

**Question for written answer E-001992/2022
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Virginie Joron (ID)

Subject: 115 000 health-care workers suspended in France, how many across Europe?

The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union enshrines the right to integrity (Article 3) and non-discrimination (Article 21). It states in particular that free and informed consent is necessary in the fields of medicine and biology.

However, 15,000 professionals at social health-care institutions in France have been 'suspended' without pay for refusing to take the experimental vaccine against COVID-19¹. This indefinite suspension of employment contracts is reportedly proving problematic concerning entitlements to unemployment benefits or the active solidarity income (RSA) in certain French departments².

Nurses, doctors, nurses' aides, not to mention staff who are not in contact with patients, have found themselves deprived of income for refusing a product that we now know was not 95% effective and that caused paralysis, heart attacks and even death among healthy people.

1. Which EU Member States did not suspend health-care workers who refused the experimental COVID-19 vaccine?
2. Can health-care workers suspended in France practise their profession in other European countries without restrictions, or does the suspension affect recognition of their diplomas?
3. Are depriving people of unemployment benefits or the RSA, even for a suspended nurse with no income, and the indefinite withholding of wages without dismissal compatible with European law?

¹ <https://www.lefigaro.fr/social/covid-19-0-6-des-professionnels-soumis-a-l-obligation-vaccinale-ont-ete-suspendus-20211012>

² <https://www.lagazettedescommunes.com/778982/rsa-pour-les-soignants-non-vaccines-le-gouvernement-dans-son-droit/>