

**Question for written answer E-000203/2017
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Mireille D'Ornano (ENF)

Subject: Antibiotic resistance and the migrant crisis

Antibiotic resistance is a major threat to public health which causes 25 000 deaths every year in the European Union at a cost of EUR 1.5 billion.

According to an article in the American Newsweek magazine (14 September 2016), some countries of origin of migrants arriving in the European Union, in particular Middle Eastern countries, confirm high levels of antibiotic resistance among their populations as a result of over-consumption of antibiotics (which for a long time were available without prescription in Syria) and of the consequences of the conflict in Syria.

In addition, ESCMID is recording a high incidence of tuberculosis, shigellosis and salmonella in migrant camps as a result of the sanitary conditions and pre-existing infections. All these bacterial infections have a high rate of antibiotic resistance.

Recent analyses of migrants' health by the World Health Organisation are, admittedly, reassuring.

Nonetheless, does the Commission intend to have the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control carry out a comprehensive study of migrants' health and in particular of the specific issue of antibiotic resistance?