Amendment 82

Report
Dolors Montserrat
COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future (2022/2076(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Citation 3

Motion for a resolution
– having regard to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular Articles 2, 11, 12, 16, 21, 31, 32 and 35 thereof,

Amendment
– having regard to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular Articles 2, 3, 11, 12, 16, 21, 31, 32 and 35 thereof,

Or. en
Amendment 83

Report
Dolors Montserrat
COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future
(2022/2076(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Citation 16 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to the Oviedo
Convention and its protocols,

Or. en
Amendment 84


Report

Dolors Montserrat
COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future
(2022/2076(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

8a. Highlights the fact that the COVI Committee has requested that Commission President Ursula von der Leyen be invited to a committee hearing in order to provide clarity on the negotiation and the content of the COVID-19 vaccine purchase agreements; notes with concern that, by the time of voting on this report, Commission President von der Leyen has not participated in any COVI Committee hearings and has not answered any questions from MEPs regarding the purchase agreements; condemns in the strongest terms the refusal of Pfizer CEO Albert Bourla to participate in a COVI Committee hearing; underlines that, despite this outright refusal, the COVI Committee chair and the rapporteur of this report have had multiple bilateral
meetings with Pfizer, as shown in the transparency section of this report$^{1a}$;  

Amendment 85

Report
Dolors Montserrat
COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future (2022/2076(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 95 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

95a. Notes with concern that the European institutions wrongly labelled different injections as ‘vaccines’ despite the fact that they did not meet the defined criteria to be labelled as such, namely that they produce immunity against a disease and stop its transmission; notes with concern that, subsequently, the European institutions, after noting that people who were injected were still becoming infected and spreading the virus, changed the definition of ‘vaccine’ in order to justify the lack of effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines;

Or. en
Amendment 86

Report
Dolors Montserrat
COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future
(2022/2076(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 95 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

95b. Notes that, at the beginning of the pandemic, the vaccine producers and the Commission claimed publicly that some COVID-19 vaccines provided immunity and 95% efficacy; underlines that, after some months, when it became clear that the vaccines were not generating immunity nor were they 95% effective, the vaccine producers, the Commission and the national governments changed their narrative, claiming that these injections provided protection rather than immunity, admitting also that people could still become infected after taking the injections;

Or. en
Amendment 87
Cristian Terheş, Rob Rooken, Ladislav Ilčič, Nicolaus Fest, Hermann Tertsch,
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Angel Dzhambazki, Kosma Złotowski, Jacek Saryusz-
Wolski, Nicolas Bay, Virginie Joron, Sylvia Limmer, Gunnar Beck, Guido Reil,
Mathilde Androuët, Joachim Kuhs, Hervé Juvin, Dominique Bilde, Marie Dauchy,
Annika Bruna, María Grapini, Tudor Ciuходaru, André Rougé, Marcel de Graaff,
Gilbert Collard, Jean-François Jalkh, Gilles Lebreton, Athanasios Konstantinou, Jean-
Lin Lacapelle, Catherine Griset, Bernhard Zimniok, Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Aurélia
Beigneux, Maxette Pirbakas, Milan Uhrík, Sergio Berlato, Tom Vandendriessche,
Emmanouil Fragkos, Georg Mayer, Harald Vilimsky, Dominik Tarczyński, Adam
Bielan, Beata Kempa, Pirkko Ruohonen-Lerner, Beata Szydło, Elżbieta Kruk, Anna
Zalewska, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Waldemar Tomaszewski,
Elżbieta Rafalska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Peter Lundgren, Mislav Kolakušić, Ivan Vilibor
Sinčić, Roman Haider, Francesca Donato, Jaak Madison

Report A9-0217/2023

Dolors Montserrat
COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future
(2022/2076(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 96 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

96a. Condemns the fact that the direct or indirect obligation of people to be vaccinated with a medical product that received conditional market authorisation, which means that such a product may carry risks, became a condition for the exercise of the free movement of persons in the EU, which constitutes a clear violation of the right to integrity of the person under Article 3 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, as well as of the right to liberty enjoyed by every citizen of the Union under Article 6 of the Charter;

Or. en
Amendment 88


Report

Dolors Montserrat

COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future
(2022/2076(INI))

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 322 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

322a. Notes with concern that some governments exerted pressure on social media platforms in order to suppress dissenting views during the pandemic; considers that the release of the ‘Twitter Files’ has shown that at least one social media company embarked on a campaign of content moderation and censorship during the pandemic; calls for the EU to protect open debate on social media platforms; condemns the drastic censorship measures taken by social media platforms against critical statements regarding the COVID-19 measures or the vaccines, including against public speeches given by MEPs, even in the plenary; underlines that even specialists and scientists were censored when they presented opinions that called into question the Commission’s strategy...
regarding vaccination and the efficacy and safety of the vaccines;

Or. en
Amendment 89


Report

Dolors Montserrat
COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future
(2022/2076(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 342 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

342a. Condemns the introduction of the EU Digital COVID Certificate, since it flouts the principle of non-discrimination (guaranteed by Article 21 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU) by providing for a different treatment of vaccinated and unvaccinated persons; underlines the fact that the EU Digital COVID Certificate was based on the false premise that the vaccines against COVID-19 stop infections; notes that the criteria for conditional market authorisation were not met, since during the COVI Committee hearing the Pfizer representative Janine Small specifically stated that when the vaccines entered the market they ‘did not know if the vaccines were stopping the spread of the virus’, and Commissioner Didier Reynders stated in the European Parliament plenary in Strasbourg on 28 April 2021 that ‘while
putting in place the Digital Green Certificate, we have to live with the fact that there are still scientific uncertainties regarding COVID-19. We do not yet have full scientific evidence about the effects of vaccination or recovery from the virus\textsuperscript{1a}; underlines the fact that the Members of the European Parliament had to vote on the EU Digital COVID Certificate without having access to the purchase agreements between the Commission and the vaccine producers;


Or. en
Amendment 90

Report
Dolors Montserrat
COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned and recommendations for the future
(2022/2076(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 342 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

342b. Notes that the widespread use of the EU Digital COVID Certificate has been a subject of concern, large-scale protest or opposition for individuals, as it raises a number of legal, ethical, scientific, religious and technical concerns; underlines the fact that the EU Digital COVID Certificate was based on the false premise that the injections against COVID-19 would shield people from becoming infected and spreading the virus;

Or. en