

**Question for written answer E-002561/2016
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Jørn Dohrmann (ECR)

Subject: Routine checks on cars in underground car parks

The Islamic terrorist attacks on 22 March 2016 showed very clearly that security procedures are an area which needs to be constantly reviewed. For example, it would be very easy for terrorists to obtain an EU sticker which could simply be affixed to another car's windscreen. Together with an identity badge, a sticker gives access to the underground car parks at the European Parliament, for example. A car could be filled with high explosive and thus raze Parliament to the ground. This modus operandi was used in the Oklahoma City bombings, where a lorry – suitably placed outside the building – was filled with a mixture of fertiliser and diesel. The building, which housed a number of offices used by the American federal government, was completely flattened, and the incident was seen as the most serious terrorist attack on American soil until 9/11. A car bomb in an underground car park would probably have the same or even greater effect.

Has the Commission considered checking all cars that use the EU institutions' underground car parks where, as things are at present, one can simply drive in?

Do the relevant authorities have any control over how long parked cars have stayed in the underground car parks, and what they contain?

Does anyone have an overview of how many badges are lost in the course of a year, and what is the security procedure in such cases?