The population from developing countries is going to increase and energy is needed, especially when you get out of poverty. It is true that people who already have three cars do not care that much about having an additional car. For people who have no access to mobility, when they get out of poverty, there is a demand for energy and our responsibility as a corporation is to provide and to supply enough energy to people requesting it. We have to provide reliable, affordable and clean energy. The difficulty for us as a corporation is how to supply this energy while at the same time decreasing our carbon footprint, which of course energy has an impact on. [...] We advocate for carbon pricing at the level of EUR 20 per ton in order to create business models. For the last few years, in all the decisions we have made, we have taken into account a carbon price of between USD 30 and USD 40 per ton in the projects that we sanction, depending on the assumption that we had for the oil price itself. It is included and embedded in our economic analysis so we can rank projects against each other and make decisions assuming that in the long run, we will have a carbon price, even though we do not have one today.