

NCI Report: National Citizens Inquiry – Interim Report:

Talking Points

Summary of the NCI Interim Report: “In the Public Interest” (September 14, 2023)

This **Interim Report** by the **National Citizens Inquiry (NCI)** focuses on how COVID-19 vaccines were authorized in Canada. It raises significant concerns about the **departure from Canada’s traditional drug approval process**, arguing that vaccines were **authorized under an “Interim Order” without requiring objective proof of safety or efficacy**. The report underscores the use of a **subjective and politically driven process**, bypassing regulatory safeguards typically used to ensure drugs are safe and effective before being administered to the public.

The report details how the **Interim Order was later codified into permanent regulations**, allowing the continued use of vaccines without requiring manufacturers to meet traditional safety and efficacy standards. Key witnesses—**constitutional lawyer Shawn Buckley** and **clinical researcher Deana McLeod**—provided expert testimony highlighting regulatory shortcomings, potential conflicts of interest, and insufficient transparency.

The NCI concludes that this authorization process **undermined public trust**, may have led to preventable injuries or deaths, and violated ethical principles of medical safety.

15 Key Talking Points from the NCI Interim Report

1. **COVID-19 vaccines in Canada were not approved using the traditional drug approval process**, which requires objective proof of safety and efficacy.
2. **Health Canada used an “Interim Order” process** that allowed vaccine authorization based on incomplete data and subjective standards.
3. The **Interim Order did not require vaccines to be proven safe or effective** before authorization—only that there was “sufficient evidence to support a conclusion.”
4. **Authorization became virtually guaranteed** because the process allowed Health Canada to approve vaccines even with known uncertainties.
5. **The Minister of Health lacked medical credentials**, yet was granted sweeping powers under the Interim Order to authorize experimental vaccines.
6. The **normal safeguards allowing revocation of unsafe drugs were suspended**, meaning once authorized, vaccines could not easily be withdrawn—even if proven harmful.

7. The **Interim Order was made permanent** in 2022, allowing future COVID-19 vaccines to be authorized without requiring objective safety and efficacy data.
8. **Public messaging by Health Canada conflicted with reality**, claiming vaccines were “proven safe and effective” despite the absence of objective proof.
9. The **Canadian government purchased millions of doses before approval**, creating a conflict of interest and pressure to authorize the vaccines.
10. **Vaccine applications were filed just weeks after the Interim Order was issued**, raising concerns about pre-coordination or foreknowledge.
11. **Key testimony from Deana McLeod** raised red flags about manipulation of Phase 3 trial data and conflicts of interest within the approval process.
12. **Pfizer’s history of legal issues** was not publicly disclosed, despite its relevance to public trust in vaccine safety.
13. **No opportunity for independent oversight or public scrutiny** existed during the authorization process.
14. **The regulatory changes prioritized political urgency over scientific rigor**, compromising the traditional risk/benefit analysis.
15. The NCI recommends:
 - Immediate **rescinding of the revised regulations**,
 - **Cessation of vaccine use under these authorizations**,
 - **A full judicial investigation**, and
 - **Public disclosure of all regulatory documentation**.