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Overview

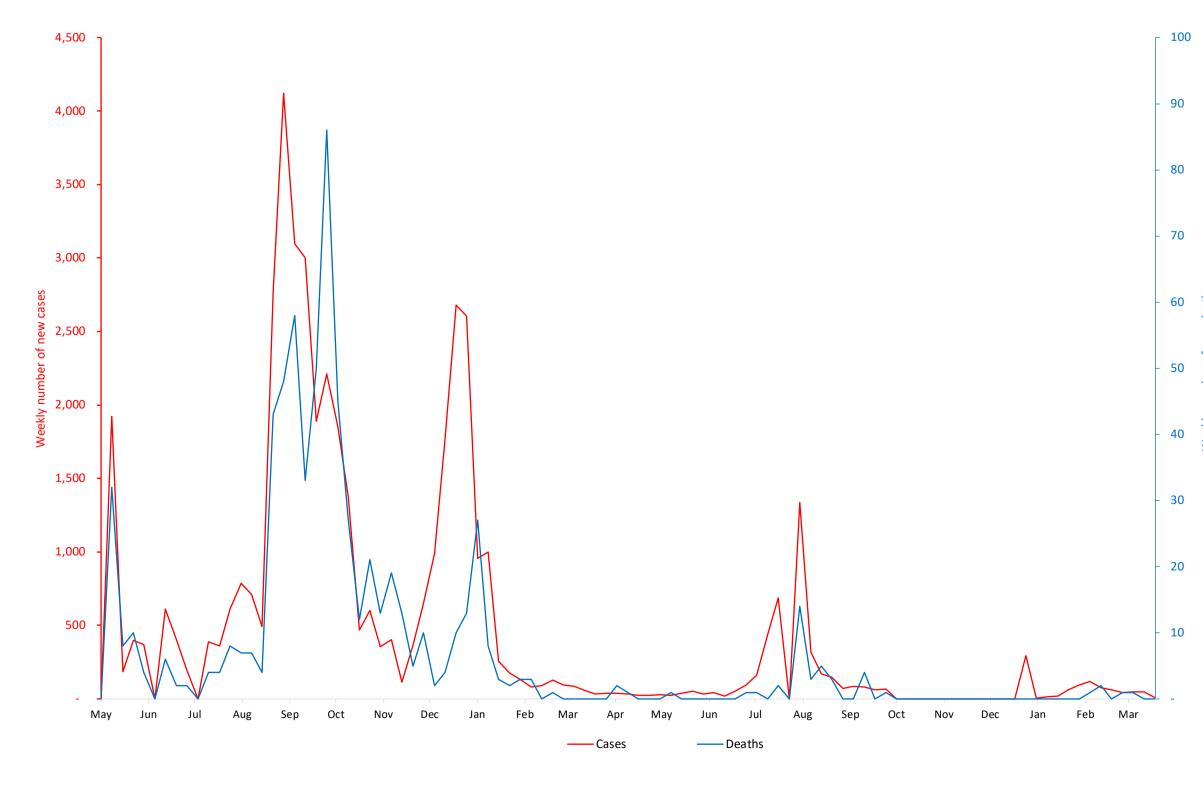
This profile presents findings from the WHO pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Background

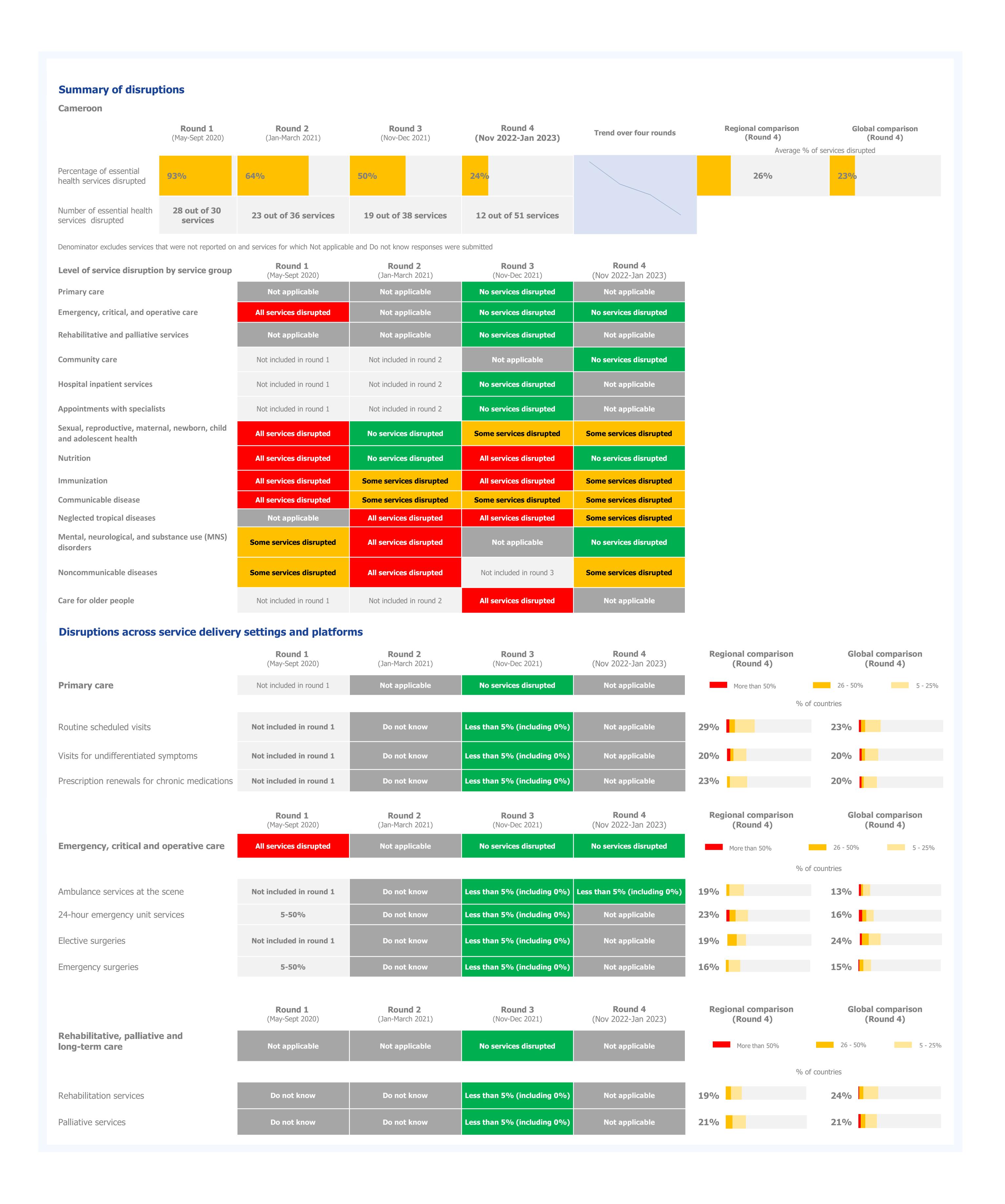
Region	Population	Income Group	GDP (USD per capita)	Life Expectancy (years)	Population 60 and over (%)
AFR	26,545,863	Lower middle income	\$1,666.9	62.4	4.3%

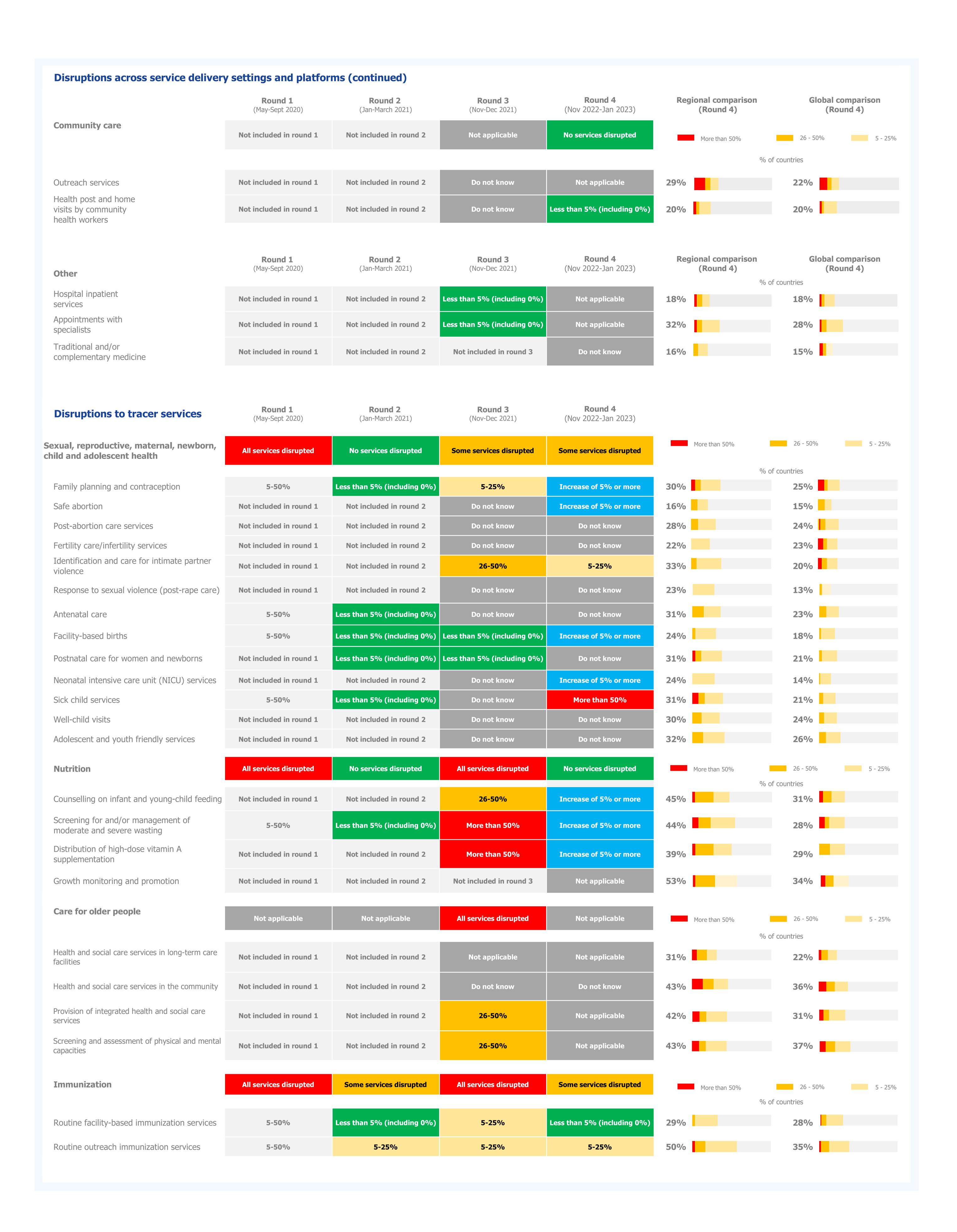
Survey participation					
Round 1 surveys	Submission Date	Round 3 survey sections	Submission Date	Round 4 survey sections	Submission Date
Essential Health Services	3-Jun-20	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	22-Nov-21	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	3-Feb-23
Noncommunicable diseases	18-May-20	Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	23-Nov-21	Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	5-Feb-23
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	27-Jul-20	Nutrition	22-Nov-21	Nutrition	2-Feb-23
		Immunization	11-Apr-22	Immunization	30-Jan-23
Round 2 survey sections		Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	11-Apr-22	Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	14-Feb-23
Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	15-Mar-21	Tuberculosis	11-Apr-22	Tuberculosis	9-Feb-23
Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition	8-Mar-21	Malaria	11-Apr-22	Malaria	7-Feb-23
Immunization	4-Mar-21	Neglected tropical diseases	14-Dec-21	Neglected tropical diseases	7-Feb-23
Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	14-Mar-21	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	24-Nov-21	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	9-Feb-23
Tuberculosis	14-Mar-21	Care for older people	22-Nov-21	Noncommunicable diseases	9-Feb-23
Malaria	15-Mar-21			Care for older people	4-Feb-23
Neglected tropical diseases	14-Mar-21			Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness	7-Feb-23
Noncommunicable diseases	17-Mar-21				
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	22-Mar-21				

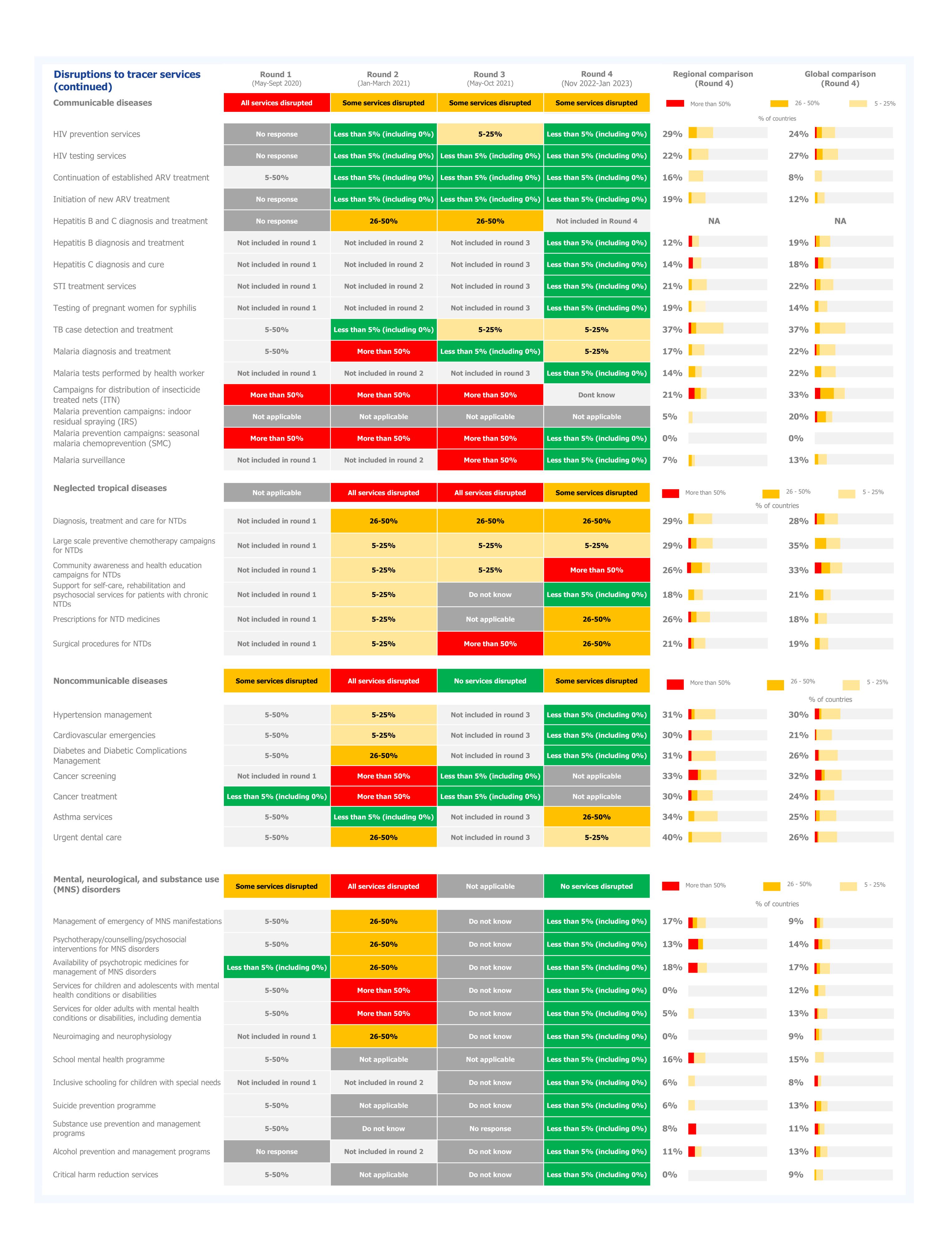
Weekly number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths



	Cases	Deaths
Peak	4,120	86
Peak date	2021-09-19	2021-10-17
Latest	12	0
Proportion	0%	0%







Service backlog trends:	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)
civice backing trends.					% of countries with	th increased backlogs
lective surgeries and procedures	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Decreased	Not applicable	60%	47 %
ppointments with specialists (outpatient)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Decreased	Not applicable	60%	50%
creening, diagnosis and treatment of	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Decreased	Not applicable	57%	48%
creening, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Decreased	Not applicable	68%	62%
ehabilitation services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Decreased	Not applicable	55%	52%
Chabilitation Scrvices	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Decreased	нос аррпсавіс		32 70
						to in-country supply chain system
upply chain disruptions:	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Do not know	Do not know	34%	24%
Vaccines Medicines (excluding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	70%	57%
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 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	No response No response	70%	48% 75%
Laboratory supplies Medical supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	82%	82%
Medical imaging	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	45%	44%
accessories Personal protective	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	27%	27%
equipment Disinfectant and hygiene supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	36%	29%
ntentional modifications to servic	e delivery and essent	ial public health func	tions			
trategic changes to service delivery platf	-					
cracegie chariges to service delivery placi	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)	(Round 4)
					Suspended % of	Limited
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	Do not know	Limited	Functioning as normal	16%	11%
patient services	Functioning as normal	Do not know	Limited	Functioning as normal	14%	10%
mergency unit services	Functioning as normal	Do not know	Limited	Functioning as normal	5%	4%
rehospital emergency care ervices	Functioning as normal	Do not know	Limited	Functioning as normal	22%	11%
ommunity-based care	Limited	Do not know	Limited	Functioning as normal	22%	16%
lobile clinics	Limited	Do not know	Do not know	Functioning as normal	24%	20%
trategic changes to essential public heal	th functions and activities	5				
	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)	(Round 4)
					Suspended % of	Limited
pulation-based activities for health protection	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Functioning as normal	Limited	29%	15%
ealth promotion population-based activities	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	11%	11%
isease prevention population-based activities	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	17%	13%
urveillance and response	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	19%	10%
mergency preparedness and response	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	16%	12%
ommunications and social mobilization activities	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	20%	12%
or health	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Functioning as normal	Limited	31%	25%
ıblic health research	The state of the s		- Incheming as Horman			
ublic health research	Dound 1	Dound 2	Dound 2	Dound 4		
ıblic health research	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	% of countries who reassign	ed or deployed staff at any time

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 strate	gy (with or without integration)
Expansion of facility hours	Not included in round 1	×	×	Not applicable	50%	52%
Provision of home-based care where appropriate	Not included in round 1	×	×	Not applicable	71%	69%
Telemedicine deployment to replace in-person consults	Not included in round 1	×	×	Not applicable	44%	66%
Use of self-care interventions where appropriate	Not included in round 1	×	×	Not applicable	74%	65%
Catch-up campaigns for missed appointments	Not included in round 1	×	×	Not applicable	71%	53%
Integration of several services into single visit	Not included in round 1	×	✓	Not applicable	44%	42%
Redirection of patients to alternate care sites/reorientation of referral pathways	✓	×	✓	Not applicable	62%	58%
Health worker capacities and training					% of countries using strate	gy (with or without integration)
Redistribution of health worker tasks and optimization of roles	×	×	×	Not applicable	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	×	Not applicable	76%	80%
Recruitment of additional staff	No response	×	✓	Not applicable	74%	71%
Provision of mental health care and psychosocial support to health workers	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Not applicable	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 applicable	32%	40%
Paid sick leave, overtime pay, and/or hazard pay	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not applicable	47%	55%
Access to medicines and health products					% of countries using strate	gy (with or without integration)
Novel approaches to renewing prescriptions and dispensing medications	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not applicable	50%	56%
Adaption of supply chain logistics and management processes	✓	×	×	Not applicable	65%	71%
Procurement of surge commodities (e.g. PPE, oxygen)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Not applicable	79%	75%
Community engagement and risk communica	tion strategies				% of countries using strate	gy (with or without integration)
Community communications	×	×	✓	Not applicable	88%	89%
Jse of proactive governmental strategies to reach vulnerable groups	Not included in round 1	×	×	Not applicable	44%	63%
Use of existing networks or organizations (e.g. NGOs) to reach vulnerable groups	Not included in round 1	×	✓	Not applicable	82%	77%
Health financing strategies					% of countries using strate	gy (with or without integration)
Removal of user fees or provision of subsidies for fees at point of use	×	×	✓	Not applicable	32%	41%
Provision of cash transfers for vulnerable copulations to access care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not applicable	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	×	Not applicable	53%	48%
Systematic use of quality improvement approaches					% of countries using strate	gy (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	Not applicable	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	Not applicable	76%	64%
Providing training and supportive supervision of the workforce in quality improvement	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Not applicable	85%	75%
Application of improvement cycles to find solutions for priority issues and challenges in the delivery of clinical care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Not applicable	47%	48%

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	Yes	No/ Not Yet	Do not know	Do not know	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	Do not know	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%
Thematic 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)	Global comparison (Round 4) responding yes
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	No response	28%	56%
For longer-term recovery and/or health service resilience 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 received additional external					% of countries r	esponding yes
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 banks	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 for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	61%	58%
National non-governmental organizations (not for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	37%	41%
International private organizations (for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	32%	30%
National private organizations (for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	26%	27%
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		% of countries r	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 r	Global comparison (Round 4) esponding 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 recovery strategies	Not included in round 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	86%	82%
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	No	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 r	esponding 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	Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent	95%	90%
Collecting or collating data on comorbidities in COVID-19 patients	Not included in round 1	Do not know	No	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	No	No	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	Yes	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	Do not know	Do not know	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 r	Global comparison (Round 4) esponding yes
Current curge capacity assessed	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Do not know	44%	42%
Priority health capacity strengthening areas	for potential COVID-19 s	urge (top 3)			% of countries r	esponding 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)
cities that were strengthened or institut D-19 public health emergency or disaste		-19 pandemic that have be	en leveraged in response	for any other non-	% of cou	intries responding yes
t applicable/no other public health nergencies or disasters	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		8%	15%
Iltisectoral coordination, governance and ancing	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	86%	76%
sk communication, community engagement d infodemic management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	94%	83%
rveillance, laboratories and diagnostics	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	94%	90%
ints of entry, international travel and nsport, 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%
se 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%
search and development	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	51%	47%
ne	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		0%	0%
		Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of cou	Global comparison (Round 4) Intries responding yes
re respiratory pathogen pandemic				(Nov 2022-Jan 2023) No	(Round 4)	
re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness ntry has respiratory pathogen preparedness		(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) % of cound 73% 55%	(Round 4) Intries responding yes 74% 68%
re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness ntry has respiratory pathogen preparedness ree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance		(Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023) No Yes, and has been revised based on lessons from COVID-	(Round 4) % of cound 73% 55%	(Round 4) untries responding yes 74%
re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness Intry has respiratory pathogen preparedness ree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community		(Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023) No Yes, and has been revised based on lessons from COVID-	(Round 4) % of cound 73% 55% % of cound 4)	(Round 4) Intries responding yes 74% 68% Intries responding yes
re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness ntry has respiratory pathogen preparedness 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 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	No Yes, and has been revised based on lessons from COVID- 19 (or undated based on	(Round 4) % of cound 73% 55% % of cound 4) % of cound 4)	(Round 4) Intries responding yes 74% 68% Intries responding yes 66%
re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness Intry has respiratory pathogen preparedness ree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement		Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021) Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	No Yes, and has been revised based on lessons from COVID- 19 (or undated based on	(Round 4) % of cound 73% 55% % of cound 4)	(Round 4) Intries responding yes 74% 68% Intries responding yes 66% 35%
re respiratory pathogen pandemic baredness Intry has respiratory pathogen preparedness 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		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No Yes, and has been revised based on lessons from COVID- 19 (or undated based on	73% 55% % of cou	(Round 4) Intries responding yes 74% 68% Intries responding yes 66% 35% 73%
re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness ntry has respiratory pathogen preparedness 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		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No Yes, and has been revised based on lessons from COVID-19 (or undated based on XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	73% 55% % of coulomb and the state of the	(Round 4) Intries responding yes 74% 68% Intries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23%
ree respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness ntry has respiratory pathogen preparedness 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		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No Yes, and has been revised based on lessons from COVID-19 (or undated based on XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	73% 55% % of cou 73% 34% 83% 32% 55%	(Round 4) Intries responding yes 74% 68% Intries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17%
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ree respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness ntry has respiratory pathogen preparedness 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		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No Yes, and has been revised based on lessons from COVID- 19 (or undated based on	73% 55% % of country 73% 34% 32% 5% 15%	(Round 4) Intries responding yes 74% 68% Intries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15%
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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 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 Yes, and has been revised based on lessons from COVID-19 (or updated based on XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	(Round 4) % of cound 3/ 73% 55% % of cound 3/ 73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 63% 46% 78% 49% 39%	(Round 4) Intries responding yes 74% 68% Intries responding yes 66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% Intries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39%
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Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up					% o	f 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%
	Not included in vermel 4	Not in alreded in your d 2				
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 addres	ss bottlenecks			% o	f 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 supplies and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			47%	37%
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%
COVID-19 case management	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparise (Round 4)	on Global comparison (Round 4)
Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up						
					% o	f countries responding yes
Lack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			% o	f countries responding yes 57%
	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	-	-		
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and			-		54%	57%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	54% 86%	57% 80%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	-	✓	54% 86% 46%	57% 80% 39%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	-	✓	54% 86% 46% 19%	57% 80% 39% 17%
	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	- Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29%
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	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	- Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12%
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	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	- Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 17%
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	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	- Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 88%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 17%
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 strategy of the support interesting the supp	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	- Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 88%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14%
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 interpretations.	Not included in round 1 erventions needed to address	Not included in round 2 So bottlenecks	- Not included in round 3 - - /		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 8% % o	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% f countries responding yes
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 interpretations.	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	- Not included in round 3 - - /		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 8% % o	57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 14% f countries responding yes 60%
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 inte Financial planning support Health worker recruitment, retention and training Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management Surge procurement of COVID-19 related	Not included in round 1 Perventions needed to address to address to a serve and a s	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - -		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 8% 81%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% f countries responding yes 60% 80%
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 interpretation and training Financial planning support Health worker recruitment, retention and training Operational guidance and protocols for supply	Not included in round 1 Perventions needed to address to address to a control of the contr	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - -		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 54% 81% 22%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% 60% 80% 20%
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 interpretation and training support Health worker recruitment, retention and training Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management Surge procurement of COVID-19 related therapeutics and equipment	Not included in round 1 Perventions needed to address to a company to the compan	Not included in round 2	- Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 8% 54% 81% 22% 35%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% 60% 80% 20% 33%
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 inte Financial planning support Health worker recruitment, retention and training Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management Surge procurement of COVID-19 related therapeutics and equipment Additional physical infrastructure Guidance on developing national policies,	Not included in round 1 Perventions needed to address Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	- Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 54% 81% 22% 35% 41%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% 60% 80% 20% 33% 33%

Delivery of essential COVID-19 too PPE distribution and use	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparisor
PE distribution and use	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4)	(Round 4)
Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up					% of countries	es responding yes
ack 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%
Shortages in PPE	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	✓	64%	58%
ack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	-	42%	37%
ack 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	rventions needed to addres	ss bottlenecks			% of countrie	es 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 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, trategies, 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 countries	es 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	rventions needed to addres	ss bottlenecks			% of countries	es 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 thain management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		✓	36%	25%
Procurement of vaccines	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		_	8%	21%
Guidance on developing national policies,	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 or routine health service delivery	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparisor
	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) % of countrie	(Round 4) es responding yes
COVID-19 vaccination	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes, integrated and budgeted	64%	73%
COVID-19 diagnosis	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes, integrated and budgeted	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	Not yet, but plans have been made to do so	43%	58%
Priority needs and technical assista	ance requirements fr	om WHO				

litigation strategies and recovery measur	res for sexual and reprod	uctive health services				
mmunication 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)
orming the community where, when and how access SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Not used	76%	73%
viding information to public about accurate dup-to-date educational materials on COVID-and SRH	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	94%	80%
orming and alerting all service providers about heightened risk of domestic violence	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	76%	68%
cess					% of countries using strategy	(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	✓	Not used	79%	61%
hancing identification and services for gender- sed violence against women survivors	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	73%	59%
ternative or adaptive measures					% of countries using strategy	(with or without integration)
laxing requirements for prescriptions of SRH mmodities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	42%	33%
fering noninvasive medical methods for inaging safe abortion	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Not used	36%	28%
aiving restrictions to accessing SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	30%	28%
oviding multi-month supplies of SRH mmodities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	√	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	88%	62%
ng hotlines and/or telemedicine to minimize ility visits and provider-client contacts	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	56%	56%
justing forecasting for SRH commodities and oplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	85%	59%
ducing the cost of SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	52%	39%
plement task shifting/sharing for essential SRH rvices	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	76%	45%
itigation strategies and recovery measu	res for maternal and new	born health services				
mmunication and information					% of countries using strategy	(with or without integration)
forming the community where, when and how access MNH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	88%	73%
espective of COVID-19	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	94%	80%
forming families and caregivers on how to cope th stress and sustain a nurturing environment home	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	76%	71%
Forming MNH CHWs on IPC measures	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	91%	77%
cess						
neduling of ANC visits in advance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	62%	66%
heduling of PNC visits in advance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	56%	65%
odifying (temporarily) MNH referral system	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	71%	59%
ternative 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)
ering multi-month prescriptions, micronutrient				Used and integrated into		(with or without integration)
ering multi-month prescriptions, micronutrient oplements, etc. during ANC or PNC	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		Used and integrated into routine service delivery	62%	56%
rly discharge after normal delivery	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	59%	56%
ntinuity of labour companion	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	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	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	47%	42%
				Used and integrated into		

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) Round 1 Round 2 **Regional comparison Global comparison** Round 3 Round 4 **Communication and information** (Round 4) (May-Sept 2020) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Jan-March 2021) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Round 4) Used but not integrated into routine service delivery Informing the community where, when and how 94% 85% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 to access sick and well child services **Used and integrated into** 85% Enhancing information to caregivers on child care Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **76%** X routine service delivery Providing information on how to manage stress **Used and integrated into** 64% and sustain nurturing care in households during 64% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times routine service delivery COVID-19 Informing adolescents where and how to access **79%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used 68% health services Informing adolescents where and how to get 64% Not included in round 1 Not used **59%** Not included in round 2 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 Not used **67%** 64% including sexual violence Access Enhancing provision of mental health and Used and integrated into 45% psychosocial support to caregivers of children **50**% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times routine service delivery and adolescents Scheduling visits for child and/or adolescent 48% **52%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used \times services in advance Enhance integrated outreach for delivery of **73**% vaccinations, growth monitoring, preventive and Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times Not used 64% sick child services Offering multi-month prescriptions for children **Used and integrated into** and adolescents with conditions that require **55**% 48% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 X routine service delivery chronic care **Alternative or adaptive measures** Using digital platforms for counselling, screening Used and integrated into routine service delivery 42% and follow-up after illness on matters related to 49% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times child health Establishing hotlines and/or telemedicine for Used and integrated into **58% 52%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 X individual counselling of adolescents routine service delivery Engaging community groups and youth networks to extend the provision of health information and Not used **85**% 64% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 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 1 Round 3 Round 4 **Regional comparison Global comparison Alternative or adaptive measures** (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (May-Sept 2020) (Jan-March 2021) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Round 4) Providing/prescribing nutrition drugs and supplies **50%** Not included in round 1 Not used 54% Not included in round 2 for multi-month Making use of alternative delivery channels for **Used but not integrated into** 74% **73**% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times routine service delivery nutrition services Reducing the frequency of routine nutrition Not used **59%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times 40% services, including screening for severe wasting Bundling nutrition services with other nutrition or **65%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used **51%** health services **53%** Prioritizing key nutrition interventions Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times Not used **58% Used but not integrated into 59%** 46% Task shifting for essential nutrition services Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 routine service delivery 35% Not used 44% Postponing of some nutrition services Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **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 2 Round 3 Round 4 **Regional comparison Global comparison 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% 70% Not included in round 1 Not used caregivers, regarding where, when and how to Not included in round 2 access health and LTC services **Used but not integrated into** Inform older people, their households and 86% 86% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 routine service delivery caregivers on IPC measures Inform older people, their households and **Used but not integrated into 72**% caregivers on the importance of promoting 80% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 routine service delivery 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 Not included in round 2 Not used 46% 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 Not used 46% of elder abuse Ensure accessible information and different 34% communication strategies for older people with Not used **50%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times impairments Establish hotlines for older people and care 41% givers to provide targeted information for older Not used 47% Not included in round 1 \times Not included in round 2 people Provide accurate accessible information of COVID-**Used and integrated into** 86% 19 vaccines and access to COVID-19 vaccines Not included in round 2 88% Not included in round 1 routine service delivery according to national vaccine policies Access % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Use telemedicine and/or home outreach proactively to minimize health facility visits and Not included in round 2 Not used 41% Not included in round 1 **65%** \times schedule visits in advance Offer multi-month prescriptions for older adults **Used but not integrated into 79%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 82% routine service delivery who have underlying health conditions Establish mechanisms for medication delivery for 34% older adults who have underlying health Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used **61%** \times conditions 24% 40% Facilitate access to rehabilitation services Not included in round 1 \times Not used Not included in round 2 **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 63% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used \times services to older people Introduce (if doesn't exist) psychosocial support 48% for older people, for those socially isolated and Not used Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **56%** \times with grief and loss For older people who are care dependent, develop an alternative plan in case the primary 28% 37% Not included in round 2 Not used \times Not included in round 1 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% Not used **57%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times measures and how to continue providing care Establish and enhance the mechanism for relieving the burden on caregivers, including Not used 28% 41% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 providing psychological support using digital platforms and respite care

During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine im	munization services have been	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 countrie	es responding yes
infants/young children	No response	Yes	No	24%	14%
chool-aged children and adolescents	No response	Yes	No	15%	11%
regnant women dults	No response	Yes Yes	No No	24% 12%	11% 8%
Routine outreach immunization services	No response	Yes	Yes	36%	21%
During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine im	munization services have be	en <i>improved</i> due to COVIE	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	28%	24%
School-aged children and adolescents	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	16%	19%
Pregnant women	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	28%	25%
Adults	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	17 %	24%
Routine outreach immunization services	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	31%	31%
			Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
las the increased demand for vaccination resources had a nega	tive impact on routine immur 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) es responding yes
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negation resources had a negation resources	tive impact on routine immur Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response	nization services? Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparison (Round 4) es responding yes 87%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negation resources had a negation resources. Human resources Needles or syringes	tive impact on routine immur Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	rization services? Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) Yes Yes	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33%	Global comparison (Round 4) es responding yes 87% 20%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negation resources had a negation resources Human resources Needles or syringes	tive impact on routine immur Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response	nization services? Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparison (Round 4) es responding yes 87%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula to the increased demand for vaccination resources. Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles	tive impact on routine immur Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response	rization services? Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) Yes Yes	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33%	Global comparison (Round 4) es responding yes 87% 20%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative demand for vaccination resources had a negative demand for vaccination resources. Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment	tive impact on routine immur Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) Yes Yes No	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No No	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 33%	Global comparison (Round 4) es responding yes 87% 20% 20%
Routine outreach immunization services Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative services Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment Final disposal of injection wastage	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response No response No response No response No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) Yes Yes No Yes No	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No No Yes Yes Yes	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 63%	Global comparison (Round 4) es responding yes 87% 20% 48%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula to the increased demand for vaccination resources. Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response No response No response No response No response No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) Yes Yes No Yes No And 3 Acc 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Olivery Area (Nov 2022) Disruptions to demand for important to demand to demand for important to demand	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 63% 52%	Global comparison (Round 4) es 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 supporting COVID-19 efforts full time	YES - Some staff supporting COVID-19 efforts full time	YES - Some staff partially supporting COVID-19 efforts along with routine NTD activities		
Percentage of government funds for NTDs that have been reassigned to non-NTD services due to COVID-19 response efforts	26-50%	1 - 25%	1 - 25%		
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)
					s responding yes
None Advocacy and resource mobilization for NTD	×	×	×	70%	68%
programme	✓		✓	60%	56%
Training and capacity-building activities (in- person or virtual) related to NTDs	✓	✓	✓	80%	63%
Integrated vector management	×	×	×	30%	16%
ecific vector control activity alyed:					
Animal health/control of zoonotic NTDs	×	×	×	20%	22%
Monitoring, evaluation and research	✓	✓	✓	30%	50%
Information reporting on NTDs	✓	✓	✓	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 countrie	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%

eys/population screening/surveillance e case finding	e for	×	✓	✓	90%	59%
ecific survey delayed:	bur	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	√	33%	17%
	cha	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	11%
	chi	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	11%	11%
	chr	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	lei	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	16%
	den	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	16%
	dra	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	56%	33%
	ech	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	foo	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	11%	6%
	hag	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	har	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	lep	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	11%	16%
	fil	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	67%	56%
	myc	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	11%	6%
	onc	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	44%	28%
	rab	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	11%	11%
	sca	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	6%
	sch	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	33%	39%
	sth	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	33%	28%
	sna	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	tae	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	11%	11%
	tra	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	√	44%	32%
	lev	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	yaw	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	√	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	YES - Some staff partially supporting COVID-19 efforts along with routine NCD activities		
Percentage of government funds for NTDs that have been reassigned to non-NTD services due to COVID-19 response efforts	Do not know	No response	Do not know		
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	×	10%	s responding yes 19% s responding yes
Planned NCD government activities that have been postponed None	×	No response	×	61%	63%
Implementation of NCD Surveys	×	No response		62%	58%
			V		
Public screening programs for NCDs	×	No response	×	38%	47%
WHO HEARTS technical package Mass communication	×	No response	×	31%	28%
campaigns	×	No response	×	38%	38%
Rehabilitation packages for NCD	No response	No response	×	23%	16%
Current impact of COVID-19 on the following				% of countries	s responding yes
Funding for NCD risk factors activities	No response	No response	No response	33%	25%
Funding for NCD healthcare activities	No response	No response	No response	14%	13%
Funding for NCD surveillance	No response	No response	No response	29%	17%
Prioritization of NCD risk factors activities by health authorities	No response	No response	No response	16%	18%
Prioritization of NCD healthcare activities by health authorities	No response	No response	No response	13%	11%
Prioritization of NCD surveillance / information 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?	NSP	No response	NSP		
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	ce questionnaire a A©tA© rempli à l'aide d'une étude menée par le MINSANTE (DROS) et l'aide d'un DE		

	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Pogional comparison	Clobal comparison
olicies and plans	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
				% of co	ountries responding yes
ental health and psychosocial support response art of national COVID-19 response plan	No response	No response	✓	83%	88%
Funded?	No response	No response	Yes, but less than 33% funded		
ental health and psychosocial support response art of national COVID-19 recovery plan?	No response	No response	✓	74%	73%
Funded?	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes, but less than 33% funded		
wing activities have been implemented as part of the current mental health and pe	sychosocial support (MHPSS) re	esponse plan for COVID-19		% of co	ountries responding yes
Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial aspects of COVID-19	✓	✓	✓	87%	83%
Ensure inter-sectoral referral pathways are established and contextualized to the situation of limited physical distancing	✓	✓	×	61%	55%
Distribute timely and accessible information on general and MHPSS services, coping strategies and updates	✓	✓	✓	70%	77%
Provide MHPSS to people in COVID treatment centers, isolation and quarantine	✓	✓	✓	83%	76%
Protect the mental health and well-being of all responders ensuring that they can access mental health and psychosocial care.	✓	✓	✓	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	✓	✓	✓	65%	65%
Address the specific mental health and neurological needs of older adults, people with disabilities and other vulnerable persons	✓	×	✓	43%	48%
Targeted Risk communication strategies/ campaigns to address social stigma	√	✓	✓	70%	61%
Establish opportunities for the bereaved to mourn even from a distance.	✓	✓	✓	48%	40%
Integrate response activities into existing services	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	✓	×	✓	65%	56%
Integrate mental health and psychosocial support preparedness in national emergency response plans	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	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	✓	61%	54%

People with post COVID MNS conditions managed in the following settings: No services yet established Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 15% 4% 4% 5pecialist mental health facilities Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 100% 82% 5pecialist internal medicine facilities Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 36% 5pecialist infectious diseases facilities Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 36% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13%		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
Marker of land		✓	✓	✓	41%	54%
### Acade and values of the companies of	·					
Ministry of Listed companies of the process of the	Ministry of Health	✓	✓	✓	100%	100%
Printy of Blacker	Ministry of Social/Family Affairs	✓	×	✓	77%	82%
Intelligence of Security (1996) Permitted of Version Milans V. V. V. V. Security (1996) Permitted of Version Milans V. V. V. V. Security (1996) Base permitted for Yeary Milans V. V. V. V. Security (1996) Base permitted for Yeary Milans V. V. V. V. V. Security (1996) Base permitted for Yeary Milans V. V. V. V. V. Security (1996) Base permitted for Yeary Milans V. V. V. V. V. Security (1996) Base permitted for Yeary Milans V. V. V. V. V. V. Security (1996) Base permitted for Yeary Milans V. V						
First Prince X		V		√		
A Commence of the part COSC PRIS continue or many of the following seedings: A Commence of the commence of th				v		
Search and any of responsible for a Contract of the Contract o						
Secretary and secretary reports for the secretary and secr		X	× ,	√		
sales are as as a company to the company of the com			✓	✓		
Machinal formation consistence of co	substance use	×	×	×		
Not included in round 2 Clearly 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	Non-governmental Organizations	✓	✓	✓	92%	86%
Related an invasive mental authority X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Service users' representatives	×	×	×	46%	41%
TO 13 negrons plan insulate provisions for Monoraponise M	National professional associations/societies	×	✓	✓	54%	67%
The companies of process with great CAVID MSC confidence examined in the following working of the companies of processors of pro	National disaster management authority	×	×	×	23%	42%
No response No res	vices and supports for people with post- /ID condition, especially mental and	No response	No response	No		
User-Merch 2011) (New 2027-Jen 2023) (Round 4) (Round 4) Copies with post COVID PMS conditions managed in the following settings: No services yet cuttificated Not included in round 2 Next included in round 3 No response 1,39% 49% Socialist mantal health schildre Socialist mantal health schildre Not included in round 2 Next included in round 3 No response 3,69% 3,69% Socialist inferrodus Socialist inferrod	vices and supports for people with post- VID condition, especially mental and	No response	No response	No		
Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 15% 36% 32% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36					-	Global comparison (Round 4)
Specials mental Figure 1 (1996) Specials in record 2 (1996) Specials in record 2 (1996) Specials in record 1 (1996) Specials in record 2 (1996) Specials in record 3 (1996) Specials in					% of countries	responding yes
heath facilities Specialist recording facilities Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36	established	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	15%	4%
neurologist facilities Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 36% 24% Not included in round 3 No response 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36	·	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	100%	82%
medicine facilities Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 18% 13% 13% 13% No response Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 82% 76% 76% 13% Not included in round 3 No response Not included in round 3 No response 82% 76% 76% 76% 13% Round 3 Round 4 (Nov 2022-3an 2023) Regional comparison (Round 4) Regional comparison (Round 4) Regional comparison (Round 4) Regional comparison (Round 4) 84 of countries responding yes Plant Health assessments No response	·	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	36%	36%
diseases facilities Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No response 10% 10%	·	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	36%	24%
rease in service use/demand for post-COVID Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No increase (less than 5% increase or decrease) Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Regional comparison (Round 4)	·	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	18%	13%
Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Regional comparison (Round 4) Regional compa	·	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	82%	76%
(Jan-March 2021) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (Round 4) vernment policies/directives designating access to essential services for ntal, neurological and substance use (MNS) disorders Mental health services at stand-alone psychiatric hospitals No response	·	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	_		
Mental health services at stand-alone psychiatric hospitals No response					-	Global comparison (Round 4)
Specialized MNS services at general hospitals No response No resp	·				% of countries	responding yes
Specialized neurology services at health facilities No response		No response	No response	No response	4%	2%
Specialized services for substance use disorders at health facilities No response	·	No response	No response	No response	4%	1%
Community-based services for MNS No response		No response	No response	No response	4%	1%
NO POCHORCO NO POCHORCO NO POCHORCO NO POCHORCO	·	No response	No response	No response	5%	3%
		No response	No response	No response	13%	5%
veillance						

Key informants Key informant Key informant Round 4 survey sections Key informant position organisationMinistère de la Santé Maladie les Epidémies et les Continuity of essential health services module NSIEWE Natacha Publique DIRECTION DE LA SANTE Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and SOUS DIRECTEUR SANTE DE TJEK BIYAGA PAUL THEODORE FAMILIAL, MINISTERE DE LA adolescent health REPRODUCTION SANTE PUBLIQUE Ministère de la Santé Sous-Directeur de NGO SAK Cécile Patricia Nutrition Publique Programme Elargi de Vaccination, Ministà re de la MINISTERE DE LA SANTE l'Alimentation et de Nutrition Shalom NDOULA Secretaire Permanent Immunization 2002-DIKECLEUK DE LA LUTTE CONTRE LE VIH/SIDA, Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis NGAKO PAMEN EPOUSE BOUBA HAMAN JOELLE NOUNOUCE **PUBLIQUE** Chef d' Unité Gestion des Programme Nationale de **BIKO MEYONG** Tuberculosis données Lutte contre la Tuberculose Monitoring and Evaluation National Malaria Control Neh Njei Flora Malaria staff Program Epée Emilienne Neglected tropical diseases **CSMTN** MINSANTE DLMEP SDLPMTN Noncommunicable diseases Nwaha Marcel Wilfried Point focal surveillance MNT MINSANTE Mental health, neurology and substance use SOUS-DIRECTEUR DE LA MINISTERE DE LA SANTE MENGUENE MVIENA JUSTINE LAURE SANTE MENTALE PUBLIQUE disorders Hôpital Central de Yaoundé Gériatre Care for older people NTSAMA ESSOMBA Marie-Josiane Ministère de la Santé Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness ESSO Linda Sous directeur de la lutte