

# Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report



## Weekly Report No. 242 - Saudi Arabia

03 - 09 June, 2021

	Global		Eastern Mediterranean Region	
	COVID-19 Cases	COVID-19 Deaths	COVID-19 Cases	COVID-19 Deaths
<b>Current</b>	173,674,509	3,744,408	10,353,336	206,573
<b>Last Week</b>	171,313,701	3,687,899	10,197,125	203,688
<b>In 7 days</b>	2,360,808	56,509	156,211	2,885

### Saudi Arabia

	Confirmed Cases	Recovered Cases	Deaths	Active Cases	Critical Cases	PCR Tests
<b>Total</b>	<b>461,242</b>	<b>443,810</b>	<b>7,503</b>	<b>9,929</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>20,021,161</b>
<b>In 7 days</b>	<b>8,286</b>	<b>8,290</b>	<b>110</b>	-	-	<b>620,941</b>
2/6/2021	1,261	1,364	15	9,925	1,516	96,230
3/6/2021	1,201	1,322	16	9,788	1,528	96,393
4/6/2021	1,144	1,253	16	9,663	1,539	83,768
5/6/2021	984	1,185	16	9,446	1,545	73,955
6/6/2021	1,161	1,216	15	9,376	1,579	86,073
7/6/2021	1,261	922	17	9,698	1,580	92,398
8/6/2021	1,274	1,028	15	9,929	1,565	92,124

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Regions with the highest new infections over the past 7 days: Makkah (2,771), Riyadh (1,852), Eastern (1,145), Madinah (599), Asir (556), Jazan (448), Al Qassim (329) and Tabuk (161).
- More than 15.3 million COVID-19 vaccine doses administered so far in around 600 vaccination centres.
- Minister of Health inaugurated the Corona Vaccine Center in the sport hall of Prince Abdullah Al-Faisal Stadium in Jeddah. Commencement of the second dose would start when stock is available in large quantities. 5 priority categories can receive 2nd dose now.
- Individuals with certain medical conditions are exempt from attending workplaces in public, private and non-profit sectors amid COVID-19 pandemic.
- MoH: 98% of healthcare workers at vaccination centers have received their COVID-19 vaccines. Healthcare personnel who received the coronavirus vaccines have exceeded 82% in total. 70% of the population will be vaccinated with a first dose of the Corona vaccine before the end of July.
- Ministry of Health closed a private laboratory providing travelers' COVID-19 screening for irregularities.
- Saudi Arabia launched the first respirator that was manufactured in the Kingdom with international specifications.
- The French government: No quarantine for fully vaccinated travelers from Saudi Arabia upon arrival in France.
- Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are the only two GCC countries from where travelers are allowed to enter the UK as they continue to be on the "amber list".
- Islamic Affairs reopened 7 mosques after sterilizing them in 4 regions.
- 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 document on COVID-19 natural immunity, see link.
- WHO publishes Interim recommendations for use of the inactivated COVID-19 vaccine, CoronaVac, developed by Sinovac, 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>
- **COVID-19 natural immunity:** <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Sci-Brief-Immunity-passport-2021.1>
- **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 Biotech 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

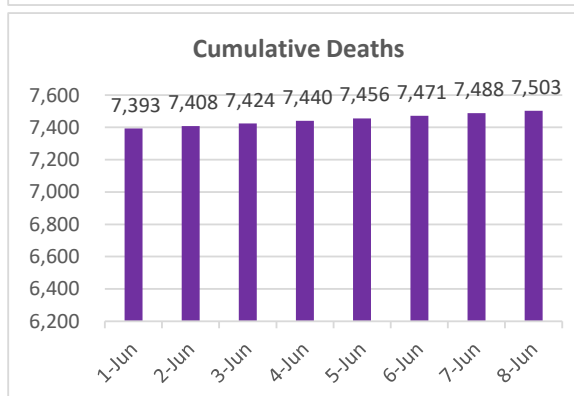
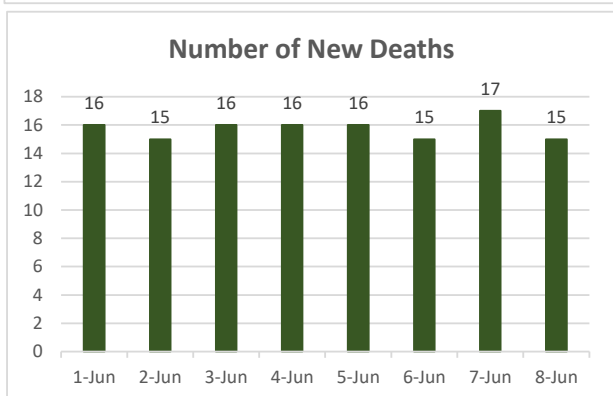
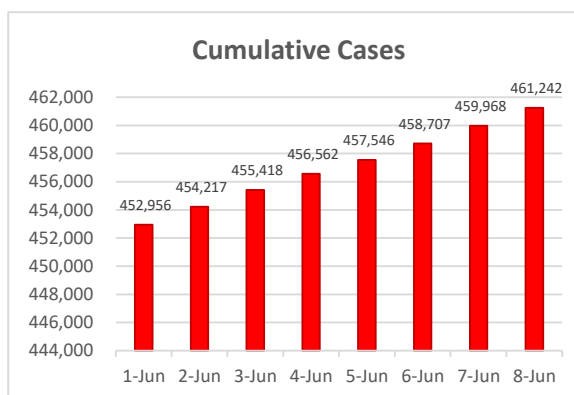
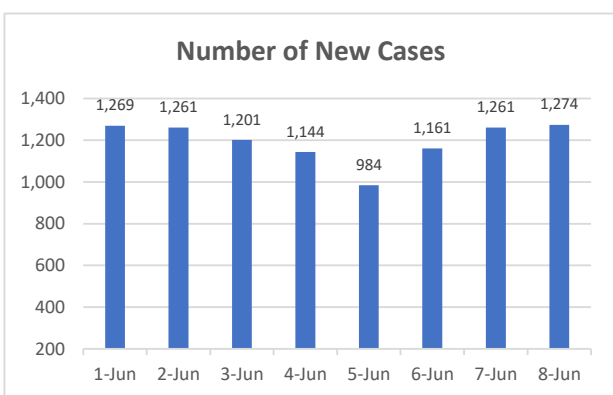
On 1st of May, WHO validated the Sinovac-CoronaVac COVID-19 vaccine for emergency use. The vaccine is produced by the Beijing-based pharmaceutical company Sinovac.

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.



## IMPORTANT CONTACTS

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