

**Question for written answer E-004376/2019
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Guido Reil (ID)

Subject: Support for the EU automotive industry

The EU automotive industry is under heavy pressure as EU climate legislation means that, by 2030, most new cars in the EU must be electric cars.

A study by the University of Duisburg-Essen has revealed that, by 2030, the transition of the German automotive industry to electric cars will cost around 125 000 jobs ¹.

In addition, car manufacturers face EUR 32 billion in penalties if they fail to meet the climate targets. This is in the region of twice the estimated profits of car manufacturers. They would in turn be forced to increase their prices dramatically. This is why the European Automobile Manufacturers Association has called on EU governments to increase subsidies for electric cars in order to spur sales ².

However, this is not being done in a uniform way in the Member States. While subsidies are being increased dramatically in Germany, they are being phased out in Flanders, and in Italy and Spain sales of electric cars represent less than one percent of the total number of cars sold.

1. How many jobs would the transition of the automotive industry to electric cars cost across the EU by 2030?
2. What measures is the Commission proposing to mitigate the impact of the climate change agenda on the automotive industry in the individual Member States?

¹ Jan Dams, Ulrich Exner, Philipp Vetter: „Elektromobilität kostet bis 2030 fast 125.000 Jobs“, Die Welt, 29. September 2019.

² Neil Winton: “Europe's carmakers want government subsidies to spur electric sales“, Forbes, 29. Oktober 2019.