

**Question for written answer E-001770/2024
to the Commission**

Rule 144

Jens Gieseke (PPE), Ralf Seekatz (PPE), Lena Düpont (PPE), Oliver Schenk (PPE), Norbert Lins (PPE), Verena Mertens (PPE), Stefan Berger (PPE), Marion Walsmann (PPE), Christian Doleschal (PPE), Christine Schneider (PPE), Alexandra Mehnert (PPE), Peter Liese (PPE), Dennis Radtke (PPE), Andrea Wechsler (PPE), Stefan Köhler (PPE), Markus Ferber (PPE), Monika Hohlmeier (PPE), Christian Ehler (PPE), Manfred Weber (PPE), David McAllister (PPE), Angelika Niebler (PPE)

Subject: Impact of climate policy on the employment rate in the mobility sector

The systematic review of existing legislation is the key governance tool to ensure that climate policy objectives are realistic in light of the framework conditions in the mobility sector. The politically desired rapid market penetration of e-vehicles is not matched by a parallel push to restructure supply chains and make the consumer market more attractive. This is already leading to massive upheavals, with car manufacturers planning substantial job cuts.

This raises the following questions:

1. To what extent is the ban on the registration of new combustion engine vehicles from 2035 already resulting in job losses and what is the total number of job losses expected by 2035?
2. What impact would a technology-neutral approach have on safeguarding jobs in car manufacture and in the supply industry?
3. Is the European Commission considering an early review of legislation relevant to the automotive sector? If so, within what time frame? If not, why not?

Submitted: 19.9.2024