

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	 Quadrivalent (ACYW) Polysaccharide Vaccine, 10 days prior to arrival and should not exceed 3 years. Quadrivalent (ACYW) Conjugated¹ Vaccine within the last 5 years, and at least 10 days prior to arrival. Health authorities at the pilgrims¹ 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.
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) ²
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) ³ , if (IPV) is not available, vaccination with at least one dose of oral polio vaccine (OPV) ³ 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.

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

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

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



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	https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/HealthAwareness/Pilgrims Health/Appr oved-Vaccines/Pages/Outside-the-Kingdom.aspx
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) ⁵ , if (IPV) is not available, it is recommended to be vaccinated with at least one dose of the oral polio vaccine (OPV) ⁶

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 fallowing link (https://covid19.cdc.gov.sa/).
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.



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	Tanzania Guinea			
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 Malawi Algeria		Botswana		
		Senegal		

Reference:

Polio Eradication Organization report on 12 February 2024.



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):

Africa			
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
	Afri	ica	Haiti	Sint Eustatius and Saba
	Ethiopia	Angola	Honduras	Brazil
	Gabon	Burkina Faso	Isla de Pasqua - Chelsea	British Virgin Islands
	Guinea Bissau	Burundi	Jamaica	Caiman Islands
	Nigeria	Cabo Verde	Martinique	Colombia
	Senegal	Cameroon	Mexico	Costa Rica
	Uganda	Central African Republic	Montserrat	Cuba
	Sudan	Côte d'Ivoire	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