

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report

Data as reported by national authorities by 23:00 local time 26th of December 2020

Situation Report No. 207 - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
27th of December, 2020



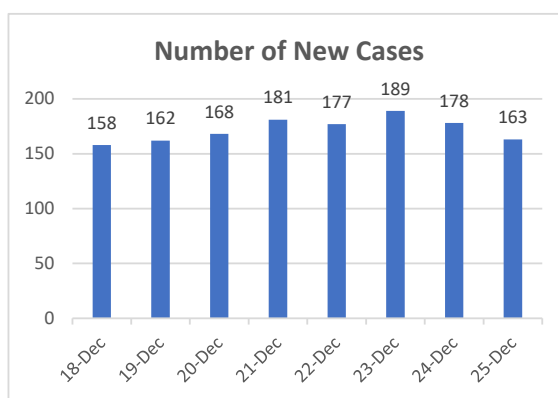
	Global		Eastern Mediterranean Region	
	COVID-19 Cases	COVID-19 Deaths	COVID-19 Cases	COVID-19 Deaths
Total	78,604,532	1,744,235	4,803,191	118,594
New	1746026 in 3 days	32,737 in 3 days	71,832 in 3 days	1,534 in 3 days

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

	Confirmed Cases	Recovered Cases	Deaths	Active Cases	Critical Cases	PCR Tests
Total	362,066	353,004	6,176	2,886	383	10,851,145
New	530 in 3 days	586 in 3 days	28 in 3 days	-	-	96,053 in 3 days

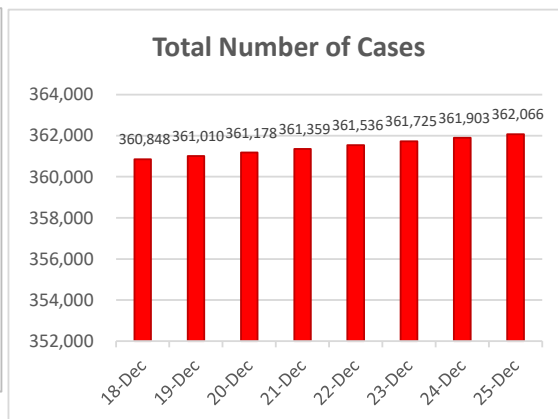
HIGHLIGHTS

- Regions with the highest new infections over the past 3 days: Riyadh (135), Makkah (103), Madinah (82), Eastern (80), Asir (34), Al Qassim (22), Tabuk (19) and Al Bhaha (13).
- HRH Crown Prince received the first dose of Coronavirus vaccine followed by many ministers and officials.
- Health Minister: Registration to receive the COVID-19 vaccine increased 5-fold after Crown Prince received his first dose.
- The vaccination campaign got underway in Jeddah on Thursday, Dec.24 after the arrival of the first shipments of the vaccine which arrived in Dammam on Wednesday, Dec.23 where the vaccination campaign is scheduled to kick start on Sunday Dec.27,2020.
- WHO produces Evidence to recommendations: Methods used for assessing health equity and human rights considerations in COVID-19 and aviation, see link.
- WHO Published guidance on COVID-19 Global Risk Communication and Community Engagement Strategy, see link.
- WHO produces a prepared draft by the SAGE on Immunization Working Group on COVID-19 vaccines.



IMPORTANT LINKS

- MoH COVID-19 updates: <https://twitter.com/saudimoh>
- WHO's COVID-19 global situation reports: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>
- WHO's COVID-19 dashboard: <https://covid19.who.int/>
- MoH COVID-19 dashboard: <https://covid19.my.gov.sa/ar/Pages/default.aspx>
- WHO Recommendations on methods used for assessing health equity and human rights considerations in COVID-19 and aviation: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/evidence-to-recommendations-methods-used-for-assessing-health-equity-and-human-rights-considerations-in-covid-19-and-aviation>
- WHO guidance on COVID-19 Global Risk Communication and Community Engagement Strategy: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/covid-19-global-risk-communication-and-community-engagement-strategy>
- Draft on Immunization Working Group on COVID-19 vaccines: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/mrna-vaccines-against-covid-19-pfizer-biontech-covid-19-vaccinebnt162b2>

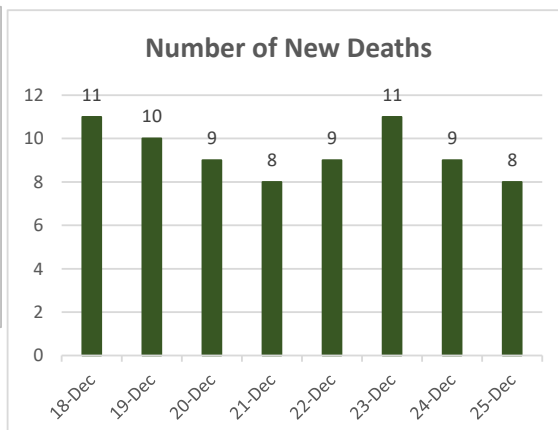


IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

What is the COVID-19 Infodemic?

An infodemic is an overabundance of information, both online and offline. It includes deliberate attempts to disseminate wrong information to undermine the public health response and advance alternative agendas of groups or individuals. Mis- and disinformation can be harmful to people's physical and mental health; increase stigmatization; threaten precious health gains; and lead to poor observance of public health measures, thus reducing their effectiveness and endangering countries' ability to stop the pandemic.

Misinformation costs lives. Without the appropriate trust and correct information, diagnostic tests go unused, immunization campaigns (or campaigns to promote effective vaccines) will not meet their targets, and the virus will continue to thrive. Furthermore, disinformation is polarizing public debate on topics related to COVID-19.



IMPORTANT CONTACTS

- The National Focal Person for COVID-19 is Dr Abdullah Asiri, Assistant Deputy for Preventive Health, MoH, email: AbdullahM.Asiri@moh.gov.sa

