

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002252/26
to the Commission
Nikolaos Anadiotis (NI)
(2 June 2026)**

Subject: Increase in new cancer diagnoses in Greece (2020-2024)

The available data from international and national bodies (ECIS, OECD, GLOBOCAN, Hellenic Cancer Federation) show that new cancer diagnoses in Greece have increased from 62 000 in 2020 to 68 000 in 2024 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾. At the same time, the international literature includes numerous studies reporting an association of COVID-19 mRNA vaccines with various forms of cancer and blood malignancies, a fact that is extremely worrying ⁽⁴⁾, ⁽⁵⁾.

This trend clearly burdens the National Health System and creates significant challenges for prevention, diagnosis and treatment.

In view of the above:

1. Is the Commission aware of these aforementioned studies and, if so, what does it intend to do?
2. If the Commission is not aware, does it intend to request an investigation into a possible causal association with COVID-19 vaccines?

Submitted: 3.6.2026

**Answer given by Mr Várhelyi on behalf of the European Commission
(17 July 2026)**

The Commission wishes to note that European Cancer Information System (ECIS) data is provided by population-based cancer registries and at present, Greece does not have a functioning cancer registry able to provide national incidence data to ECIS ⁽¹⁾. Incidence figures currently available are model-based estimates, rather than directly measured data.

Such estimates are calculated separately for a given reference year and do not allow for comparisons over time. Consequently, differences between estimates published in successive releases may reflect methodological updates or changes in data availability and completeness, rather than true changes in cancer incidence.

It should also be noted that for Greece the most recent incidence estimates in ECIS report 62 234 new cancer cases estimated for 2024 ⁽²⁾.

Regarding concerns linked to COVID-19 vaccines, the Commission relies on the European Medicines Agency (EMA) for continuous monitoring and supervision on the safety of medicines and vaccines authorised in the EU ⁽³⁾.

To date, EMA has not established any causal association between COVID-19 vaccines and an increase in cancer incidence. The Commission refers the Honourable Member to the answer to Parliamentary Question E-002078/2025 ⁽⁴⁾ for more detailed information.

¹ https://www.oecd.org/content/dam/oecd/en/publications/reports/2023/02/eu-country-cancer-profile-greece-2023_e4e73f2c/30b7e1f9-en.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com.

² https://ecis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/explorer.php?%240-4=&utm_source=chatgpt.com.

³ https://www.in.gr/2024/02/02/health/pagkosmia-imera-kata-tou-karkinou-se-68-000-anerxontai-oi-nees-diagnoseis-stin-ellada-etisios/?utm_source=chatgpt.com.

⁴ https://lepointcritique.fr/2025/06/19/vaccins-armm-anti-covid-peuvent-induire-cancer-de-17-manieres-distinctes-selon-plus-de-100-etudes/#_edn69.

⁵ <https://childrenshealthdefense.org/defender/covid-vaccines-dna-contamination/>.

⁽¹⁾ <https://ecis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ecis-contributing-studies#historical-incidence-and-mortality>.

⁽²⁾ <https://ecis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/data-explorer#/estimates/estimated-incidence-mortality-by-cancer-summary?indicator=IN&sex=0&cancerEntity=-1&yearFrom=2024&yearTo=2024&ageFrom=0&ageTo=85%2B&country=GR>.

⁽³⁾ <https://vaccination-info.europa.eu/en/reporting-side-effects>.

⁽⁴⁾ https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2025-002078-ASW_EN.html.