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## **Overview**

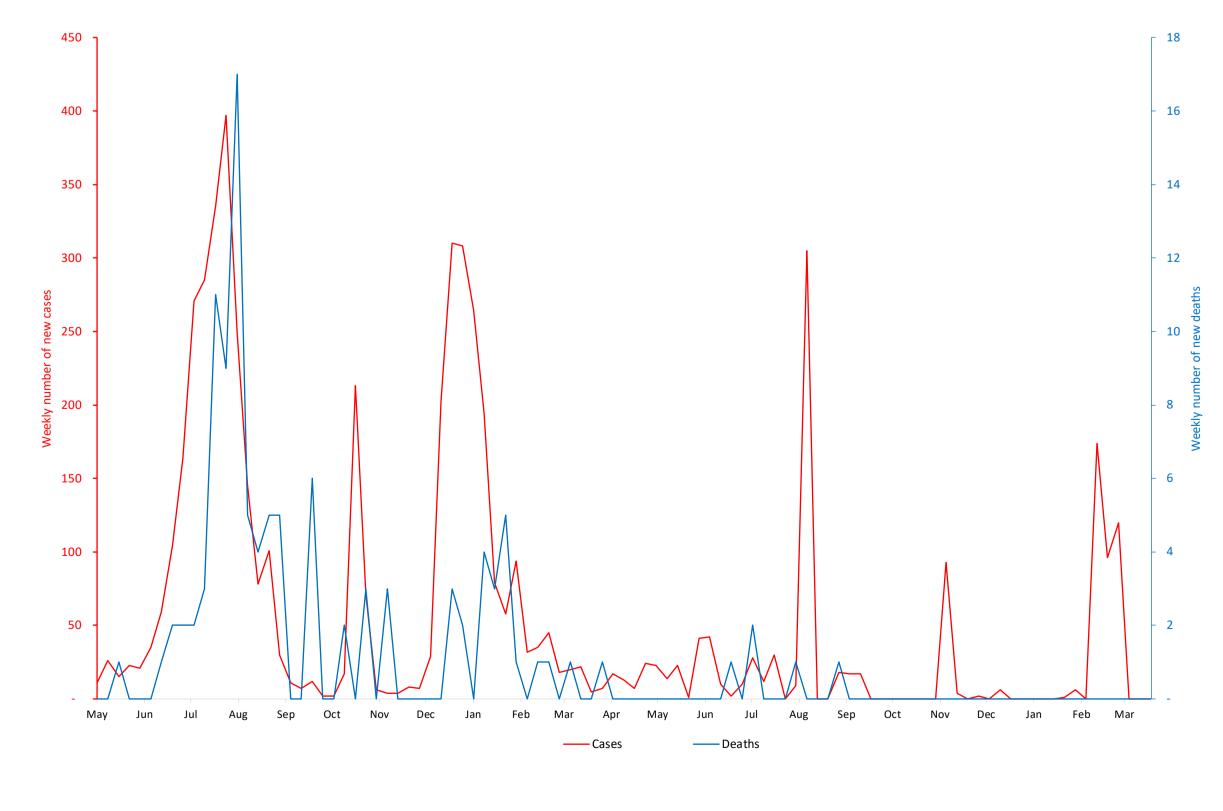
This profile presents findings from the WHO pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Background** 

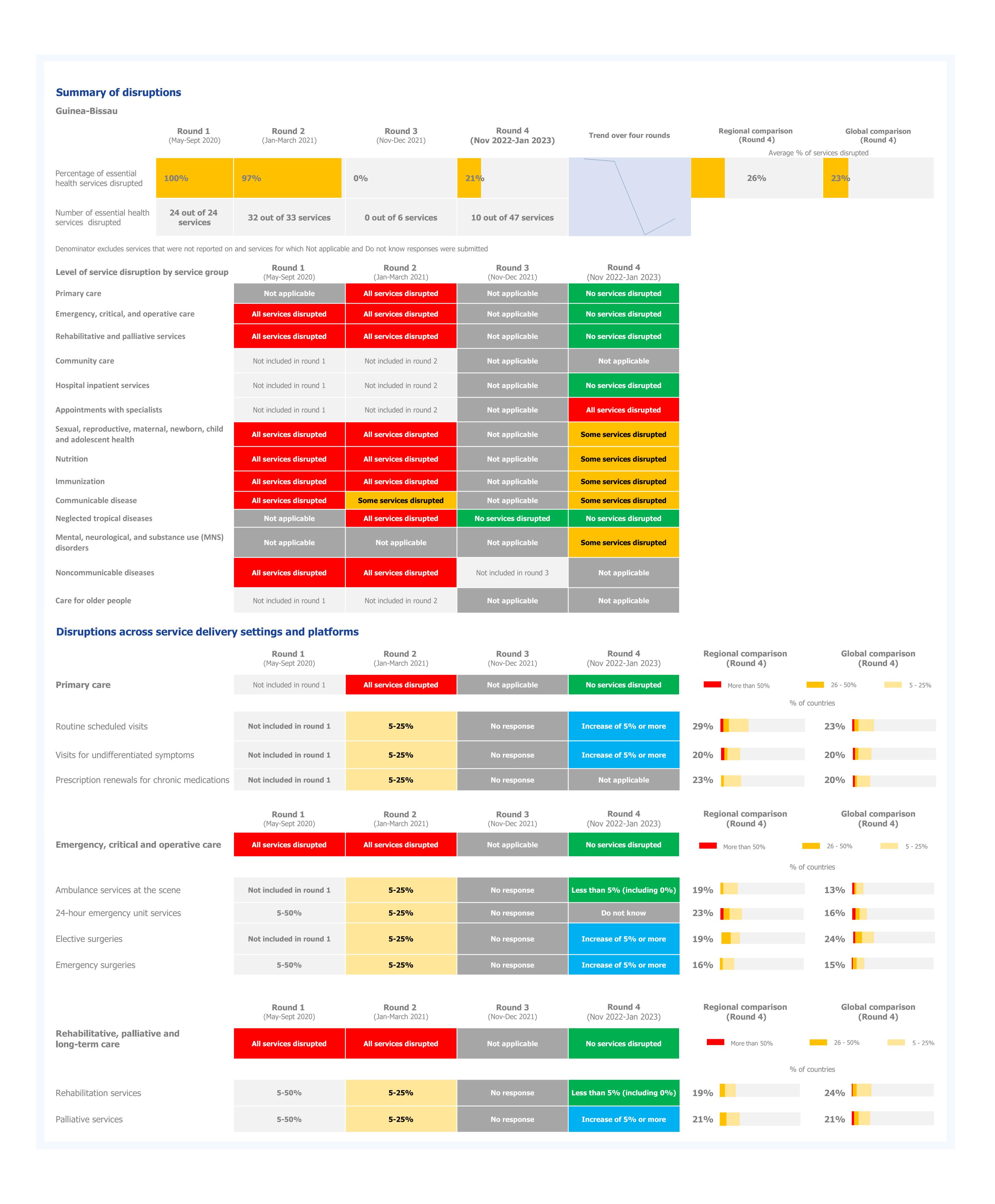
Region	Population	Income Group	GDP (USD per capita)	Life Expectancy (years)	Population 60 and over (%)
AFR	1,968,001	Low income	\$795.1	60.2	4.6%

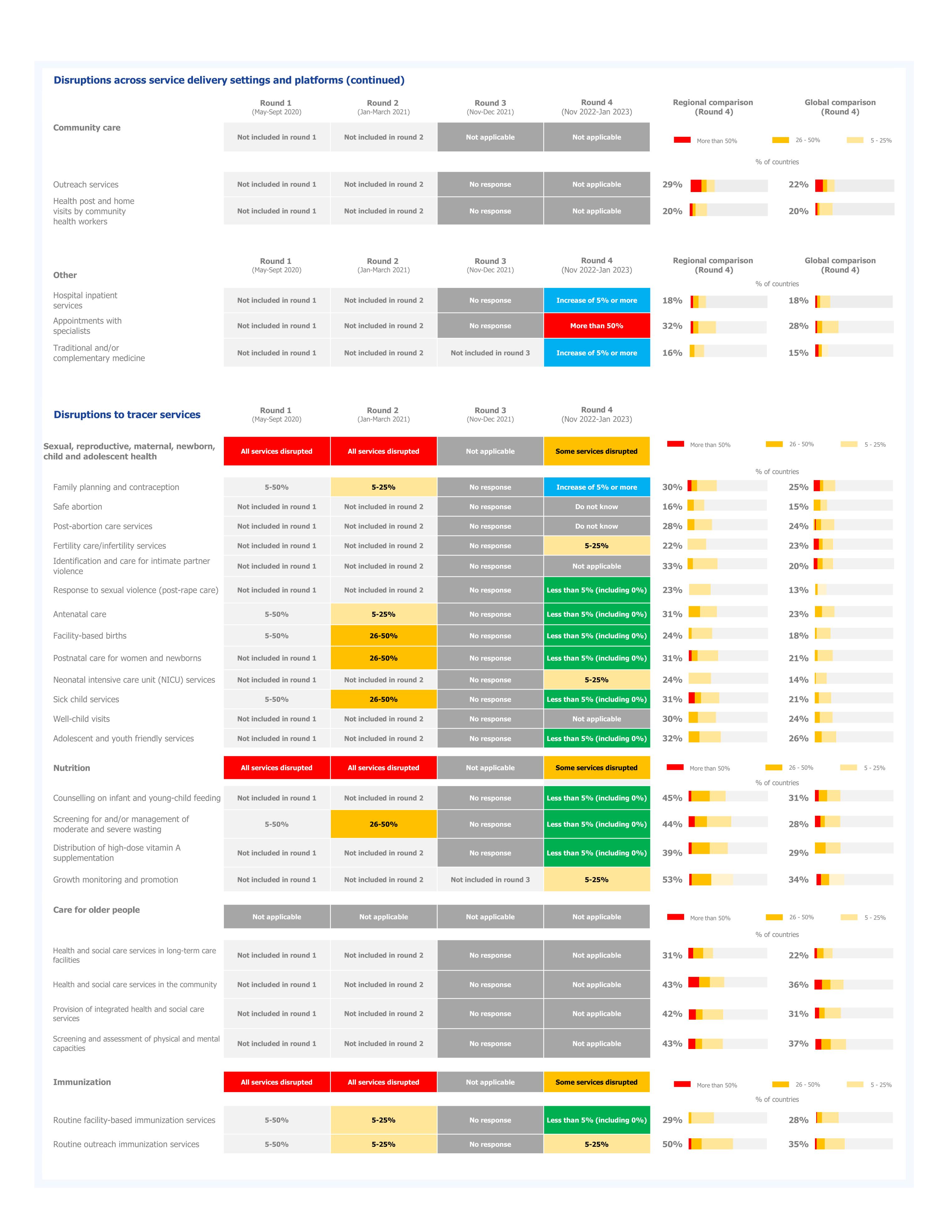
Survey participation					
Round 1 surveys	Submission Date	Round 3 survey sections	Submission Date	Round 4 survey sections	Submission Date
Essential Health Services	27-May-20	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	Did not participate	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	9-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	3-Jan-23
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	Did not participate	Nutrition	Did not participate	Nutrition	10-Jan-23
		Immunization	Did not participate	Immunization	9-Jan-23
Round 2 survey sections		Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	Did not participate	Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	28-Dec-22
Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	24-Feb-21	Tuberculosis	Did not participate	Tuberculosis	28-Dec-22
Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition	25-Feb-21	Malaria	Did not participate	Malaria	28-Dec-22
Immunization	21-Feb-21	Neglected tropical diseases	16-Dec-21	Neglected tropical diseases	28-Dec-22
Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	22-Feb-21	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	Did not participate	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	29-Dec-22
Tuberculosis	22-Feb-21	Care for older people	Did not participate	Noncommunicable diseases	6-Jan-23
Malaria	22-Feb-21			Care for older people	28-Dec-22
Neglected tropical diseases	22-Feb-21			Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness	10-Jan-23
Noncommunicable diseases	22-Feb-21				
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	22-Feb-21				

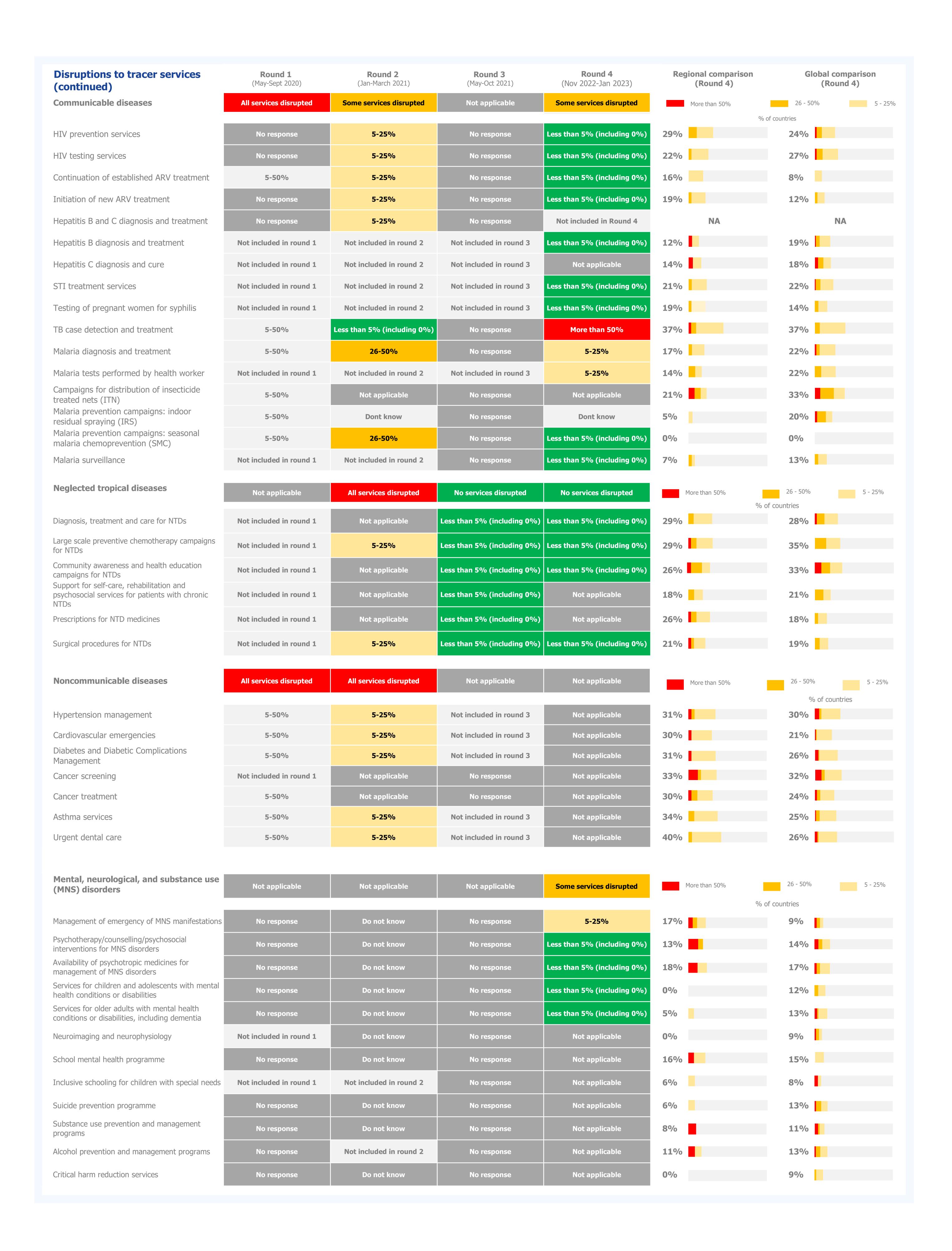
Weekly number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths

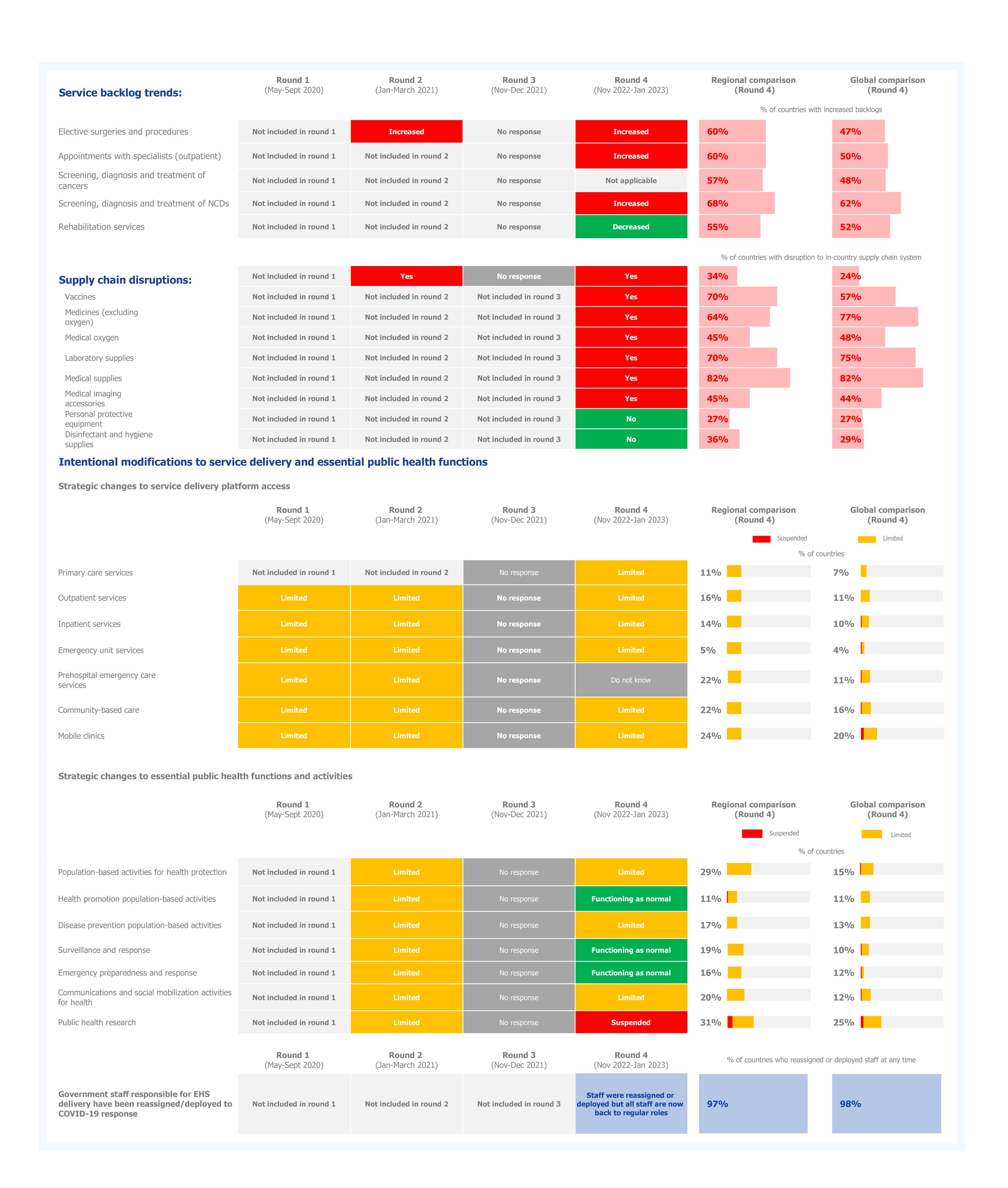


Deaths	Cases	
17	397	Peak
2021-08-22	2021-08-15	Peak date
0	0	Latest
0%	0%	Proportion









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

Policies, planning and investments						
Policies and plans	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparison
	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) % of countries	(Round 4) responding yes
Government has defined EHS to be maintained during COVID-19	No / Not yet	Yes	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	Yes	39%	44%
Plan has been budgeted	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	92%	92%
Implementation of plan has started	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	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	✓	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	<b>✓</b>	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	<b>✓</b>	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	-	Sample size too small to display	Sample size too small to displa
A focused review was used to inform recovery plan	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	82%	94%
hematic areas that have been identified as central	to ongoing recovery effort:				% of countries	responding yes
Primary Care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	89%	89%
Emergency risk management including preparedness	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	95%	84%
Other essential public health functions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		42%	<b>62%</b>
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%	<b>57%</b>
Community engagement	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	92%	<b>75%</b>
Vulnerable and marginalized populations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		<b>68%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Quality of care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	<b>76%</b>	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)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
o maintain EHS during COVID-19	×	✓	No response	✓	% of countries 76%	responding yes  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%
for longer-term recovery and/or health service esilience and preparedness	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	×	<b>58%</b>	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	N/A	78%	81%
Digital health technologies and infrastructure	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	N/A	67%	87%
Health workforce capacity strengthening	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	N/A	100%	95%
Access to medicines, supplies and other health products	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	N/A	89%	86%
Health information systems	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	N/A	83%	80%

ountry received additional external unding to support health system recovery fforts from:	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	% of count	ries responding yes
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	<b>✓</b>	87%	<b>78%</b>
Other UN agencies and multilateral development banks	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	87%	<b>75%</b>
Bilateral development partners	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	87%	<b>64%</b>
International non-governmental organizations (not for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	61%	<b>58%</b>
National non-governmental organizations (not for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	37%	<b>41%</b>
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%	<b>27%</b>
nere is a designated national authority with ear responsibility for coordinating health stem recovery efforts within the health sector ad/or across other sectors	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		% of count 74%	ries responding yes  78%
Information tracking	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of count	Global comparison (Round 4) ries responding yes
Regularly monitoring the continuity of EHS during COVID-19	Not included in round 1	Yes	No response	Yes	86%	88%
If yes, does it include monitoring mitigation or recovery strategies	Not included in round 1	Yes	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	Yes	81%	80%
If yes, does it include monitoring of barriers to accessing essential health services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	93%	85%
If yes, does it include monitoring of changes in care-seeking behaviour	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	93%	83%
Focused review and documentation of the current situation and the impact of the pandemic in order to inform recovery planning	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	79%	76%
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 response	Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent	% of count	ries responding yes 90%
Collecting or collating data on comorbidities in COVID-19 patients	Not included in round 1	Yes	No response	No	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	Yes	52%	<b>57%</b>
Active, multi-source social listening mechanism in place to inform decision-makin	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	71%	63%
Produced one or more qualitative or quantitative analysis of health inequities during the COVID-19 pandemic	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No	65%	66%
pacities for potential COVID-19 surge	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (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	No, but in process of completion	44%	ries responding yes  42%
ority health capacity strengthening areas	for potential COVID-19	surge (top 3)			% of count	ries responding yes
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	<b>55%</b>	64%
Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	74%	60%
Risk communication and community engagement	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	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%	<b>17%</b>
Research and development	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	8%	14%
	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		24%	<b>14</b> %

	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
cities that were strengthened or institut ID-19 public health emergency or disast		19 pandemic that have be	en leveraged in response	e for any other non-	% of coun	tries 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%	<b>76%</b>
sk communication, community engagement and infodemic management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	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	<b>✓</b>	83%	<b>72%</b>
otection of health workforce	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	71%	69%
se management, clinical operations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	<b>77%</b>	66%
fection prevention and control	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	89%	82%
perational support, logistics and supply chains	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	83%	<b>78%</b>
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	-	<b>51%</b>	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		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes (or being established)	73%	74%
untry has respiratory pathogen preparedness n		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No, but planning to develop one	<b>55%</b>	68%
ree priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance						and the second s
and tinancing		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓		tries responding yes  66%
and financing Risk communication and community		Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3	✓	% of coun 73% 34%	66% 35%
					73%	66%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		<b>73% 34%</b>	<b>35%</b>
Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics		Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3	✓	73% 34% 83%	66% 35% 73%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and		Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3		73% 34% 83% 32%	66% 35% 73% 23%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		73% 34% 33% 5%	66% 73% 23% 17%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 32%	66%  73%  23%  17%  24%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 15%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 15% 5%	66%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  17%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 15% 15%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 4% 4%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  following ministries/agencies are engaged in are respiratory pathogen pandemic		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 15% 5% % of coun	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% descriptions of the second of the
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  e following ministries/agencies are engaged in the paredness		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 15% 15%	66%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  17%  14%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  e following ministries/agencies are engaged in the respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness  National legislative body, office of head of state		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 15%  71%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14%  tries responding yes 66%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  e following ministries/agencies are engaged in the paredness  National legislative body, office of head of state  Finance		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<pre></pre>	73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 35% 15%  71% 83%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 66% 68%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  et following ministries/agencies are engaged in the paredness  National legislative body, office of head of state  Finance  Disaster risk management		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 15% 5% 71% 83% 85%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 4% 66% 68% 77%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  e following ministries/agencies are engaged in the 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		73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 35% 15%  71%  83% 85% 63%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14%  tries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  e following ministries/agencies are engaged in ure respiratory pathogen pandemic eparedness  National legislative body, office of head of state  Finance  Disaster risk management  Home affairs, interior affairs  Commerce, trade		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 71% 83% 85% 63% 46%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  e following ministries/agencies are engaged in ure respiratory pathogen pandemic eparedness  National legislative body, office of head of state  Finance  Disaster risk management  Home affairs, interior affairs  Commerce, trade  Defense, security forces		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<pre></pre>	73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 5% 5% 63% 46% 78%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 4% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  e following ministries/agencies are engaged in the 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 3	<pre></pre>	73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 63% 46% 78% 49%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  e following ministries/agencies are engaged in the paredness  National legislative body, office of head of state  Finance  Disaster risk management  Home affairs, interior affairs  Commerce, trade  Defense, security forces  Labour, social welfare  Public works and services		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<pre></pre>	73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 6% 6% 63% 46% 78% 49% 39%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 4% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39%
Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  e following ministries/agencies are engaged in are respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness  National legislative body, office of head of state  Finance  Disaster risk management  Home affairs, interior affairs  Commerce, trade  Defense, security forces  Labour, social welfare  Public works and services  Information and communication		Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3	<pre></pre>	73% 34% 83% 32% 5% 5% 15%  5% 6% 6% 63% 46% 78% 49% 39% 90%	66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39% 71%

Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up						% of countries responding yes
Lack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response		64%	68%
Health workforce challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	<b>✓</b>	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		<b>17%</b>	10%
Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	_	<b>14</b> %	<b>13%</b>
Lack of data/information  Demand side shallenges	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	<b>✓</b>	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%	<b>59%</b>
Health worker recruitment, retention and training	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	<b>✓</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>76%</b>
Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response		<b>19%</b>	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	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response		<b>17%</b>	33%
gaps and health system absorption capacities  Risk communication and community engagement	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	<u> </u>	25%	<b>27%</b>
OU GU AJU - 7						
	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con	
COVID-19 case management	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round	
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up						d 4) (Round 4)
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round	(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	(May-Sept 2020)  Not included in round 1	(Jan-March 2021)  Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021)  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round	(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	(May-Sept 2020)  Not included in round 1  Not included in round 1	(Jan-March 2021)  Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021)  No response  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 54% 86%	(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	(May-Sept 2020)  Not included in round 1  Not included in round 1  Not included in round 1	(Jan-March 2021)  Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	No response  No response  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 54% 86% 46%	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  39%
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment  Lack of distribution capacity  Lack of facility infrastructure	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response  No response  No response  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	54% 86% 46% 19%	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  17%
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment  Lack of distribution capacity  Lack of facility infrastructure	Not included in round 1	(Jan-March 2021)  Not included in round 2	No response  No response  No response  No response  No response  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	54% 86% 46% 41%	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  17%  29%
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment  Lack of distribution capacity  Lack of facility infrastructure  Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols  Lack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response  No response  No response  No response  No response  No response  Not included in round 3  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	54% 86% 46% 41% 14%	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  39%  17%  29%  12%
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment  Lack of distribution capacity  Lack of facility infrastructure  Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols  Lack of data/information  Demand-side challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response  No response  No response  No response  No response  Not included in round 3  No response  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14%	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  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	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response  No response  No response  No response  No response  Not included in round 3  No response  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14%	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  39%  17%  29%  12%  17%
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment  Lack of distribution capacity  Lack of facility infrastructure  Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols  Lack of data/information  Demand-side challenges  Top three technical assistance or support inte	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response  No response  No response  No response  No response  Not included in round 3  No response  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14%	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  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 inte  Financial planning support  Health worker recruitment, retention and training	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2  See bottlenecks	No response  No response  No response  No response  Not included in round 3  No response  No response  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57% 80% 39% 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	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57% 80% 39% 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	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57% 80% 39% 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	(May-Sept 2020)  Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round) 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 54% 88%	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 17% 14%  % of countries responding yes  60% 80% 20%
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	Not included in round 1  Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 54% 81% 22% 35%	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 112% 14%  % of countries responding yes  60% 80% 20% 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,	Not included in round 1  Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round) 54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14%  54% 81% 22% 35% 41%	(Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 17% 14%  % of countries responding yes  60% 80% 20% 33% 33% 33%



		n, child and adolescent	Health			
Mitigation strategies and recovery measure	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)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
					% of countries using strateg	y (with or without integration)
Informing the community where, when and how to access SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	<b>76%</b>	73%
Providing information to public about accurate and up-to-date educational materials on COVID-19 and SRH	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	94%	80%
nforming and alerting all service providers about he heightened risk of domestic violence	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	<b>76%</b>	68%
Access					% of countries using strateg	y (with or without integration)
Increasing availability of contraceptive methods and condoms that do not require direct supervision of health workers	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	<b>79%</b>	61%
Enhancing identification and services for gender- based violence against women survivors	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	73%	<b>59%</b>
Alternative or adaptive measures					% of countries using strateg	y (with or without integration)
Relaxing requirements for prescriptions of SRH commodities	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 managing safe abortion	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	36%	28%
Waiving restrictions to accessing SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	30%	28%
Providing multi-month supplies of SRH commodities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	88%	<b>62%</b>
Jsing hotlines and/or telemedicine to minimize acility visits and provider-client contacts	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	56%	56%
Adjusting forecasting for SRH commodities and supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	85%	<b>59%</b>
Reducing the cost of SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	<b>52%</b>	39%
Implement task shifting/sharing for essential SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	<b>76%</b>	45%
Mitigation strategies and recovery measure  Communication and information  Informing the community where, when and how				Used and integrated into		y (with or without integration)
to access MNH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	routine service delivery	88%	<b>73%</b>
Promoting childbirth in health facilities respective of COVID-19 nforming families and caregivers on how to cope	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	94%	80%
with stress and sustain a nurturing environment at home	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	<b>76%</b>	71%
Informing MNH CHWs on IPC measures	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	91%	77%
Access				Used but integration into		
Scheduling of ANC visits in advance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	routine service delivery not known	<b>62%</b>	66%
Scheduling of PNC visits in advance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	<b>56%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Modifying (temporarily) MNH referral system	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	71%	<b>59%</b>
Alternative or adaptive measures	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries using strateg	Global comparison (Round 4)  y (with or without integration)
Offering multi-month prescriptions, micronutrient upplements, etc. during ANC or PNC	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	62%	56%
Early discharge after normal delivery	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	<b>59%</b>	56%
Continuity of labour companion	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	<b>62%</b>	49%
						400/
Enhanced maternal mental health screening and counselling in maternal health services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	47%	42%

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

## **In-depth profile: Nutrition services** Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for nutrition services % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Round 1 Round 2 Round 3 Round 4 **Regional comparison Global comparison Alternative or adaptive measures** (May-Sept 2020) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (Jan-March 2021) (Round 4) Providing/prescribing nutrition drugs and supplies **50%** Not included in round 1 54% Not included in round 2 Not used for multi-month Making use of alternative delivery channels for **Used and integrated into** 74% Not included in round 2 **73**% Not included in round 1 No response routine service delivery nutrition services Reducing the frequency of routine nutrition **Used and integrated into 59%** Not included in round 2 No response 40% Not included in round 1 routine service delivery services, including screening for severe wasting Bundling nutrition services with other nutrition or **Used and integrated into 65**% Not included in round 1 **51%** Not included in round 2 No response routine service delivery health services **Used and integrated into** 53% Prioritizing key nutrition interventions Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **58%** No response routine service delivery **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% caregivers, regarding where, when and how to Not included in round 1 Not applicable 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 1 Not included in round 2 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 applicable **50%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 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 Not applicable 41% proactively to minimize health facility visits and Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **65%** No response schedule visits in advance Offer multi-month prescriptions for older adults **79%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 No response Not applicable 82% who have underlying health conditions Establish mechanisms for medication delivery for Not applicable 34% Not included in round 2 **61%** older adults who have underlying health 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

During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine imm	unization services have be	en <i>disrupted</i> due to COVID	0-19 vaccination?		
Facility-based immunization services for:	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
Infants/young children	No response	No response	No	% of countries	responding yes  14%
School-aged children and adolescents	No response	No response	No	15%	11%
Pregnant women	No response	No response	No	24%	11%
Adults	No response	No response	No	<b>1</b> 2%	8%
Routine outreach immunization services	No response	No response	No	36%	<b>21%</b>
During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine imm	unization services have be	en <i>improved</i> due to COVID	0-19 vaccination?		
	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparison
Facility-based immunization services for:	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4)	(Round 4)
				% of countries	s responding yes
nfants/young children	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	28%	24%
School-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	Yes	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 included in round 3	Yes	31%	31%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative	re impact on routine immul Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	nization services?  Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative	Round 2	Round 3		(Round 4)	<del>-</del>
	Round 2	Round 3		(Round 4)  % of countries	(Round 4)
Human resources	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) % of countries	(Round 4) s responding yes
Human resources Needles or syringes	Round 2 (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%
Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles	Round 2 (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%
Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  No response  No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)  No response  No response  No response	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  Yes  No  No	(Round 4)  % of countries  89%  33%  33%	87% 20% 20%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment Final disposal of injection wastage	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  No response  No response  No response  No response  No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)  No response  No response  No response  No response	Yes No No No No	(Round 4)  % of countries  89%  33%  63%  52%	(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	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)  No response  No response  No response	Yes No No No No No Rou	(Round 4)  % of countries  89%  33%  63%	(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 response  No response  No response  No response  No response	Yes  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  N	(Round 4)  % of countries  89%  33%  63%  52%	(Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% 48%

Infrastructure and activities	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		
Government staff responsible for NTDs have been reassigned/deployed to COVID-19 response	YES - Some staff supporting COVID-19 efforts full time	YES - Some staff partially supporting COVID-19 efforts along with routine NTD activities	YES -Bome 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	None or not yet	None or not yet	1 - 25%		
Planned NTD government activities that have been postponed	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
					s responding yes
None Advocacy and resource mobilization for NTD	×		×	70%	68%
programme  Training and capacity-building activities (in-	×	No response		60%	<b>56%</b>
person or virtual) related to NTDs	✓	No response	<b>✓</b>	80%	63%
Integrated vector management	×	No response	✓	30%	16%
ecific vector control activity alyed:					
Animal 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)	<b>Round 4</b> (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	<b>18%</b>	11%
Stockout of NTD medicines and diagnostics	No response	No response	No response	21%	11%

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

In-depth profile: Noncommunicable diseases					
Infrastructure and activities	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		
Government staff responsible for NCDs have been reassigned/deployed to COVID-19 response	No	No response	YES - Some staff partially supporting COVID-19 efforts along with routine NCD activities		
Percentage of government funds for NTDs that have been reassigned to non-NTD services due to COVID-19 response efforts	None or not yet	No response	None or not yet		
Policies and plans	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (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-	×	No response	×	% of countri	es responding yes  19%
Planned NCD government activities that have been postponed				% of countri	es responding yes
lone	<b>✓</b>	No response	×	<b>61%</b>	<b>63%</b>
mplementation of NCD Surveys	Not applicable	No response	×	<b>62%</b>	58%
ublic screening programs for NCDs	Not applicable	No response	×	38%	<b>47%</b>
VHO HEARTS technical package	Not applicable	No response	✓	<b>31%</b>	28%
lass communication ampaigns	Not applicable	No response	×	38%	38%
Rehabilitation packages for NCD	No response	No response	×	23%	16%
Current impact of COVID-19 on the following				% of countri	es 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%
rioritization 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%
Vhat are your country's plans to re-initiate any uspended NCD services?	ElaboraA§A£o do plano estratégico nacional de luta contra doenças cronicas e	No response	ElaboraA§A£o do plano estratégico nacional de luta contra doenças cronicas e		
re there any technical guidance or tools that	transmissÃ-vois realizaÃSão		transmissÃ-vois realizaÃSÃS		

In-depth profile: Mental, neurological, and substance	use disorders				
Policies and plans	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of count	Global comparison (Round 4)  ries responding yes
Mental health and psychosocial support response part of national COVID-19 response plan	No response	No response	No response	83%	<b>88%</b>
Funded?	No response	No response	No response		
Mental health and psychosocial support response part of national COVID-19 recovery plan?	No response	No response	×	<b>74%</b>	73%
Funded?	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response		
ollowing activities have been implemented as part of the current mental health ar	nd psychosocial support (MHPSS) re	esponse plan for COVID-19		% of count	ries responding yes
Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial aspects of COVID-19	Not applicable	No response	No response	87%	83%
Ensure inter-sectoral referral pathways are established and contextualized to the situation of limited physical distancing	Not applicable	No response	No response	<b>61%</b>	55%
Distribute timely and accessible information on general and MHPSS services, coping strategies and updates	Not applicable	No response	No response	70%	<b>77%</b>
Provide MHPSS to people in COVID treatment centers, isolation and quarantine	Not applicable	No response	No response	83%	<b>76%</b>
Protect the mental health and well-being of all responders ensuring that they can access mental health and psychosocial care.	Not applicable	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	Not applicable	No response	No response	<b>65%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Address the specific mental health and neurological needs of older adults, people with disabilities and other vulnerable persons	Not applicable	No response	No response	43%	48%
Targeted Risk communication strategies/ campaigns to address social stigma	Not applicable	No response	No response	<b>70%</b>	<b>61%</b>
Establish opportunities for the bereaved to mourn even from a distance.	Not applicable	No response	No response	48%	40%
Integrate response activities into existing services	No response	No response	No response	<b>78%</b>	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	Not applicable	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	<b>78%</b>	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%	<b>54%</b>
response to public health emergencies					

	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparisor (Round 4) responding yes
ve a functioning multisectoral mental health d psychosocial coordination platform	No response	No response	×	41%	<b>54%</b>
Following Ministries and bodies are part of the coordination platform					
Ministry of Health	Not applicable	No response	No response	100%	100%
		No vocanoneo			
Ministry of Social/Family Affairs	Not applicable	No response	No response	77%	82%
Ministry of Labour	Not applicable	No response	No response	<b>85%</b>	82%
Ministry of Labour	Not applicable  Not applicable	No response	No response	15% 150%	38%
Ministry of Finance  Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Not applicable  Not applicable	No response  No response	No response  No response	<b>15</b> % <b>23</b> %	28% 18%
United Nations Agencies	Not applicable  Not applicable	No response	No response	54%	<b>57%</b>
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	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		
/ID-19 recovery plan includes provisions for vices and supports for people with post-/ID condition, especially mental and rological sequelae of post-COVID condition	No response	No response	No		
	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (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	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No rosponso	1506	4%
established	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	15%	4%0
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%	<b>76%</b>
crease in service use/demand for post-COVID ental health assessments	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No increase (less than 5% increase or decrease)		
	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
rernment 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%	<b>5%</b>
veillance					

## **Key informants Key informant Key informant Round 4 survey sections Key informant position organisation**Ministério da saÃode Diretora Geral de Administração e Sistemas Continuity of essential health services module Milanca Costa Pública Directora de Servico da Saude Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and Mama Mane Ministerio da Saude Publica adolescent health Sexual e Reprodutiva ResponsÃivel da Iniciativa Hospital Amigo da Criança Diretor de Serviago de Imunização e Vigilância Ministério da Saúde Publica Elisangela Marisa da Silva Alfredo Nutrition Ministério de Saúde Dr. Humberto Imbunda Intchala Immunization Pública Responsalvei de Prevencao ua Transmissao do VIH de Mae Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis Titina Lopes Gomes Ministerio da Saude Publica nara Eilha Coordenador do Programa da Miguel Camara Ministerio da Saude Publica Tuberculosis Luta Contra a Tuberculose Coordenador do Programa da Malaria Jose Ernesto Nante Ministerio da Saude Publica Malaria Coordenador das Doencas Neglected tropical diseases Alberto Luis Papique Ministerio da Saude Publica Tropicais Negligenciadas Diretor de Serviago de Transmissã-veis e nã£o Cristovão Majuba Ministério da saúde publica Noncommunicable diseases transmiss ~ vois Mental health, neurology and substance use Director do Centro de Saude Jeronimo Henrique Te Ministerio da Saude Mental disorders Directora de Servico da Saude Care for older people Ministerio da Saude Publica Mama Mane Materna, sexual, reprodutiva Presidente do INASA Ministério da Saúde Publica Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness Aladje Balde