The year 2020 will be remembered by for the COVID-19 pandemic, and its worldwide The pandemic had a huge global effects on human health, quality of life, and the economyies. This The year ended with a glimmer of hope when the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the use of COVID-19 vaccination among agesfor those aged 16 years and upolder. The vaccine campaign was a success, In countries with a high vaccination rate, the number of new infections declined rapidly despite the easing of lockdown restrictions, in countries with high rate of vaccinated population. However, there is still a need to limitation concerning the activities of the unvaccinated population. However, there is still a need to limitation eativities both in school and outside are still needed. Epidemiological data show that the susceptibility of children to COVID-19 and the transmission of COVID-19 by to children decrease as the with child age decrease. Moreover, children with COVID-19 tend to develop be asymptomatic-disease, and present a more favorable outcome than adults with the disease. AlthoughHowever, the recent emergence of new variants increases the ehildren-risk of disease transmission and the-disease severity in children [1], [2], [3].

On In May 2021, the FDA and the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) approved the use of the COVID-19 vaccine to for teenagers those ageds 12 years and upolder. This led to Some countries consider extending their vaccine population-programs to children ageds 12 to 16 years old. They expect that this step will This is expected to contribute to thehelp control of the pandemic, which is extremely important after the spread of the new pandemic variants. Increasing the vaccinatione rate will help reachingbrings us closer to herd immunity and will aid in the recovery of the global economy. However, In order to imply to implement such a child vaccination strategy, it is important to understand the parents's vaccine hesitancy regarding to vaccinate their children, since parents are usually the decision-makers. **Commented [JM1]:** I have edited this paper to follow the APA style guide. However, please note that the in-text citations should be changed to the Author-Date style--I could not do this here as I do not have the reference list.

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Commented [JM2]: The term "human" is a little vague here. Can you be more specific? Perhaps "human health" conveys your intended meaning?

Commented [JM3]: It is best to write out abbreviations in full at their first mention.

Commented [JM4]: At the time of writing, is there still a need? If not, change this to "there was".

Commented [JM5]: Or perhaps you mean "the transmission of COVID-19 among children" – i.e., the transmission from one child to another?

Commented [JM6]: These statements require references.

Commented [JM7]: Correct?

Commented [JM8]: Consider deleting this phrase. It should be clear to readers that parents usually decide if their child is vaccinated.

In Israel, the vaccination campaign started on-in mid-December 2020 and by June 3,th 2021, 59.35% percent of the population were was fully vaccinated. The highest level of 7-day moving average of new infections per day was peaked at 8,624 on January 17th, 2021₂₇ this This number gradually declines declined as the percentage of vaccines population vaccination rate increased, and reached it was 15 new cases per day at the beginning of June 2021. However, Ddue to the dDelta variant, the number of weekly7-day moving average of new cases increased to 450 new infections per day at the beginning of July. Based on Israel a nationwide observational study of Israel, vaccine effectiveness against symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection, COVID-19-related hospitalization, and COVID-19-related death exceeded 96% across all age groups. There is-was a positive correlation between the vaccination rate and age: Ffor people aged 70 years and above the rate exceeded 95%, for those aged 50-70 years it is was around approximately 90%, and for those aged 20-40 years it was around approximately 80%. However, Tthe percentage of peoplevaccination rate who vaccinated in Israel reached a Plato plateaued over the previous two months from April to June, it (first vaccine) The first-dose vaccination coverage increased by only by 2.3%, from 60.7% in on April 1st, 2021, to 63% in on June 1st, 2021 [4], [5], [6]. This phenomenon exists in A similar trend was also observed in other countries as well and is was probably 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 causual factors and develop appropriate strategies [8], [9].

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Commented [JM10]: Based on the next sentence, I think you mean "from April to June" here. Is this correct? If not, please replace these months with the correct ones, as "the previous two months" is unclear.

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