

Question for written answer E-002731/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Gerald Hauser (PfE)

Subject: Decline in birth rates and possible link to COVID-19 vaccinations

A recently published Czech study has systematically analysed data on birth rates in relation to women's vaccination status for the first time. According to that study, the results point to a significant decline in live births by vaccinated women since the second half of 2021. Since then, according to the study, the incidence of live births by unvaccinated women has been about 50% higher than by vaccinated women. That cannot be ignored. According to the report, there is also an urgent need for clarification as to the possible effects of COVID-19 vaccines on fertility – among both women and men.

1. Does the Commission intend to initiate an independent, EU-wide epidemiological study into the possible correlation between COVID-19 vaccination status and birth rates which would draw on all national birth registers and vaccination data?
2. What does the Commission think of the opinion that women of fertile age in particular are disproportionately affected by vaccination side-effects, and how does it view the accusation that women's health complaints are being systematically trivialised or are not being taken seriously?
3. Will the Commission also have a scientific study carried out into the possible impairment of male fertility associated with COVID-19 vaccines, especially in the light of growing evidence from clinical practice?

Submitted: 3.7.2025