Priority question for written answer P-005340/2021 to the Commission

Rule 138

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Subject: COVID-19 vaccines and spread of infection

According to a study in The Lancet¹, COVID-19 vaccination does not prevent the spread of the disease: in Germany, the rate of infection among the fully vaccinated has risen² from 16.9% to 58.9%³ in three months.

In October, in the United Kingdom, 100 160 cases among the over-60s were reported: 89.7% of these people were vaccinated and only 3.4% were unvaccinated. A week earlier, the incidence was higher among the vaccinated than the unvaccinated in all age groups aged 30 and over⁴.

In Israel⁵, a hospital epidemic was triggered by a fully vaccinated patient: 14 vaccinated patients became severely ill or died, while the two unvaccinated patients developed a mild disease.

All the data show that vaccinated people, even those having received a third dose, are a major source of SARS-CoV2 infection and remain exposed to the serious form of the disease.

In view of this, can the Commission answer the following questions:

- 1. Will it withdraw its proposal of 25.11.2021 (COM (2021)754)?
- 2. Will it revise Regulation 2021/953 in order to eliminate all forms of discrimination between the vaccinated and unvaccinated?
- 3. Will it withdraw the emergency use authorisation for the COVID-19 vaccines?

https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanepe/article/PIIS2666-7762 (21) 00258-1/fulltext #% 20

 $https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Situationsberichte/Wochenbericht/Wochenbericht_2021-07-22.pdf?__blob=publicationFile$

³ Among patients aged 60 or over

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1029 606/Vaccine-surveillance-report-week-43.pdf

⁵ https://doi.org/10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2021.26.39.2100822