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Overview

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

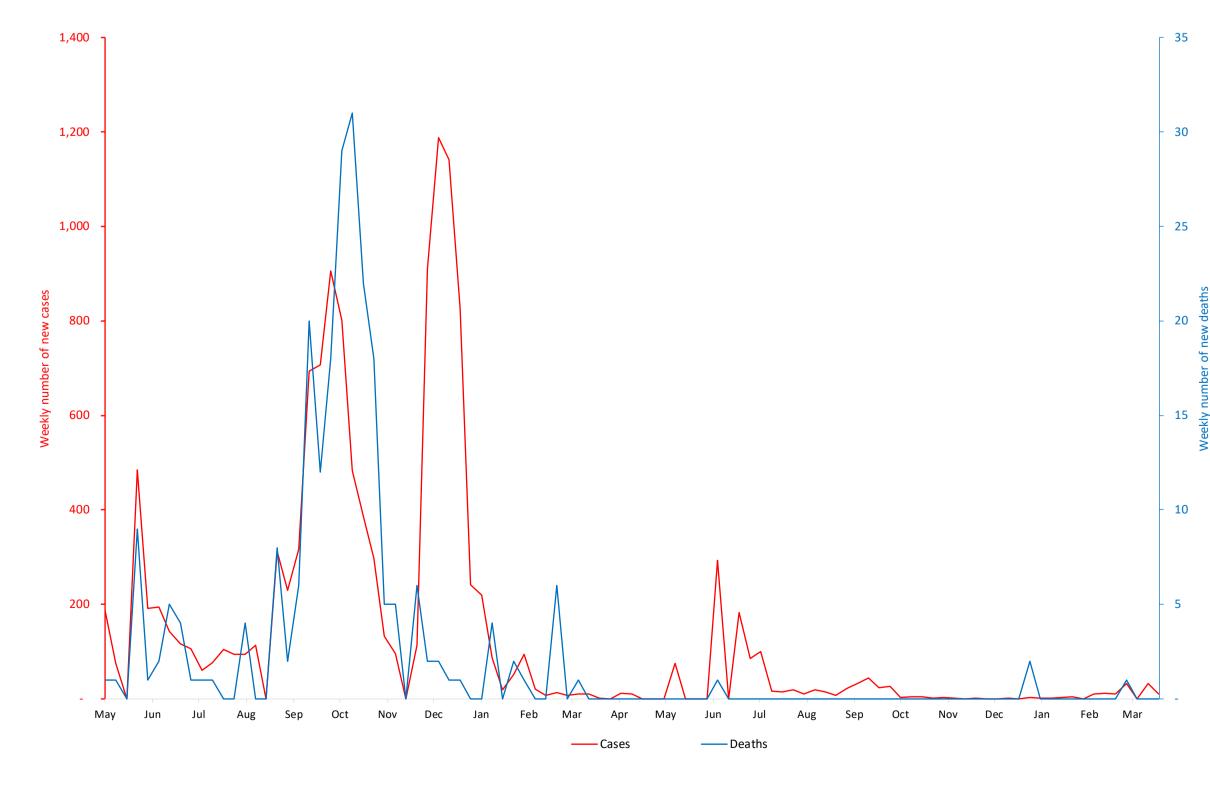
Region	

Background

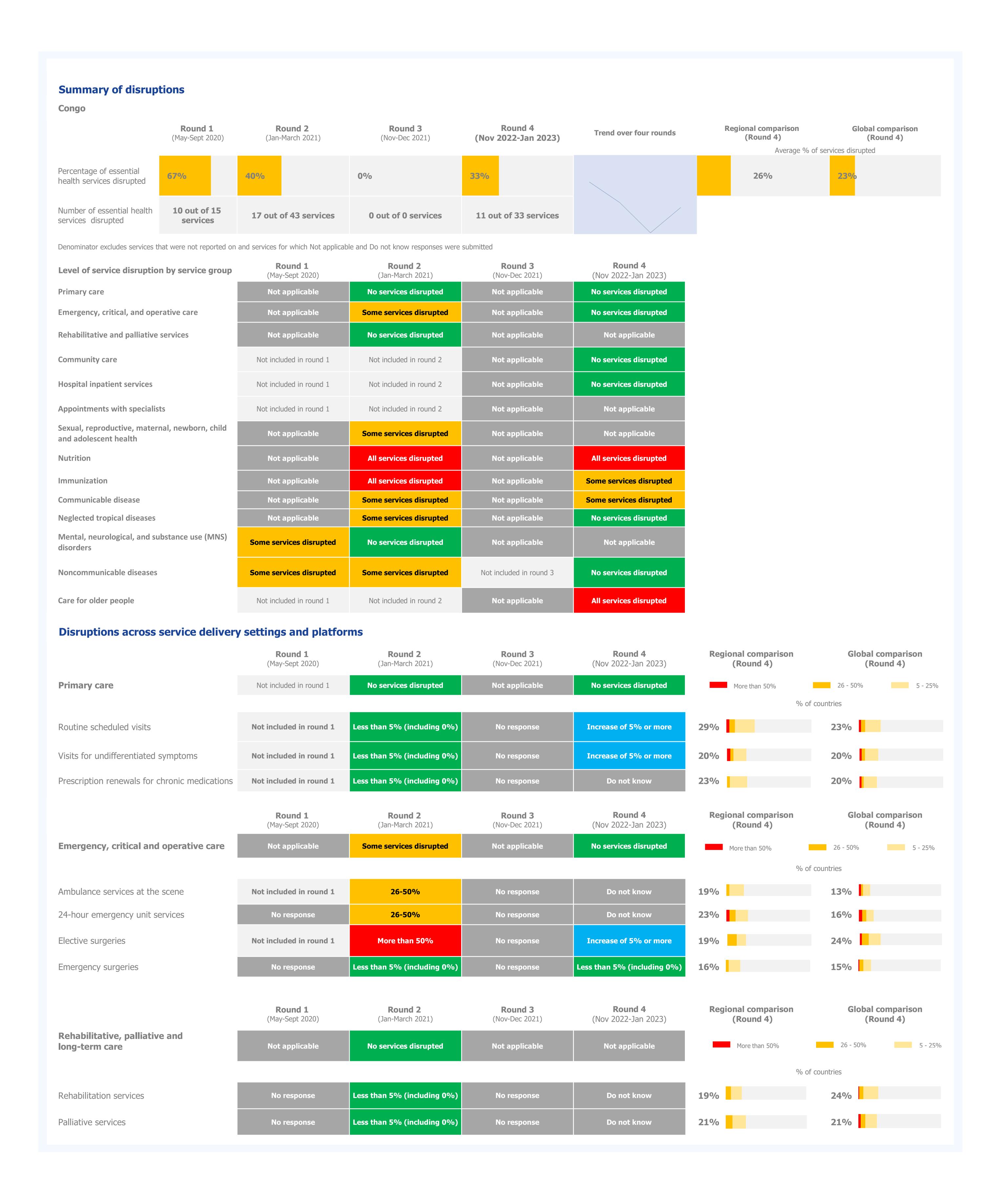
Region	Population	Income Group	GDP (USD per capita)	Life Expectancy (years)	Population 60 and over (%)
AFR	5,518,087	Lower middle income	\$2,290.4	64.7	4.5%

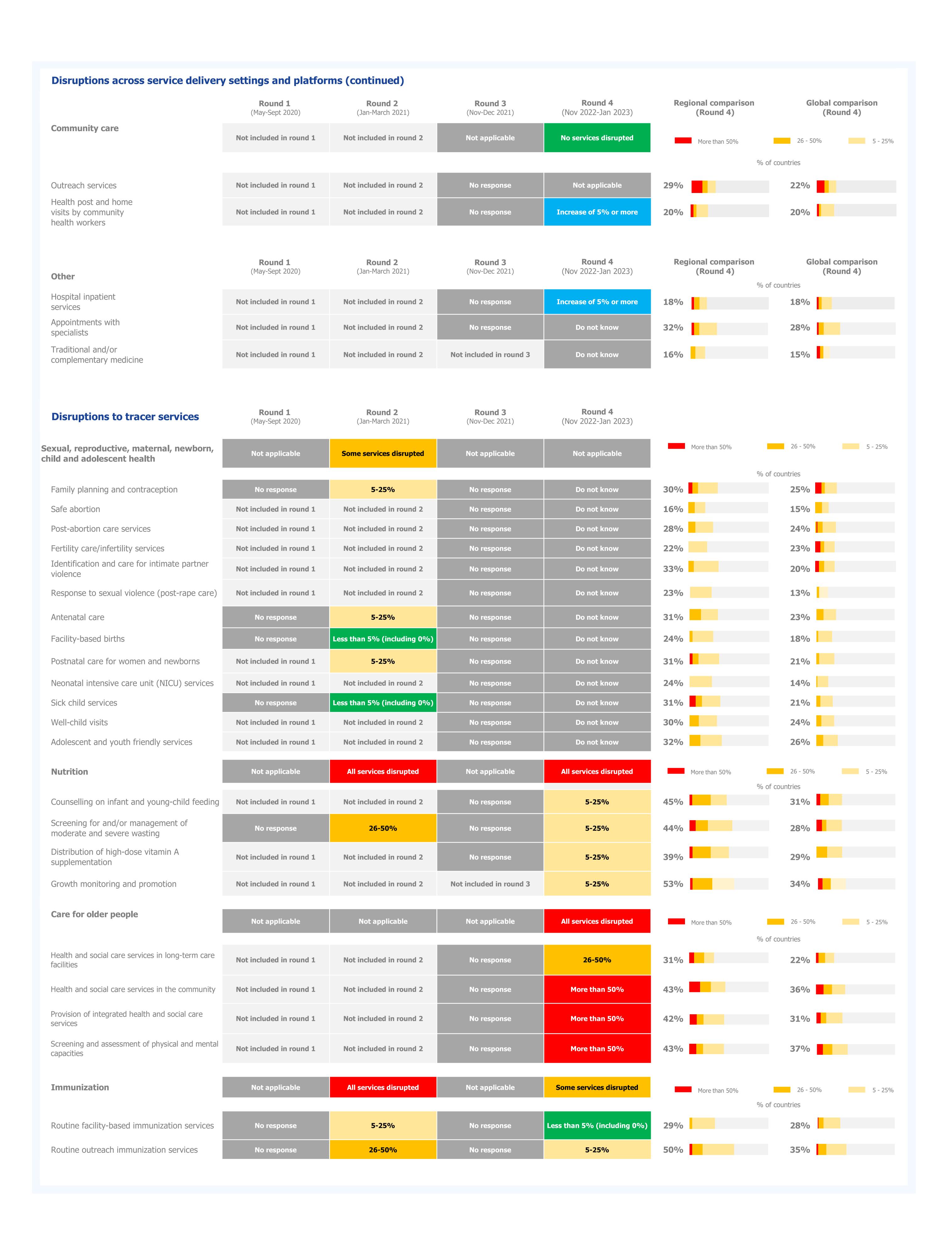
Survey participation					
Round 1 surveys	Submission Date	Round 3 survey sections	Submission Date	Round 4 survey sections	Submission Date
Essential Health Services	Did not participate	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	Did not participate	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	30-Jan-23
Noncommunicable diseases	12-May-20	Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	Did not participate	Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	31-Jan-23
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	s 16-Jul-20	Nutrition	Did not participate	Nutrition	31-Jan-23
		Immunization	Did not participate	Immunization	31-Jan-23
Round 2 survey sections		Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	Did not participate	Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	29-Jan-23
Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	15-Feb-21	Tuberculosis	Did not participate	Tuberculosis	31-Jan-23
Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition	15-Feb-21	Malaria	Did not participate	Malaria	31-Jan-23
Immunization	15-Feb-21	Neglected tropical diseases	Did not participate	Neglected tropical diseases	2-Feb-23
Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	15-Feb-21	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	Did not participate	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	28-Jan-23
Tuberculosis	15-Feb-21	Care for older people	Did not participate	Noncommunicable diseases	31-Jan-23
Malaria	15-Feb-21			Care for older people	31-Jan-23
Neglected tropical diseases	15-Feb-21			Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness	31-Jan-23
Noncommunicable diseases	15-Feb-21				
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	15-Feb-21				

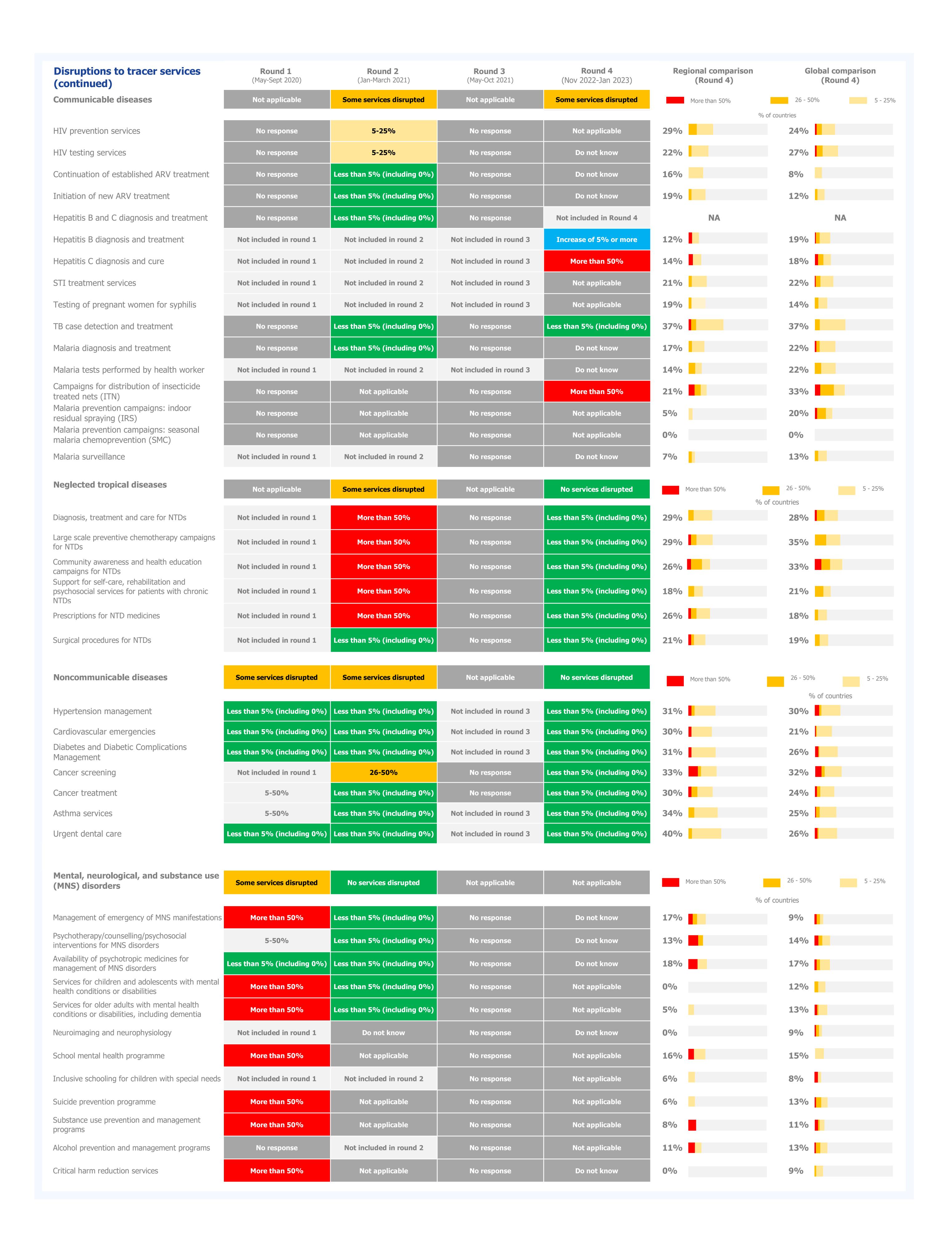
Weekly number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths

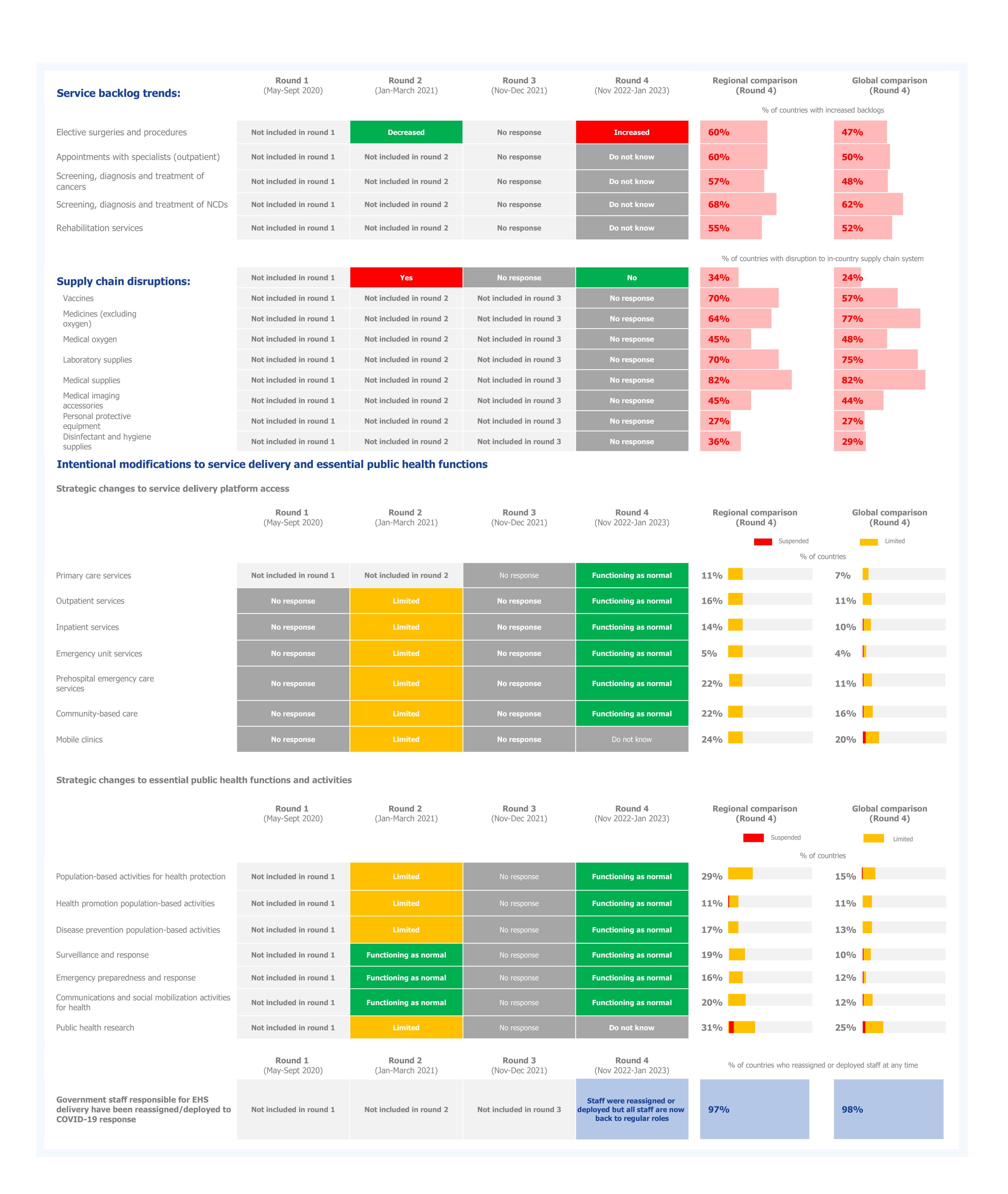


	Cases	Deaths
Peak	1,188	31
Peak date	2021-12-26	2021-10-31
Latest	10	0
Proportion	1%	0%









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

Policies, planning and investments						
Policies and plans	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	responding yes
Government has defined EHS to be maintained during COVID-19	No response	No/ Not Yet	No response	No, does not exist	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	No response	No	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 disp
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 disp
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 disp
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 disp
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) % of countries	Global comparison (Round 4) responding yes
To maintain EHS during COVID-19	No response	No response	No response	No response	76%	83%
To cover reductions in loss of revenue	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	28%	56%
For longer-term recovery and/or health service resilience and preparedness	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	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	No response	✓	78%	81%
Digital health technologies and infrastructure	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	✓	67%	87%
Health workforce capacity strengthening	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	✓	100%	95%
Access to medicines, supplies and other health products	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	✓	89%	86%
Health information systems	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	✓	83%	80%

Country received additional external	Pound 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	% of country	ries responding yes
funding to support health system recovery efforts from:	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(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% % of country	27% ries responding yes
There is a designated national authority with clear responsibility for coordinating health system recovery efforts within the health sector and/or across other sectors	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	74%	78%
Information tracking	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countr	Global comparison (Round 4) ries responding yes
Regularly monitoring the continuity of EHS during COVID-19	Not included in round 1	No	No response	Yes	86%	88%
If yes, does it include monitoring mitigation or recovery strategies	Not included in round 1	N/A	No response	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	No response	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%
Existence of team dedicated to tracking and					% of countr	ries responding yes
addressing the infodemic and health misinformation during COVID-19	Not included in round 1	No	No response	Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent	95%	90%
Collecting or collating data on comorbidities in COVID-19 patients	Not included in round 1	No	No response	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 response	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	No	71%	63%
Produced one or more qualitative or quantitative analysis of health inequities during the COVID-19 pandemic	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No	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)	Global comparison (Round 4) ries responding yes
Current curge capacity assessed	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes, fully completed	44%	42%
Priority health capacity strengthening areas 1	for potential COVID-19 s	urge (top 3)			% of countr	ries responding yes
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	55%	64%
Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		74%	60%
Risk communication and community engagement	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	61%	54%
Managing essential health services and systems	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	18%	33%
Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	42%	26%
Protection of health workforce	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		24%	27%
Infection prevention and control	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	21%	17%
Operational support, logistics and supply chains	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	18%	17%
Research and development	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	8%	14 %
Case management and clinical operations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	24%	14%

acities that were strengthened or institut ID-19 public health emergency or disaste		19 pandemic that have be	on loverned in recomme			
		-	een leveraged in response	e for any other non-	% of countr	ries responding yes
ot applicable/no other public health mergencies or disasters	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		8%	15%
ultisectoral coordination, governance and nancing	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		86%	76%
sk communication, community engagement and infodemic management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	94%	83%
urveillance, laboratories and diagnostics	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	94%	90%
oints of entry, international travel and ansport, and mass gatherings	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	83%	72%
otection of health workforce	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		71%	69%
ase management, clinical operations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	77%	66%
fection prevention and control	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		89%	82%
perational support, logistics and supply chains	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	83%	78%
anaging essential health services and systems	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	74%	71%
esearch and development	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		51%	47%
one	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		0%	0%
ere is a national multisectoral committee for ure respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness Intry has respiratory pathogen preparedness		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes (or being established) Yes, and has been revised hased on lessons from COVID-	73%	74% 68%
n nree priority health capacity strengthening areas		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	based on lessons from COVID- 19 (or undated based on	55% % of countr	68% ries responding yes
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	73%	66%
Risk communication and community engagement		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	34%	35%
Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	83%	73%
Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	32%	23%
Protection of health workforce		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	5%	17%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	32%	24%
Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	15%	15%
systems		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	5%	17 %
Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	5%	4%
Research and development		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	15%	14%
e following ministries/agencies are engaged in ure respiratory pathogen pandemic					% of countr	ries responding yes
paredness National legislative body, office of head of state		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	71%	66%
Finance		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	83%	68%
Disaster risk management		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	85%	77%
Home affairs, interior affairs		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	63%	59%
Commerce, trade		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	46%	39%
Defense, security forces		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	78%	68%
Labour, social welfare		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	49%	45%
Public works and services		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	39%	39%
Information and communication			Not included in round 3	✓	90%	71%
Education		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	76%	61%

Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up						% of countries responding yes
Lack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	✓	64%	68%
Health workforce challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	✓	58%	80%
Shortages in laboratory supplies and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	-	58%	56%
Lack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	_	17%	10%
Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	✓	14 %	13 %
Lack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	_	8%	23%
Demand-side challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response		19%	30%
Top three technical assistance or support inte	erventions needed to address	ss bottlenecks				% of countries responding yes
Financial planning support	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	✓	58%	59%
Health worker recruitment, retention and training	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	✓	56%	76%
Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	-	19%	22%
Surge procurement of COVID-19 laboratory supplies and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	-	47 %	37%
Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for scale up	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	✓	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	No response	-	17%	33%
Risk communication and community engagement	Not included in round 1	Not in alredo d in varion d 2	Newson		25%	27%
COVID-19 case management	Round 1	Not included in round 2 Round 2	No response Round 3	Round 4	Regional cor	mparison Global compariso
COVID-19 case management						mparison Global compariso
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional cor	mparison Global comparison d 4) (Round 4)
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round	mparison d 4) Global compariso (Round 4) % of countries responding yes
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round	mparison d 4) Global compariso (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86%	mparison d 4) Global compariso (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response No response No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29%
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COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support inte	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response No response No response Not included in round 3 No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16%	### Global comparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interportation Financial planning support	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2 So bottlenecks	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response No response Not included in round 3 No response No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 8%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interport inter	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response No response Not included in round 3 No response No response No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round) 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 8%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interpolation in the support in the supp	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round) 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 54% 81%	Simparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interpolation in the support in the supp	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round) 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 8% 54% 22%	Marison (14) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 17% 14% % of countries responding yes
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support 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, strategies, or plans for scale up	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response No response Not included in round 3 No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round State of the Count of th	### Global comparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes 60% 80% 33%
COVID-19 case management Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up Lack of funding Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols 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,	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 22% 35% 41%	### Global comparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes 57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes 60% 80% 20% 33% 33% 33%



ditigation strategies and recovery measur	res for sexual and reprod	uctive health services				
Communication and information	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
						(with or without integration)
nforming the community where, when and how access SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	76%	73%
roviding information to public about accurate and up-to-date educational materials on COVID-9 and SRH	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	94%	80%
forming and alerting all service providers about e heightened risk of domestic violence	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	76%	68%
ccess					% of countries using strategy	(with or without integration)
acreasing availability of contraceptive methods and condoms that do not require direct appervision of health workers	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	79%	61%
nhancing identification and services for gender- ased violence against women survivors	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	73%	59%
Iternative or adaptive measures					% of countries using strategy	(with or without integration)
Relaxing requirements for prescriptions of SRH ommodities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	42%	33%
Offering noninvasive medical methods for nanaging safe abortion	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	36%	28%
aiving restrictions to accessing SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	30%	28%
roviding multi-month supplies of SRH ommodities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	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 applies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	85%	59%
educing the cost of SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	52%	39%
mplement task shifting/sharing for essential SRH ervices	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	76%	45%
litigation strategies and recovery measu	res for maternal and new	born health services				
ommunication and information					% of countries using strategy	y (with or without integration)
of access MNH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	88%	73%
romoting childbirth in health facilities respective of COVID-19	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	94%	80%
iforming families and caregivers on how to cope ith stress and sustain a nurturing environment home	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	76%	71%
nforming MNH CHWs on IPC measures	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	91%	77%
ccess						
cheduling of ANC visits in advance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	62%	66%
cheduling of PNC visits in advance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	56%	65%
lodifying (temporarily) MNH referral system	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	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	y (with or without integration)
fering multi-month prescriptions, micronutrient pplements, etc. during ANC or PNC	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	62%	56%
arly 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	No response	Not used	62%	49%
nhanced 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 **Global comparison** Round 3 Round 4 **Regional comparison Communication and information** (Round 4) (May-Sept 2020) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Jan-March 2021) (Round 4) Informing the community where, when and how **Used and integrated into** 94% 85% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response routine service delivery to access sick and well child services **Used but not integrated into** Enhancing information to caregivers on child care Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 85% **76%** No response routine service delivery Providing information on how to manage stress **Used but not integrated into** 64% and sustain nurturing care in households during 64% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response 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% No response health services Informing adolescents where and how to get 64% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used **59%** No response support and care in case of violence Informing health workers about the heightened Not included in round 2 risk to children and adolescents of violence, Not included in round 1 No response Not used **67%** 64% including sexual violence Access Enhancing provision of mental health and psychosocial support to caregivers of children Not used 45% **50**% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response and adolescents Scheduling visits for child and/or adolescent 48% **52%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used No response services in advance Enhance integrated outreach for delivery of **Used and integrated into 73**% vaccinations, growth monitoring, preventive and Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 64% No response routine service delivery sick child services Offering multi-month prescriptions for children and adolescents with conditions that require **55**% 48% Not included in round 1 Not used Not included in round 2 No response chronic care Alternative or adaptive measures Using digital platforms for counselling, screening 42% and follow-up after illness on matters related to Not used 49% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response child health Establishing hotlines and/or telemedicine for **58% 52%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used No response individual counselling of adolescents Engaging community groups and youth networks to extend the provision of health information and **85**% 64% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response Not used 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** (May-Sept 2020) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (Jan-March 2021) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Round 4) Providing/prescribing nutrition drugs and supplies **50%** Not used 54% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 for multi-month Making use of alternative delivery channels for Not used 74% Not included in round 2 **73**% Not included in round 1 No response nutrition services Reducing the frequency of routine nutrition Not used **59%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 40% No response services, including screening for severe wasting Bundling nutrition services with other nutrition or **65%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used **51%** No response health services **53%** Prioritizing key nutrition interventions Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used **58%** No response **59%** 46% Task shifting for essential nutrition services Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used No response 35% Not used 44% Postponing of some nutrition services Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response **In-depth profile: Care for older people** Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for care for older people % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Round 1 Round 3 **Regional comparison Global comparison** Round 2 Round 4 **Communication and information** (May-Sept 2020) (Jan-March 2021) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (Round 4) Inform older people, their households and 62% 70% Not included in round 1 Not applicable caregivers, regarding where, when and how to Not included in round 2 No response access health and LTC services Inform older people, their households and Not applicable 86% 86% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response caregivers on IPC measures Inform older people, their households and caregivers on the importance of promoting Not applicable **72%** 80% Not included in round 2 Not included in round 1 No response physical and mental health Inform older people, their households and their 38% caregivers, on where and how to report and get Not included in round 1 Not applicable 46% Not included in round 2 No response help in the case of elder abuse Inform health workers about the heightened risk Not applicable 41% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 46% No response of elder abuse Ensure accessible information and different 34% communication strategies for older people with Not included in round 2 Not applicable **50%** Not included in round 1 No response impairments Establish hotlines for older people and care 41% givers to provide targeted information for older Not applicable 47% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response people Provide accurate accessible information of COVID-19 vaccines and access to COVID-19 vaccines Not included in round 2 Not applicable 86% 88% No response Not included in round 1 according to national vaccine policies Access % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Use telemedicine and/or home outreach proactively to minimize health facility visits and Not included in round 1 Not applicable 41% Not included in round 2 **65%** No response schedule visits in advance Offer multi-month prescriptions for older adults **79%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response Not applicable 82% who have underlying health conditions Establish mechanisms for medication delivery for Not applicable 34% older adults who have underlying health Not included in round 2 **61%** Not included in round 1 No response conditions 24% 40% Not applicable Facilitate access to rehabilitation services Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response **Alternative or adaptive measures** % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Engaging community groups and networks to 66% extend the provision of health information and Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not applicable 63% No response 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 2 **56%** Not included in round 1 No response with grief and loss For older people who are care dependent, develop an alternative plan in case the primary 28% 37% Not applicable Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response caregiver is unavailable, and identify an alternative caregiver and/or alternative facility Provide education and training for caregivers at home and long-term care facilities on IPC 48% Not applicable **57%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response measures and how to continue providing care Establish and enhance the mechanism for relieving the burden on caregivers, including Not applicable 28% 41% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response providing psychological support using digital platforms and respite care

Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) No response No response No response No response No response ation services have bee	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response No response No response No response	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) No Not applicable No Not applicable No	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries 24% 15% 24% 12% 36%	Global comparison (Round 4) s responding yes 14% 11% 11%
No response No response No response No response ation services have bee	No response No response No response No response	Not applicable No Not applicable	24% 15% 24% 12%	14% 11%
No response No response No response No response ation services have bee	No response No response No response No response	Not applicable No Not applicable	15% 24% 12%	11%
No response No response No response ation services have bee	No response No response No response	No Not applicable	24% 12%	
No response No response ation services have bee	No response No response	Not applicable	12%	11%
No response	No response			_
ation services have bee		No	36%	8%
				21%
	n improved due to COVID	-19 vaccination?		
Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparison
(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4)	(Round 4)
Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	28%	24%
Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Not applicable	16%	19%
Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	28%	25%
Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Not applicable	17%	24%
Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	31%	31%
pact on routine immun	ization services?			
	ization services:			
Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
	Round 3		(Round 4)	_
	Round 3		(Round 4)	(Round 4)
(Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) % of countries	(Round 4) s responding yes
(Jan-March 2021) No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes	(Round 4) % of countries	(Round 4) s responding yes 87%
(Jan-March 2021) No response No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) No response No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023) Yes No	(Round 4) % of countries 89% 33%	(Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20%
	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 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 Not included in round 3	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 Not applicable Not included in round 3 No Not included in round 3 Not applicable Not included in round 3 Not applicable	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 Not applicable 16% Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 No 28% Not included in round 2 Not included in round 3 Not applicable 17%

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	No response	YES -Bome 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	Do not know	No response	None or not yet		
to COVID-19 response efforts					
Planned NTD government activities that have been postponed	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
				% of countrie	s responding yes
None	×	No response	✓	70%	68%
Advocacy and resource mobilization for NTD programme	✓	No response	No response	60%	56%
Training and capacity-building activities (in- person or virtual) related to NTDs	✓	No response	No response	80%	63%
Integrated vector management	×	No response	No response	30%	16%
ecific vector control activity alyed:					
Animal health/control of zoonotic NTDs	×	No response	No response	20%	22%
Monitoring, evaluation and research	✓	No response	No response	30%	50%
Information reporting on NTDs	✓	No response	No response	30%	38%
Current impact of COVID-19 on the following:	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
				% of 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%

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

In-depth profile: Noncommunicable diseases					
Infrastructure and activities	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		
Government staff responsible for NCDs have been reassigned/deployed to COVID-19 response	YES - Some staff partially supporting COVID-19 efforts along with routine NCD activities	No response	YES - Some staff supporting COVID-19 efforts full time		
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	None or not yet		
Policies and plans	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
Additional funding currently being allocated for NCDs in the government budget for the COVID-19 response	No response	No response	×	% of countries	responding yes 19%
Planned NCD government activities that have been postponed				% of countries	es responding yes
None	×	No response	✓	61%	63%
Implementation of NCD Surveys	×	No response	No response	62%	58%
Public screening programs for NCDs	✓	No response	No response	38%	47%
WHO HEARTS technical package	×	No response	No response	31%	28%
Mass communication campaigns	✓	No response	No response	38%	38%
Rehabilitation packages for NCD	No response	No response	No response	23%	16%
Current impact of COVID-19 on the following				% of countries	es 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 nealth authorities	No response	No response	No response	16%	18%
Prioritization of NCD healthcare activities by nealth 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?	νeanτ UN plan strategique jamais	No response	νeanτ UN plan strategique jamais		
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	une enquate Sier a A©ta© realiEe en 2003 et depuis aucun suivi des		

n-depth profile: Mental, neurological, and substance u	se disorders				
olicies and plans	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of cour	Global comparison (Round 4) htries 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	Do not know		
ental health and psychosocial support response art of national COVID-19 recovery plan?	No response	No response	No response	74%	73%
Funded?	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response		
wing activities have been implemented as part of the current mental health and	psychosocial support (MHPSS) re	esponse plan for COVID-19		% of cour	ntries 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 comparison (Round 4) responding yes
a functioning multisectoral mental health osychosocial coordination platform	×	No response	×	41%	54%
Following Ministries and bodies are part of the coordination platform					
Ministry of Health	Not applicable	No response	No response	100%	100%
Ministry of Social/Family Affairs	Not applicable	No response	No response	77%	82%
Ministry of Education	Not applicable	No response	No response	85%	82%
Ministry of Labour	Not applicable	No response	No response	15%	38%
Ministry of Finance	Not applicable	No response	No response	15%	28%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Not applicable	No response	No response	23%	18 %
United Nations Agencies	Not applicable	No response	No response	54%	57%
Governmental entity responsible for	Not applicable	No response	No response	38%	55%
Substance use 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		-	54%	67%
		No response	No response		
National disaster management authority D-19 response plan includes provisions for	Not applicable	No response	No response	23%	42%
ces and supports for people with post- D condition, especially mental and plogical sequelae of post-COVID condition	No response	No response	Do not know		
D-19 recovery plan includes provisions for ces and supports for people with post-D condition, especially mental and cological sequelae of post-COVID condition	No response	No response	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)
ople 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%
ease in service use/demand for post-COVID cal health assessments	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Increase of 5-25%		
	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
ernment policies/directives designating access to essential services for cal, 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%

Key informants

Key informant Round 4 survey sections Continuity of essential health services module MABIALA JEAN MARTIN

Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and

adolescent health

Dr SABAYE Josiane et Dr Michele MOUNTOU

Nutrition **GNIMI** Christophe MOUROU MOYOKA Alexis Immunization

Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis MONGO-ONKOUO

Tuberculosis Okemba okombi

Malaria YOUNDOUKA Jean Mermoz Neglected tropical diseases Mas Austin NTSIBA N'GOULOU **BOLANDA Jean Daniel**

GANDOU Paul

LEMBEMOKO Auguste Urbain

KANKOU Jean Medard

Noncommunicable diseases Mental health, neurology and substance use

disorders

Care for older people Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness

DIRECTEUR DES SOINS DE SANTE PRIMAIRES Directeur de la santé de l'enfant et Directeur de la santé de la reproduction Chef de service de l'hygiÃ"ne alimentaire et de la nutrition

Key informant position

DIRECTEUR DU PEV Directeur un Programme National de Lutte Contre les LÃ@patitos Viralos

Directeur

Directeur Criei de Service Statistique/gestionnaire des Chef de service Maladies transmissibles Directeur du Programme National de Santé Mentale Directeur des Populations Vulnerables Directeur

Key informant organisation

DIKECTION GENERALE DES SOINS ET SERVICES DE CANITE

Direction générale de la population

ытесноп de глудія пе ег de la Promotion de la Santé -Ministñ "ra da la Cantña at

Ministère de la Santé et de la Population

Programme national de lutte contre la tuberculose

Programme national de lutte

PNLO/MSP

contre le paludisme

Ministère de la santé et de la Population Ministà "re de la santé et de la population

la population Ministère de la santé et de

Ministere de la santé et de