

	Global		Eastern Mediterranean Region	
	COVID-19 Cases	COVID-19 Deaths	COVID-19 Cases	COVID-19 Deaths
Current	187,519,798	4,049,372	11,587,414	224,106
Last Week	184,324,026	3,992,680	11,252,613	220,342
In 7 days	3,195,772	56,692	334,801	3,764

Saudi Arabia

	Confirmed Cases	Recovered Cases	Deaths	Active Cases	Critical Cases	PCR Tests
Total	504,960	486,011	8,020	10,929	1,430	23,314,798
In 7 days	8,444	9,368	99	-	-	719,172
7/7/2021	1,257	1,484	12	11,713	1,385	113,796
8/7/2021	1,133	1,582	14	11,250	1,378	96,257
9/7/2021	1,177	1,516	16	10,895	1,395	90,787
10/7/2021	1,112	1,189	13	10,805	1,418	96,616
11/7/2021	1,244	1,523	16	10,510	1,434	106,989
12/7/2021	1,295	946	14	10,845	1,426	110,420
13/7/2021	1,226	1,128	14	10,929	1,430	104,307

HIGHLIGHTS

- Regions with the highest new infections over the past 7 days: Riyadh (2,150), Makkah (1,797), Eastern (1,471), Asir (893), Jazan (463), Madinah (404), Al Qassim (316) and Najran (289).
- Around 21.2 million COVID-19 vaccine doses administered so far. Around 18.2 million individuals received one dose and around 3 million received two doses.
- Saudi Arabia sent 1 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Tunisia and medical aid to Kyrgyzstan to combat the spread of COVID-19.
- Ministry of Education: high rates of immunization of public education employees from Corona virus in preparation for the school return.
- Those who have completed 2 doses of Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines need to take a booster dose of a Saudi approved vaccine as a prerequisite to enter Saudi Arabia through King Fahd Causeway.
- Ministry of Hajj: All eligible people have Hajj permits must take the 2nd dose of Coronavirus without a prior appointment.
- SFDA has approved the Moderna coronavirus vaccine for emergency use, administration already started.
- Ministry of Health aims to vaccinate half a million people daily with the Corona vaccine and started administering the 2nd dose of the vaccine for all age groups of people from Sunday, July 11.
- Ministry of Health has reaffirmed the safety of the mixing of vaccines approved in the Kingdom. Citizens and residents can now select COVID-19 vaccine of their choice through Sehaty app.
- Ministry of Hajj and Umrah announced that the completion of online registration for 60,000 domestic pilgrims for this years' Hajj.
- 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
- **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

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS

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

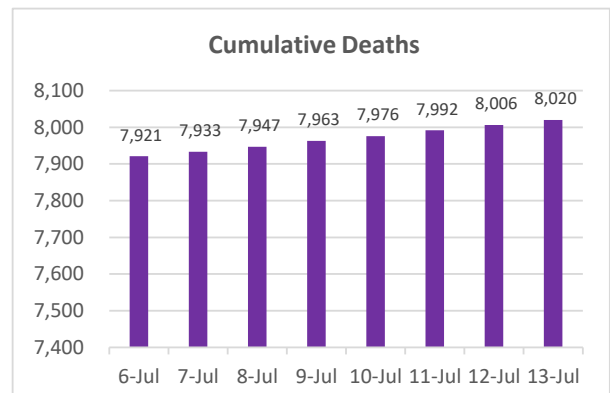
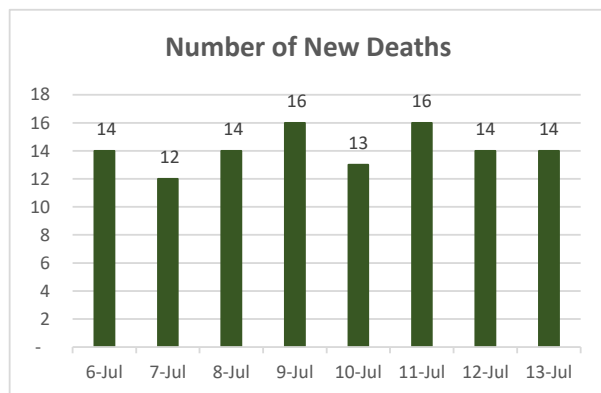
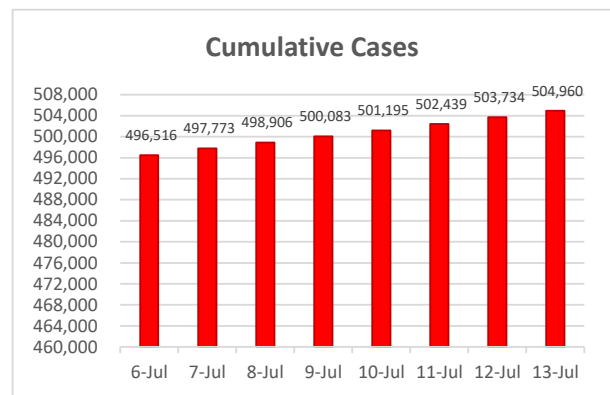
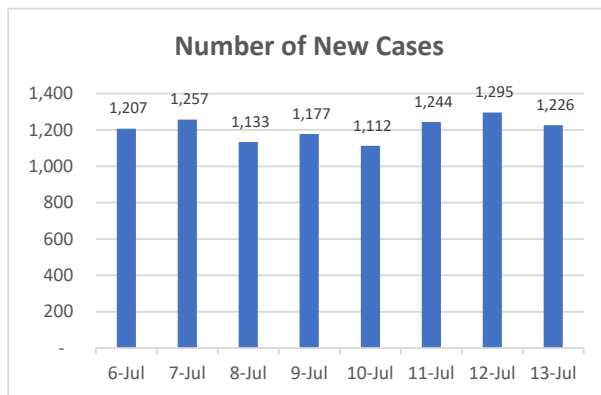
On 1st of May, WHO validated the Sinovac-CoronaVac COVID-19 vaccine for emergency use. The vaccine is produced by the Beijing-based pharmaceutical company Sinovac.

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

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