

IMMEDIATE
By UMS

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Religious Affairs
And Interfaith Harmony

No.2 (1)/2020-Umrah

Islamabad, the 13th May, 2022.

To,

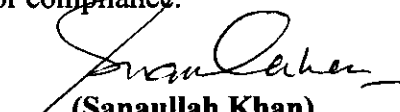
1. The Controller,
Department of Tourist Services,
130-Garden Block, Garden town,
Lahore.
(Ph.#042-99333399)
2. The Controller,
Department of Tourist Services,
10th Floor Shaheed -e- Millat Secretariat,
Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area,
Islamabad.
3. The Controller,
Culture Tourism & Antiquities Departm
Government of Sindh,
PITHM Bidg Compound, Street 16 B.
IV Scheme V Shahra-e- Attar Clifton,
Karachi.
(Ph: # 021-99332306)
4. The Controller,
Department of Tourist Services,
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK),
Fc Plaza 4th Floor, Peshawar Sunehri Masjid
Road,
Peshawar.
(Ph.#091-9213000)
5. The Controller,4011
Department of Tourism Services,
Mali Bagh, Naghani Road,
Quetta.
(Ph: No.081-9213215)

Subject: **HEALTH REQUIREMENT FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH.**

I am directed to enclose herewith subject protocol regarding Corona Virus (Covid-19) issued by the Royal Consulate General of Saudi Arabia in Karachi.

2. You are, therefore, requested to circulate this information among the quarter concerned as well as Umrah group Organizers, for compliance.

Encl: As Above.


(Sanaullah Khan)
Section Officer (Umrah)

Copy to:

1. PS to Secretary, M/O IPC, Kohsar Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad.
2. PS to JS(Hajj), MoRA&IH.
3. APS to Joint Secretary (D&Z), MoRA&IH.
4. Section Officer (HP), MoRA&IH.
5. Network Administrator, MoRA&IH for uploading on website of the Ministry.

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(Camp Office)

Near FTC Building,
Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi
Tel: 99206690 - 99204989

Fax: 99206543/4991 - Email: mfakarachi@gmail.com

No. KPC-1/4/2022 (KSA)

23 April 2022

Subject: Health Requirements for Hajj and Umrah

Kindly find attached herewith a copy of note verbale No.23143-000571 dated 21 April 2022, along with its enclosures, received from the Consulate General of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Karachi, conveying the health requirement for Pakistani nationals who are travelling to Saudi Arabia for Hajj and Umrah.

2. It is requested to kindly share the attached information with all the relevant authorities of Pakistan.

(Alim Ullah)

Assistant Chief of Protocol

Secretary
Ministry of Religious Affairs
Government of Pakistan
Islamabad.



Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Health, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad
2. Secretary, Health Department, Government of Sindh, Karachi
3. Airport Manager, Civil Aviation, Jinnah International Airport, Karachi

Handwritten signatures and initials: 11/5, SO (Umrah)

Handwritten initials: DS (Dr2)
SCANNED

By No. 21
REC-11-05-22

Dy. No. 616 Umrah Section
Date 12/5-2022



158
②
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(Camp Office)
Near FTC Building,
Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi
Tel: 99206690 – 99204989

Fax: 99206543/4991 – Email: mfakarachi@gmail.com

No. KPC-1/4/2022 (KSA)

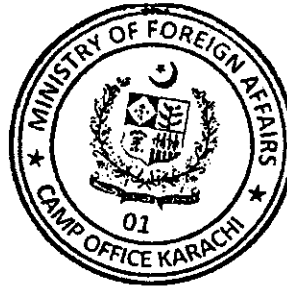
23 April 2022

~~Subject: Health Requirements for Hajj and Umrah~~

Kindly find attached herewith a copy of note verbale No.231-43-000564 dated 15 April 2022, received from the Consulate General of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Karachi, conveying the instructions required for Hajj pilgrims.

2. It is requested that the instructions provided by the Consulate General of Saudi Arabia may kindly be shared with the concerned authorities for compliance.

Secretary
Ministry of Religious Affairs
Government of Pakistan
Islamabad.



(Alim Ullah)
Assistant Chief of Protocol

ROYAL CONSULATE GENERAL OF
SAUDI ARABIA
KARACHI



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القنصلية العامة لجمهورية المملكة العربية السعودية

کراتشي

(3)

Reference# 231-43 000 571
Dated: 21/04/2022-

~~The Royal Consulate General of Saudi Arabia in Karachi presents~~
its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Karachi Office) & We would like enclose herein the health requirements that must be fulfilled by those who are coming to Saudi Arabia on Hajj and Umrah Visas for the year 1443 AH.

The Saudi Consulate requests to esteem ministry that all relevant authorities be notified.

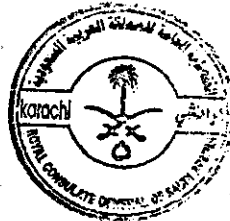
The Royal Consulate General of Saudi Arabia in Karachi avails itself of this opportunity to renew to Ministry of Foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Karachi Office) the assurance of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign affairs,
The Islamic Republic of Pakistan,
(Karachi Office).

[Handwritten signature]

For n.a.
[Handwritten signature]

22/04/22
A.C.P.-I
[Handwritten signature]



MS. arulali
Ministry of Religious Affairs
Civil aviation / Ministry of Health.
Ruhani 22/4/22

CP Office Diary No. 8237
dated: 22-4-22

Health Requirements and Recommendations for Travelers to Saudi Arabia for Hajj and Umrah – 1443h (2022)

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, Hajj, or seasonal works in Hajj and Umrah areas during 1443H (2022).



Required vaccinations

1.1 Coronavirus (COVID-19)

All travelers for Hajj are required to complete their vaccination with accredited vaccines, and their age must not be older than 65 years.

1.2 Meningococcal meningitis

- All travelers, domestic or international, adults and children aged over 1 year arriving for Umrah, Hajj or for seasonal work in Hajj zones, are required to submit a valid vaccination certificate with a quadrivalent (ACYW) meningococcal vaccine received at least 10 days prior to the planned arrival to Hajj and Umrah areas.
- Vaccination with ONE of the following vaccines is acceptable:
 - Quadrivalent (ACYW) polysaccharide vaccine within the last 3 years.
 - Quadrivalent (ACYW) conjugate vaccine within the last 5 years.
- Current scientific evidence suggests that conjugate vaccines are safe and effective for those above 55 years of age.
- 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 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.

1.3 Poliomyelitis

- Travelers from states reporting cases of WPV1 or cVDPV1 (Appendix 1-Table 1) are required to submit a valid polio vaccination certificate with at least one dose of bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) or inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) within the previous 12 months and administered not less than 4 weeks prior to arrival.
- Travelers from states reporting cases of cVDPV2 (Appendix 1-Table 2) are required to submit a valid polio vaccination certificate with at least one dose of IPV within the previous 12 months and administered at least 4 weeks prior to arrival.



1.4 Yellow Fever

- All travelers above nine months of age arriving from countries or areas at risk of yellow fever transmission (Appendix 2) must present a valid yellow fever vaccination certificate. The Yellow Fever vaccination certificate is valid for life starting 10 days after vaccination.

Recommended vaccinations

2.1 Seasonal Influenza

Travelers arriving for Umrah, Hajj or for seasonal work in Hajj areas are recommended to get vaccinated against seasonal influenza.

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).

- Countries are encouraged to secure adequate quantities of the most recent influenza vaccine recommended for use in their country to be administered to those intending to perform Hajj. For this year's Hajj, the southern hemisphere vaccine is expected to be available before Hajj and the Ministry of Health in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia recommends all pilgrims from the southern hemisphere or from countries which use the southern hemisphere vaccine to receive this vaccine at least 10 days prior to commencing hajj.

3 Preventive measures by health authority at points of entry

3.1 Coronavirus (COVID-19)

All travelers arriving to Saudi Arabia are required to comply with local preventive regulations and procedures required by the Public Health Authority, available online on the following link (<https://covid19.cdc.gov.sa/>). These regulations are continuously updated.

3.2 Meningococcal meningitis

The Ministry of Health may opt to administer prophylactic antibiotics to some travelers arriving from countries with frequent epidemics of meningococcal meningitis, countries at risk for meningitis epidemics, and countries with outbreaks of non-vaccine groups of N. meningitides (Appendix 3) at the points of entry if deemed necessary.

3.3 Poliomyelitis

Travelers from states which report cases of WPV1 or cVDPV1 (Appendix 1-Table 1) will receive one dose of bOPV at points on entry to Saudi Arabia regardless of age and vaccination status.





Reference# 231-43-000564
Dated: 15/04/2022-

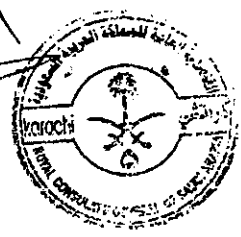
The Royal Consulate General of Saudi Arabia in Karachi presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Karachi Office) & We would like to inform you about the instructions issued by the Ministry which are related to Hajj 1443 AH, according to these instructions, the following are required for Hajj pilgrims.

- 01-Completing basic immunizations with vaccines approved by the ministry of health.
- 02-Submitting a negative test for Coronavirus (Covid-19) for a sample taken within (72) hours from the date of departure to the KSA.
- 03-The requirement to wear a mask while performing Hajj in all places (closed and open).
- 04-A requirement to obtain insurance that includes covering the cost of treatment from infections with coronavirus (Covid-19), during their stay in the kingdom, from this year's hajj.
- 05-This year's pilgrimage is for those who are less than (65) Years AD, and the number of pilgrims from the high risk category (such as those with active cancer, and those with deficiencies in organ functions) should be reduced.

The Royal Consulate General of Saudi Arabia in Karachi avails itself of this opportunity to renew to Ministry of Foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Karachi Office) the assurance of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign affairs,
The Islamic Republic of Pakistan,
(Karachi Office).

Handwritten signatures and notes:
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Karachi
15/4/22



DCP Office Diary No. _____
Dated: 19.4.22

Handwritten notes:
19/04/22
App-I/II

3.4 Yellow Fever

Aircrafts, ships and other means of transportation arriving from countries affected by yellow fever (Appendix 2) are requested to submit a valid certificate indicating that disinsection was applied in accordance with methods recommended by WHO. They may be subjected to inspection as a condition of granting free pratique.

3.5 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) are requested to submit a valid certificate indicating that disinsection was applied in accordance with methods recommended by WHO. They may be subjected to inspection as a condition of granting free pratique.

4 Health practices for prevention of conditions of concern

4.1 Food and Water-Borne Diseases

- Authorities in Saudi Arabia do not permit entry of food with arriving travelers for Hajj and Umrah except in properly canned or sealed containers.
- Pilgrims are recommended to observe the following:
 - Wash hands before and after eating and after going to the toilet.
 - Thoroughly clean and wash fresh vegetables and fruit.
 - Cook food thoroughly and store at safe temperatures.
 - Keep raw and cooked food separated.

4.2 Heat-Related Conditions

Pilgrims, especially older individuals, are recommended to avoid direct sun exposure while performing rituals and to drink sufficient amount of fluids. Countries are requested to provide education on health-related illness to their pilgrims prior to travel. Medications that can exacerbate dehydration (e.g. diuretics) or interfere with heat exchange may need adjustment by treating physicians.

4.3 Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Other Respiratory Infections:

Efforts to prevent MERS-CoV infections during mass gatherings such as Hajj and Umrah have been successful. However, other viral respiratory tract infections are common. All arriving travelers for Umrah, Hajj or for seasonal work in Hajj zones are recommended to comply with following:

- Wash hands with soap and water or a disinfectant, especially after coughing and sneezing, after using toilets, before handling and consuming food, and after touching animals.
- Use disposable tissues when coughing or sneezing and dispose of used tissues in a wastebasket.
- Wear regular face masks when in crowded places.
- Avoid contact with those who appear ill and avoid sharing their personal belongings.

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- Avoid visits and contact with camels in farms, markets, or barns.
- Avoid drinking unpasteurized milk or eating raw meat or animal products that have not been thoroughly cooked.

4.4 Zika Virus Disease and Dengue Fever:

Pilgrims are recommended to take necessary measures to avoid mosquito bites during the day and evening, which include wearing protective clothing (preferably light-colored) that covers as much of the body as possible; using physical barriers such as window screens and closed doors; and applying insect repellent (as per the label instructions on the product) to skin or clothing that contains DEET, IR3535 or Icaridin.

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.

6 Hajj Medical Missions:

The Ministry of Health in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia requires the medical missions accompanying the pilgrims to comply with the following technical requirements:

- To have at least 1 physician per 1,000 pilgrims accompanying the mission.
- At least 20% of the accompanying physicians should be public health physicians.
- To have a valid medical waste contract with a certified local company that covers the entire Hajj season.
- Clinics should include at least one infectious diseases isolation room that meets Saudi Arabia Ministry of Health standards.
- Commit to reporting notifiable infectious diseases to the Saudi Arabian Health System using approved reporting methods.

7 Physical Ability and Health Education:

Authorities at pilgrims' countries of origin are encouraged to consider the physical ability and health conditions of individuals applying for Hajj and Umrah. Those with severe medical conditions such as terminal cancers, advanced cardiac, respiratory, hepatic, or renal diseases, and senility are exempt from these religious duties.

Health authorities in countries of origin are requested to provide basic health education to pilgrims prior to travel. This may include food safety, heat-exhaustion, and means of preventing infectious diseases.



Pilgrims are recommended to update their vaccination status against vaccine-preventable diseases. These include vaccination against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio, Measles, Varicella and Mumps.



Appendix 1:

Table 1: States reporting cases of WPV1 or cVDPV1

Afghanistan	Madagascar
Malawi	Yemen
Pakistan	

Table 2: States reporting cases of cVDPV2

Afghanistan	Ethiopia	Pakistan
Benin	Gambia	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Sierra Leone
Cameroon	Guinea Bissau	Somalia
Central African Rep	Iran	South Sudan
Chad	Liberia	Tajikistan
Rép Congo	Mauritania	Uganda
DR Congo	Mozambique	Ukraine
Djibouti	Niger	Yemen
Egypt	Nigeria	

Reference:

Statement of the Thirty-first Pólio IHR Emergency Committee, held on 28 February 2022 – WHO



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Appendix 2:


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

Guyana	Argentina	Ghana	Angola
Panama	Venezuela	Guinea	Benin
Paraguay	Bolivia	Guinea-Bissau	Burkina Faso
Peru	Brazil	Kenya	Burundi
Suriname	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):



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

Appendix 4:

Countries with current or previous Zika virus transmission:

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
			Grenada	Barbados
Tonga	New Caledonia	Cambodia	Guadeloupe	Belize
Vanuatu	Palau	Cook Islands	Guatemala	Bolivia
			Guyana	Bonaire
	Ethiopia	Angola	Haiti	Sint Eustatius and Saba
	Gabon	Burkina Faso	Honduras	Brazil
	Guinea Bissau	Burundi	Isla de Pasqua - Chelsea	British Virgin Islands
	Nigeria	Cabo Verde	Jamaica	Calman Islands
	Senegal	Cameroon	Martinique	Colombia
	Uganda	Central African Republic	Mexico	Costa Rica
		Côte d'Ivoire	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

