

**Question for written answer E-004996/2021
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: Doubts about vaccinations for children and babies

Available statistics indicate that only one child in 50 000 might need emergency care for COVID-19 infection. Even the WHO has questioned the need to vaccinate children, given that they recover much more easily, 'unless they belong to vulnerable categories' such as those with other illnesses.

On the other hand, cases of myocarditis and pericarditis, mainly in boys, have been recorded after second vaccine doses¹.

Furthermore, Sweden and Denmark decided in autumn 2021 to stop administering one of the EMA-approved vaccines to children, giving rise to doubts regarding the decision-making process.

Complaints have also been registered in France and a number of African countries regarding serious medical side effects, including paralysis, after the Pfizer vaccine had been administered.

COVID-19 vaccines have been linked to over 6 000 deaths throughout the EU, including 400 infants under the age of two and 147 less than one month old.

In view of this:

1. Can the Commission say why it is necessary to vaccinate infants, given that they are constantly with their parents, making it practically impossible for them to transmit COVID-19 unless the parents themselves are carriers and likely to contaminate vulnerable groups?
2. How many infants and children have died or suffered serious medical side effects in Europe after receiving COVID-19 vaccinations?
3. Will the Commission be required to reconsider the vaccines in question if the number of those suffering from inadmissible side effects goes beyond a certain level?

¹ <https://www.mercurynews.com/2021/06/25/teen-boy-dies-a-few-days-after-receiving-second-covid-vaccine-shot/>