

**Question for written answer E-000121/2021/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Nikos Androulakis (S&D)

Subject: Violations in the implementation of the joint European vaccine strategy

After a week of the Commission either not knowing what was going on or trying to cover up for Germany, it became apparent that the latter had signed separate agreements with BioNTech/Pfizer and CureVac for additional doses of coronavirus vaccines. These agreements were signed while Germany held the rotating presidency of the Council. In parallel, according to reports in the European press, many countries have been receiving fewer vaccines than budgeted for by the Commission when it concluded agreements with various manufacturers, mainly on account of the high cost of the first two vaccines that were approved. This has meant a delay in herd immunity from vaccines throughout the EU.

In view of the above:

1. When did the Commission become aware of these parallel agreements between the German Government and the pharmaceutical industries and which other countries have concluded similar agreements?
2. Are these agreements compatible with the European Vaccine Strategy? How does the Commission intend to prevent a national rally by Member States to secure more doses if it fails to take action against Germany for this violation?
3. How many doses from each manufacturer have been distributed by the Commission to each Member State and how many doses will each Member State eventually receive from each manufacturer, based on the approvals and agreements signed so far?