

COVID-19 EU Briefing 09 September 2021

Recovery

Vaccines

- The EMA has [added](#) an extremely rare nerve-damaging disorder, Guillain-Barré syndrome, as a possible side-effect of AstraZeneca's COVID-19 vaccine.
- The World Health Organization [said](#) low-income countries were ready to run effective COVID-19 vaccination campaigns and it was now down to manufacturers and rich countries to deliver the pledged doses to ease global health inequalities.
- Vaccine developer Novavax [announced](#) it has initiated an early-stage study to test its combined flu and COVID-19 vaccine.
- According to its latest [Supply Forecast](#), COVAX expects to have access to 1.425 billion doses of vaccine in 2021, in the most likely scenario and in the absence of urgent action by producers and high-coverage countries to prioritize COVAX.

Member States:

Austria

- From 15 September, antigen tests will [only](#) be valid for 24 hours and unvaccinated people will be required to wear FFP2 masks in non-essential shops. Those who are vaccinated will not need to wear a mask in these areas.
- If more than 15 percent of ICU capacity is reached for seven successive days, unvaccinated people will no longer be allowed into nightclubs and larger events, if more than 20 percent is reached for seven successive days, antigen tests will no longer be valid for bars, restaurants, gyms, hairdressers and other areas where the “3G rule” applies, with only those who have been vaccinated, recently recovered or who have taken a negative PCR test allowed to enter.

Bulgaria

- The populist party ‘There is such a people’ has [proposed](#) to ban by law any possibility of introducing mandatory vaccination against COVID-19 in Bulgaria. The party declared in its bill that the long-term side effects of COVID-19 vaccines are unclear.

Spain

- On 6 September Spain [imposed](#) stricter entry requirements on France, Italy, and Romania's regions of Nord-Vest and Vest.
- Travellers are now obliged to present a document that proves they have been vaccinated with a vaccine accepted by the Spanish authorities as valid proof of immunity for travel or show proof of previous infection or a negative COVID-19 test.

Ireland

- Ireland's National Immunisation Advisory Committee has [recommended](#) a booster dose of an mRNA vaccine for residents aged 65 years and older living in Long Term Residential Care Facilities and for those aged 80 years and older living in the community

Source: *DeHavillandEU*