

**Question for written answer E-000500/2016
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Ivan Jakovčić (ALDE)

Subject: Car-sharing

Research conducted in 2014 shows that some European countries have experienced an above-average growth rate in car-sharing. Germany had by far the highest number of vehicles owned by car-sharing companies, followed by France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Italy, where car-sharing grew from 19 000 members in 2011 to over 130 000 members in 2014.

The MOMO car-sharing projects, cofunded by the Commission in the framework of the Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE) programme, sought to establish and promote car-sharing as part of a new mobility culture and a resource-efficient transport solution throughout Europe and contributed to raising awareness about car-sharing and made recommendations on how to develop and establish new car-sharing services. However, a framework regulation at EU level is still lacking.

In view of the need to further promote car-sharing in the EU, and considering the diverse customer demand and the fact that for many women car-sharing can raise safety concerns, resulting in lesser use of car-sharing services by women:

Does the Commission intend to adopt a clear framework aimed at regulating corporate car-sharing?

What steps could the Commission take in order to guarantee the provision of gender-based car-sharing services throughout Europe?