ANNEX A

KNOWN INFORMATION OF EFFECTIVENESS / TRANSMISSION

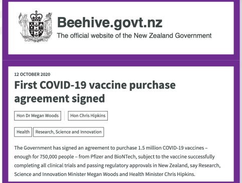
TIMELINE

COVID-19 vaccine injection only
COVID-19 vaccine injection only
DISCARD AFTER USE

Timeline Key

■ International Information	■ Government Internal Advice
■ Government Public Messaging	■ Alerts or questions

12 October 2020
Government entered advance purchase agreement for 1.5 million Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine doses, subject to successful clinical trials and regulatory approval.



Beehive.govt.nz
The official website of the New Zealand Government

12 OCTOBER 2020

First COVID-19 vaccine purchase agreement signed

Hon Dr Megan Woods | Hon Chris Hipkins

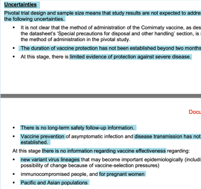
Health | Research, Science and Innovation

The Government has signed an agreement to purchase 1.5 million COVID-19 vaccines – enough for 750,000 people – from Pfizer and BioNTech, subject to the vaccine successfully completing all clinical trials and passing regulatory approvals in New Zealand, say Research, Science and Innovation Minister Megan Woods and Health Minister Chris Hipkins.

https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/first-covid-19-vaccine-purchase-agreement-signed

The New Zealand Government pre-purchased Pfizer vaccines before Medsafe approval and before clinical trials were complete, at an estimated cost of approximately $45-55 milion.

14 November 2020
Pfizer's interim report supplied to Medsafe was missing key information, including that efficacy data was limited to approximately two months, evidence of protection against severe disease was limited, effectiveness against transmission and emerging variants was unknown, records the need for booster doses and long-term safety data was unavailable.



Uncertainties

Pivotal trial design and sample size means that study results are not expected to addre
the following uncertainties.

- It is not clear that the method of administration of the Comirnaty vaccine, as des
the datasheet's 'Special precautions for disposal and other handling' section, is
the method of administration in the pivotal study.
- The duration of vaccine protection has not been established beyond two months
- At this stage, there is limited evidence of protection against severe disease.

Docu

- There is no long-term safety follow-up information.
- Vaccine prevention of asymptomatic infection and disease transmission has not
established.

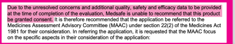
At this stage there is no information regarding vaccine effectiveness regarding:

- new variant virus lineages that may become important epidemiologically (includi
possibility of change because of vaccine-selection pressures)
- immunocompromised people, and for pregnant women
- Pacific and Asian populations
- subjects with evidence of prior COVID-19 infection at baseline.

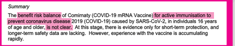
Medsafe's Clinical Evaluation of Pfizer's Application (Document 6), Document 10:
https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/2021-10/h202106950_-_response.pc

November 2020 - January 2021

Medsafe's rolling Evaluation Reports recorded that provisional consent could not be recommended due to unresolved concerns and additional quality, safety and efficacy data to be provided.



Due to the unresolved concerns and additional quality, safety and efficacy data to be provided at the time of completion of the evaluation, Medsafe is unable to recommend that this product be granted consent. It is therefore recommended that the application be referred to the Medicines Assessment Advisory Committee (MAAC) under section 22(2) of the Medicines Act 1981 for their consideration. In referring the application, it is requested that the MAAC focus on the specific aspects in their consideration of the application:



Summary

The benefit risk balance of Comirnaty (COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine) for active immunisation to prevent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by SARS-CoV-2, in individuals 16 years of age and older, is not clear. At this stage, there is evidence only for short-term protection, and longer-term safety data are lacking. However, experience with the vaccine is accumulating rapidly.

Medsafe's Clinical Evaluation Reports, Documents 7–10
https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/2021-10/h202106950_-_response.pdf

Medsafe concluded the risk–benefit profile was not yet clear and the information Pfizer provided was insufficient to approve the vaccine.

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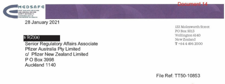
28 January 2021

Medsafe's Chris James, wrote to Pfizer advising that he was not satisfied with Pfizer's initial application and further responses to be able to give his consent to Pfizer for it to distribute its vaccine in New Zealand.



MEDSAFE

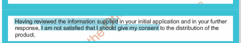
Document 14

28 January 2021

133 Molesworth Street
PO Box 5013
Wellington 6140
New Zealand
T +64 4 496 2000

s 9(2)(a)
Senior Regulatory Affairs Associate
Pfizer Australia Pty Limited
c/ Pfizer New Zealand Limited
P O Box 3998
Auckland 1140

File Ref: TT50-10853



Having reviewed the information supplied in your initial application and in your further response, I am not satisfied that I should give my consent to the distribution of the product.

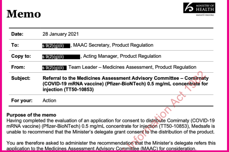
Chris James' letter to Pfizer, Document 14
https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/2021-10/h202106950_-_response.pdf

28 January 2021

Medsafe's Chris James sent a memo to the Medicines Assessment Advisory Committee (MAAC) asking it to consider whether the available trial data demonstrated sufficient safety and effectiveness for provisional consent, noting:

- Clinical trial data was still ongoing
- Long-term effectiveness data was not available
- Duration of protection was unknown
- Effect on transmission was unknown
- Effectiveness in subgroups (pacific people, elderly, comorbidities, etc.) was limited
- Data packages were still being submitted under rolling review

AND whether the safety profile was sufficiently understood at this stage to justify provisional approval subject to conditions.



Memo

Date:	28 January 2021
To:	s 9(2)(g)(i), MAAC Secretary, Product Regulation
Copy to:	s 9(2)(g)(i), Acting Manager, Product Regulation
From:	s 9(2)(g)(i) Team Leader – Medicines Assessment, Product Regulation
Subject:	**Referral to the Medicines Assessment Advisory Committee – Comirnaty (COVID-19 mRNA vaccine) (Pfizer-BioNTech) 0.5 mg/mL concentrate for injection (TT50-10853)**
For your:	Action

Purpose of the memo
Having completed the evaluation of an application for consent to distribute Comirnaty (COVID-19 mRNA vaccine) (Pfizer-BioNTech) 0.5 mg/mL concentrate for injection (TT50-10853), Medsafe is unable to recommend that the Minister's delegate grant consent to the distribution of the product.

You are therefore asked to administer the recommendation that the Minister's delegate refers this application to the Medicines Assessment Advisory Committee (MAAC) for consideration.

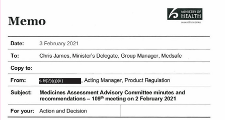
Chris James' letter to Pfizer, Document 14
https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/2021-10/h202106950_-_response.pdf

On the same day Medsafe advised Pfizer that the application information was insufficient for consent, Medsafe referred the matter to the anonymous MAAC committee to consider the data.

2 February 2021

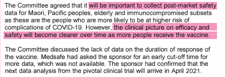
The MAAC met to consider Medsafe's request to review the Pfizer vaccine application and reviewed the Clinical Evaluation Reports prepared by Medsafe. The minutes record that the clinical picture on efficacy and safety would become clearer as people were vaccinated. Noted the importance of post-market safety data.

The MAAC unanimously agreed to Medsafe's proposal to grant provisional consent for nine months to ensure post-approval data commitments were met.



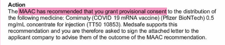
Memo

Date:	3 February 2021
To:	Chris James, Minister's Delegate, Group Manager, Medsafe
Copy to:	
From:	s 9(2)(g)(ii), Acting Manager, Product Regulation
Subject:	**Medicines Assessment Advisory Committee minutes and recommendations – 109th meeting on 2 February 2021**
For your:	Action and Decision



The Committee agreed that it will be important to collect post-market safety data for Maori, Pacific peoples, elderly and immunocompromised subsets as these are the people who are more likely to be at higher risk of complications of COVID-19. However, the clinical picture on efficacy and safety will become clearer over time as more people receive the vaccine.

The Committee discussed the lack of data on the duration of response of the vaccine. Medsafe had asked the sponsor for an early cut-off time for more data, which was not available. The sponsor had confirmed that the next data analysis from the pivotal clinical trial will arrive in April 2021.



Action
The MAAC has recommended that you grant provisional consent to the distribution of the following medicine: Comirnaty (COVID 19 mRNA vaccine) (Pfizer BioNTech) 0.5 mg/mL concentrate for injection (TT50 10853). Medsafe supports this recommendation and you are therefore asked to sign the attached letter to the applicant company to advise them of the outcome of the MAAC recommendation.

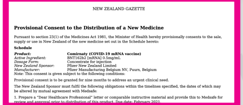
Reference: MAAC Minutes and Report, Document 15
https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/2021-10/h202106950_-_response.pdf

SAFE AND EFFECTIVE

MAAC recommended provisional consent be granted but relied on Medsafe's evaluation and did not independently assess Pfizer's data, when Medsafe had recorded the risk–benefit profile was not yet clear.

3 February 2021

Medsafe granted provisional consent for the Pfizer vaccine, subject to 58 conditions, noting that protection had only been assessed to two months, evidence of protection against severe disease was limited, long-term safety data was unavailable, and prevention of asymptomatic infection and transmission had not been established.



NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

Provisional Consent to the Distribution of a New Medicine

Pursuant to section 23(1) of the Medicines Act 1981, the Minister of Health hereby provisionally consents to the sale, supply or use in New Zealand of the new medicine set out in the Schedule hereto:

Schedule

Product: **Comirnaty (COVID-19 mRNA vaccine)**
Active Ingredient: BNT162b2 [mRNA] 0.5mg/mL
Dosage Form: Concentrate for injection
New Zealand Sponsor: Pfizer New Zealand Limited
Manufacturer: Pfizer Manufacturing Belgium NV, Puurs, Belgium
Note: This consent is given subject to the following conditions:

Provisional consent is to be granted for nine months to address an urgent clinical need.

The New Zealand Sponsor must fulfil the following obligations within the timelines specified, the dates of which may be altered by mutual agreement with Medsafe:

1. Prepare a "Dear Healthcare Professional" letter or comparable instructive material and provide this to Medsafe for review and approval prior to distribution of this product. Due date: February 2021.

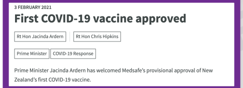
https://www.medsafe.govt.nz/COVID-19/Comirnaty-Gazette.pdf

MAAC recommended provisional consent be granted as safety and efficacy would become clearer once more people were vaccinated.

3 February 2021

Prime Minister Ardern and Minister Hipkins announced that the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine had been approved for use in New Zealand following Medsafe's "rigorous assessment" and "very carefully considered robust process", to ensure the "vaccine is safe and effective".

Beehive.govt.nz
The official website of the New Zealand Government



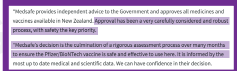
3 FEBRUARY 2021

First COVID-19 vaccine approved

Rt Hon Jacinda Ardern | Rt Hon Chris Hipkins

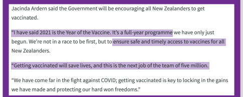
Prime Minister | COVID-19 Response

Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern has welcomed Medsafe's provisional approval of New Zealand's first COVID-19 vaccine.



"Medsafe provides independent advice to the Government and approves all medicines and vaccines available in New Zealand. Approval has been a very carefully considered and robust process, with safety the key priority.

"Medsafe's decision is the culmination of a rigorous assessment process over many months to ensure the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine is safe and effective to use here. It is informed by the most up to date medical and scientific data. We can have confidence in their decision.



Jacinda Ardern said the Government will be encouraging all New Zealanders to get vaccinated.

"I have said 2021 is the Year of the Vaccine. It's a full-year programme we have only just begun. We're not in a race to be first, but to ensure safe and timely access to vaccines for all New Zealanders.

"Getting vaccinated will save lives, and this is the next job of the team of five million.

"We have come far in the fight against COVID; getting vaccinated is key to locking in the gains we have made and protecting our hard won freedoms."

https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/first-covid-19-vaccine-approved

Approval was described as "robust and rigorous" while Medsafe recorded the risk–benefit profile was not yet clear and MAAC said "safety and efficacy" would become clearer once more people were vaccinated, i.e. post roll-out.

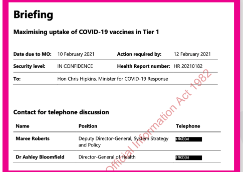
3 February 2021

Following Medsafe's provisional approval of the Pfizer vaccine, Dr Ashley Bloomfield and Medsafe Group Manager Chris James gave a public briefing explaining the approval process. Bloomfield emphasised vaccine safety and confidence in the rollout, while James emphasised that the approval was provisional, subject to ongoing safety monitoring and regulatory conditions.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=th4U_9Ddk4s

10 February 2021

The Director-General of Health, Dr Ashley Bloomfield advised Minister Hipkins, Minister for COVID-19 Response, that there was not yet conclusive evidence that the Pfizer vaccine prevented or reduced transmission, and that vaccination was expected primarily to reduce the likelihood of severe disease rather than provide a clear public health benefit through reduced transmission.



Briefing

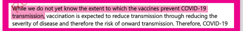
Maximising uptake of COVID-19 vaccines in Tier 1

Date due to MO:	10 February 2021	**Action required by:**	12 February 2021
Security level:	IN CONFIDENCE	**Health Report number:**	HR 20210182
To:	Hon Chris Hipkins, Minister for COVID-19 Response		

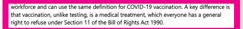
Contact for telephone discussion

Name	Position	Telephone
Maree Roberts	Deputy Director-General, System Strategy and Policy	s 9(2)(a)
Dr Ashley Bloomfield	Director-General of Health	s 9(2)(a)

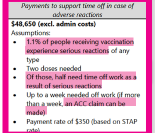
Official Information Act 1982



While we do not yet know the extent to which the vaccines prevent COVID-19 transmission, vaccination is expected to reduce transmission through reducing the severity of disease and therefore the risk of onward transmission. Therefore, COVID-19



workforce and can use the same definition for COVID-19 vaccination. A key difference is that vaccination, unlike testing, is a medical treatment, which everyone has a general right to refuse under Section 11 of the Bill of Rights Act 1990.



Payments to support time off in case of adverse reactions

$48,650 (excl. admin costs)

Assumptions:

- 1.1% of people receiving vaccination experience serious reactions of any type
- Two doses needed
- Of those, half need time off work as a result of serious reactions
- Up to a week needed off work (if more than a week, an ACC claim can be made)
- Payment rate of $350 (based on STAP rate)

https://fyi.org.nz/request/17787/response/70870/attach/2/CHOIA181%20Binder%20Redacted.pdf

The Director-General of Health advised the Minister that vaccine effectiveness was unknown and estimated serious adverse reactions at approximately **1 in 100**.

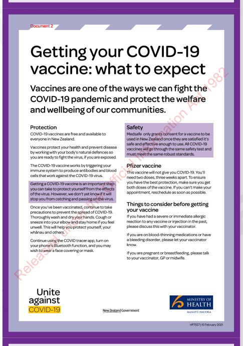
The Director-General is telling the public that the Pfizer vaccine is "absolutely safe and effective" but is internally telling the COVID Minister the opposite.

AND EFFECTIVE • SAFE AND EFFECTIVE • SAFE AND EFFECTIVE • SAFE

15 February 2021

First pamphlet: Getting Your COVID-19 Vaccine and What to Expect.

The first public COVID-19 vaccine information pamphlet ("Getting Your COVID-19 Vaccine and What to Expect") advised that vaccination was expected to protect individuals from the effects of COVID-19, but it was not yet known whether vaccination would prevent infection or transmission. The pamphlet also stated that Medsafe would only approve vaccines once it was satisfied they were sufficiently safe and effective and that all COVID-19 vaccines would be required to meet robust safety standards.



Document 2

Getting your COVID-19 vaccine: what to expect

Vaccines are one of the ways we can fight the COVID-19 pandemic and protect the welfare and wellbeing of our communities.

Protection

COVID-19 vaccines are free and available to everyone in New Zealand.

Vaccines protect your health and prevent disease by working with your body's natural defences so you are ready to fight the virus, if you are exposed.

The COVID-19 vaccine works by triggering your immune system to produce antibodies and blood cells that work against the COVID-19 virus.

Getting a COVID-19 vaccine is an important step you can take to protect yourself from the effects of the virus. However, we don't yet know if it will stop you from catching and passing on the virus.

Once you've been vaccinated, continue to take precautions to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Thoroughly wash and dry your hands. Cough or sneeze into your elbow and stay home if you feel unwell. This will help you protect yourself, your whānau and others.

Continue using the COVID tracer app, turn on your phone's Bluetooth function, and you may wish to wear a face covering or mask.

Safety

Medsafe only grants consent for a vaccine to be used in New Zealand once they are satisfied it's safe and effective enough to use. All COVID-19 vaccines will go through the same safety test and must meet the same robust standards.

Pfizer vaccine

This vaccine will not give you COVID-19. You'll need two doses, three weeks apart. To ensure you have the best protection, make sure you get both doses of the vaccine. If you can't make your appointment, reschedule as soon as possible.

Things to consider before getting your vaccine

If you have had a severe or immediate allergic reaction to any vaccine or injection in the past, please discuss this with your vaccinator.

If you are on blood-thinning medications or have a bleeding disorder, please let your vaccinator know.

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, please talk to your vaccinator, GP or midwife.

Unite against COVID-19

New Zealand Government

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
MANATŪ HAUORA

HP7557 | 15 February 2021

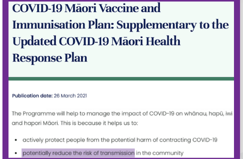
Released under the Official Information Act 1982

https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/2021-03/h202101370_12_march_2020_covid_vaccine_information_to_recipents.pdf?

But Medsafe was not sufficiently satisfied with either safety or effectiveness of the vaccine - Medsafe's risk benefit analysis of Pfizer's vaccine was "not clear".

26 March 2021

The Māori Vaccination Plan stated that the vaccination programme would help manage the impact of COVID-19 by actively protecting individuals from harm if they contracted COVID-19, and would only potentially reduce the risk of transmission in the community.



COVID-19 Māori Vaccine and Immunisation Plan: Supplementary to the Updated COVID-19 Māori Health Response Plan

Publication date: 26 March 2021

The Programme will help to manage the impact of COVID-19 on whānau, hapū, iwi and hapori Māori. This is because it helps us to:

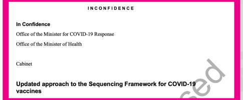
- actively protect people from the potential harm of contracting COVID-19
- potentially reduce the risk of transmission in the community

https://www.health.govt.nz/publications/covid-19-maori-vaccine-and-immunisation-plan-supplementary-to-the-updated-covid-19-maori-health

At the time vaccination was rolled out, approved, and promoted, officials repeatedly recorded that it was not yet known whether the vaccine prevented infection or transmission.

31 March 2021

Vaccination programme framework emphasises reducing transmission risk - The COVID-19 Vaccine and Immunisation Programme Sequencing Framework Update emphasised the importance of high vaccine uptake, particularly among border and Managed Isolation and Quarantine workers, to support the elimination strategy by reducing the risk of transmission in high-exposure settings.



IN CONFIDENCE

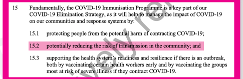
In Confidence

Office of the Minister for COVID-19 Response

Office of the Minister of Health

Cabinet

Updated approach to the Sequencing Framework for COVID-19 vaccines



15 Fundamentally, the COVID-19 Immunisation Programme is a key part of our COVID-19 Elimination Strategy, as it will help to manage the impact of COVID-19 on our communities and response systems by:

15.1 protecting people from the potential harm of contracting COVID-19;

15.2 potentially reducing the risk of transmission in the community; and

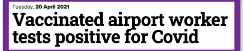
15.3 supporting the health system's readiness and resilience if there is an outbreak, both by vaccinating certain health workers early and by vaccinating the groups most at risk of severe illness if they contract COVID-19.

Proactively released

https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/2021-05/updated_approach_to_the_sequencing_framework_for_covid-19_vaccines.pdf

20 April 2021

The Prime Minister stated that vaccinated people were still expected to be able to contract COVID-19, following a case involving a vaccinated border worker.



Tuesday, **20 April 2021**

Vaccinated airport worker tests positive for Covid

https://www.odt.co.nz/star-news/star-national/vaccinated-airport-worker-tests-positive-covid

When vaccination was mandated, it was still not known whether the vaccine prevented infection. Yet after roll-out there was increasing evidence that it was not effective at stopping tranmission or infection confirming Medsafe's initial clinical evaluation.

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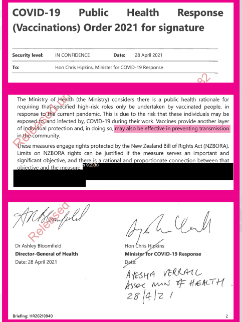
SAFE AND EFFECTIVE

28 April 2021

Director-General of Health Ashley Bloomfield calls on Minister Hopkins Minister for COVID-19 Health Response to sign the first Vaccination Order (for border workers) noting that the vaccine may be effective in preventing transmission in the community. That the mandating of the vaccine engages Bill of Rights considerations that can be justified (but that justification is redacted).



COVID-19 Public Health Response (Vaccinations) Order 2021 for signature

Security level:	IN CONFIDENCE	**Date:**	28 April 2021
To:	Hon Chris Hipkins, Minister for COVID-19 Response		

The Ministry of Health (the Ministry) considers there is a public health rationale for requiring that specified high-risk roles only be undertaken by vaccinated people, in response to the current pandemic. This is due to the risk that these individuals may be exposed to, and infected by, COVID-19 during their work. Vaccines provide another layer of individual protection and, in doing so, may also be effective in preventing transmission in the community.

These measures engage rights protected by the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act (NZBORA). Limits on NZBORA rights can be justified if the measure serves an important and significant objective, and there is a rational and proportionate connection between that objective and the measure. s 9(2)(h) [redacted]

AKBloomfield

Dr Ashley Bloomfield
Director-General of Health
Date: 28 April 2021

Hon Chris Hipkins
Minister for COVID-19 Response
Date:

AYESHA VERRALL
ASSOC MIN OF HEALTH
28/4/21

Briefing: HR20210940 2

Released under

https://fyi.org.nz/request/17787/response/70870/attach/2/CHOIA181%20Binder%20Redacted.pdf

May 2021

Between 17 December 2020 and 1 April 2021, the US reported on its VAERS database over 30,000 breakthrough infections, otherwise known as 'vaccine failure' and in Israel over 80% of those hospitalised were double-vaccinated. The data indicated that the vaccine was not reliably preventing infection or transmission.

7. Vaccine Failure (Breakthrough Infections)

- Over 30,000 breakthrough COVID-19 infections were recorded in vaccinated individuals.
- Data indicated the vaccine did not reliably prevent infection or transmission.
- In Israel, over 80% of hospitalised COVID-19 patients were double-vaccinated.

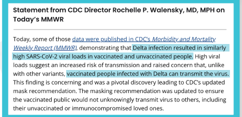
People's Position - US VAERS adverse event reporting [186-187] and
https://publichealthpolicyjournal.com/a-report-on-the-u-s-vaccine-adverse-events-reporting-system-vaers-of-the-covid-19-messenger-ribonucleic-acid-mrna-biologicals/

!

International health authorities were already discussing booster doses due to waning vaccine effectiveness, as Medsafe had identified in January 2021, indicating protection was not long-lasting.

30 July 2021

US CDC reports vaccinated individuals can transmit Delta variant



Statement from CDC Director Rochelle P. Walensky, MD, MPH on Today's MMWR

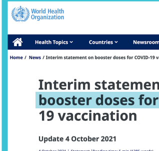
Today, some of those data were published in CDC's *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)*, demonstrating that Delta infection resulted in similarly high SARS-CoV-2 viral loads in vaccinated and unvaccinated people. High viral loads suggest an increased risk of transmission and raised concern that, unlike with other variants, vaccinated people infected with Delta can transmit the virus. This finding is concerning and was a pivotal discovery leading to CDC's updated mask recommendation. The masking recommendation was updated to ensure the vaccinated public would not unknowingly transmit virus to others, including their unvaccinated or immunocompromised loved ones.

https://archive.cdc.gov/#/details?url=https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2021/s0730-mmwr-covid-19.html

CDC Briefing 18 August 2021
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ciVGAPuruoQ

4 October 2021

The World Health Organization issued an
on booster doses, noting evidence of wa
effectiveness and the potential need for
to maintain protection.



World Health Organization
Health Topics
Countries
Newsroom
Home / News / Interim statement on booster doses for COVID-19 v

Interim statemen
booster doses for
19 vaccination

Update 4 October 2021

4 October 2021 | Statement | Reading time: 5 min (1385 words)

WHO, with support of the Strategic Advisory Group of Expe
Immunization and its COVID-19 Vaccines Working Group, c
emerging evidence on the need for and timing of a booste
available COVID-19 vaccines which have received Emergen

https://www.who.int/news/item/04-10-2021-interim-state
for-covid-19-vaccination

interim statement
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additional doses

Emergencies ⌄

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COVID-

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continues to review the
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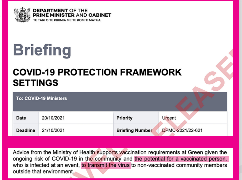
20 October 2021

Advice supporting the Vaccine Pass under the COVID-19 Protection Framework recorded that vaccinated individuals could still transmit COVID-19.



DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET
TE TARI O TE PIRIMIA ME TE KOMITI MATUA

Briefing

COVID-19 PROTECTION FRAMEWORK SETTINGS

To: COVID-19 Ministers

Date	20/10/2021	Priority	Urgent
Deadline	21/10/2021	Briefing Number	DPMC-2021/22-621

Advice from the Ministry of Health supports vaccination requirements at Green given the ongoing risk of COVID-19 in the community and the potential for a vaccinated person, who is infected at an event, to transmit the virus to non-vaccinated community members outside that environment.

https://covid19.govt.nz/assets/Proactive-Releases/Alert-levels-and-restrictions/10-Dec-2021/Vaccine-Certificates-and-CPF/COVID-19-Protection-Framework-Settings.pdf

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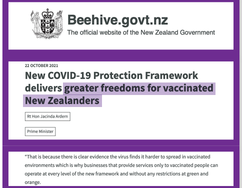
22 October 2021

Government announced the Traffic Light System (Vaccine Pass) coming into effect 2 December 2021.



Beehive.govt.nz
The official website of the New Zealand Government

22 OCTOBER 2021

New COVID-19 Protection Framework delivers greater freedoms for vaccinated New Zealanders

Rt Hon Jacinda Ardern

Prime Minister

"That is because there is clear evidence the virus finds it harder to spread in vaccinated environments which is why businesses that provide services only to vaccinated people can operate at every level of the new framework and without any restrictions at green and orange.

https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/new-covid-19-protection-framework-delivers-greater-freedoms-vaccinated-new-zealanders

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! At the time of considering and introducing the Vaccine Pass effectiveness was undermined by vaccinated persons still being able to transmit the virus.

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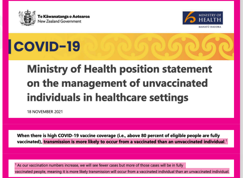
18 November 2021

The Ministry of Health stated that when vaccination coverage is high, transmission is more likely to occur from a vaccinated individual than an unvaccinated individual.



Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Government

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
MANATŪ HAUORA

COVID-19

Ministry of Health position statement on the management of unvaccinated individuals in healthcare settings

18 NOVEMBER 2021

When there is high COVID-19 vaccine coverage (i.e., above 80 percent of eligible people are fully vaccinated), transmission is more likely to occur from a vaccinated than an unvaccinated individual.[1]

[1] As our vaccination numbers increase, we will see fewer cases but more of those cases will be in fully vaccinated people, meaning it is more likely transmission will occur from a vaccinated individual than an unvaccinated individual.

https://mcusercontent.com/e0f05f1f51c69ca2ccb1bf848/files/8d46e90a-37d9-3a3d-6699-0d0c806e9ace/Ministry_of_Health_position_statement_on_the_management_of_unvaccinated_individuals_in_healthcare_settings.pdf

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2 December 2021

Traffic Light System (Vaccine Pass) comes into effect requiring everyone 12 years three months and over to provide proof of vaccination to access to employment, services, and participation in ordinary social and economic life.

My Vaccine Pass

SAFE AND EFFECTIVE • SAFE AND EFFECTIVE • SAFE AND EFFECTIVE