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Overview

This profile presents findings from the WHO pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

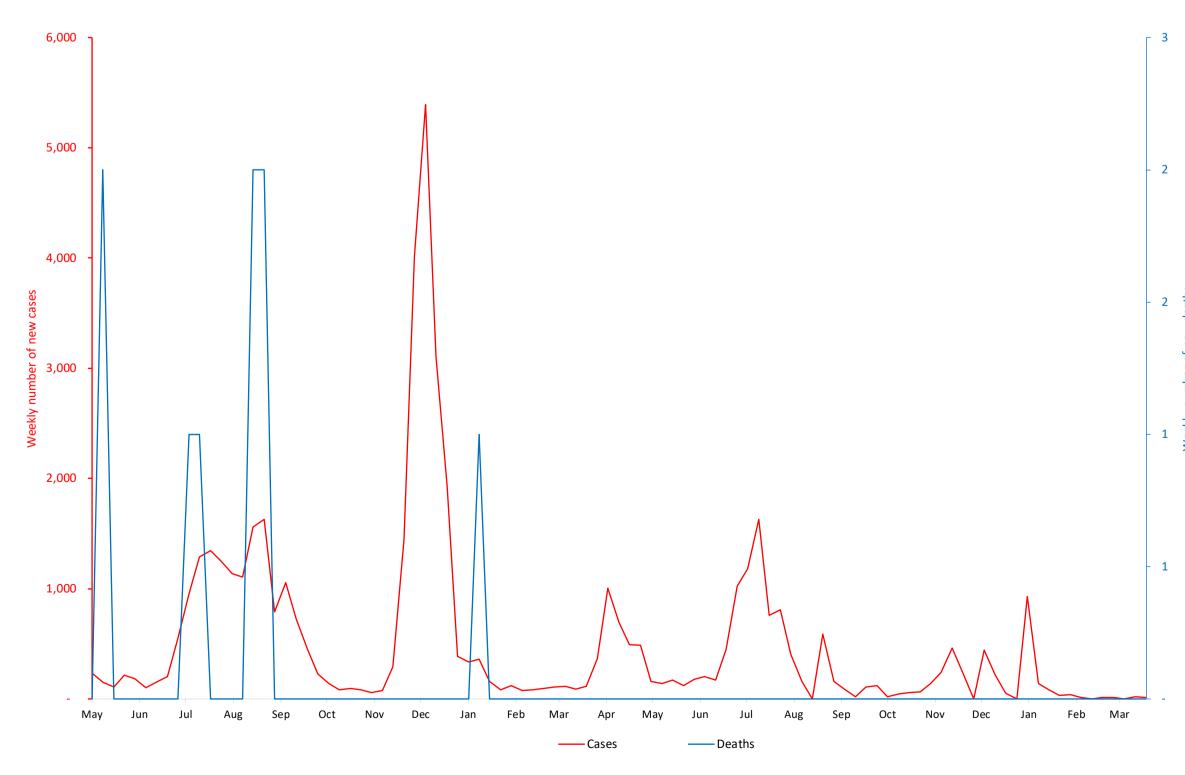
Region	

Background

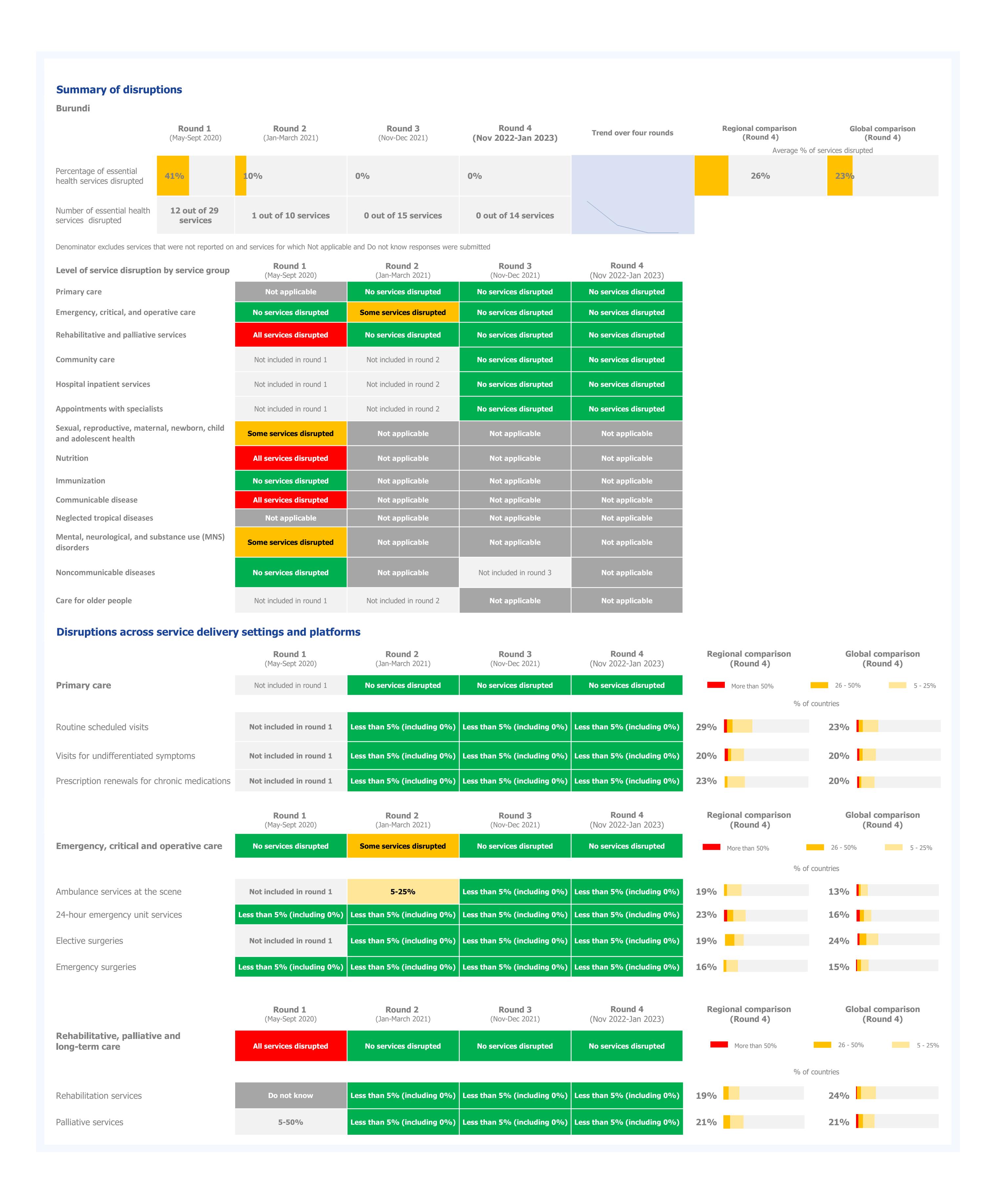
Region	Population	Income Group	GDP (USD per capita)	Life Expectancy (years)	Population 60 and over (%)
AFR	11,890,784	Low income	\$221.5	63.8	4.1%

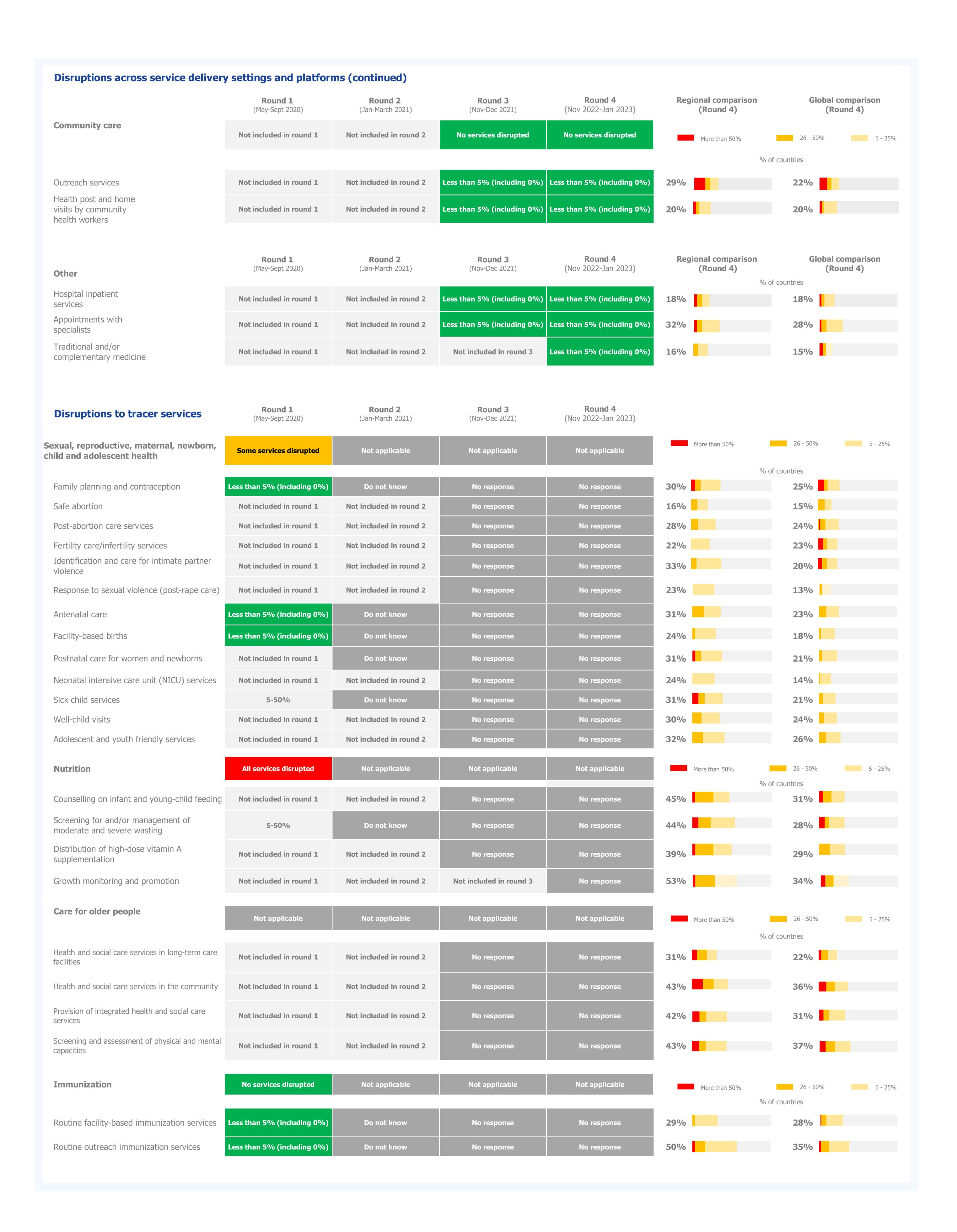
Survey participation					
Round 1 surveys	Submission Date	Round 3 survey sections	Submission Date	Round 4 survey sections	Submission Date
Essential Health Services	21-May-20	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	19-Nov-21	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	1-Feb-23
Noncommunicable diseases	14-May-20	Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	Did not participate	Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	Did not participate
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	s 17-Jun-20	Nutrition	Did not participate	Nutrition	Did not participate
		Immunization	Did not participate	Immunization	Did not participate
Round 2 survey sections		Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	Did not participate	Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	Did not participate
Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	16-Apr-21	Tuberculosis	Did not participate	Tuberculosis	Did not participate
Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition	20-Feb-21	Malaria	Did not participate	Malaria	Did not participate
Immunization	13-Apr-21	Neglected tropical diseases	Did not participate	Neglected tropical diseases	Did not participate
Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	20-Feb-21	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	Did not participate	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	Did not participate
Tuberculosis	20-Feb-21	Care for older people	Did not participate	Noncommunicable diseases	Did not participate
Malaria	20-Feb-21			Care for older people	Did not participate
Neglected tropical diseases	20-Feb-21			Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness	Did not participate
Noncommunicable diseases	20-Feb-21				
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	20-Feb-21				

Weekly number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths



	Cases	Deaths
Peak	5,391	2
Peak date	2021-12-26	2021-05-30
Latest	13	0
Proportion	0%	0%





HIV prevention services	All services disrupted			(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4)	(Round 4)
		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	More than 50%	26 - 50% 5 - 25%
					_	% of countries
	No response	Do not know	No response	No response	29%	24%
HIV testing services	No response	Do not know	No response	No response	22%	27%
Continuation of established ARV treatment	5-50%	Do not know	No response	No response	16%	8%
Initiation of new ARV treatment	No response	Do not know	No response	No response	19%	12%
Hepatitis B and C diagnosis and treatment	No response	Do not know	No response	Not included in Round 4	NA	NA
Hepatitis B diagnosis and treatment No	ot included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	12%	19%
Hepatitis C diagnosis and cure	ot included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	14%	18%
STI treatment services	ot included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	21%	22%
Testing of pregnant women for syphilis No	ot included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	19%	14%
TB case detection and treatment	5-50%	Do not know	No response	No response	37%	37%
Malaria diagnosis and treatment	5-50%	No response	No response	No response	17%	22%
Malaria tests performed by health worker No	ot included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	14%	22%
Campaigns for distribution of insecticide treated nets (ITN)	Don't Know	No response	No response	No response	21%	33%
Malaria prevention campaigns: indoor residual spraying (IRS)	Dont know	No response	No response	No response	5%	20%
Malaria prevention campaigns: seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC)	Not applicable	No response	No response	No response	0%	0%
	ot included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	7%	13%
Neglected tropical diseases						26 500/
rtegleetea tropical albeases	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	More than 50%	26 - 50% 5 - 25% 6 of countries
Diagnosis, treatment and care for NTDs No	ot included in round 1	Do not know	No response	No response	29%	28%
Large scale preventive chemotherapy campaigns for NTDs	ot included in round 1	Do not know	No response	No response	29%	35%
Community awareness and health education	ot included in round 1	Do not know	No response	No response	26%	33%
campaigns for NTDs Support for self-care, rehabilitation and psychosocial services for patients with chronic No	ot included in round 1	Do not know	No response	No response	18%	21%
NTDs						
Prescriptions for NTD medicines No	ot included in round 1	Do not know	No response	No response	26%	18%
Surgical procedures for NTDs No	ot included in round 1	Do not know	No response	No response	21%	19%
Noncommunicable diseases N	lo services disrupted	Not applicable	No services disrupted	Not applicable	More than 50%	26 - 50% 5 - 25%
						% of countries
	than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know	Not included in round 3	No response	31%	30%
Diahetes and Diahetic Complications	than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know	Not included in round 3	No response	30%	21%
Management	than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know	Not included in round 3 Less than 5% (including 0%)	No response	31%	32%
	than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know Do not know	Less than 5% (including 0%)	No response No response	30%	24%
	than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know	Not included in round 3	No response	34%	25%
	than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know	Not included in round 3	No response	40%	26%
orgene derical care		Do not know				
Mental, neurological, and substance use (MNS) disorders	me services disrupted	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	More than 50%	26 - 50% 5 - 25%
					0	% of countries
Management of emergency of MNS manifestations	5-50%	Do not know	No response	No response	17%	9%
Psychotherapy/counselling/psychosocial interventions for MNS disorders Less to	than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know	No response	No response	13%	14%
Availability of psychotropic medicines for management of MNS disorders	5-50%	Do not know	No response	No response	18%	17%
Services for children and adolescents with mental health conditions or disabilities	5-50%	Do not know	No response	No response	0%	12%
Services for older adults with mental health	5-50%	Do not know	No response	No response	5%	13%
conditions or disabilities, including dementia Neuroimaging and neurophysiology No	ot included in round 1	Do not know	No response	No response	0%	9%
	than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know			16%	15%
			No response	No response		_
	ot included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	6%	8%
	than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know	No response	No response	6%	13%
Substance use prevention and management programs Less t	than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know	No response	No response	8%	11%
Alcohol prevention and management programs	No response	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	11%	13%
		Do not know	No response	No response	0%	9%

	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparison
Service backlog trends:	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4)	(Round 4)
					% of countries with	th increased backlogs
lective surgeries and procedures	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Not applicable	Not applicable	60%	47%
opointments with specialists (outpatient)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not applicable	Not applicable	60%	50%
creening, diagnosis and treatment of ancers	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not applicable	Not applicable	57%	48%
creening, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not applicable	Not applicable	68%	62%
dehabilitation services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not applicable	Not applicable	55%	52%
					% of countries with disruption	to in-country supply chain system
Supply chain disruptions:	Not included in round 1	No	No	No	34%	24%
Vaccines	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	70%	57%
Medicines (excluding oxygen)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	64%	77%
Medical oxygen	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	45%	48%
Laboratory supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	70%	75%
Medical supplies Medical imaging	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	82%	82%
accessories Personal protective	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	45%	44%
equipment Disinfectant and hygiene	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	27%	27%
supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		No response	36%	29%
ntentional modifications to service	-	tial public health func	cions			
trategic changes to service delivery plat	form access					
	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
					Suspended	Limited
						countries
imary care services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	11%	7%
utpatient services	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	16%	11%
patient services	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	14%	10%
mergency unit services	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	5%	4%
rehospital emergency care	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	22%	11%
ervices	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Limited	Functioning as normal	22%	16%
ommunity-based care				Functioning as normal		
obile clinics	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Limited	Limited	24%	20%
votonia abovena to occavital public bool	th functions and activities					
trategic changes to essential public heal	tii functions and activities					
	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
					Suspended	Limited
						countries
pulation-based activities for health protection	Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal		countries 15%
	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	% of	
ealth promotion population-based activities					% of 29%	15%
ealth promotion population-based activities sease prevention population-based activities	Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	% of 29% 11%	15% 11%
ealth promotion population-based activities sease prevention population-based activities urveillance and response	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	29% 11% 17%	15% 11% 13%
ealth promotion population-based activities isease prevention population-based activities urveillance and response mergency preparedness and response ommunications and social mobilization activities	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	29% 11% 17% 19%	15% 11% 13% 10%
ealth promotion population-based activities isease prevention population-based activities urveillance and response mergency preparedness and response ommunications and social mobilization activities or health	Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	29% 11% 17% 19% 20%	15% 11% 13% 10% 12% 12%
ealth promotion population-based activities isease prevention population-based activities urveillance and response mergency preparedness and response ommunications and social mobilization activities or health ublic health research	Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	29% 11% 17% 16%	15% 11% 13% 10% 12%
ealth promotion population-based activities isease prevention population-based activities urveillance and response mergency preparedness and response ommunications and social mobilization activities or health	Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	29% 11% 17% 19% 20% 31%	15% 11% 13% 10% 12% 12%
ealth promotion population-based activities sease prevention population-based activities urveillance and response mergency preparedness and response ommunications and social mobilization activities r health	Not included in round 1 Round 1	Functioning as normal Round 2	Functioning as normal Round 3	Functioning as normal Functioning as normal	29% 11% 17% 19% 20% 31%	15% 11% 13% 10% 12% 12% 25%

Mitigation strategies and recovery	measures					
Service delivery modifications	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
					% of countries using st	rategy (with or without integration)
Expansion of facility hours	Not included in round 1	×	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	50%	52%
Provision of home-based care where appropriate	Not included in round 1	×	√	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	71%	69%
Telemedicine deployment to replace in-person consults	Not included in round 1	×	×	Not used	44%	66%
Use of self-care interventions where appropriate	Not included in round 1	×	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	74%	65%
Catch-up campaigns for missed appointments	Not included in round 1	×	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	71%	53%
Integration of several services into single visit	Not included in round 1	×	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	44%	42%
Redirection of patients to alternate care sites/reorientation of referral pathways	No response	×	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	62 %	58%
Health worker capacities and training					% of countries using st	rategy (with or without integration)
Redistribution of health worker tasks and optimization of roles	Not applicable	×	✓	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	65%	72%
Rapid training mechanisms and job aids for key capacities and newly distributed tasks and roles	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	76%	80%
Recruitment of additional staff	No response	✓	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	74%	71%
Provision of mental health care and psychosocial support to health workers	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	74%	63%
Establishment of pathways for accelerated training and early certification of medical, nursing and other key staff	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	32%	40%
Paid sick leave, overtime pay, and/or hazard pay	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	47%	55%
Access to medicines and health products					% of countries using st	rategy (with or without integration)
Novel approaches to renewing prescriptions and dispensing medications	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	50%	56%
Adaption of supply chain logistics and management processes	Not applicable	✓	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	65%	71%
Procurement of surge commodities (e.g. PPE, oxygen)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	79%	75%
Community engagement and risk communica	tion strategies				% of countries using st	crategy (with or without integration)
Community communications	Not applicable	✓	✓	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	88%	89%
Jse of proactive governmental strategies to reach vulnerable groups	Not included in round 1	×	✓	Not used	44%	63%
Use of existing networks or organizations (e.g. NGOs) to reach vulnerable groups	Not included in round 1	×	✓	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	82%	77%
Health financing strategies					% of countries using st	rategy (with or without integration)
Removal of user fees or provision of subsidies for fees at point of use	Not applicable	×	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	32%	41%
Provision of cash transfers for vulnerable populations to access care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	38%	29%
Agreements with private health facilities to deliver essential health services supported through public funds	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	53%	48%
Systematic use of quality improvement approaches					% of countries using st	rategy (with or without integration)
Improving patient flow in health facilities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	62%	68%
Improving the quality of care in essential health services delivered to patients	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	76%	64%
Providing training and supportive supervision of	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	85%	75%
the workforce in quality improvement						

Policies, planning and investments						
Policies and plans	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparison
	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) % of countries	(Round 4) responding yes
Government has defined EHS to be maintained during COVID-19	No / Not yet	Yes	Yes, developed and revised in last 6 months	Yes, developed and revised in last year	50%	59%
Country developed or revised a health system recovery plan to strengthen health service resilience and preparedness for future public health emergencies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Yes	Not yet, but planning to develop	39%	44%
Plan has been budgeted	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	92%	92%
Implementation of plan has started	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	83%	95%
Implentation hasn't started because:						
Focus is still currently on pandemic response	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display.	Sample size too small to displa
Focus is currently on socio-economic recovery	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display	Sample size too small to displa
Limited resources	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display	Sample size too small to displa
No designated authority/platform/mechanism to coordinate implementation	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display	Sample size too small to displa
A focused review was used to inform recovery plan	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	82%	94%
hematic areas that have been identified as central	to ongoing recovery effort:				% of countries	responding yes
Primary Care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	89%	89%
Emergency risk management including preparedness	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	95%	84%
Other essential public health functions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	42%	62%
Continuity of essential health services across health programmes and conditions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	89%	83%
Whole of government / multisectoral engagement	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	58%	57 %
Community engagement	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	92%	75%
Vulnerable and marginalized populations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	68%	65%
Quality of care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	76%	63%
None	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		0%	2%
Country made additional government funding and investments	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparison (Round 4)
o maintain EHS during COVID-19	No response	✓	✓	✓	76%	83%
o cover reductions in loss of revenue	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	28%	56%
or longer-term recovery and/or health service esilience and preparedness	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	58%	74%
Sub-areas where investments have been made					% of countries	responding yes
New facility infrastructure	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	78%	81%
Digital health technologies and infrastructure	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	67%	87%
Health workforce capacity strengthening	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	100%	95%
Access to medicines, supplies and other health products	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	89%	86%
Health information systems	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	83%	80%

Country veccived additional external					% of countries	responding yes
Country received additional external funding to support health system recovery efforts from:	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		
None	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		0%	15%
WHO	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	87%	78%
Other UN agencies and multilateral development	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	87 %	75%
Bilateral development partners	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	√	87 %	64%
International non-governmental organizations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	./	61%	58%
(not for profit) National non-governmental organizations (not for	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	./	37%	41%
profit)				•		
International private organizations (for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		36%	30%
National private organizations (for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	√	26% % of countries	27% responding yes
There is a designated national authority with clear responsibility for coordinating health system recovery efforts within the health sector and/or across other sectors	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		74%	78%
Information tracking	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparison (Round 4) responding yes
Regularly monitoring the continuity of EHS during COVID-19	Not included in round 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	86%	88%
If yes, does it include monitoring mitigation or	Not included in round 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	86%	82%
recovery strategies If yes, does it include monitoring of the long-						
term effects of essential health service disruptions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Yes	Yes	81%	80%
If yes, does it include monitoring of barriers to accessing essential health services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	93%	85%
If yes, does it include monitoring of changes in care-seeking behaviour	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	93%	83%
Focused review and documentation of the current situation and the impact of the pandemic in order to inform recovery planning	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	79%	76%
					% of countries	responding yes
Existence of team dedicated to tracking and addressing the infodemic and health misinformation during COVID-19	Not included in round 1	Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent	Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent	Not yet, but planning on setting up a unit	95%	90%
Collecting or collating data on comorbidities in COVID-19 patients	Not included in round 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	97%	94%
Collecting or collating patient-level data on post-COVID-19 condition and its sequelae	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Yes	Yes	52%	57%
Active, multi-source social listening mechanism in place to inform decision-makin	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	71%	63%
Produced one or more qualitative or quantitative analysis of health inequities during the COVID-19 pandemic	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No	Yes	65%	66%
Capacities for potential COVID-19 surge	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparison (Round 4) responding yes
Current curge capacity assessed	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes, fully completed	44%	42%
Priority health capacity strengthening areas	for potential COVID-19 s	urge (top 3)			% of countries	responding yes
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		55%	64%
Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	74%	60%
Risk communication and community engagement	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	61%	54%
Managing essential health services and systems	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	18%	33%
Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	42%	26%
Protection of health workforce	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	24%	27%
Infection prevention and control	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	21%	17%
Operational support, logistics and supply chains	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	18%	17%
Research and development	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		8%	14%
Case management and clinical operations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		24%	14%

	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
vacities that were strengthened or instituted of the strengthened or instituted or or institu		·19 pandemic that have be	en leveraged in response	for any other non-	% of coun	tries responding yes
Not applicable/no other public health emergencies or disasters	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		8%	15%
Multisectoral coordination, governance and inancing	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	86%	76%
disk communication, community engagement and infodemic management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	94%	83%
urveillance, laboratories and diagnostics	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	94%	90%
oints of entry, international travel and ansport, and mass gatherings	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	83%	72%
otection of health workforce	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	71%	69%
ase management, clinical operations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	77%	66%
fection prevention and control	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	89%	82%
perational support, logistics and supply chains	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	83%	78%
anaging essential health services and systems	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	74%	71%
esearch and development	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	51%	47%
re acute respiratory pandemic preparedr	ness	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of coun	Global comparison (Round 4) tries responding yes
ere is a national multisectoral committee for ure respiratory pathogen pandemic eparedness		Not included in round 2				
untry has respiratory pathogen preparedness		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	73%	74%
n		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	No response No response	55%	74% 68% tries responding yes
n ree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance					55%	68%
name priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% % of coun	68% tries responding yes
ree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing		Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	No response No response	55% % of coun 73%	68% tries responding yes 66%
naree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement		Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	No response No response	55% % of coun 73% 34%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35%
nree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response No response No response No response	55% % of coun 73% 34% 83%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73%
nree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response No response No response No response No response	55% % of coun 73% 34% 83% 32%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23%
nree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response No response No response No response No response No response	55% % of coun 73% 34% 83% 32% 5%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17%
nree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24%
nree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 15%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15%
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4%
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development et following ministries/agencies are engaged in our respiratory pathogen pandemic eparedness		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 5% 15% 15%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17%
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development e following ministries/agencies are engaged in the control pathogen pandemic		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 5% 15% 15%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14%
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development of following ministries/agencies are engaged in the paredness National legislative body, office of head of		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 15% 5% % of coun	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% tries responding yes
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development e following ministries/agencies are engaged in the crespiratory pathogen pandemic paredness National legislative body, office of head of state		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 15% 5% 71%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% tries responding yes
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development efollowing ministries/agencies are engaged in the paredness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 55% 5% 5% 5% 15% 71% 83%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% tries responding yes 66% 68%
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development et following ministries/agencies are engaged in the paredness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 5% 15% 71% 83% 85%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% tries responding yes
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development et following ministries/agencies are engaged in the paredness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 15% 71% 83% 85% 63%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% tries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59%
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development e following ministries/agencies are engaged in the respiratory pathogen pandemic eparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 63% 46%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% tries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59% 39%
hree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development e following ministries/agencies are engaged in cure respiratory pathogen pandemic eparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 15% 15% 71% 83% 85% 63% 46% 78%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 17% 4% 17% 59% 39% 68%
hree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development e following ministries/agencies are engaged in the capacity pathogen pandemic esparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces Labour, social welfare		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 6% 6% 63% 46% 78% 49%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45%
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development e following ministries/agencies are engaged in ure respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces Labour, social welfare Public works and services		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	55% 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 15% 6% 46% 78% 49% 39%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39%
ree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development following ministries/agencies are engaged in are respiratory pathogen pandemic baredness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces Labour, social welfare Public works and services Information and communication		Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	No response No response	73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 5% 15% 15% 63% 46% 78% 49% 39% 90%	68% tries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% tries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39% 71%

Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up						% of countries responding yes
Lack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		✓	64%	68%
Health workforce challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	58%	80%
Shortages in laboratory supplies and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	58%	56%
Lack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	_	17%	10%
Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			14%	13%
Lack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			8%	23%
Demand-side challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			19%	30%
Top three technical assistance or support inte	erventions needed to addre	ss bottlenecks				% of countries responding yes
Financial planning support	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			58%	59%
Health worker recruitment, retention and training	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	56%	76%
Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	-	19%	22%
Surge procurement of COVID-19 laboratory	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	47%	37%
Supplies and equipment Guidance on developing national policies						
Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for scale up	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			25%	26%
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			17%	33%
Risk communication and community engagement strategies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓		25%	27%
	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓		25%	27%
	Not included in round 1 Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Not included in round 2 Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor	mparison Global comparison
covident case management	Round 1	Round 2		Round 4	Regional cor	mparison Global comparison
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up	Round 1	Round 2		Round 4	Regional cor	mparison d 4) Global comparison (Round 4)
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round	mparison d 4) Global comparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 39%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 19%	mparison d 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 39%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 19%	mparison d 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) - - Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) - Not included in round 3 -	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14%	mparison d 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29% 12%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 41% 14% 14%	## Global comparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 17% 14%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 41% 14% 14%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 17%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interesting the same and support interesting to the sam	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 41% 14% 14%	## Global comparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 17% 14%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interplanting support	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2 So bottlenecks	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 41% 14% 16% 8%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interpolation in the support in the supp	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round 54% 86% 46% 41% 14% 16% 8%	mparison d 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interestinancial planning support Health worker recruitment, retention and training Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management Surge procurement of COVID-19 related	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 54% 81%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interpolation in the support in the supp	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round) 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 54% 81% 22%	Global comparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes 60% 80% 20%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interpolation in the support in the supp	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 22% 35%	### Global comparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes 60% 80% 33% 33%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 14% 14% 22% 35% 41%	### Global comparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 17% 14% % of countries responding yes 60% 80% 20% 33% 33% 33%

PPE distribution and use	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up	(May 35pt 2020)	(Jan-Mai Chi ZUZI)	(INON-DEC ZOZI)	(INUV ZUZZ-JAII ZUZJ)		s responding yes
Lack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			67%	61%
Health workforce challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			33%	40%
			V	-		
Shortages in PPE	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			64%	58%
Lack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			42%	37%
Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			22%	24%
_ack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	-	44%	43%
Top three technical assistance or support inte	erventions needed to addres	ss bottlenecks			% of countrie	s responding yes
Financial planning support	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			61%	65%
Health worker training on appropriate use of PPE	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		_	47%	50%
Operational guidance and protocols for supply			V			
chain management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			42%	41%
Surge procurement of PPE	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	50%	46%
Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for scale up	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓		25%	23%
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		-	39%	43%
COVID-19 vaccination	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparisor (Round 4)
op three bottlenecks for potential scale up					% of countrie	s responding yes
ack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-		36%	37%
lealth workforce challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	-	50%	47%
Shortages in vaccines and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	-	17%	24%
ack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓		33%	23%
ack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			17%	11%
ack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	17%	11%
Demand-side challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	72%	74%
op three technical assistance or support inte	erventions needed to addres	ss bottlenecks			% of countrie	s responding yes
inancial planning support	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		-	33%	37%
lealth worker recruitment, retention and training	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	-	53%	48%
Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	-	36%	25%
rocurement of vaccines	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			8%	21%
Guidance on developing national policies, trategies, or plans for scale up	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	-	25%	19%
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	-	25%	22%
egration of COVID-19 related services						
routine health service delivery	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparisor (Round 4) s responding yes
COVID-19 vaccination	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Not yet, but plans have been made to do so	64%	73%
COVID-19 diagnosis	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Not yet, but plans have been made to do so	64%	72%
COVID-19 case management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes, integrated and budgeted	73%	75%
Post COVID-19 condition	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Do not know	43%	58%
Priority needs and technical assista Request les besoins prioritaires et assistance technique	-	om WHO				

litigation strategies and recovery measur	res for sexual and reprod	uctive health services				
communication and information	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
					% of countries using strategy	(with or without integration)
nforming the community where, when and how access SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	76%	73%
roviding information to public about accurate nd up-to-date educational materials on COVID-9 and SRH	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	94%	80%
forming and alerting all service providers about he heightened risk of domestic violence	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	76%	68%
ccess					% of countries using strategy	y (with or without integration)
creasing availability of contraceptive methods d condoms that do not require direct pervision of health workers	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	79%	61%
hancing identification and services for gender- sed violence against women survivors	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	73%	59%
ternative or adaptive measures					% of countries using strategy	(with or without integration)
elaxing requirements for prescriptions of SRH ommodities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	42%	33%
ffering noninvasive medical methods for anaging safe abortion	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	36%	28%
aiving restrictions to accessing SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	30%	28%
oviding multi-month supplies of SRH mmodities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	88%	62%
sing hotlines and/or telemedicine to minimize cility visits and provider-client contacts	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	56%	56%
ljusting forecasting for SRH commodities and pplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	85%	59%
educing the cost of SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	52%	39%
nplement task shifting/sharing for essential SRH ervices	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	76%	45%
litigation strategies and recovery measu	res for maternal and new	born health services				
communication and information					% of countries using strategy	y (with or without integration)
forming the community where, when and how access MNH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	88%	73%
omoting childbirth in health facilities espective of COVID-19	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	94%	80%
forming families and caregivers on how to cope ith stress and sustain a nurturing environment home	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	76%	71%
forming MNH CHWs on IPC measures	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	91%	77%
ccess						
heduling of ANC visits in advance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	62%	66%
cheduling of PNC visits in advance odifying (temporarily) MNH referral system	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	No response No response	No response No response	71%	59%
Iternative or adaptive measures	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
	(. id) Copt 2020)		(1101 200 2022)	(1101 2022 30.11 2020)		(with or without integration)
fering multi-month prescriptions, micronutrient pplements, etc. during ANC or PNC	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	62%	56%
rly discharge after normal delivery	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	59%	56%
ntinuity of labour companion	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	62%	49%
hanced maternal mental health screening and unselling in maternal health services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	47%	42%

In-depth profile: Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health, continued Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for child and adolescent health services % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) **Global comparison** Round 1 Round 2 Round 3 Regional comparison Round 4 **Communication and information** (Jan-March 2021) (May-Sept 2020) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Round 4) Informing the community where, when and how 94% 85% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response to access sick and well child services Enhancing information to caregivers on child care Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 85% **76%** No response No response Providing information on how to manage stress 64% and sustain nurturing care in households during 64% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response COVID-19 Informing adolescents where and how to access **79**% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 68% No response No response health services Informing adolescents where and how to get 64% Not included in round 1 **59%** Not included in round 2 No response No response support and care in case of violence Informing health workers about the heightened risk to children and adolescents of violence, Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response **67%** 64% including sexual violence Access Enhancing provision of mental health and psychosocial support to caregivers of children 45% **50**% No response Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response and adolescents Scheduling visits for child and/or adolescent 48% No response **52%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response services in advance Enhance integrated outreach for delivery of vaccinations, growth monitoring, preventive and **73%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response 64% No response sick child services Offering multi-month prescriptions for children and adolescents with conditions that require **55**% 48% Not included in round 1 No response Not included in round 2 No response chronic care **Alternative or adaptive measures** Using digital platforms for counselling, screening **42%** and follow-up after illness on matters related to No response 49% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response child health Establishing hotlines and/or telemedicine for **58% 52%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response individual counselling of adolescents Engaging community groups and youth networks to extend the provision of health information and Not included in round 2 **85**% 64% Not included in round 1 No response No response services to adolescents

In-depth profile: Nutrition services Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for nutrition services % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Round 2 Round 3 Round 1 Round 4 **Regional comparison Global comparison Alternative or adaptive measures** (Jan-March 2021) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (May-Sept 2020) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Round 4) Providing/prescribing nutrition drugs and supplies **50%** 54% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response for multi-month Making use of alternative delivery channels for 74% Not included in round 2 **73**% Not included in round 1 No response No response nutrition services Reducing the frequency of routine nutrition **59%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response 40% No response services, including screening for severe wasting Bundling nutrition services with other nutrition or **65**% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **51%** No response No response health services **53%** Prioritizing key nutrition interventions Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response **58%** No response **59%** 46% Task shifting for essential nutrition services Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response 35% 44% Postponing of some nutrition services Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response **In-depth profile: Care for older people** Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for care for older people % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Round 1 Round 3 **Regional comparison Global comparison** Round 2 Round 4 **Communication and information** (May-Sept 2020) (Jan-March 2021) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (Round 4) Inform older people, their households and 62% No response 70% Not included in round 1 caregivers, regarding where, when and how to Not included in round 2 No response access health and LTC services Inform older people, their households and 86% 86% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response caregivers on IPC measures Inform older people, their households and caregivers on the importance of promoting **72%** 80% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response physical and mental health Inform older people, their households and their 38% caregivers, on where and how to report and get Not included in round 1 46% Not included in round 2 No response No response help in the case of elder abuse Inform health workers about the heightened risk 41% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 46% No response No response of elder abuse Ensure accessible information and different 34% communication strategies for older people with **50%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response impairments Establish hotlines for older people and care 41% givers to provide targeted information for older Not included in round 1 47% Not included in round 2 No response No response people Provide accurate accessible information of COVID-19 vaccines and access to COVID-19 vaccines Not included in round 2 No response 86% 88% No response Not included in round 1 according to national vaccine policies Access % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Use telemedicine and/or home outreach No response 41% proactively to minimize health facility visits and Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **65%** No response schedule visits in advance Offer multi-month prescriptions for older adults **79%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response 82% who have underlying health conditions Establish mechanisms for medication delivery for 34% **61%** older adults who have underlying health Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response conditions 24% 40% Facilitate access to rehabilitation services No response Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response **Alternative or adaptive measures** % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Engaging community groups and networks to 66% extend the provision of health information and Not included in round 1 No response 63% Not included in round 2 No response services to older people Introduce (if doesn't exist) psychosocial support for older people, for those socially isolated and 48% Not included in round 2 No response **56%** Not included in round 1 No response with grief and loss For older people who are care dependent, develop an alternative plan in case the primary 28% 37% No response Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response caregiver is unavailable, and identify an alternative caregiver and/or alternative facility Provide education and training for caregivers at home and long-term care facilities on IPC 48% **57%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response measures and how to continue providing care Establish and enhance the mechanism for relieving the burden on caregivers, including 28% 41% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response No response providing psychological support using digital platforms and respite care

In-depth profile: Immunization					
During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine imn	nunization services have be	en disrupted due to COVII	0-19 vaccination?		
Facility-based immunization services for:	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
				% of countries	s responding yes
Infants/young children	No response	No response	No response	24%	14%
School-aged children and adolescents	No response	No response	No response	15%	11%
Pregnant women Adults	No response	No response	No response	24% 12%	11% 8%
Routine outreach immunization services	No response	No response	No response	36%	21%
During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine imn	nunization services have be	en improved due to COVID	0-19 vaccination?		
Facility-based immunization services for:	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
nfants/young children	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	28%	z4%
School-aged children and adolescents	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	16%	19%
Pregnant women	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	28%	25%
Adults	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	17 %	24%
					240/
Routine outreach immunization services	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	31%	31%
			No response	31%	31%
	ive impact on routine immu	nization services?			
			Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	
	ive impact on routine immu Round 2	nization services? Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison
las the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negat	ive impact on routine immu Round 2	nization services? Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negation resources had a negation resources	ive impact on routine immul Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	nization services? Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negation resources had a negation resources Human resources Needles or syringes	ive impact on routine immul Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) No response	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negation resources had a negation resources Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles	ive impact on routine immul Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) No response No response	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33%	Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negation resources had a negation resources Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment	ive impact on routine immune Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) No response No response No response	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 33%	Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% 20%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negation resources had a negation resources Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment Final disposal of injection wastage	ive impact on routine immune Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response No response No response No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response No response No response No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) No response No response No response No response No response	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 63% 52%	Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% 48%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negation resources had a negation resources Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment	ive impact on routine immune Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response No response No response No response No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) No response No response No response No response No response	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 33% 63%	Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% 48%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negation resources had a negation resources Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response No response No response No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) No response No response No response No response No response No response	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 63% 52%	Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% 48%

Infrastructure and activities	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		
Government staff responsible for NTDs have been reassigned/deployed to COVID-19 response	YES - Some staff partially supporting COVID-19 efforts along with routine NTD	No response	No response		
	activities				
Percentage of government funds for NTDs that nave been reassigned to non-NTD services due to COVID-19 response efforts	None or not yet	No response	No response		
Planned NTD government activities that have been postponed	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
				% of countries	s responding yes
None	×	No response	No response	70%	68%
Advocacy and resource mobilization for NTD programme	×	No response	No response	60%	56%
Training and capacity-building activities (in- person or virtual) related to NTDs	×	No response	No response	80%	63%
Integrated vector management	×	No response	No response	30%	16%
cific vector control activity alyed:					
Animal health/control of zoonotic NTDs	×	No response	No response	20%	22%
Monitoring, evaluation and research	×	No response	No response	30%	50%
Information reporting on NTDs	×	No response	No response	30%	38%
Current impact of COVID-19 on the following:	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
				% of countries	s responding yes
People affected by NTDs	No response	No response	No response	23%	16%
Mortality related to NTDs	No response	No response	No response	9%	11%
Funding for related NTD activities	No response	No response	No response	55%	36%
Visibility of population at risks for NTDs	No response	No response	No response	38%	22%
Prioritization of NTD activities	No response	No response	No response	26%	27%
Expiration of NTD medicines and diagnostics	No response	No response	No response	18%	11%
Stockout of NTD medicines and diagnostics	No response	No response	No response	21%	11%

rveys/population screening/surveilland tive case finding	ce for	✓	No response	No response	90%	59%
Specific survey delayed:	bur	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	33%	17%
	cha	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	0%	11%
	chi	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	11%	11%
	chr	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	0%	0%
	lei	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	0%	16%
	den	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	0%	16%
	dra	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	56%	33%
	ech	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	0%	0%
	foo	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	11%	6%
	hag	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	0%	0%
	har	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	0%	0%
	lep	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	11%	16%
	fil	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	67%	56%
	myc	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	11%	6%
	onc	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	44%	28%
	rab	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	11%	11%
	sca	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	0%	6%
	sch	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	33%	39%
	sth	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	33%	28%
	sna	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	0%	0%
	tae	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	11%	11%
	tra	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	44%	32%
	lev	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	0%	0%
	yaw	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	11%	17%

In-depth profile: Noncommunicable diseases					
Infrastructure and activities	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		
Government staff responsible for NCDs have been reassigned/deployed to COVID-19 response	YES - Some staff supporting COVID-19 efforts full time	No response	No response		
Percentage of government funds for NTDs that					
nave been reassigned to non-NTD services due to COVID-19 response efforts	None or not yet	No response	No response		
Policies and plans	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
Additional funding currently being allocated for NCDs in the government budget for the COVID- 19 response	×	No response	No response	% of countr	ies responding yes 19%
Planned NCD government activities that have been postponed				% of countr	ies responding yes
None	✓	No response	No response	61%	63%
Implementation of NCD Surveys	Not applicable	No response	No response	62%	58%
Public screening programs for NCDs	Not applicable	No response	No response	38%	47%
WHO HEARTS technical package	Not applicable	No response	No response	31%	28%
Mass communication campaigns	Not applicable	No response	No response	38%	38%
Rehabilitation packages for NCD	No response	No response	No response	23%	16%
Current impact of COVID-19 on the following				% of country	ies responding yes
	No rosponso	No rosponso	No rocponco		
Funding for NCD risk factors activities	No response	No response	No response	1.40/	130/
Funding for NCD healthcare activities	No response	No response	No response	14%	13%
Funding for NCD surveillance Prioritization of NCD risk factors activities by	No response	No response	No response	29%	17%
health authorities Prioritization of NCD healthcare activities by	No response	No response	No response	16%	18%
health authorities Prioritization of NCD surveillance / information	No response	No response	No response	13%	11%
system	No response	No response	No response	10%	10%
Stock out of NCD medicines	No response	No response	No response	20%	12%
Stock out of NCD technologies	No response	No response	No response	15%	9%
What are your country's plans to re-initiate any suspended NCD services?		No response	No response		
Are there any technical guidance or tools that you would suggest WHO to develop related to NCDs during COVID-19 outbreak?	No response	No response	No response		

	omparison and 4)
Mental health and psychosocial support response part of national COVID-19 response plan No response	
Mental health and psychosocial support response part of national COVID-19 recovery plan? No response	
Funded? Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response	
Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) response plan for COVID-19 Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial aspects of COVID-19 Ensure inter-sectoral referral pathways are established and contextualized to the situation of limited physical distancing **No response** No response** Orient responding yes** **No response** No response** No response** No response** No response** Orient responding yes** **No response** No response** No response** No response** No response** Orient responding yes** **No response** No response** No response** No response** Orient responding yes** **No response** No response** No response** No response** No response** Orient responding yes** **No response** No response** No response** No response** Orient responding yes** **No response** No response** No response** Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) response** No response** No response** No response** No response** Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) response** No response** No response** No response** No response** Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) response** No response** No response** No response** No response** Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) response** No response** No response** Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) response** No response** No response** No response** Orient response** No response** Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) response** Orient response** No response** Orient response** No response** Orient response** No response** Orient response** Orient response** Orient response** Orient response** No response** Orient response** Orient response** Orie	
Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial aspects of COVID-19 No response	
Ensure inter-sectoral referral pathways are established and contextualized to the situation of limited physical distancing No response S5%	
established and contextualized to the situation of limited physical distancing **No response** **No response** **No response** **No response** **No response** **No response** **The propose is a situation of limited physical distancing is a situation of limited physical distance is a situation of limited physical dis	
Distribute timely and accessible	
information on general and MHPSS services, coping strategies and updates No response 70% 77% 77%	
Provide MHPSS to people in COVID treatment centers, isolation and quarantine No response No response 83%	
Protect the mental health and well-being of all responders ensuring that they can access mental health and psychosocial care. No response No response 91% 81%	
Provide care and address the basic needs and mental health care needs of people with existing MNS conditions induced or exacerbated by COVID-19 No response No response No response 65%	
Address the specific mental health and neurological needs of older adults, people with disabilities and other vulnerable persons No response No response 43% 48%	
Targeted Risk communication strategies/ campaigns to address social stigma No response No response 70% 61%	
Establish opportunities for the bereaved to mourn even from a distance. No response No response 48%	
Integrate response activities into existing services No response No response No response 78% 73%	
Ensure that risk of infection for people with mental neurological and substance use disorders in mental health hospitals and long-term care facilities are minimized No response No response No response No response	
Integrate mental health and psychosocial support preparedness in national emergency response plans Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 78% 63%	
Review of national mental health policies or plans to include preparedness and response to public health emergencies Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response No response 61% 54%	

	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparisor (Round 4) responding yes
ve a functioning multisectoral mental health d psychosocial coordination platform	×	No response	No response	41%	54%
Following Ministries and bodies are part of the coordination platform					
Ministry of Health	Not applicable	No response	No response	100%	100%
Ministry of Social/Family Affairs	Not applicable	No response	No response	77%	82%
Ministry of Education	Not applicable	No response	No response	85%	82%
Ministry of Labour	Not applicable	No response	No response	15%	38%
Ministry of Finance	Not applicable	No response	No response	15%	28%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Not applicable	No response	No response	23%	18%
United Nations Agencies Governmental entity responsible for	Not applicable	No response	No response	54%	57%
substance use	Not applicable	No response	No response	38%	55%
Non-governmental Organizations	Not applicable	No response	No response	92%	86%
Service users' representatives	Not applicable	No response	No response	46%	41%
National professional associations/societies	Not applicable	No response	No response	54%	67%
National disaster management authority	Not applicable	No response	No response	23%	42%
ID-19 response plan includes provisions for ices and supports for people with post-ID condition, especially mental and rological sequelae of post-COVID condition	No response	No response	No response		
/ID-19 recovery plan includes provisions for vices and supports for people with post-/ID condition, especially mental and rological sequelae of post-COVID condition	No response	No response	No recovery		
	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
eople with post COVID MNS conditions managed in the following settings:				% of countries	responding yes
No services yet					407
established	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	15%	4%
Specialist mental health facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	100%	82%
Specialist neurologist facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	36%	36%
Specialist internal medicine facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	36%	24%
Specialist infectious diseases facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	18%	13%
General outpatient facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	82%	76%
rease in service use/demand for post-COVID ntal health assessments	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No demand		
	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
ernment policies/directives designating access to essential services for ntal, neurological and substance use (MNS) disorders				% of countries	responding yes
Mental health services at stand-alone psychiatric hospitals	No response	No response	No response	4%	2%
Specialized MNS services at general hospitals	No response	No response	No response	4%	1%
Specialized neurology services at health facilities	No response	No response	No response	4%	1%
Specialized services for substance use disorders at health facilities	No response	No response	No response	5%	3%
Community-based services for MNS disorders including in primary care facilities	No response	No response	No response	13%	5%
veillance					

Key informants

Key informant Round 4 survey sections

Continuity of essential health services module Dr BIZIMANA Jean Claude

Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health

Immunization

Nutrition

Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis

Tuberculosis

Malaria

Neglected tropical diseases

Noncommunicable diseases

Mental health, neurology and substance use

disorders

Care for older people

Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness Jim Thierry NTWARI

Key informant position Directeur au Centre aes Opérations d'Urgence de

Key informant
organisation
Minista re de la Santa© Publique et de la Lutte contre

Technicien en charge de la préparation aux Urgences de Santé Publique

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