The year 2020 will be remembered by for the COVID-19 pandemic and its worldwide huge effects on humans, quality of life, and economics, and this year ended with a glimmer of hope when the FDA approved the use of COVID-19 vaccination among ages 16 years and aboveup. The vaccine campaign was a success, and the number of new infections declined rapidly despite the easeing of lockdown restrictions; in countries with a high rate of vaccinated population. However, limitations concerning the unvaccinated population (i.e., mainly teenagers and children) for activities both in school and outside are still needed. Epidemiological data show that children's the susceptibility and transmission of COVID-19 by children decrease as the child's age decreases. Cehildren tend to develop asymptomatic disease and presenting a more favorable outcome than adults. However Although, the recent emergence of new variants increases the children's risk of disease transmission and the disease severity [1-1, [2], [3]].

On-In May 2021, the FDA and CHMP approved the use of the COVID-19 vaccine to-for teenagers ages 12 years and aboveup. Some countries consider extending the vaccine population to children ages 12 to 16 years old. They anticipate expect—that this step will contribute to the control of controlling the pandemic, which is extremely important after the spread of the new pandemic variants. Increasing the vaccinatione rate will help reaching herd immunity and the recovery of the global economy. In order to applyimply such a strategy, it is important to understand the parent's vaccine hesitancy regarding their children, since parents are usually the decision—makers.

In Israel, the vaccination campaign started on midin December 2020, and by June 3,th 2021, 59.35%—percent of the population were fully vaccinated. The highest level of the 7-day moving average of new infections per day was 8,624 on January 17,th 2021; this number gradually declineds as the percentage of the vaccinatedes population increased and reached 15 new cases per day at the beginning of June 2021. Due to the delta variant, the number of weekly average of new cases increased to 450 at the beginning of July. Based on According to Israel's Nationwide Debservational Setudy, vaccine effectiveness against symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection, COVID-19-related hospitalization, and COVID-19-related deaths exceeded 96% across all age groups. There wasis a positive correlation between the vaccination rate and age: for 70 years and above, the rate exceeded 95%; for 50—70 years, it wasis around 90%; and for 20—40 years, it was around 80%. The percentage of people who vaccinated in Israel reached a plateauPlato over the previousafter two months; the first vaccination it first vaccinne) increased only by 2.3% from 60.7% in on April 1, 2021, to 63% in on June 1, 2021

vaccination [4_], [5], [6]. This phenomenon also exists in other countries as well-and is probably

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Furthermore, does the term "this year" refer to 2020? If not, please specify the year.

Commented [Editor2]: Please spell out "CHMP" in the sentence "In May 2021, the FDA and CHMP approved..."

Commented [Editor3]: Please provide an in-text citation for Israel's Nationwide Observational Study.

caused by the vaccine hesitancy. Vaccine hesitancy is defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a delay in acceptance or refusal of vaccination despite the availability of vaccination services [7]. The causes of vaccine hesitancy vary by country and are vaccine_-specific, indicating a need to strengthen the capacity of national programs to identify local easual_causal_factors and develop appropriate strategies [8,], [9].