

**Most Immediate**  
**By Special Messenger**

**Government of Pakistan**  
**Ministry of Foreign Affairs**  
**Islamabad**

\*\*\*\*\*

Subject: ✓ **Letter of Health Requirements and Recommendations for Travelers to Saudi Arabia for Umrah**

Enclosed is a letter received by the Ministry of Health of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia regarding Health Requirements and Recommendations for Travelers to Saudi Arabia for Umrah – 1445H (2024) for information and further necessary action, please.

**Encl: As Above.**

  
**(Kiran Akbar)**  
Director (ME-I)  
Phone No. 9056-9165

**Secretary, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Inter-faith Harmony, Islamabad**  
**M/o Foreign Affairs' U.O. No. DG (ME)-1/2024 dated 8 April 2024**

1226 Umrah Section  
18/4/24

By No. 784 J.S (2024)  
Dated: 18/04/24

## Health Requirements and Recommendations for Travelers to Saudi Arabia for Umrah – 1445H (2024)

The Ministry of Health in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia issues this document to address health requirements and recommendations for visitors traveling to Saudi Arabia for the purposes of Umrah 1445 (2024).

### 1 Required vaccinations.

N	Vaccine	Target Group	Target Countries	Approved Vaccine
1	Meningococcal meningitis	All individuals, 1 year old and above, arriving for Umrah.	All countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quadrivalent (ACYW) Polysaccharide Vaccine, 10 days prior to arrival and should not exceed 3 years.</li> <li>Quadrivalent (ACYW) Conjugated<sup>1</sup> Vaccine within the last 5 years, and at least 10 days prior to arrival.</li> <li>Health authorities at the pilgrims' country of origin should ensure their vaccination within the required validity period and make sure that the type of vaccine and its date is clearly shown in the vaccination certificate. If the vaccine type is not indicated on the certificate, it will be considered valid for 3 years only.</li> </ul>
2	Poliomyelitis	All travelers	States reporting cases of WPV1 or cVDPV1 (Appendix 1-Table 1)	At least one dose of bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) or inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) <sup>2</sup>
3	Poliomyelitis	All travelers	States reporting cVDPV2 positive human samples or Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases (Appendix 1-Table 2)	At least one dose of (IPV) <sup>3</sup> , if (IPV) is not available, vaccination with at least one dose of oral polio vaccine (OPV) <sup>3</sup> is accepted.
4	Yellow Fever	All travelers above 9 months of age	Countries or areas at risk of yellow fever transmission (Appendix 2)	Yellow Fever vaccine. The Yellow Fever vaccination certificate is valid for life starting 10 days after vaccination.

<sup>1</sup>Current evidence suggests that conjugate vaccines are safe and effective for those above 55 years of age.

<sup>2</sup>It is recommended to get (bOPV) or (IPV) dose within the previous 12 months and administered not less than 4 weeks prior to arrival.

<sup>3</sup>It is recommended to get (OPV) dose within the previous 6 months and administered not less than 4 weeks prior to arrival.



## وزارة الصحة Ministry of Health

### 2 Recommended vaccinations:

N	Vaccine	Target Group	Target Countries	Approved Vaccine
1	SARS-COV-2 (COVID-19)	All travelers aged 12 years and over, intending to perform Umrah.	All countries	<a href="https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/HealthAwareness/Pilgrims_Health/Approved-Vaccines/Pages/Outside-the-Kingdom.aspx">https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/HealthAwareness/Pilgrims_Health/Approved-Vaccines/Pages/Outside-the-Kingdom.aspx</a>
2	Seasonal Influenza	Travelers arriving to perform Umrah, particularly pregnant women, children under 5 years, the elderly, individuals with chronic medical conditions (such as chronic cardiac, pulmonary, renal, metabolic, neurodevelopmental, liver, or hematologic diseases) and individuals with immunosuppressive conditions (such as HIV/AIDS, receiving chemotherapy or steroids, or malignancy).	All countries	Seasonal Influenza vaccine
3	Poliomyelitis	All travelers	States reporting positive environmental sites samples of cVDPV2 (Appendix 1-Table 3)	At least one dose of (IPV) <sup>5</sup> , if (IPV) is not available, it is recommended to be vaccinated with at least one dose of the oral polio vaccine (OPV) <sup>6</sup>

### 3 Preventive Measures by Health Authority at Points of Entry

N	Disease	Target Countries	Approved Vaccine
1	SARS-COV-2 (COVID-19)	All countries.	Comply with local preventive regulations and procedures required by the Public Health Authority, available online on the following link ( <a href="https://covid19.cdc.gov.sa/">https://covid19.cdc.gov.sa/</a> ).
2	Meningococcal meningitis	Countries with frequent epidemics of meningococcal meningitis, countries at risk for meningitis epidemics, and countries with outbreaks of non-vaccine groups of Neisseria meningitides (Appendix 3)	Administer prophylactic antibiotics at the points of entry if deemed necessary.
3	Poliomyelitis	States reporting cases of WPV1 or cVDPV1 (Appendix 1-Table 1) regardless of age and vaccination status.	Administer one dose of bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) at points of entry to Saudi Arabia.
4	Yellow Fever Zika Virus Disease and Dengue Fever	Aircrafts, ships and other means of transportation arriving from countries affected by Yellow Fever (Appendix 2)	Valid certificate indicating that disinsection was applied in accordance with methods recommended by WHO. They may be subjected for inspection as a condition of granting free pratique.
5	Zika Virus Disease and Dengue Fever	Aircrafts, ships, and other means of transportation arriving from countries affected with the Zika virus and/or Dengue Fever (Appendix 4)	Valid certificate indicating that disinsection applied in accordance with methods recommended by WHO. They may be subjected for inspection as a condition of granting free pratique.



وزارة الصحة  
Ministry of Health

#### 4 General Health Recommendations.

- Ministry of Health recommends authorities at pilgrims' countries of origin to consider that pilgrims are free from medical conditions that affects physical ability.
- In densely populated gatherings like during Umrah, there's a heightened risk of respiratory infectious diseases. Therefore, it is advised to strictly adhere to wearing clean and dry masks, frequent hand washing. With health monitoring in place for food safety in Umrah facilities, pilgrims should ensure the safety and absence of contamination sources in their food.
- Avoid contact with those who appear ill and avoid sharing their personal belongings.
- Travelers arriving for Umrah, especially older individuals, recommended to avoid direct sun exposure while performing rituals and to drink sufficient amount of fluids.

#### 5 Responding to International Health Events

In the case of a public health emergency of international concern, or in the case of any event subject to notification under the International Health Regulations (2005), the Ministry of Health will undertake all additional necessary measures in consultation with the WHO.

**7 Appendixes:**

**Appendix 1:**

Table 1: States reporting cases of WPV1 or cVDPV1

WP1	cVDPV1
Afghanistan	Madagascar
Pakistan	Mozambique
	DR Congo
	Yemen

Table 2: States reporting cVDPV2 positive Human Sources samples or Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases.

cVDPV2		
Nigeria	Côte d'Ivoire	Burundi
Tanzania	Guinea	Zambia
Kenya	Central African Rep	Burkina Faso
Chad	DR Congo	Benin
Yemen	Mali	Indonesia
South Sudan	Somalia	Niger
Palestine	Mauritania	
Zimbabwe	Mozambique	

Table 3: States reporting positive Environmental Sources samples of cVDPV2

cVDPV2		
Egypt	Cameron	Sudan
Congo	Angola	Botswana
Malawi	Algeria	Senegal

**Reference:**

Po.io Eradication Organization report on 12 February 2024.



وزارة الصحة  
Ministry of Health

**Appendix 2:**

Countries/areas at risk of Yellow Fever transmission, as per the WHO International Travel and Health Guidelines, are:

Americas		Africa	
Guyana	Argentina	Ghana	Angola
Panama	Venezuela	Guinea	Benin
Paraguay	Bolivia	Guinea-Bissau	Burkina Faso
Peru	Brazil	Kenya	Burundi
Surinam	Colombia	Liberia	Cameroon
Ecuador	Trinidad and Tobago	Mali	Central African Republic
	French Guiana	Mauritania	Chad
		Niger	Congo
		Nigeria	Côte d'Ivoire
		Senegal	DR Congo
		Sierra Leone	Equatorial Guinea
		Sudan	Ethiopia
		Gambia	Gabon
		Togo	South Sudan
		Uganda	

**Appendix 3:**

Countries/areas with frequent epidemics of meningococcal meningitis and countries at risk for meningitis epidemics (WHO International Travel and Health, 2015):

<b>Africa</b>		
Nigeria	Ethiopia	Benin
South Sudan	Gambia	Burkina Faso
Rwanda	Ghana	Burundi
Senegal	Guinea	Cameroon
Sudan	Guinea-Bissau	Central African Republic
Tanzania	Kenya	Chad
Togo	Mali	Côte d'Ivoire
Uganda	Mauritania	DR Congo
	Niger	Eritrea

#### Appendix 4:

Countries affected with Zika and/or Dengue:

Asia			Americas	
Vietnam	Fiji	Bangladesh	Dominica	Anguilla
Papua New Guinea	French Polynesia	India	Dominican Republic	Antigua and Barbuda
Philippines	Laos	Indonesia	Ecuador	Argentina
Samoa	Marshall Islands	Maldives	El Salvador	Europa
Singapore	Malaysia	Myanmar	French Guiana	AL Bahama
Solomon Islands	Micronesia	Thailand	Grenada	Barbados
Tonga	New Caledonia	Cambodia	Guadeloupe	Belize
Vanuatu	Palau	Cook Islands	Guatemala	Bolivia
		Sri Lanka	Guyana	Bonaire
			Haiti	Sint Eustatius and Saba
			Honduras	Brazil
			Isla de Pasqua - Chelsea	British Virgin Islands
			Jamaica	Caiman Islands
			Martinique	Colombia
			Mexico	Costa Rica
			Montserrat	Cuba
			Nicaragua	Curaçao
			Saint Vincent and the Grindins	Panama
			Saint Martin	Paraguay
			Suriname	Peru
			Trinidad and Tobago	Puerto Rico
			Turks and Caicos	Saint Barthelemy
			US Virgin Islands	Saint Kitts and Nevis
			Venezuela	Saint Lucia
				Saint Martin