

Lobbying in the context of the declaration of hazardous goods in the automotive industry

In the near future, the European Automotive Industry is bound to declare exactly different hazardous goods. The Automotive OEM's (car manufacturer) will hand on these requirements to their suppliers. They will demand for detailed material data sheets. The implementation of processes and solutions which will achieve these requirements is linked to high expenses. On this account, different actors on different political layers try to exert influence on the criteria of the declaration of hazardous goods. On the other hand, the lobbyists of the Automotive suppliers try to soften the acceptance criteria of the Automotive OEM's.

During the formation phase of this political sphere, the change from long-term oriented cooperation structures to selective exertion of influence has to be shown. Furthermore, new characteristics of lobbying has to be described. The constraints are the loss of traditional cooperation structures, the increase of professional lobbyists, the individualisation of lobbying, and a change which is caused by globalisation.

The analysis should contribute a part of a broad analysis about lobbyism in Germany. Considering the representation of interests in the area of automotive material declaration, the thesis could gain explanations for decision finding strategys and political success.

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