

COVID-19 EU Briefing 12 January 2021

General

COVID-19 Vaccine

- AstraZeneca [has applied](#) for a conditional marketing authorisation to the European Medicines Agency for its COVID-19 vaccine it produced with Oxford University.
- EMA announced that an opinion on the marketing authorisation could be issued by **29 January**, provided that the data submitted on the quality, safety and efficacy of the vaccine are sufficiently robust and that any additional information required to complete the assessment is promptly submitted.

European Parliament:

- The **ENVI Committee** has requested from the European Commission to consult the COVID19 vaccines contracts concluded between pharmaceutical companies and the EU. In that context, Commissioner Kyriakides [announced](#) that the contract signed with **CureVac** will be accessible to MEPs.
- Politico reported that MEPs will be able to read a “redacted version” of the contract “during certain selected time slots this week” in a reading room. The reading of the document will require a confidentiality agreement.

Herd Immunity:

- Despite widespread vaccination campaigns, herd immunity to the coronavirus [will not be achieved](#) this year, the WHO has said.

Economic Recovery

- [The Council of the European Union has published the draft Council recommendation on the economic policy of the euro area.](#)

Recommendations:

- [Fiscal policies should remain supportive in all euro area Member States throughout 2021.](#)
- [Efforts should be made to further improve convergence, resilience and sustainable and inclusive growth.](#)
- [National institutional frameworks should be strengthened to address bottlenecks to investments and to ensure the efficient and timely use of EU funds \(including the RRF\).](#)
- [Credit channels should continue to support the economy of Member States, as should measures to support viable companies.](#)
- [Progress should be made in completing the EMU and strengthening the international role of the euro.](#)

Member States

Lithuania

- As of Monday, 11 January, people arriving from or travelling through the United Kingdom and the Republic of South Africa [are required](#) to self-isolate for 10 days or take a test for coronavirus (COVID-19).

Greece

- **Politico** reported that the Greek government is proposing that the EU introduce a vaccination certificate “facilitating the freedom of movement of persons who have been vaccinated against COVID-19” following a letter from Greek Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis to European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen.
- Mr Mitsotakis referenced the process of developing a common Passenger Locator Form as emblematic for the need for a high-level EU-wide mobilization to move things forward. Mr Mitsotakis will present the issue on 21 January during the next EU summit.

France

- According to the **Financial Times**, Jean Castex, French prime minister, [told](#) parliamentarians at a meeting on Monday that it was impossible to rule out a third lockdown for the country in the context of the threat of the new COVID-19 variant taking hold.

Austria

- The government has announced tighter regulations for people travelling into Austria, which will come into force on Friday.
- Travellers, including Austrian citizens, will need to register before crossing the border, irrespective of whether they come from a high-risk country or not.
- However, quarantine rules will continue to apply. Those who have visited a high-risk country days before their arrival to Austria will have to isolate themselves for 10 days, with the option to cut self-isolation short by presenting a negative test after the fifth day.

Romania

- Romania will start the second phase of its vaccination campaign on Friday with the aim to immunise people above 65, those suffering from chronic diseases, and essential workers.

Portugal

- Portugal's President Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa [has tested positive](#) for the coronavirus but shows no symptoms.

Source: DeHavillandEU