Amendment 91
Cristian Terheş, Rob Rooken, Ladislav Ilčić, Nicolaus Fest, Angel Dzhambazki, Virginie Joron, Sylvia Limmer, Gunnar Beck, Guido Reil, Mathilde Androuët, Joachim Kuhs, Hervé Juvin, Dominique Bilde, Marie Dauchy, Annika Bruna, Maria Grapini, Tudor Ciuhodaru, André Rougé, Marcel de Graaff, Gilbert Collard, Jean-François Jalkh, Gilles Lebreton, Athanasios Konstantinou, Jean-Lin Lacapelle, Catherine Griset, Bernhard Zimniok, Filip De Man, Aurélia Beigneux, Maxette Pirbakas, Milan Uhrík, Sergio Berlato, Tom Vandendriessche, Emmanouil Fragkos, Tatjana Ždanoka, Georg Mayer, Harald Vilimsky, Gerolf Annemans, Peter Lundgren, Mislav Kolakušić, Ivan Vilibor Sinčić, Roman Haider, Francesca Donato, Jaak Madison

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

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 344

344. Regrets that diverging approaches among the Member States and the adoption of national measures on the use of the EU Digital COVID Certificate that went beyond the objective of restoring the free movement of persons and mobility undermined public trust in the tool; recognises that several contact-tracing methods and tools introduced and used on national level were insecure, ineffective, or privacy-invasive; calls on Member States to learn from such mistakes;

344. Regrets that diverging approaches among the Member States and the adoption of national measures on the use of the EU Digital COVID Certificate that went beyond the objective of restoring the free movement of persons and mobility undermined public trust in the tool; recognises that several contact-tracing methods and tools introduced and used on national level were insecure, ineffective, or privacy-invasive; 

condemns the national governments that have made access to the workplace conditional on the presentation of the EU Digital COVID Certificate;

condemns in the strongest possible terms all Member States and EU institutions that have introduced mandatory vaccination in the workplace; calls on Member States to learn from such mistakes;
Amendment 92

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

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 362 a (new)

362a. Notes that Parliament adopted restrictive measures that prevented MEPs from being able to carry out their activities as elected officials and even from entering the European Parliament’s premises; notes that a number of MEPs were sanctioned by the President of Parliament for defending their right, as guaranteed by the Treaties, to have unrestricted access to their place of work in order to exercise their mandate; notes that making access to the European Parliament conditional on the presentation of the EU Digital COVID Certificate led to compulsory vaccination, marginalisation or the risk of job loss for the employees who, for health or personal reasons, opted not to be vaccinated; underlines the difficult situation to which employees of the European Parliament were subjected, because they did not have
access to the workplace without presenting the EU Digital COVID Certificate;

Or. en
Amendment 93

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

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 494 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

494a. Notes that the WHO failed to promptly alert the world about the COVID-19 virus, since it refused to act on the notification it received from Taiwan on 31 December 2019 informing it about at least seven cases of atypical pneumonia in Wuhan1a;

1a Rambaran, V., ‘Taiwan releases December email to WHO showing unheeded warning about coronavirus’, Fox News, 13 April 2020.
Amendment 94

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

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 501a (new)

Motion for a resolution

501a. Underlines that, unfortunately, the Commission represented the worst example of how to negotiate contracts with pharmaceutical companies using public money; underlines that the European Public Prosecutor’s Office has confirmed that there is an ongoing investigation into the acquisition of COVID-19 vaccines in the EU1a;

1a European Public Prosecutor’s Office, ‘Ongoing EPPO investigation into the acquisition of COVID-19 vaccines in the EU’, 14 October 2022.
Amendment 95

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

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 555 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

555a. Calls for a committee of inquiry concerning vaccine procurement to be set up in accordance with Article 208 of its Rules of Procedure;

Amendment

Or. en
Amendment 96


Report

Dolors Montserrat

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

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 555 b (new)

555b. Calls for more research to determine the adverse and side effects caused by the COVID-19 vaccines, the best treatment options and the appropriate compensation for people injured by the vaccines; demands the creation of a COVID-19 vaccine side effect reparation fund to compensate the victims suffering from adverse and/or side effects after the vaccine; calls on the Commission to look into using the profits made by COVID-19 vaccine producers to pay for such a fund;

Or. en
Amendment 97

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

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 615 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

615a. Recalls that the EU Digital COVID Certificate was a crisis management tool with a specific and time-limited duration; notes with concern that the WHO has announced that it will adopt the EU’s digital COVID-19 certification system to establish a global system to ‘help protect citizens across the world from on-going and future health threats, including pandemics’, as a first building block of the WHO Global Digital Health Certification Network;