

**Question for written answer E-004167/2016**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Mireille D'Ornano (ENF)**

Subject: The public health effects of unemployment

According to a report published by the French Economic, Social and Environmental Council on 10 May 2016, unemployment lies behind more than 10 000 deaths per year in France. Cardiovascular diseases, cancer and suicides are taking an alarming toll on the unemployed, and the situation is also proving very costly in terms of health expenditure.

The European Union is encouraging mass unemployment in two ways. First, it prohibits all restrictions on the movement of capital (under Article 63 TFEU), which constitutes an open door for relocations. Second, the primary objective of its monetary policy is to combat inflation (Article 127 TFEU). Economics has shown that low inflation always goes hand in hand with high unemployment.

1. What specifically is the Commission planning to do to combat relocations, which have led to most of the mass unemployment in Europe?
2. Is the Commission intending to take the fight against unemployment into account in the ECB's monetary policy?