

**Question for written answer E-001503/2016
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: Public health and the treatment of third-country nationals in the EU

Decision No 1082/2013/EU on serious cross-border threats to health, and more specifically Article 6 thereof, requires national competent authorities to communicate information to the participating authorities of the epidemiological surveillance network, including comparable and compatible data and information in relation to the epidemiological surveillance of communicable diseases and related special health issues, including in third countries.

The aim is to improve preparedness across the EU and to strengthen the capacity to coordinate responses to health emergencies.

What procedure should the Member States follow in order to provide information before carrying out medical examinations of third-country nationals?

In the case of non-asylum-seekers or migrants, does this occur when they first enter national (EU) territory, given that such operations would be planned in advance?

What regulatory and enforcement tools are available to the Commission to monitor the implementation of public health regulations in order to ensure full compliance in respect of the treatment of third-country nationals, particularly in public hospitals?