

WHAT IS COVID-19?

COVID-19 is the infectious disease caused by the new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) identified in late 2019. COVID-19 is affecting many countries globally and has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO).¹ To date, there has been over one million COVID-19 related deaths reported worldwide.²



SYMPTOMS & DIAGNOSIS

The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, dry cough and tiredness. Other symptoms that are less common and may affect some patients include aches and pains, nasal congestion, headache, conjunctivitis, sore throat, diarrhea, loss of taste or smell or a rash on skin or discoloration of fingers or toes. These symptoms are usually mild and begin gradually.¹

Most people (about 80%) recover from the disease without needing hospital treatment. Around 1 out of every 5 people who gets COVID-19 becomes seriously ill and develops difficulty breathing. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems are at higher risk of developing serious illness.¹

SPREAD OF INFECTION

People can catch COVID-19 from others who have the virus. The disease spreads primarily from person to person through small droplets from the nose or mouth, which are expelled when a person with COVID-19 coughs, sneezes, or speaks. Additional research aimed at understanding the role of other types of viral spread.¹

TREATMENT & PREVENTION

There are currently no vaccines nor effective treatment options available to address COVID-19. For now, the most effective ways to protect yourself and others against COVID-19 are to:

- Cover coughs and sneezes³
- Wear protective face masks³
- Clean your hands frequently and thoroughly¹
- Avoid touching your eyes, mouth and nose¹
- Practice social or physical distancing and stay at least 2 meters (6 feet)³ or about 2 arm lengths from others whenever possible

1. Q&A on coronaviruses (COVID-19). (n.d.). Retrieved September 29, 2020, from <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/question-and-answers-hub/q-a-detail/q-a-coronaviruses>

2. Coronavirus Cases. (n.d.). Retrieved September 29, 2020, from <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>

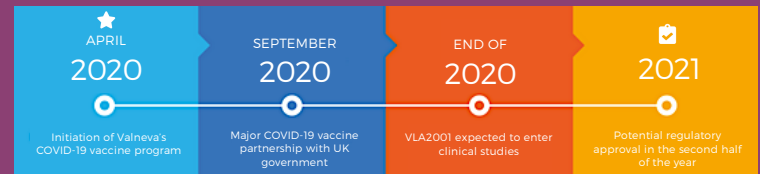
3. CDC (n.d.). Retrieved 29 September, 2020, from <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/prevention.html>

VALNEVA'S VACCINE CANDIDATE - VLA2001

- Vero-cell based
- Highly-purified
- Inactivated
- Adjuvanted
- Whole virus candidate
- Based on the manufacturing platform of Valneva's commercial Japanese encephalitis (JE) vaccine

AGREEMENT WITH THE UK GOVERNMENT

In September 2020, Valneva announced a vaccine partnership with the UK government for its inactivated COVID-19 vaccine, VLA2001. Under the agreement, if vaccine development is successful, Valneva will provide the UK government with 60 million doses in the second half of 2021. UK Government then has options over 40 million doses in 2022 and a further 30 million to 90 million doses, in aggregate, across 2023 to 2025. UK government is also investing up-front in the scale up and development of the vaccine. The agreement follows the initial intent to participate in the UK Government's COVID-19 vaccine response announced in July.



VALNEVA'S UK-BASED MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

The facility in Livingston, Scotland has been producing FDA/EMA/MHRA approved commercial-grade travel vaccines for more than a decade. It will be the production hub for Valneva's COVID-19 vaccine candidate. The UK government funding will allow Valneva to expand the site's capacity for drug substance production, accelerate clinical development and increase the number of jobs at the Livingston facility.

