

You represent **Volkswagen**.

Volkswagen is the biggest German automobile company. You are also amongst the top 10 lobbyists of the EU, in terms of resources expended annually on lobbying.

Preferences:

- Maintain the market for diesel cars as lucrative as possible.
- Keep the regulations to a minimum, because it negatively affects the company and people working there.

Expert knowledge: About 600 thousand people work for Volkswagen, of which many would lose their jobs due to regulations, particularly in Eastern Europe.

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You are **Erik Jonnaert**.

You are the secretary general of the **European auto industry association (ACEA)**.

Preferences:

- Maintain the disruption of the automotive industry to as little as possible.
- Protect the automotive industry from a reduction in jobs and research and investment.

Expert knowledge: Future CO2 reductions are largely dependent on the development of electric vehicles, whose market uptake remains rather weak and fragmented across the EU, representing only 1.5% of EU car sales last year.

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You represent the **Transport and Environment NGO (T&E)**.

The European Federation for Transport and Environment is a European umbrella for non-governmental organizations working in the field of transport and the environment.

Preferences:

- Promote at the EU and global level, a transport policy based on the principles of sustainable development.
- Through an approach that is environmentally responsible, economically sound and socially just.

Expert Knowledge: The difference between official laboratory test results and real-world car CO₂ emissions is jumping from 9% in 2001 to 28% in 2012 and 42% in 2015. It is expected to reach 50% before 2020.

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You represent **Shell**.

Royal Dutch Shell is the world's fifth largest oil and gas company. You are also amongst the top 10 lobbyists of the EU, in terms of resources expended annually on lobbying.

Preferences:

- Your Shell Energy Transition Report describes Shell's intent to move in step with society towards a lower-carbon future. It describes our previously-stated ambition to halve the Net Carbon Footprint of the energy we sell by 2050.
- For Shell, this means that they will continue to sell the oil and gas that society needs, while preparing their portfolio to move into lower-carbon energy, when this makes commercial sense.

Expert Knowledge: In order to reach climate goals, the percentage of internal combustion engines (ICE) in passenger cars should fall from 100% in 2010 to around 75% by 2030 (25% decrease). By 2050, it should be impossible to buy a new passenger vehicle powered by an ICE anywhere in the world.

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You represent the **European Parliament**.

While not directly influencing the voting process, you still hold sway over members of the Commission, particularly as they are affiliated to major parties within the Parliament.

Preferences:

- A reduction of 40% of CO₂ emissions by cars by 2030, in relation to 2020.
- A strong commitment by the European Union to the Paris Climate agreement targets it supports and the cleaner future it champions.

Expert knowledge: By 2030 more than a third of all new cars need to be electric or hydrogen-powered, in order to be on target to achieve the EU's climate goals.

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You represent **Exxon Mobil**.

Exxon Mobil is the world's fourth-largest oil and gas company by revenue. You are also amongst the top 10 lobbyists of the EU, in terms of resources expended annually on lobbying.

Preferences:

- Working with manufacturers of automobiles and commercial industrial engines on research and development programs that could yield fuel economy improvements in internal combustion engines by as much as 30 percent, with lower corresponding emissions.
- ExxonMobil scientists have undertaken climate change research and related policy analysis for 25 years and their work has produced more than 40 papers in peer-reviewed literature. Also, our scientists participate in the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and numerous related scientific bodies.

Expert Knowledge: ExxonMobil's research finds that a 30% decrease of CO₂ emissions from transport by 2030 in the EU, would be significantly impactful in reaching Paris agreement targets.

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You represent **Greenpeace**.

Greenpeace is a global non-profit organisation that uses non-violent direct action to tackle the biggest threats to our environment and speaks for 3 million supporters worldwide.

Preferences:

- Greenpeace aims to protect and conserve nature and to promote peace by investigating, exposing and confronting environmental abuse.
- Also challenging the political and economic powers that can effect change, driving economically responsible and socially just solutions that offer hope for current and future generations, and inspire people to take responsibility for the planet.

Expert Knowledge: Through your study of EU lobbying transparency you have found that industry lobbies undermine environmental protection in the pursuit of their private interests. Your goal is to make EU officials aware of this and challenge them to act responsibly in the public interest.

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You represent **The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd. (SMMT)**.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) exists to support and promote the interests of the UK automotive industry at home and abroad.

Preferences:

- Protect the rights and jobs of workers in the automotive industry, which would be very negatively impacted by drastic and disruptive measures such as a high cap on CO2 emissions.
- Working closely with member companies, SMMT acts as the voice of the motor industry, promoting its position to government, stakeholders and the media.

Expert knowledge: With an annual turnover of more than £60 billion and almost 150,000 people employed directly in manufacturing (and more than 700,000 across the wider automotive industry), the UK is a key global player within the automotive sector and the industry is a significant contributor to the UK economy.

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