

# Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report



WHO Office - Riyadh

## Weekly Report No. 246 - Saudi Arabia

1 - 7 July, 2021

	Global		Eastern Mediterranean Region	
	COVID-19 Cases	COVID-19 Deaths	COVID-19 Cases	COVID-19 Deaths
<b>Current</b>	184,324,026	3,992,680	11,252,613	220,342
<b>Last Week</b>	181,539,624	3,938,107	10,985,824	216,794
<b>In 7 days</b>	2,784,402	54,573	266,789	3,548

### Saudi Arabia

	Confirmed Cases	Recovered Cases	Deaths	Active Cases	Critical Cases	PCR Tests
<b>Total</b>	<b>496,516</b>	<b>476,643</b>	<b>7,921</b>	<b>11,952</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>22,595,617</b>
<b>In 7 days</b>	<b>8,924</b>	<b>9,010</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>693,477</b>
30/6/2021	1,534	1,487	13	12,174	1,389	106,572
1/7/2021	1,338	1,208	16	12,288	1,374	105,174
2/7/2021	1,148	1,222	15	12,199	1,364	87,572
3/7/2021	1,173	1,389	13	11,970	1,348	85,539
4/7/2021	1,247	1,429	15	11,773	1,350	94,010
5/7/2021	1,277	1,080	16	11,954	1,363	102,892
6/7/2021	1,207	1,195	14	11,952	1,379	111,718

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Regions with the highest new infections over the past 7 days: Eastern (2,013), Riyadh (1,876), Makkah (1,754), Asir (1,088), Jazan (481), Madinah (444), Al Qassim (362) and Najran (265).
- Around 19.1 million COVID-19 vaccine doses administered so far. Around 15.1 million individuals received one dose and around 2 million received two doses.
- Saudi Arabia adds 4 more countries to the list of 9 where travellers coming from them have to spend 14 days in another country before arriving to the Kingdom, these countries are: Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Vietnam and UAE.
- Ministry of Health announces that those 40 years (Hijri) or over can now register to get the second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine.
- Ministry of Hajj and Umrah launched an integrated awareness campaign to raise awareness and educate pilgrims about the precautions and instructions before entering Makkah.
- WHO publishes a policy brief on young people and COVID-19: Behavioural considerations for promoting safe behaviours, see link.
- WHO launches guidance on developing a national deployment and vaccination plan for COVID-19 vaccines (NDVP), see link.
- WHO launches interim guidance on critical preparedness, readiness and response actions for COVID-19, see link.
- WHO launches refugees and migrants in times of COVID-19: mapping trends of public health and migration policies and practices, see link.
- WHO publishes interim recommendations for use of the inactivated COVID-19 vaccine, CoronaVac, developed by Sinovac, see link.
- WHO publishes interim recommendations for use of the inactivated COVID-19 vaccine BIBP developed by China National Biotec Group (CNBG), Sinopharm, 7 May 2021, see link.

### 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>
- **Young people and COVID-19: Behavioural considerations for promoting safe behaviours:** <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/978-92-4-002831-9>
- **Guidance on developing a national deployment and vaccination plan for COVID-19 vaccines:** <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Vaccine-deployment-2021.1-eng>
- **Critical preparedness, readiness and response actions for COVID-19:** <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/critical-preparedness-readiness-and-response-actions-for-covid-19>
- **Refugees and migrants in times of COVID-19: mapping trends of public health and migration policies and practices:** <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240028906>
- **Interim recommendations for use of the inactivated COVID-19 vaccine, CoronaVac, developed by Sinovac:** [https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-vaccines-SAGE\\_recommendation-Sinovac-CoronaVac-2021.1](https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-vaccines-SAGE_recommendation-Sinovac-CoronaVac-2021.1)
- **Interim recommendations for use of the inactivated COVID-19 vaccine BIBP developed by China National Biotec Group (CNBG), Sinopharm, 7 May 2021** [https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-vaccines-SAGE\\_recommendation-BIBP-2021.1](https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-vaccines-SAGE_recommendation-BIBP-2021.1)

## IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS

### WHO validates Sinovac COVID-19 vaccine for emergency use and issues interim policy recommendations

On 1st of May, WHO validated the Sinovac-CoronaVac COVID-19 vaccine for emergency use. The vaccine is produced by the Beijing-based pharmaceutical company Sinovac.

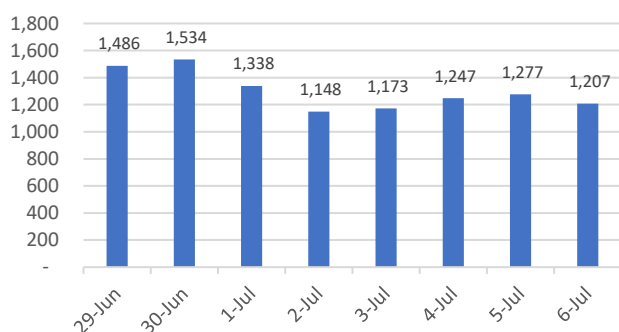
WHO's Emergency Use Listing (EUL) is a prerequisite for COVAX Facility vaccine supply and international procurement. It also allows countries to expedite their own regulatory approval to import and administer COVID-19 vaccines.

The EUL assesses the quality, safety and efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines, as well as risk management plans and programmatic suitability, such as cold chain requirements.

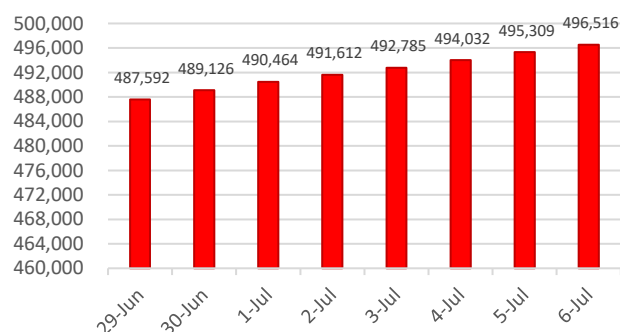
The Sinovac-CoronaVac product is an inactivated vaccine. Its easy storage requirements make it very manageable and particularly suitable for low-resource settings. On the basis of available evidence, WHO recommends the vaccine for use in adults 18 years and older, in a two-dose schedule with a spacing of two to four weeks. Vaccine efficacy results showed that the vaccine prevented symptomatic disease in 51% of those vaccinated and prevented severe COVID-19 and hospitalization in 100% of the studied population.

Few older adults (over 60 years) were enrolled in clinical trials, so efficacy could not be estimated in this age group. Nevertheless, WHO is not recommending an upper age limit for the vaccine because data collected during subsequent use in multiple countries and supportive immunogenicity data suggest the vaccine is likely to have a protective effect in older persons. There is no reason to believe that the vaccine has a different safety profile in older and younger populations. WHO recommends that countries using the vaccine in older age groups conduct safety and effectiveness monitoring to verify the expected impact and contribute to making the recommendation more robust for all countries.

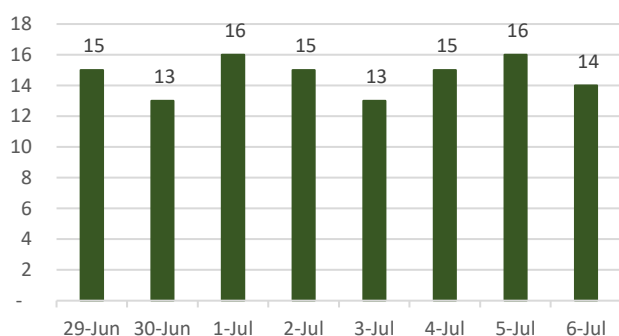
#### Number of New Cases



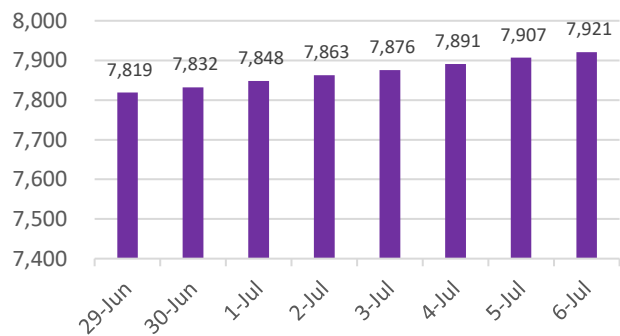
#### Cumulative Cases



#### Number of New Deaths



#### Cumulative Deaths



## 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](mailto:AbdullahM.Asiri@moh.gov.sa)**