

Appendix B: Texts for translation

Text 1

Tokyo 2020: Some Australian Olympians face 28-day quarantine

Rules meaning some Australian Olympians are having to quarantine for 28 days after returning to their country from Tokyo have been described as "cruel".

Athletes returning via Sydney to the state of South Australia are facing an extra two-week quarantine.

That is on top of the two weeks already required for all overseas arrivals.

The AOC said: "While other countries are celebrating the return of their athletes, we are subjecting ours to the most cruel and uncaring treatment."

They added: "They are being punished for proudly representing their country with distinction at the Olympic Games."

16 members of the Australian Olympic team are already quarantining in Sydney, the capital of New South Wales.

The government of South Australia said "the high risk of the Delta strain of COVID-19 in NSW" is the reason for the additional requirements, for which the AOC has had an exemption request turned down.

AOC chief executive Matt Carroll said in a statement: "Not only are our Olympians fully vaccinated, but they have also been living in a highly controlled bubble in Tokyo, taking the utmost precautions, tested daily over many weeks."

"We have received no explanation as to why our application on behalf of these athletes has been rejected."

The 28-day quarantine could pose a significant risk to the physical and mental wellbeing of the athletes affected, according to Australian Institute of Sports chief medical officer David Hughes.

The state of South Australia, capital city Adelaide, has a population of over 1.7m and covers some of the most arid parts of Australia.

Australia has recorded fewer than 37,000 COVID-19 cases during the pandemic and a death toll under 1,000, fewer than many other developed countries.

Tokyo 2020: Some Australian Olympians face 28-day quarantine. (2021, August 11) BBC. Retrieved from <https://www.bbc.com/sport/olympics/58172665>.

Text 2

An Olympic gold medallist will be given a new medal after the mayor of her hometown chomped on the first

Takashi Kawamura, mayor of Japanese city Nagoya, sparked fury online when he lowered his mask and bit on softball athlete Miu Goto's medal at an event.

He was accused of ignoring Covid-19 restrictions and "lacking respect".

Now, Olympic officials say they will swap Ms Goto's medal for an untarnished one, after the mayor apologised and said he would pay for a replacement.

The mayor faced a backlash after putting the medal between his teeth at a ceremony last week to celebrate Japan's victory over the USA in the women's softball final.

Social media users said the act was unhygienic and impolite towards the athlete.

"Apart from showing a lack of respect for athletes, he bit it even though [athletes] are putting on medals themselves or on their team-mates during medal ceremonies as part of infection prevention measures. Sorry, I can't understand it," Japanese silver medallist fencer Yuki Ota wrote on Twitter.

"Germ medal" was soon trending on social media in Japan.

Even Toyota, the owners of the team Ms Goto plays for, condemned the gesture, calling it "inappropriate" and "extremely regrettable".

The 72-year-old mayor apologised later for his actions, which reportedly prompted over 7,000 complaints to city authorities.

"I forgot my position as Nagoya mayor and acted in an extremely inappropriate way," he said, adding that he wanted to pay for a replacement medal.

A statement from Tokyo 2020 organisers on Thursday said the replacement had been agreed between the International Olympic Committee and Ms Goto. The IOC would cover the costs, it said.

Biting medals is a common quirk at the Games, but is usually reserved for winners.

The Tokyo 2020 organisers appeared to make light of the incident last week when they tweeted: "We just want to officially confirm that the #Tokyo2020medals are not edible!"

Neither Mr Kawamura or Ms Goto had any immediate comment.

Tokyo Olympic gold medal replaced after first got bitten. (2021, August 12) BBC.

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-58186002>.

Text 3

Victoria to make AstraZeneca available to under-40s as it launches nation's first drive-through vaccine hub

Premier Daniel Andrews says Victoria will begin administering AstraZeneca doses to those aged 18-39 at nine of its state-run Covid vaccine clinics.

The Victorian government will provide the AstraZeneca vaccine to under-40s at its state-run vaccine clinics and has launched the nation's first drive-through vaccination operation at a former Bunnings site.

Victoria, into day three of its seven-day lockdown, recorded 11 new locally transmitted cases on Sunday, all linked to the Hobsons Bay cluster. That cluster was started in Melbourne's west and south-west with a teacher from the Al-Taqwa College.

Of Sunday's cases, four are students from Al-Taqwa College, three are household contacts from a confirmed case at the Wolf Cafe and Eatery in Altona North, while another is associated with a case at the Newport Football Club. Three are linked to the CS Square Shopping Centre in Caroline Springs.

At the Flemington public housing tower where there were positive cases within a family, Victorian authorities reported all residents on the 17th floor had returned negative results.

"So that's very pleasing. It doesn't mean we are out of the woods there, doesn't mean we can change the settings, but better to have negative results than positive," premier Daniel Andrews said.

The state is still desperately trying to work out how the outbreak started, and concerns about mystery cases were cited by Andrews when asked whether the lockdown could continue past its scheduled end on Thursday.

In an effort to boost vaccination rates, the Victorian government announced it would begin administering AstraZeneca doses to those aged 18-39 at nine of its state-run vaccine clinics.

More state-run clinics will begin administering the vaccine to under-40s in the near future. The state government wants to assess demand and a new rigorous informed consent process before mirroring the approach across its network of 50 state-run clinics.

"I'm a 52-year-old bloke, if I were 25 and AstraZeneca was the only vaccine available to me today, I would get it," the chief health officer, Prof Brett Sutton, said.

"Of course, it's your individual choice, but I have said all the way through the best vaccine to get is the one that's available to you today."

It will also conduct a "soft launch" of a drive-through vaccine centre which will administer Pfizer at a former Bunnings site in Melton. The drive-through operation will administer 10,000 doses per week and is expected to ramp up and include AstraZeneca doses if successful.

"You book, you drive up, roll down your window, roll up your sleeve, get a jab, it's that easy," Naomi Bromley, the deputy head of Victoria's Covid response, said. "This is a fantastic addition to our existing state infrastructure. It will be a really good and convenient, simple, safe way for Victorians to get vaccinated."

Cars will be taken through in tranches, initially consisting of about 10 cars, before sitting in a waiting area after the jab, where roaming nurses will monitor for side-effects.

The government also announced that from Monday, children aged 12 to 15 with specified medical conditions, or who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, will be eligible to receive the Pfizer vaccine in state-run clinics, in addition to GPs.

The state continues to warn that its access to Pfizer supplies remains limited. There is no supply constraint to AstraZeneca.

When asked whether Victoria's lockdown may extend beyond Thursday, Andrews responded only that the state would be in lockdown "no longer than we need to be".

"But there is this ongoing challenge we have in that the two cases that began these two separate chains of transmission and this outbreak, we can't work out where they got it," he said. "Those mystery cases, which I think Victorians well understood just how challenging a mystery case is, it means there's at least one other or a group of other cases out there somewhere."

Andrews said some Victorians had broken rules and visited loved ones during the current outbreak.

"Just think about the person you love the most. And then picture them on a ventilator struggling for every breath," he said. "And keep that picture in your mind whenever you think about maybe making a bad choice."

Knaus, Ch. (2021, August 8). Victoria to make AstraZeneca available to under-40s as it launches nation's first drive-through vaccine hub. The Guardian. <https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2021/aug/08/victoria-to-make-astrazeneca-available-to-under-40s-as-it-launches-nations-first-drive-through-vaccine-hub>.

Text 4

Moderna Covid vaccine to be available in mid-September while Victoria offers AstraZeneca to over-18s

Australian health minister 'expects' 1m doses of Moderna in a month as Victorian premier also announces drive-through vaccination hub

The Moderna vaccine will be available in Australia from mid-September adding to the country's use of AstraZeneca and Pfizer, the Morrison government says.

The announcement on Sunday came as the Victorian government revealed it would make AstraZeneca available to people aged 18 to 39 at nine of its state-run clinics and set up Australia's first drive-through vaccination hub.

Australian governments are continuing to battle winter Delta outbreaks with the New South Wales premier, Gladys Berejiklian, confirming 262 new local Covid cases and the death of an elderly woman, taking the cluster's death toll to at least 28.

The Queensland government, meanwhile, confirmed that a lockdown would end in 11 local government areas in the state's south-east but a new coronavirus infection in a taxi driver prompted a snap lockdown in Cairns.

The federal health minister, Greg Hunt, told the ABC the government's "expectation" was the first million doses of the Moderna vaccine would be available in the middle of September, assuming approval from the Therapeutic Goods Administration.

The number of all vaccine doses available in Australia is scheduled to peak in November, with almost 19m doses on offer that month, comprising 10m Pfizer, 5m AstraZeneca and 4m Moderna, an updated campaign plan states.

Australia's chief medical officer, Prof Paul Kelly, said Moderna had been approved around the world and was essentially an mRNA vaccine similar to Pfizer. Approval here was just "a matter of time", he said on Sunday.

Hunt said TGA approval of Sotrovimab – a treatment used for some Covid patients – was also expected in the next fortnight. The federal government has bought 7,700 doses of the antibody treatment.

Kelly said the treatment would be administered predominantly to Covid patients who were not vaccinated.

"It will be mostly for people who are at highest risk of severe disease, and it needs to be given early in the treatment course," he said. "So it will be very useful in certain circumstances, but it's not for everyone."

Hunt also confirmed on Sunday the Morrison government would allocate an additional \$17.7m in mental health support for people battling through protracted lockdowns. The health minister encouraged Australians to remain hopeful and to seek help if they were finding conditions difficult.

While the case numbers in NSW on Sunday were lower than on Saturday, Berejiklian said new suburbs around the Penrith local government area were now areas of concern.

Berejiklian declared getting vaccinated was a “race” and she urged residents to come forward. “We are really keen to really sprint,” the NSW premier told reporters. “This is a race. We are keen to get those vaccination rates up”.

In Melbourne, the Victorian premier, Daniel Andrews, confirmed another 11 cases in the state with all of the new infections linked to the Hobsons Bay cluster.

Andrews said he wasn’t yet sure when the current lockdown would end because health officials were still trying to identify the origins of the current outbreak. But he said the state had “options at this point [and] I want to retain those options”.

Referencing the larger outbreak in NSW, Andrews said: “There are other parts of the country that don’t have those options.”

“They are locked in until they all get vaccinated,” the Victorian premier said. “We can have a different reality here, we can have something very different, but we have to remain focused on the days and weeks to come, all of us doing the right thing.”

Berejiklian argued NSW could contemplate an easing of restrictions once vaccination rates hit 50-60% of the adult population even though work from the Doherty Institute suggests that would be a risky strategy.

“As long as we get 6m jabs by the end of August, we can look for opportunities as to how we live in the month of September,” she said on Sunday.

Hunt said Berejiklian was not at odds with Canberra, other state leaders, or the Doherty modelling when expressing that aspiration because she was talking about “incremental changes” rather than abandoning the lockdown.

Asked whether it would be reasonable to ease restrictions in the circumstances the NSW premier had articulated, Hunt said: “They have to judge it on the circumstances, and in terms of individual measures, we’ve always respected the rights of each particular state to make their decisions.”

Asked whether the lockdown should stay until 70% of the population was vaccinated, Hunt said there had been a “misunderstanding” in the discussion about the options. He said the options had been presented as binary – “either it’s on or it’s off” – when it was possible the state would move through transitions.

The Doherty epidemiological modelling, which underpinned national cabinet’s plan to transition to “Covid-normal”, suggests that until national vaccination rates reach 70% any outbreaks would probably see “rapid and uncontrolled” growth, leading to a significant number of deaths and severe cases.

The work says once vaccination coverage reaches 70% and 80%, the rate of severe infections is reduced, but under an “uncontrolled outbreak” scenario, between 1,300 and 2,000 people would still die from 10,000 to 20,000 severe infections within six months.

The Queensland government on Sunday congratulated people in the state’s south-east for complying with recent restrictions. But the premier, Annastacia Palaszczuk, said people needed to continue to wear masks and practise social distancing.

“I think Queenslanders should be under no illusion that we just don’t know when the next outbreak is going to be,” she said.

Murphy, K. (2021, August 8). Moderna Covid vaccine to be available in mid-September while Victoria offers AstraZeneca to over-18s. *The Guardian*. <https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2021/aug/08/moderna-covid-vaccine-to-be-available-in-mid-september-while-victoria-offers-astrazeneca-to-over-18s>

Text 5 and 6

This Data Processing Agreement (“Agreement”) forms part of the Contract for Services (“Principal Agreement”) between

(the “Company”) and

(the “Data Processor”)

(together as the “Parties”)

WHEREAS

(A) The Company acts as a Data Controller.

(B) The Company wishes to subcontract certain Services, which imply the processing of personal data, to the Data Processor.

(C) The Parties seek to implement a data processing agreement that complies with the requirements of the current legal framework in relation to data processing and with the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation).

(D) The Parties wish to lay down their rights and obligations.

IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Definitions and Interpretation

1.1 Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms and expressions used in this Agreement shall have the following meaning:

1.1.1 “Agreement” means this Data Processing Agreement and all Schedules;

1.1.2 “Company Personal Data” means any Personal Data Processed by a Contracted Processor on behalf of Company pursuant to or in connection with the Principal Agreement;

1.1.3 “Contracted Processor” means a Subprocessor;

1.1.4 “Data Protection Laws” means EU Data Protection Laws and, to the extent applicable, the data protection or privacy laws of any other country;

1.1.5 “EEA” means the European Economic Area;

1.1.6 “EU Data Protection Laws” means EU Directive 95/46/EC, as transposed into domestic legislation of each Member State and as amended, replaced or superseded from time to time, including by the GDPR and laws implementing or supplementing the GDPR;

1.1.7 “GDPR” means EU General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679;

1.1.8 “Data Transfer” means:

1.1.8.1 a transfer of Company Personal Data from the Company to a Contracted Processor; or

1.1.8.2 an onward transfer of Company Personal Data from a Contracted Processor to a Subcontracted Processor, or between two establishments of a Contracted Processor, in each case, where such transfer would be prohibited by Data Protection Laws (or by the terms of data transfer agreements put in place to address the data transfer restrictions of Data Protection Laws);

1.1.9 “Services” means the _____ services the Company provides.

1.1.10 “Subprocessor” means any person appointed by or on behalf of Processor to process Personal Data on behalf of the Company in connection with the Agreement.

1.2 The terms, “Commission”, “Controller”, “Data Subject”, “Member State”, “Personal Data”, “Personal Data Breach”, “Processing” and “Supervisory Authority” shall have the same meaning as in the GDPR, and their cognate terms shall be construed accordingly.

2. Processing of Company Personal Data

2.1 Processor shall:

2.1.1 comply with all applicable Data Protection Laws in the Processing of Company Personal Data; and

2.1.2 not Process Company Personal Data other than on the relevant Company’s documented instructions.

2.2 The Company instructs Processor to process Company Personal Data.

3. Processor Personnel

Processor shall take reasonable steps to ensure the reliability of any employee, agent or contractor of any Contracted Processor who may have access to the Company Personal Data, ensuring in each case that access is strictly limited to those individuals who need to know / access the relevant Company Personal Data, as strictly necessary for the purposes of the Principal Agreement, and to comply with Applicable Laws in the context of that individual’s duties to the Contracted Processor, ensuring that all such individuals are subject to confidentiality undertakings or professional or statutory obligations of confidentiality.

Wolford, B. (n.d.) Data Processing Agreement (Template). GDPR.eu. Retrieved on September 2, 2021 from <https://gdpr.eu/data-processing-agreement/>

Text 7

7. The aid is awarded in a transparent manner. Member States must publish at least the following information on a single website, or on a single website retrieving information from several websites: the full text of the approved aid scheme and its implementing provisions, the name of the aid beneficiary, the name and nature of the aided activity or project, the aid amount, and the aid intensity as a proportion of the total budget of the aided activity or project. Such information must be published online after the award decision has been taken, kept for at least 10 years and be available to the general public without restrictions (28).

53. The modernisation of cinemas, including their digitisation, may be aided where the Member States can justify the necessity, proportionality and adequacy of such aid. On this basis, the Commission would assess whether the scheme is compatible with the Treaty under Article 107(3)(d) TFEU.

54. In determining whether the maximum aid intensity is respected, the total amount of public support measures of Member States for the aided activity or project shall be taken into account, regardless of whether that support is financed from local, regional, national or Union sources. However, funds awarded directly by EU programmes like MEDIA, without the involvement of Member States in the award decision, are not State resources. Therefore, their assistance does not count for the purposes of respecting the aid ceilings.

6. APPROPRIATE MEASURES

55. The Commission proposes as appropriate measures for the purposes of Article 108(1) TFEU that Member States bring their existing schemes regarding film funding in line with this Communication within 2 years of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. Member States should confirm to the Commission within one month of publication of this Communication in the Official Journal that they agree to the appropriate measures proposed. In the absence of any reply, the Commission will take it that the Member State concerned does not agree.

7. APPLICATION

56. This Communication will be applied from the first day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

57. The Commission will apply this Communication to all notified aid measures in respect of which it is called upon to take a decision after the Communication is published in the Official Journal, even where the aid measures were notified prior to that date.

58. In accordance with the Commission notice on the determination of the applicable rules for the assessment of unlawful State aid (29), in the case of non-notified aid the Commission will apply:

(a) this Communication, if the aid was granted after its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union;

(b) the 2001 Cinema Communication in all other cases.

Communication 2013/C 332/01. (2013, November 15). Communication from the Commission on State aid for films and other audiovisual works. European Commission. [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52013XC1115\(01\)&from=EN](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52013XC1115(01)&from=EN)