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|-----|---|----------|----|----|-----|-----|
| Tal | h | e | of | CO | nte | nts |

Page Number Overview and background Summary Disruptions across service delivery settings and platforms Disruptions to tracer services Service backlog trends Supply chain disruptions Intentional modifications to service delivery and essential public health functions Mitigation strategies and recovery measures Policies, planning and investments Delivery of essential COVID-19 tools Priority needs and technical assistance requirements from WHO 10 In-depth profile: Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health In-depth profile: Nutrition services In-depth profile: Care for older people In-depth profile: Immunization In-depth profile: Neglected tropical diseases In-depth profile: Noncommunicable diseases In-depth profile: Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders Key informant details 21

Overview

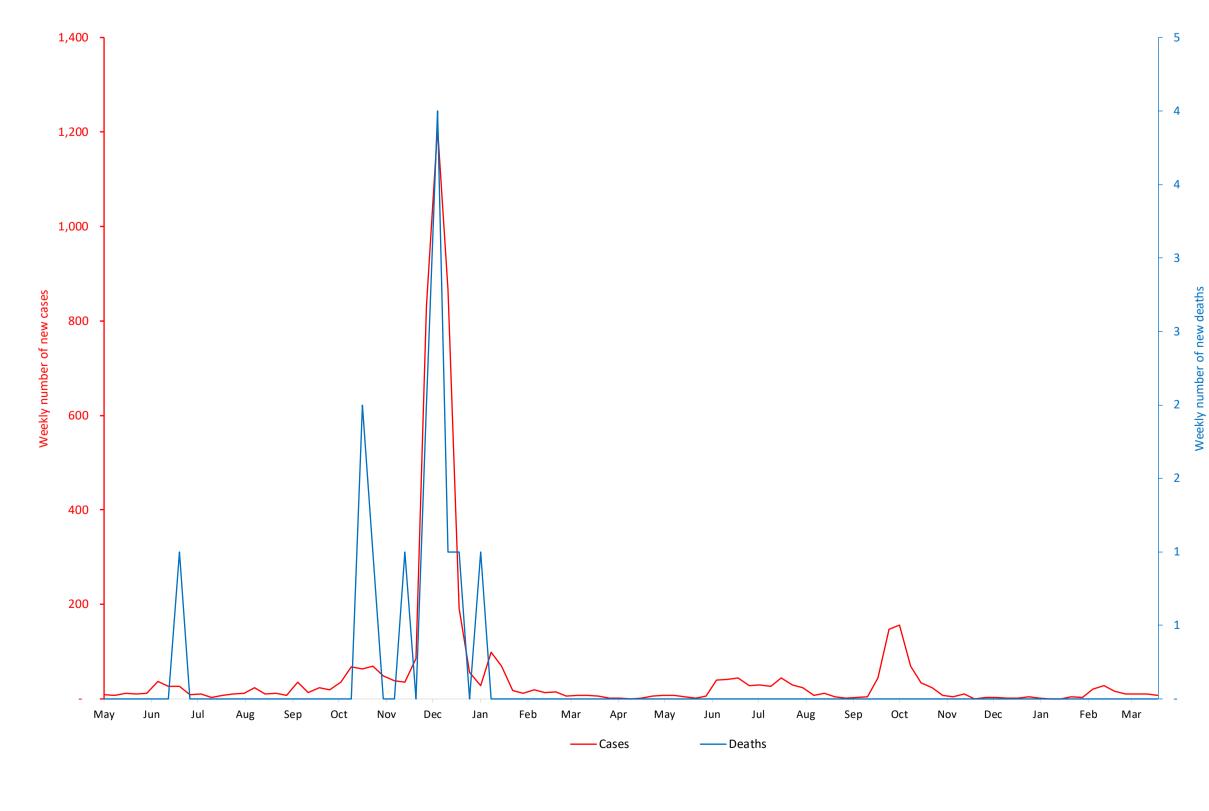
This profile presents findings from the WHO pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Background

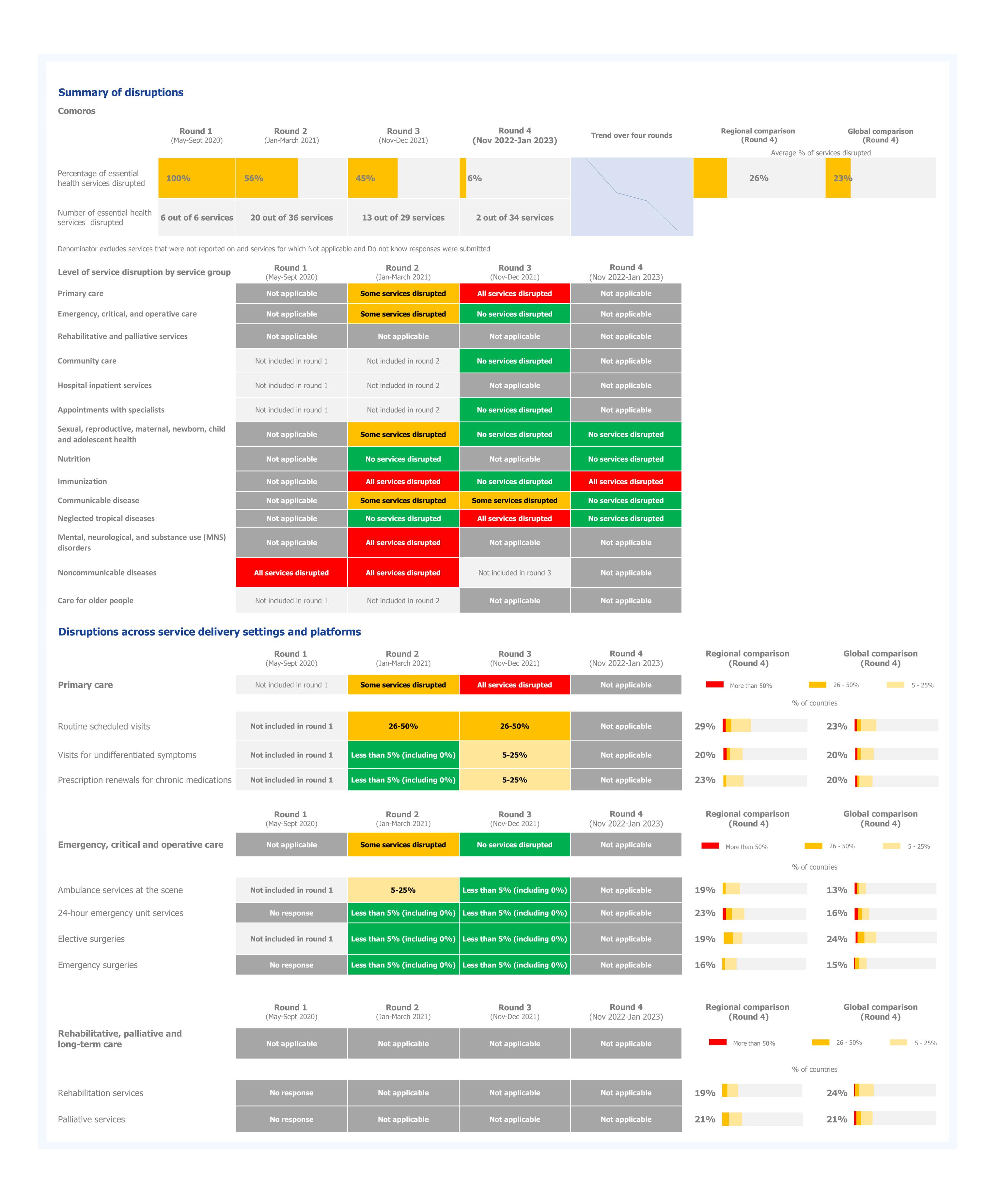
| Region | Population | Income Group | GDP (USD per capita) | Life Expectancy (years) | Population 60 and over (%) |
|--------|------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| AFR | 869,601 | Lower middle income | \$1,577.5 | 67.4 | 5.1% |

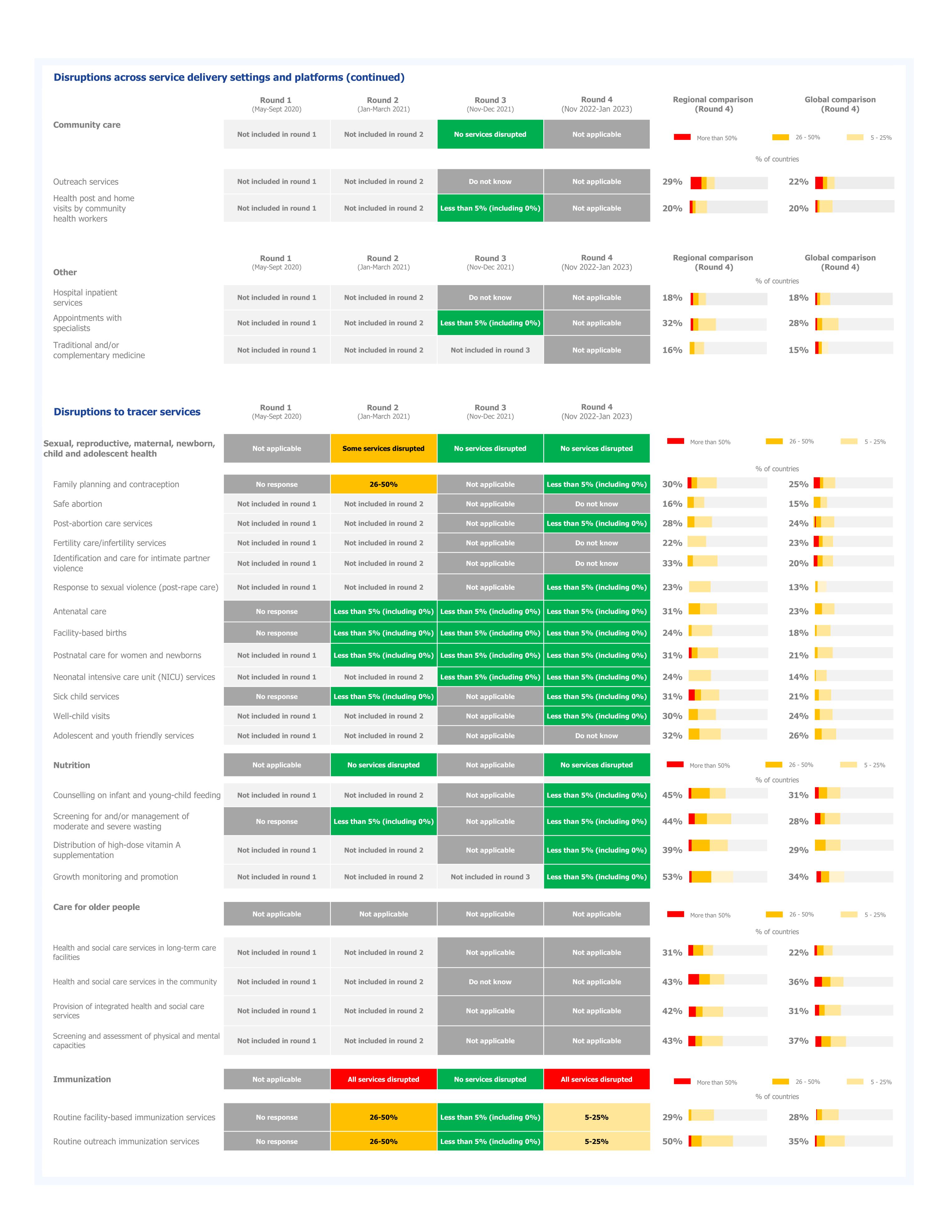
| Survey participation | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| Round 1 surveys | Submission Date | Round 3 survey sections | Submission Date | Round 4 survey sections | Submission Date |
| Essential Health Services | Did not participate | Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module | 14-Dec-21 | Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module | 29-Jan-23 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 13-May-20 | Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health | 17-Dec-21 | Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health | 29-Jan-23 |
| Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders | Did not participate | Nutrition | 17-Dec-21 | Nutrition | 30-Jan-23 |
| | | Immunization | 14-Dec-21 | Immunization | 30-Jan-23 |
| Round 2 survey sections | | Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis | 14-Dec-21 | Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis | 31-Jan-23 |
| Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module | 15-Mar-21 | Tuberculosis | 14-Dec-21 | Tuberculosis | 31-Jan-23 |
| Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition | 15-Mar-21 | Malaria | 14-Dec-21 | Malaria | 31-Jan-23 |
| Immunization | 14-Mar-21 | Neglected tropical diseases | 14-Dec-21 | Neglected tropical diseases | 31-Jan-23 |
| Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis | 13-Mar-21 | Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders | 14-Dec-21 | Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders | 30-Jan-23 |
| Tuberculosis | 13-Mar-21 | Care for older people | 17-Dec-21 | Noncommunicable diseases | 30-Jan-23 |
| Malaria | 13-Mar-21 | | | Care for older people | 30-Jan-23 |
| Neglected tropical diseases | 13-Mar-21 | | | Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness | 30-Jan-23 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 14-Mar-21 | | | | |
| Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders | 14-Mar-21 | | | | |

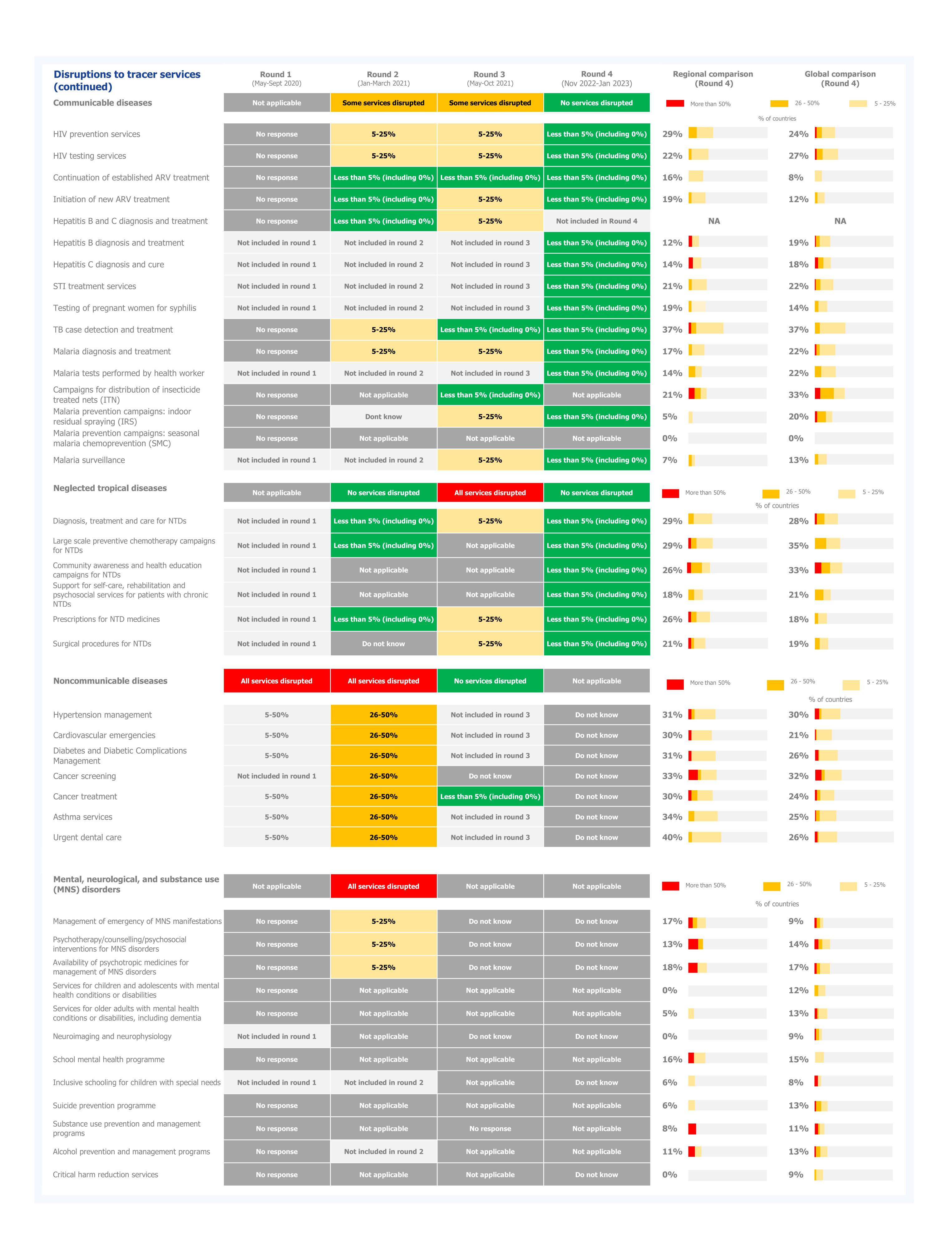
Weekly number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths

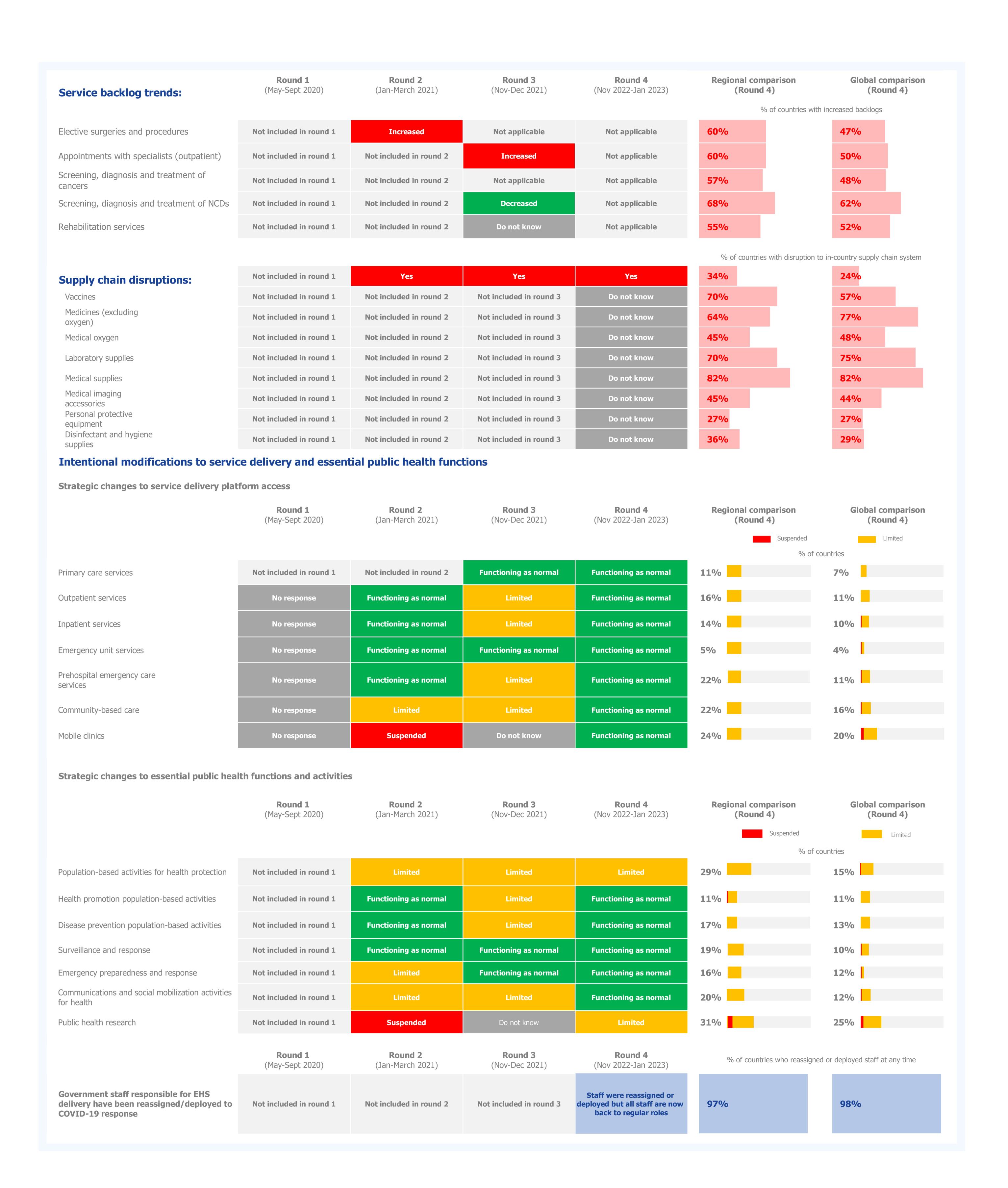


| | Cases | Deaths |
|------------|------------|------------|
| Peak | 1,209 | 4 |
| Peak date | 2021-12-26 | 2021-12-26 |
| Latest | 7 | 0 |
| Proportion | 1% | 0% |









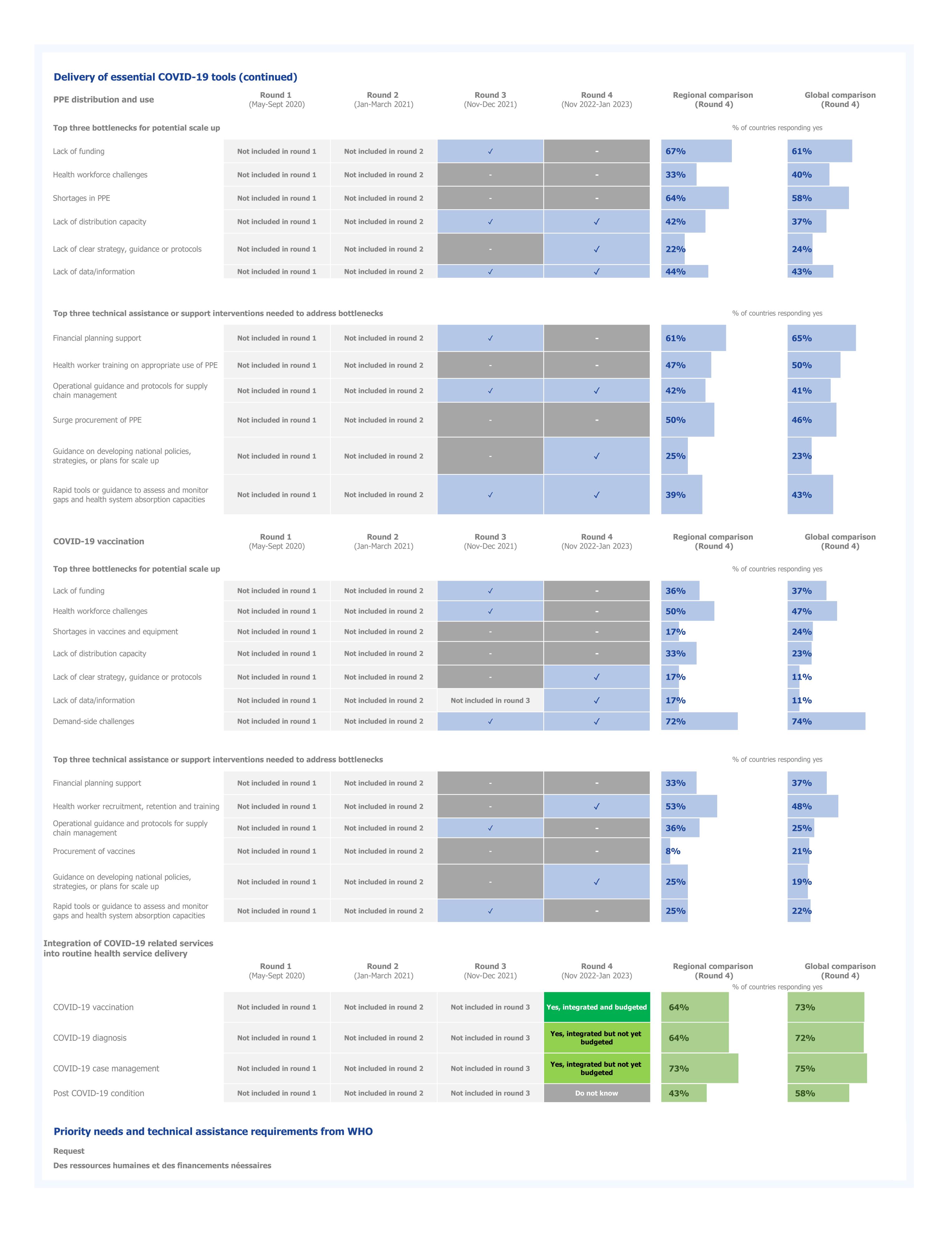
| Mitigation strategies and recovery | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Service delivery modifications | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
| | | | | | % of countries using strate | egy (with or without integration) |
| Expansion of facility hours | Not included in round 1 | × | × | Not used | 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 and integrated into routine service delivery | 71% | 53% |
| Integration of several services into single visit | Not included in round 1 | × | × | Not used | 44% | 42% |
| Redirection of patients to alternate care sites/reorientation of referral pathways | No response | ✓ | × | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 62% | 58% |
| Health worker capacities and training | | | | | % of countries using strate | egy (with or without integration) |
| Redistribution of health worker tasks and optimization of roles | No response | × | ✓ | Not used | 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 and integrated into routine service delivery | 76% | 80% |
| Recruitment of additional staff | No response | ✓ | ✓ | Not used | 74% | 71% |
| Provision of mental health care and psychosocial support to health workers | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not used | 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 and integrated into routine service delivery | 47% | 55% |
| Access to medicines and health products | | | | | % of countries using strate | egy (with or without integration) |
| Novel approaches to renewing prescriptions and dispensing medications | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Used but integration into routine service delivery not known | 50% | 56% |
| Adaption of supply chain logistics and management processes | No response | × | ✓ | Not used | 65% | 71% |
| Procurement of surge commodities (e.g. PPE, oxygen) | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | ✓ | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 79% | 75% |
| Community engagement and risk communicat | tion strategies | | | | % of countries using strate | egy (with or without integration) |
| | | | | Used and integrated into | | |
| Community communications | No response | × | \ | 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 and integrated into routine service delivery | 82% | 77% |
| Health financing strategies | | | | | % of countries using strate | egy (with or without integration) |
| Removal of user fees or provision of subsidies for fees at point of use | No response | × | ✓ | Not used | 32% | 41% |
| Provision of cash transfers for vulnerable copulations to access care | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | ✓ | Used and 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 | × | Not used | 53% | 48% |
| Systematic use of quality improvement approaches | | | | | % of countries using strate | egy (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 used | 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 and integrated into routine service delivery | 76% | 64% |
| | Not be also do diference and di | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Used but not integrated into | 85% | 75% |
| Providing training and supportive supervision of the workforce in quality improvement | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | | routine service delivery | | |

| Policies, planning and investments | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Policies and plans | Round 1 (May Sopt 2020) | 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 response | No/ Not Yet | No, does not exist | Yes, developed | 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 | Not yet, but planning to develop | Yes | 39% | 44% |
| Plan has been budgeted | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No | 92% | 92% |
| Implementation of plan has started | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 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 | Yes | 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) | Global comparison (Round 4) responding yes |
| o maintain EHS during COVID-19 | No response | × | 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 | No response | No response | 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 | N/A | N/A | 78% | 81% |
| Digital health technologies and infrastructure | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | N/A | N/A | 67% | 87% |
| Health workforce capacity strengthening | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | N/A | N/A | 100% | 95% |
| Access to medicines, supplies and other health products | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | N/A | N/A | 89% | 86% |
| Health information systems | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | N/A | N/A | 83% | 80% |

| Country received additional external | | | | | % of countries re | esponding 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 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 re 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 re | Global comparison (Round 4) |
| Regularly monitoring the continuity of EHS during COVID-19 | Not included in round 1 | No | No | No | 86% | 88% |
| If yes, does it include monitoring mitigation or recovery strategies | Not included in round 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 86% | 82% |
| If yes, does it include monitoring of the long- term effects of essential health service | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | N/A | 81% | 80% |
| disruptions 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 | N/A | 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 | N/A | 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 re | 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 | No unit, but we have staff completing these tasks | No unit, but we have staff completing these tasks | 95% | 90% |
| Collecting or collating data on comorbidities in COVID-19 patients | Not included in round 1 | Yes | No | Do not know | 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 | Do not know | 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 | Do not know | 71% | 63% |
| Produced one or more qualitative or quantitative analysis of health inequities | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No | No | 65% | 66% |
| during the COVID-19 pandemic | | | | | | |
| 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) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
| Current curge capacity assessed | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Do not know | % of countries re | 42% |
| Priority health capacity strengthening areas | for potential COVID-19 s | urge (top 3) | | | % of countries re | 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 | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 42% | 26% |
| transport, and mass gatherings 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% |
| | | | | | | |

| acities that were strengthened or instituted in the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength or disastrength of the strength of the strength of the strength or disastrength of the strength of the strength of the strength or disastrength of the strength of the strength of the strength or disastrength of the strength of the strength of the strength or disastrength o | (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) |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | -19 pandemic that have be | en leveraged in response | for any other non- | % of countr | ies responding yes |
| t applicable/no other public health ergencies or disasters | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | | 8% | 15% |
| Itisectoral coordination, governance and ancing | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 86% | 76% |
| k communication, community engagement d infodemic management | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 94% | 83% |
| veillance, laboratories and diagnostics | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 94% | 90% |
| nts 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% |
| tection 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% |
| ection prevention and control | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 89% | 82% |
| erational support, logistics and supply chains | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 83% | 78% |
| naging 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% |
| re is a national multisectoral committee for respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No | 73% | ies responding yes 74% |
| ntry has respiratory pathogen preparedness | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 55% | 68% |
| ee priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ~ | % of countr | ies responding yes 66% |
| and financing Risk communication and community | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 34% | 35% |
| engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 83% | |
| Points of entry, international travel and | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | | | 73% |
| transport and mass gatherings | | | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 32% | 73% 23% |
| transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ × | | |
| Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and | | Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 | | ✓ × | 32% | 23% |
| Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply | | | Not included in round 3 | | 32% 5% | 23% 17% |
| 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 Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 32% 5% 32% | 23% 17% 24% |
| 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 2 | Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 32% 5% 32% 15% | 23% 17% 24% 15% |
| 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 | × × | 32% 5% 15% 5% 5% | 23% 17% 24% 15% 4% 4% |
| 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 re respiratory pathogen pandemic | | Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 32% 32% 15% 5% 15% 15% | 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% |
| 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 re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness National legislative body, office of head of | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × × | 32% 32% 15% 5% 15% 15% | 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 14% 14% |
| 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 re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | | 32% 32% 15% 5% 5% 5% % of country | 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% ies responding yes |
| 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 re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness National legislative body, office of head of state | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × | 32% 32% 15% 5% 5% 71% | 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% ies responding yes 66% |
| 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 re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance | | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × | 32% 32% 15% 5% 5% 5% 71% 83% | 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 68% |
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| 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 re respiratory pathogen pandemic 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 | | 32% 5% 15% 5% 5% 71% 83% 85% 63% | 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 68% 77% 59% |
| 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 re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness 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 | | 32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 71% 83% 85% 63% 46% | 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% |
| 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 re 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 2 | Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3 | | 32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 5% 46% 78% 49% 39% | 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39% |
| 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 the 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 | | Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | | 32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 71% 83% 85% 63% 46% 78% 49% | 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% |

| | | | | | C | % 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 inter | erventions needed to address | 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% |
| | | | | | | |
| 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 compa (Round 4) | |
| Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up | | | | | | |
| Lack of funding | | | | | C | % of countries responding yes |
| | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | | - | 54% | % of countries responding yes 57% |
| Health workforce challenges | 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% |
| 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 | 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 | 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 Demand-side challenges | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | - Not included in round 3 | | 54% 86% 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 Demand-side challenges | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | - Not included in round 3 | | 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 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 interests. | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | - Not included in round 3 | | 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 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 See bottlenecks | Not included in round 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 88% | 57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 14% 4 of 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 inter Financial planning support Health worker recruitment, retention and training Operational guidance and protocols for supply | Not included in round 1 Preventions needed to address the serventions needed to address the servention of the ser | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 54% | 57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% 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 inter 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 control of the control of | Not included in round 2 See bottlenecks | Not included in round 3 - - - - - - - - - - - | | 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 54% 8% | 57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% 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 inter 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 | Not included in round 1 Perventions needed to address to address to a control of the contr | Not included in round 2 See bottlenecks Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 - - - - - - - - - - - | | 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 54% 8% 54% 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 inter 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 to a company to the compan | Not included in round 2 See bottlenecks Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 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 | Not included in round 1 Perventions needed to address to address to a servention of the cound 1 Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 See bottlenecks Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 - - - 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% |



| ditigation strategies and recovery measu | res for sexual and reprod | luctive 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) |
| | (a, oopt 2020) | | (1101 200 2022) | (1101 2022 30.11 2023) | | (with or without integration) |
| nforming the community where, when and how access SRH services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not applicable | 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 | ✓ | Not applicable | 94% | 80% |
| nforming and alerting all service providers about ne heightened risk of domestic violence | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not applicable | 76% | 68% |
| ccess | | | | | % of countries using strategy | (with or without integration) |
| creasing availability of contraceptive methods and condoms that do not require direct pervision of health workers | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not applicable | 79% | 61% |
| nhancing identification and services for gender- ased violence against women survivors | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not applicable | 73% | 59% |
| Iternative 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 | × | Not applicable | 42% | 33% |
| Offering noninvasive medical methods for nanaging safe abortion | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not applicable | 36% | 28% |
| aiving restrictions to accessing SRH services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not applicable | 30% | 28% |
| oviding multi-month supplies of SRH ommodities | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not applicable | 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 | Not used | 56% | 56% |
| djusting forecasting for SRH commodities and pplies | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not applicable | 85% | 59% |
| educing the cost of SRH services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not applicable | 52% | 39% |
| mplement task shifting/sharing for essential SRH ervices | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | ✓ | Not applicable | 76% | 45% |
| | | | | | | |
| litigation strategies and recovery measu | res for maternal and new | born health services | | | | |
| ommunication 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 | × | Not used | 88% | 73% |
| romoting childbirth in health facilities respective of COVID-19 | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 94% | 80% |
| nforming families and caregivers on how to cope with stress and sustain a nurturing environment thome | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not used | 76% | 71% |
| nforming MNH CHWs on IPC measures | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | ✓ | Not used | 91% | 77% |
| ccess | | | | | | |
| cheduling of ANC visits in advance | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not used | 62% | 66% |
| cheduling of PNC visits in advance | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not used | 56% | 65% |
| lodifying (temporarily) MNH referral system | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not used | 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) |
| | | | | | % of countries using strategy | (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 | × | Not used | 62% | 56% |
| rly discharge after normal delivery | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 59% | 56% |
| ontinuity of labour companion | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | × | Not used | 62% | 49% |
| | | | | | | |
| inhanced maternal mental health screening and ounselling in maternal health services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 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) Round 1 Round 2 Round 3 Regional comparison **Global comparison** Round 4 **Communication and information** (May-Sept 2020) (Jan-March 2021) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (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 X to access sick and well child services Enhancing information to caregivers on child care Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used 85% **76%** 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 Not used X COVID-19 Informing adolescents where and how to access **79**% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used 68% \times health services Informing adolescents where and how to get 64% Not included in round 2 Not used **59%** Not included in round 1 X 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 psychosocial support to caregivers of children 45% Not used **50**% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times and adolescents Scheduling visits for child and/or adolescent 48% Not included in round 2 **52%** Not included in round 1 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 and adolescents with conditions that require Not used **55**% 48% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times chronic care **Alternative or adaptive measures** Using digital platforms for counselling, screening 42% 49% and follow-up after illness on matters related to Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used \times child health Establishing hotlines and/or telemedicine for **58% 52%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used X individual counselling of adolescents Engaging community groups and youth networks Used but not integrated into **85**% to extend the provision of health information and 64% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 X routine service delivery 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** (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 Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used 74% \times **73**% 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 **Used but not integrated into 65**% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **51%** X routine service delivery health services **53%** Prioritizing key nutrition interventions Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 X Not used **58% 59%** 46% Task shifting for essential nutrition services Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times Not used 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** % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for care for older people 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% Not applicable 70% Not included in round 1 caregivers, regarding where, when and how to Not included in round 2 \times access health and LTC services Inform older people, their households and Not included in round 1 Not applicable 86% 86% Not included in round 2 caregivers on IPC measures Inform older people, their households and Not included in round 2 Not applicable **72%** caregivers on the importance of promoting 80% Not included in round 1 \times 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 applicable 46% \times help in the case of elder abuse Inform health workers about the heightened risk Not included in round 1 Not applicable 41% Not included in round 2 46% \times of elder abuse Ensure accessible information and different 34% Not applicable communication strategies for older people with **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 applicable 47% Not included in round 1 \times Not included in round 2 people Provide accurate accessible information of COVID-19 vaccines and access to COVID-19 vaccines Not applicable Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 86% 88% according to national vaccine policies Access % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Use telemedicine and/or home outreach Not applicable 41% proactively to minimize health facility visits and Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **65%** \times schedule visits in advance Offer multi-month prescriptions for older adults Not applicable **79%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times 82% who have underlying health conditions Establish mechanisms for medication delivery for 34% Not applicable **61%** older adults who have underlying health Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times conditions 24% 40% Not applicable Facilitate access to rehabilitation services Not included in round 1 \times 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 X Not applicable services to older people Introduce (if doesn't exist) psychosocial support Not applicable for older people, for those socially isolated and 48% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times **56%** 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 1 Not included in round 2 Not applicable \times 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 Not applicable 48% **57%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 X measures and how to continue providing care Establish and enhance the mechanism for relieving the burden on caregivers, including Not applicable Not included in round 1 28% 41% Not included in round 2 providing psychological support using digital platforms and respite care

| During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine imr | nunization services have her | en <i>disrunted</i> due to COVII | 0-19 vaccination? | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Facility-based immunization services for: | Round 2 | Round 3 | Round 4 | Regional comparison | Global comparison |
| racinty-based ininitumization services for. | (Jan-March 2021) | (Nov-Dec 2021) | (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | (Round 4) | (Round 4) |
| | | | | | s responding yes |
| Infants/young children | No response | Not applied blo | Not applied blo | 24% | 14% |
| School-aged children and adolescents Pregnant women | No response | Not applicable No | Not applicable No | 15% 24% | 11% 11% |
| Adults | No response | No | Not applicable | 12% | 8% |
| Routine outreach immunization services | No response | No | No | 36% | 21% |
| | | | | | |
| ouring the previous 6 months, which of the following routine imr | | • | 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) |
| | | | | | s responding yes |
| nfants/young children | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No | 28% | 24% |
| chool-aged children and adolescents | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Not applicable | 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 | Not applicable | 17% | 24% |
| Routine outreach immunization services | Not included in round 2 | Not be alreaded by wave d O | | | |
| | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 31% | 31% |
| las the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negat | | | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
| | rive 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) s responding yes |
| uman resources | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response | rization services? Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes | Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries | Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% |
| luman resources leedles or syringes | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response | rization services? Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No | Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% | Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% |
| Human resources Needles or syringes | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response | rization services? Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes | Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries | Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% |
| luman resources leedles or syringes safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response | rization services? Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No | Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% | Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% |
| 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 | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No No No | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No No | Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 33% | Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% 20% |
| duman resources Jeedles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Sold chain equipment | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No No No No Yes | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No No No Yes | Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 63% 52% | Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% 48% |
| 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 | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No No No No Yes | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No No No Yes | Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 63% 52% | Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% 48% |
| duman resources Jeedles or syringes Jeedles or syringes Jeedles or syringes Jeedles or syringes Jeedles Jeedles or syringes Jeedles Jeedles | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No No No No Yes aunization, but less disruptions | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No No No Yes (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 63% 52% | Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% 48% |
| Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment Final disposal of injection wastage Disruption to demand for routine immunization services as a results of COVID-19 and associated epidemic prevention measures: Has the country been able to measure the result of catch-up | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No No No No Yes aunization, but less disruptions March 2021 | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No No No Yes (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Disruptions to demand for important than a | Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 89% 33% 63% 52% und 4 2-Jan 2023) munization, but less disruptions | 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 - All staff partially supporting COVID-19 efforts along with routine NTD activities | YES - Some staff partially | YES -Bome staff partially | | |
| Percentage of government funds for NTDs that have been reassigned to non-NTD services due to COVID-19 response efforts | None or not yet | None or not yet | Do not know | | |
| 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 | × | × | | 70% | 68% |
| Advocacy and resource mobilization for NTD programme | × | ✓ | No response | 60% | 56% |
| Training and capacity-building activities (in- person or virtual) related to NTDs | × | ✓ | No response | 80% | 63% |
| ntegrated vector management | × | × | No response | 30% | 16% |
| cific vector control activity | | | | | |
| nimal health/control of zoonotic NTDs | × | × | No response | 20% | 22% |
| Monitoring, evaluation and research | × | × | No response | 30% | 50% |
| Information reporting on NTDs | ✓ | × | 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 |
| eople 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% |
| /isibility 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% |

| veys/population screening/surveillance ve case finding | 2 101 | ✓ | × | No response | 90% | 59% |
|---|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----|------------|
| pecific 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 - All 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 | | | | | |
| ave been reassigned to non-NTD services due COVID-19 response efforts | None or not yet | 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 ICDs in the government budget for the COVID-9 response | × | No response | × | % of countrill 10% | ries responding yes 19% |
| lanned NCD government activities that have been postponed | | | | % of country | ies responding yes |
| one | × | No response | × | 61% | 63% |
| nplementation of NCD Surveys | × | No response | ✓ | 62% | 58% |
| ublic screening programs for NCDs | × | No response | × | 38% | 47% |
| /HO HEARTS technical package | × | No response | × | 31% | 28% |
| lass communication ampaigns | × | No response | × | 38% | 38% |
| ehabilitation packages for NCD | No response | No response | × | 23% | 16% |
| | | | | | |
| Current impact of COVID-19 on the following | | | | % of countri | ries responding yes |
| unding for NCD risk factors activities | No response | No response | No response | 33% | 25% |
| unding for NCD healthcare activities | No response | No response | No response | 14% | 13% |
| unding for NCD surveillance | No response | No response | No response | 29% | 17% |
| ioritization of NCD risk factors activities by ealth authorities | No response | No response | No response | 16% | 18% |
| rioritization of NCD healthcare activities by ealth authorities | No response | No response | No response | 13% | 11% |
| rioritization of NCD surveillance / information ystem | No response | No response | No response | 10% | 10% |
| tock out of NCD medicines | No response | No response | No response | 20% | 12% |
| tock out of NCD technologies | No response | No response | No response | 15% | 9% |
| /hat are your country's plans to re-initiate any | S/O | No response | S/O | | |
| uspended NCD services? The re there any technical guidance or tools that | 5/0 | 110 100 100 | | | |

| In-depth profile: Mental, neurological, and substance us | se disorders | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 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) ries responding yes |
| Mental health and psychosocial support response part of national COVID-19 response plan | No response | No response | × | 83% | 88% |
| Funded? | No response | No response | No response | | |
| Mental health and psychosocial support response part of national COVID-19 recovery plan? | No response | No response | × | 74% | 73% |
| Funded? | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | | |
| owing activities have been implemented as part of the current mental health and p | sychosocial support (MHPSS) re | esponse plan for COVID-19 | | % of count | ries responding yes |
| Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial aspects of COVID-19 | √ | No response | No response | 87% | 83% |
| Ensure inter-sectoral referral pathways are established and contextualized to the situation of limited physical distancing | × | No response | No response | 61% | 55% |
| Distribute timely and accessible information on general and MHPSS services, coping strategies and updates | × | No response | No response | 70% | 77% |
| Provide MHPSS to people in COVID treatment centers, isolation and quarantine | √ | No response | No response | 83% | 76% |
| 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 | 65% | 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% | 40% |
| 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 | 65% | 56% |
| 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 | 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 | × | × | × | 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 | | |
| VID-19 recovery plan includes provisions for vices and supports for people with post-VID condition, especially mental and prological sequelae of post-COVID condition | No response | No response | No | | |
| | 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 | | | | | |
| 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 | Do not know | | |
| | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
| vernment 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 | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Round 4 survey sections | Key informant | Key informant position | Key informant organisation |
| Continuity of essential health services module | MSA MLIVA, Dr AHAMADA | NPO/HSS | OMS |
| Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health | Dr Hissani ABDOU BACAR | FRH/HPD | OMS |
| Nutrition | HISSANI ABDOU BACAR | point focal SRMNIAN /HPD | OMS |
| Immunization | MOHAMED Sainda | NPO/EPR/Comores | OMS |
| Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis | Nassuri Ahamada | MAL | OMS |
| Tuberculosis | Nassuri Ahamada | MAL | OMS |
| Malaria | Nassuri Ahamada | MAL | OMS |
| Neglected tropical diseases | Nassuri Ahamada | MAL | OMS |
| Noncommunicable diseases | MOHAMED Sainda | NPO/EPR/Comores | OMS |
| Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders | MOHAMED Sainda | NPO/EPR/Comores | OMS |
| Care for older people | Dr Hissani ABDOU BACAR | Point focal SRMNIAN/HPD | OMS |
| Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness | MOHAMED Sainda | NPO/EPR/Comores | OMS |
| | | | |