

**Question for written answer E-015452/2015  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
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Subject: Disruptive business relationships

Technology has enabled the development of new types of transactions and marketplace relationships between businesses and consumers or between consumers themselves, thereby disrupting existing B2B, B2C and regulated markets.

While these types of transactions do not respect, or do not entirely respect, common regulatory structures, they have already become normal practices. The 'Uber' service is just one of many examples of a disruptive business relationship that is actually accepted by the consumer market which considers it to also be of added value.

How does the EU plan to use technology to follow up, supervise and tax such new business relationships?