

**Question for written answer E-003463/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Arkadiusz Mularczyk (ECR)

Subject: Equal protection of freedom of religion in the EU and conscientious objection in the workplace

Article 10 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union guarantees freedom of thought, conscience and religion, and recognises the right to refuse to act contrary to one's own conscience, in accordance with national legislation. Article 21 prohibits discrimination on grounds including religion or belief.

The Commission has developed instruments and strategies to combat anti-Semitism and hatred towards Muslims. At the same time, there is no comparable, systematic mechanism for monitoring acts of hatred, discrimination and violence against Christians. This therefore raises the question of ensuring an equal standard of protection for all religious communities.

1. Does the Commission intend to establish a systematic mechanism for monitoring and countering acts of hate, violence and discrimination against Christians, comparable to the instruments in place for other religious communities? If not, why not?
2. Does the Commission consider that Directive 2000/78/EC provides sufficient protection for employees invoking conscientious objection, in particular in the medical professions and other situations where professional duties may come into conflict with religious beliefs?
3. Does the Commission plan to issue guidelines or take other measures to ensure an appropriate balance between the principle of non-discrimination and freedom of conscience and religion in the workplace?

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