You will be the representative of the **German** national interests and in a second step represent **Germany** in the Council.

The Commission's European Strategy for Low-Emission mobility, published in July 2016, sets the ambition that by 2050 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transport will need to be at least 60% lower than in 1990 and firmly on the path towards zero. Air pollutant emissions from transport need to be drastically reduced without delay which means at least a 40% reduction by 2030. The Strategy also made clear that the deployment of low- and zero-emission vehicles would need to increase in order to gain significant market share by 2030 and set the EU firmly on the long-term trajectory towards zero-emission mobility.

Preferences:

- You are strictly opposed to proposals regulation the automobile industry because of its huge importance for the German economy (almost 1 Million people are directly employed in the car manufacturing industry)
- New regulations regarding reduction of CO2 emissions will endanger the competitiveness and, therefore, jobs in the automobile industry

You will be the representative of the **French** national interests and in a second step represent **France** in the Council.

The Commission's European Strategy for Low-Emission mobility, published in July 2016, sets the ambition that by 2050 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transport will need to be at least 60% lower than in 1990 and firmly on the path towards zero. Air pollutant emissions from transport need to be drastically reduced without delay which means at least a 40% reduction by 2030. The Strategy also made clear that the deployment of low- and zero-emission vehicles would need to increase in order to gain significant market share by 2030 and set the EU firmly on the long-term trajectory towards zero-emission mobility.

Preferences:

- You are in favour of stricter reductions of CO2 emission because of climate and health concerns as well as to not fall behind China regarding e-mobility
- Stricter regulations will encourage the automobile industry to spend more money on developing new technologies which will guarantee its success in the future

You will be the representative of the **Austrian** national interests and in a second step represent **Austria** in the Council.

Austria holds the Council presidency, so you have to be a neutral leader of the discussion.

The Commission's European Strategy for Low-Emission mobility, published in July 2016, sets the ambition that by 2050 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transport will need to be at least 60% lower than in 1990 and firmly on the path towards zero. Air pollutant emissions from transport need to be drastically reduced without delay which means at least a 40% reduction by 2030. The Strategy also made clear that the deployment of low- and zero-emission vehicles would need to increase in order to gain significant market share by 2030 and set the EU firmly on the long-term trajectory towards zero-emission mobility.

Preferences:

- Just as France, you are in favour of stricter reductions of CO2 emission because of climate and health concerns as well as to not fall behind China regarding e-mobility
- Stricter regulations will encourage the automobile industry to spend more money on developing new technologies which will guarantee its success in the future

You will be the representative of the **Czech** national interests and in a second step represent **Czechia** in the Council.

The Commission's European Strategy for Low-Emission mobility, published in July 2016, sets the ambition that by 2050 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transport will need to be at least 60% lower than in 1990 and firmly on the path towards zero. Air pollutant emissions from transport need to be drastically reduced without delay which means at least a 40% reduction by 2030. The Strategy also made clear that the deployment of low- and zero-emission vehicles would need to increase in order to gain significant market share by 2030 and set the EU firmly on the long-term trajectory towards zero-emission mobility.

Preferences:

- You are opposed to proposals regulation the automobile industry because of its importance for the Czech economy
- Romania is part of the value creation chain of the German automobile industry. Stricter regulations will, therefore, endanger jobs and investment which are crucial for the Czech economy

You will be the representative of the **Irish** national interests and in a second step represent **Ireland** in the Council.

The Commission's European Strategy for Low-Emission mobility, published in July 2016, sets the ambition that by 2050 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transport will need to be at least 60% lower than in 1990 and firmly on the path towards zero. Air pollutant emissions from transport need to be drastically reduced without delay which means at least a 40% reduction by 2030. The Strategy also made clear that the deployment of low- and zero-emission vehicles would need to increase in order to gain significant market share by 2030 and set the EU firmly on the long-term trajectory towards zero-emission mobility.

Preferences:

- Just as France, you are in favour of stricter reductions of CO2 emission because of climate and health concerns as well as to not fall behind China regarding e-mobility
- Stricter regulations will encourage the automobile industry to spend more money on developing new technologies which will guarantee its success in the future

You will be the representative of the **Swedish** national interests and in a second step represent **Sweden** in the Council.

The Commission's European Strategy for Low-Emission mobility, published in July 2016, sets the ambition that by 2050 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transport will need to be at least 60% lower than in 1990 and firmly on the path towards zero. Air pollutant emissions from transport need to be drastically reduced without delay which means at least a 40% reduction by 2030. The Strategy also made clear that the deployment of low- and zero-emission vehicles would need to increase in order to gain significant market share by 2030 and set the EU firmly on the long-term trajectory towards zero-emission mobility.

Preferences:

- Just as France, you are in favour of stricter reductions of CO2 emission because of climate and health concerns as well as to not fall behind China regarding e-mobility
- Stricter regulations will encourage the automobile industry to spend more money on developing new technologies which will guarantee its success in the future