCs and regionalisation.
- The methodological rigor is commendable, particularly the use of the MRIO model and the integration of diverse data sources.
- The empirical analysis is thorough, offering both a global overview and detailed regional case studies that provide nuanced insights into the regionalisation of manufacturing.
- The discussion of deindustrialisation and the incorporation of historical data offer a long-term perspective that strengthens the analysis.

Areas for Improvement:

- While the thesis thoroughly addresses the economic and employment impacts of regionalisation, a deeper exploration of the policy implications of these trends could enhance its relevance. For example, a more detailed discussion on how governments and international organisations might respond to these shifts could provide additional insights.
- The section on the implications of recent geopolitical events could be expanded to include a more critical analysis of the long-term impacts of events like Brexit and the US-China trade war on GVCs.
- Although the thesis provides a solid empirical analysis, some sections, particularly those on the automotive industry, could benefit from more detailed sector-specific policy recommendations.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Overall, the thesis provides a significant and well-researched contribution to the understanding of the regionalisation of global value chains in manufacturing. The combination of a comprehensive literature review, rigorous methodology, and insightful empirical analysis positions this work as a valuable addition to the field. Despite some areas where further refinement could be made, the thesis demonstrates a high level of scholarly achievement and offers important insights into the future of global manufacturing.

I recommend acceptance of the thesis for defence. The work not only meets the academic standards required for a habilitation thesis but also holds potential for broader impact in both academic and policy-making circles.

Reviewer
Claudio Di Bernardino



Príloha č. 4

Návrh habilitačnej komisie s odporúčaním

Habilitantka spĺňa kritériá na získanie vedecko-pedagogického titulu docent podľa § 76 ods. 1, 3, 4 a 6 a kritériá na získanie vedecko-pedagogického titulu docent schválené Vedeckou radou EU v Bratislave. Jej vedecko-pedagogická činnosť prináša originálne príspevky z medzinárodného hľadiska a jej pôsobenie má potenciál naďalej ovplyvňovať akademickú sféru a tvorcov politík.

Habilitačná komisia navrhuje uchádzačke

u d e l iť

titul docent v odbore Národné hospodárstvo.

prof. Ing. Martin Lábaj, PhD., v. r.

prof. Dr. Ing. Menbere Workie Tiruneh, PhD., v. r.

prof. Ing. Zdeněk Tomeš, Ph.D., v. r.

Príloha č. 5**Prezenčná lista zo zasadnutia vedeckej rady, ktorá o žiadosti rozhodovala****Prezenčná listina zo zasadnutia Vedeckej rady NHF EU v Bratislave dňa 7.11. 2024**

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Árendáš Peter, doc. Ing. PhD. | prítomný |
| 2. Bakeš Vladimír, Ing. PhD. | ospravedlnený |
| 3. Brokešová Zuzana, doc. Ing. PhD. | prítomná |
| 4. Čaplánová Anetta, prof. Ing. PhD. | prítomná online |
| 5. Dvořáček Vladimír, Ing. | ospravedlnený |
| 6. Galandová Miriam, JUDr. Ing. | ospravedlnená |
| 7. Hudec Oto, prof. RNDr. CSc. | prítomný |
| 8. Chytilová Helena, doc. Ing. Ph.D. M.A. | prítomná online |
| 9. Kotlebová Jana, doc. Ing. PhD. | ospravedlnená |
| 10. Kušnírová Jana, doc. Ing. PhD. | prítomná |
| 11. Lábaj Martin, prof. Ing., PhD. | prítomný |
| 12. Morvay Karol, doc. Ing. PhD. | prítomný |
| 13. Muchová Eva, prof. Ing. PhD. | ospravedlnená |
| 14. Nežinský Eduard, doc. Ing. PhD. | prítomný |
| 15. Novák Marcel, Ing. PhD. | prítomný |
| 16. Ochoťnický Pavol, prof. Ing. CSc. | prítomný |
| 17. Ondruška Tomáš, doc. Ing. PhD. | prítomný |
| 18. Pastoráková Erika, prof. Ing. PhD. | prítomná |
| 19. Péliová Jana, doc. Ing. PhD. | prítomná |
| 20. Pongrácz Eva, doc. Ing. PhD. | prítomná online |
| 21. Rehák Štefan, doc. Ing. PhD. | prítomný |
| 22. Servátka Maroš, doc. Ing. PhD. | ospravedlnený |
| 23. Šimek Milan, doc. RNDr. Ph.D. | prítomný |
| 24. Šipikal Miroslav, doc. Mgr. PhD. | prítomný |
| 25. Šipikalová Silvia, doc. Ing. PhD. | prítomná |
| 26. Štefánik Miroslav, Mgr. PhD. | ospravedlnený |