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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.

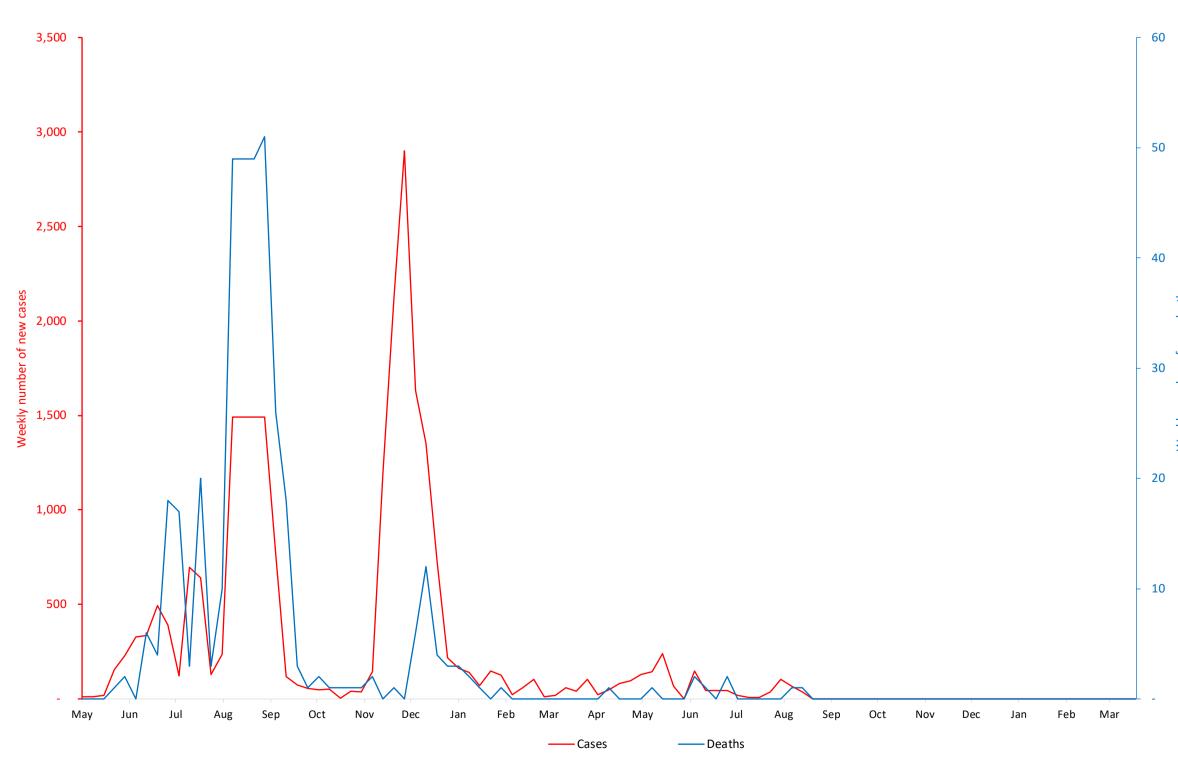
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**Background** 

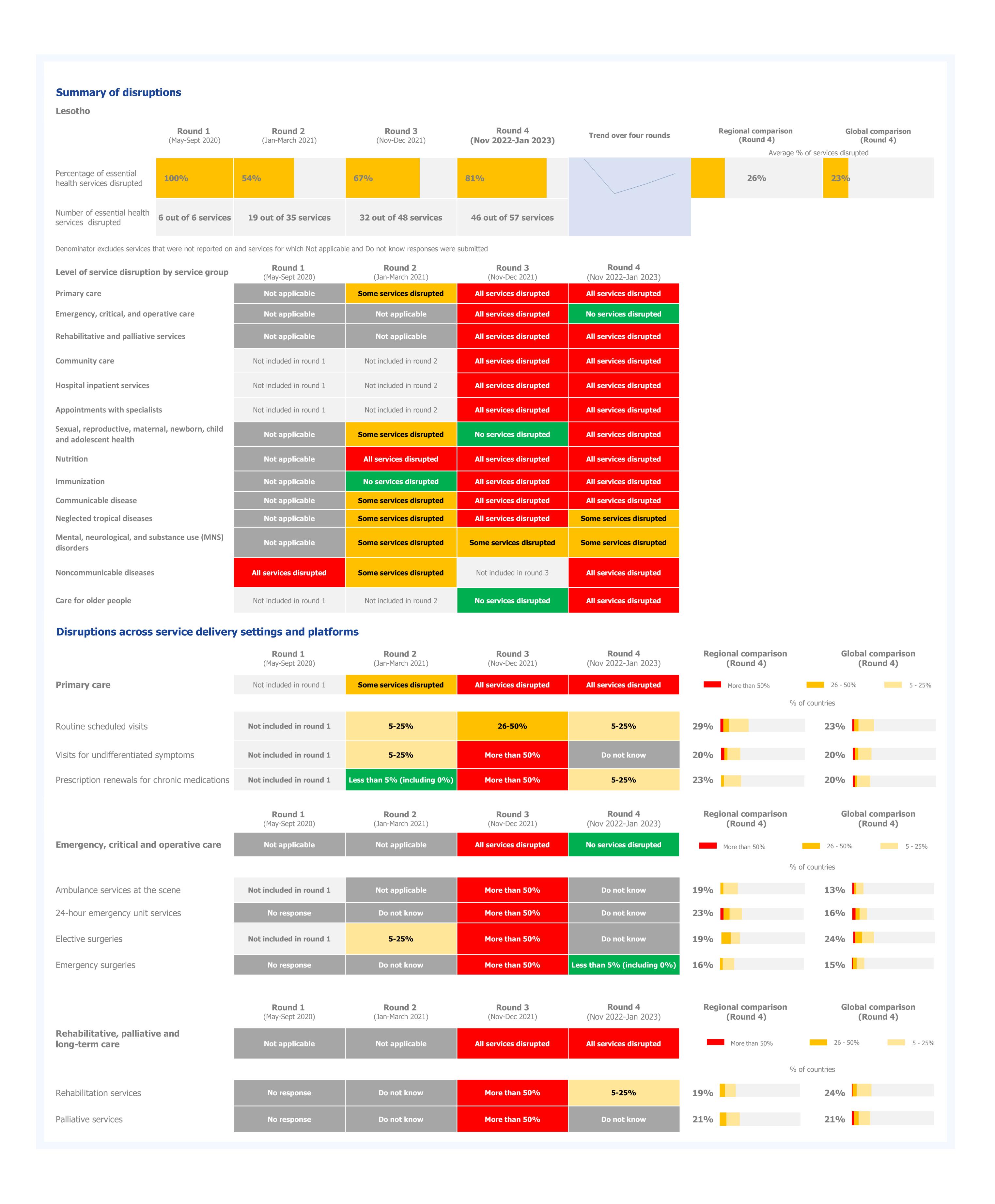
Region	Population	Income Group	GDP (USD per capita)	Life Expectancy (years)	Population 60 and over (%)
AFR	2,142,249	Lower middle income	\$1,094.1	50.8	7.5%

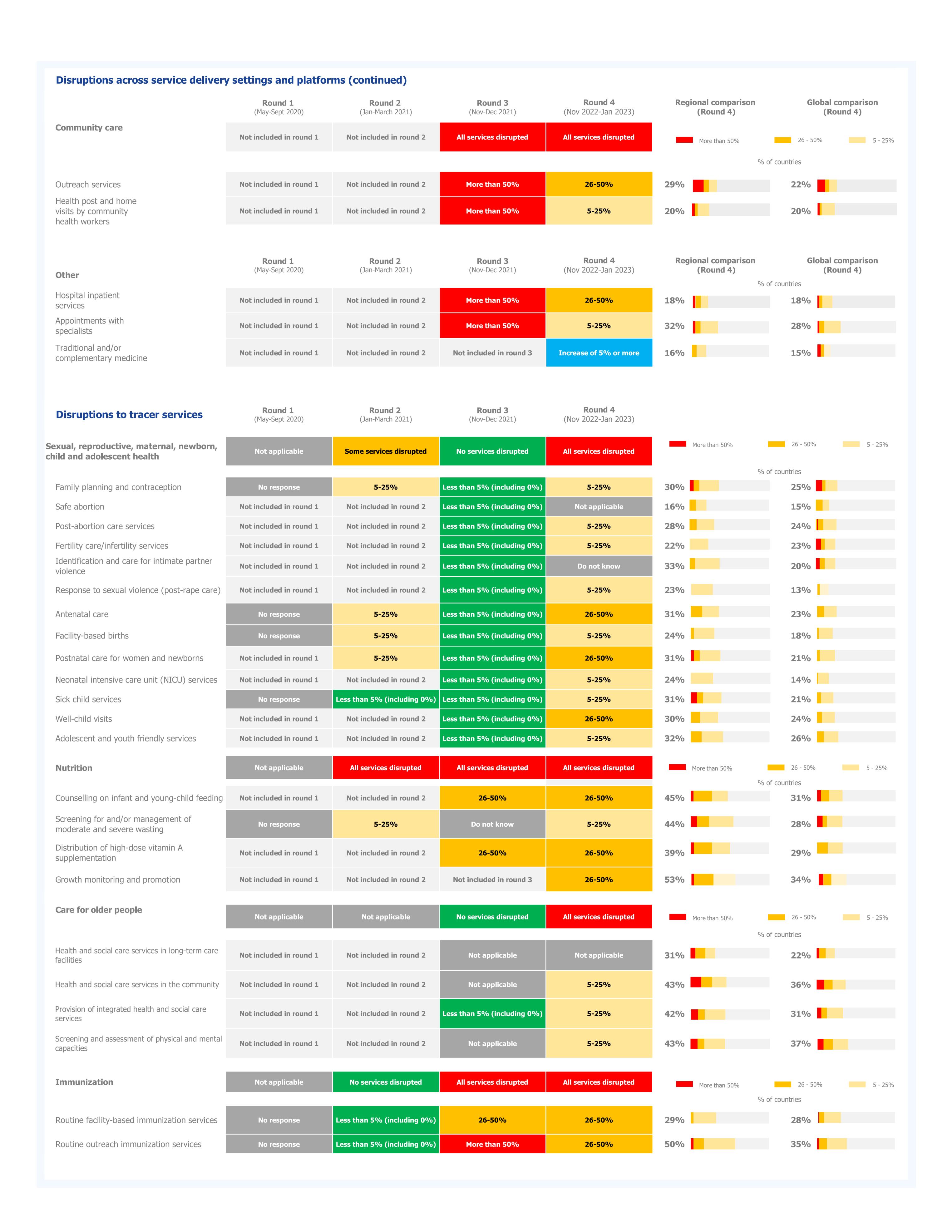
Survey participation					
Survey participation Round 1 surveys	Submission Date	Round 3 survey sections	Submission Date	Round 4 survey sections	Submission Date
Essential Health Services	Did not participate	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	18-Nov-21	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	13-Jan-23
Noncommunicable diseases	13-May-20	Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	18-Nov-21	Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	13-Jan-23
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	Did not participate	Nutrition	22-Nov-21	Nutrition	13-Jan-23
		Immunization	22-Nov-21	Immunization	13-Jan-23
Round 2 survey sections		Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	22-Nov-21	Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	13-Jan-23
ross-cutting ontinuity of essential health ervices module	19-Feb-21	Tuberculosis	22-Nov-21	Tuberculosis	13-Jan-23
eproductive, maternal, newborn, child and dolescent health and nutrition	18-Feb-21	Malaria	22-Nov-21	Malaria	Did not participate
mmunization	18-Feb-21	Neglected tropical diseases	22-Nov-21	Neglected tropical diseases	13-Jan-23
luman immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	18-Feb-21	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	23-Nov-21	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	13-Jan-23
uberculosis	18-Feb-21	Care for older people	23-Nov-21	Noncommunicable diseases	13-Jan-23
lalaria	Did not participate			Care for older people	13-Jan-23
leglected tropical diseases	18-Feb-21			Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness	25-Jan-23
oncommunicable diseases	18-Feb-21				
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	19-Feb-21				

## Weekly number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths



	Cases	Deaths
Peak	2,900	51
Peak date	2021-12-19	2021-09-19
Latest	0	0
Proportion	0%	0%





Disruptions to tracer services (continued)	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (May-Oct 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
Communicable diseases	Not applicable	Some services disrupted	All services disrupted	All services disrupted	More than 50%	26 - 50% 5 - 25%
HIV prevention services	No rosponso	26-50%	26-50%	5-25%	29%	% of countries 24%
HIV testing services	No response  No response	5-25%	26-50%	5-25%	22%	27%
Continuation of established ARV treatment		Less than 5% (including 0%)		5-25%	16%	8%
Initiation of new ARV treatment	No response	Less than 5% (including 0%)		5-25%	19%	12%
Hepatitis B and C diagnosis and treatment	No response	Do not know	Do not know	Not included in Round 4	NA	NA
Hepatitis B diagnosis and treatment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	5-25%	12%	19%
Hepatitis C diagnosis and cure	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	5-25%	14%	18%
STI treatment services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	5-25%	21%	22%
Testing of pregnant women for syphilis	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	5-25%	19%	14%
TB case detection and treatment	No response	26-50%	5-25%	5-25%	37%	37%
Malaria diagnosis and treatment	No response	No response	No response	No response	17%	22%
Malaria tests performed by health worker	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	14%	22%
Campaigns for distribution of insecticide						
treated nets (ITN)  Malaria prevention campaigns: indoor	No response	No response	No response	No response	21%	33%
residual spraying (IRS)  Malaria prevention campaigns: seasonal	No response	No response	No response	No response	5%	20%
malaria chemoprevention (SMC)	No response	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	70%	130%
Malaria surveillance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	No response	7%	13%
Neglected tropical diseases	Not applicable	Some services disrupted	All services disrupted	Some services disrupted	More than 50%	26 - 50% 5 - 25%
Diagnosis, treatment and care for NTDs	Not included in round 1	5-25%	Do not know	Less than 5% (including 0%)	29%	% of countries  28%
Large scale preventive chemotherapy campaigns for NTDs	Not included in round 1	More than 50%	More than 50%	5-25%	29%	35%
Community awareness and health education	Not included in round 1	More than 50%	More than 50%	26-50%	26%	33%
campaigns for NTDs  Support for self-care, rehabilitation and psychosocial services for patients with chronic	Not included in round 1	More than 50%	Not applicable	Less than 5% (including 0%)	18%	21%
NTDs						
Prescriptions for NTD medicines	Not included in round 1	Less than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know	Less than 5% (including 0%)	26%	18%
Surgical procedures for NTDs	Not included in round 1	Do not know	Not applicable	Less than 5% (including 0%)	21%	19%
Noncommunicable diseases	All services disrupted	Some services disrupted	All services disrupted	All services disrupted	More than 50%	26 - 50% 5 - 25%
Hypertension management	5-50%	5-25%	Not included in round 3	26-50%	31%	% of countries  30%
Cardiovascular emergencies	5-50%	Less than 5% (including 0%)	Not included in round 3	5-25%	30%	21%
Diabetes and Diabetic Complications	5-50%	Less than 5% (including 0%)	Not included in round 3	5-25%	31%	26%
Management Cancer screening	Not included in round 1	Less than 5% (including 0%)	More than 50%	26-50%	33%	32%
Cancer treatment	5-50%	Less than 5% (including 0%)	More than 50%	26-50%	30%	24%
Asthma services	5-50%	Less than 5% (including 0%)	Not included in round 3	5-25%	34%	25%
Urgent dental care	5-50%	5-25%	Not included in round 3	5-25%	40%	26%
Mental, neurological, and substance use (MNS) disorders	Not applicable	Some services disrupted	Some services disrupted	Some services disrupted	More than 50%	26 - 50% 5 - 25%
						% of countries
Management of emergency of MNS manifestations	No response	26-50%	26-50%	5-25%	17%	9%
Psychotherapy/counselling/psychosocial interventions for MNS disorders	No response	26-50%	More than 50%	Increase of 5% or more	13%	14%
Availability of psychotropic medicines for management of MNS disorders	No response	Less than 5% (including 0%)	Do not know	Less than 5% (including 0%)	18%	17%
Services for children and adolescents with mental health conditions or disabilities	No response	Less than 5% (including 0%)	5-25%	Less than 5% (including 0%)	0%	12%
Services for older adults with mental health conditions or disabilities, including dementia	No response	Less than 5% (including 0%)	5-25%	Increase of 5% or more	5%	13%
Neuroimaging and neurophysiology	Not included in round 1	Not applicable	Do not know	Do not know	0%	9%
School mental health programme	No response	Not applicable	Not applicable	Less than 5% (including 0%)	16%	15%
Inclusive schooling for children with special needs	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Less than 5% (including 0%)	Not applicable	6%	8%
Suicide prevention programme	No response	Not applicable	Less than 5% (including 0%)		6%	13%
Substance use prevention and management	No response	Not applicable	No response	Not applicable	8%	11%
Alcohol prevention and management programs						
Alcohol prevention and management programs	No response	Not included in round 2	5-25%	Not applicable	11%	13%
Critical harm reduction services	No response	Not applicable	Do not know	Not applicable	0%	9%

Service backlog trends:	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 wi	th increased backlogs
Elective surgeries and procedures	Not included in round 1	Increased	Increased	Do not know	60%	<b>47%</b>
Appointments with specialists (outpatient)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Increased	Increased	60%	<b>50%</b>
Screening, diagnosis and treatment of	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Increased	Increased	<b>57%</b>	48%
Screening, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Increased	Increased	68%	<b>62%</b>
Rehabilitation services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Increased	Increased	55%	<b>52%</b>
terraphicación ser vices						
						to in-country supply chain system
Supply chain disruptions:	Not included in round 1	No	Yes	No	34%	24%
Vaccines Medicines (excluding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	70%	<b>57%</b>
oxygen)	Not included in round 1  Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3	No response	64% 45%	<b>77</b> %
Medical oxygen  Laboratory supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response  No response	<b>70</b> %	<b>48% 75%</b>
Medical supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	82%	82%
Medical imaging	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	45%	44%
accessories Personal protective	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	27%	27%
equipment Disinfectant and hygiene supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	36%	29%
Intentional modifications to service	ce delivery and essen	tial public health func	tions			
Strategic changes to service delivery plat	-	•				
	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparison
	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4)	(Round 4)
					Suspended % of	Limited
Primary care services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	11%	7%
Outpatient services	No response	Limited	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	16%	11%
Jutpatient services	No response		runctioning as normal			
inpatient services	No response	Limited	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	14%	10%
Emergency unit services	No response	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	5%	4%
Prehospital emergency care Services	No response	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	22%	11%
Community-based care	No response	Limited	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	22%	16%
Mobile clinics	No response	Limited	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	24%	20%
	the formations and a stirities					
Strategic changes to essential public heal	th functions and activitie	es e				
	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	<b>Round 3</b> (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
					Suspended	Limited
					% of	countries
Population-based activities for health protection	Not included in round 1	Limited	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	29%	15%
Health promotion population-based activities	Not included in round 1	Suspended	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	11%	11%
Disease prevention population-based activities	Not included in round 1	Suspended	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	17%	13%
Surveillance and response	Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	19%	10%
	Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	16%	12%
mergency preparedness and response	Not included in round 1	Limited	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	20%	12%
Emergency preparedness and response  Communications and social mobilization activities	mot included ill foulid I	Limited	ranctioning as normal			
Communications and social mobilization activities for health					31%	25%
Communications and social mobilization activities or health	Not included in round 1	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal	Functioning as normal		
Communications and social mobilization activities	Not included in round 1  Round 1  (May-Sept 2020)	Functioning as normal  Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Functioning as normal  Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		ed or deployed staff at any time
Communications and social mobilization activities for health	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4		ed or deployed staff at any time

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

Policies, planning and investments						
Policies and plans	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparison
	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) % of countries	(Round 4) responding yes
Government has defined EHS to be maintained during COVID-19	No response	Yes	Yes, developed and revised in last 6 months	Yes, developed and revised in last year	50%	59%
Country developed or revised a health system recovery plan to strengthen health service resilience and preparedness for future public health emergencies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not yet, but planning to develop	Not yet, but planning to develop	39%	<b>44%</b>
Plan has been budgeted	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	92%	92%
Implementation of plan has started	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	83%	95%
Implentation hasn't started because:						
Focus is still currently on pandemic response	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display.	Sample size too small to displa
Focus is currently on socio-economic recovery	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display	Sample size too small to displa
Limited resources	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display	Sample size too small to displa
No designated authority/platform/mechanism to coordinate implementation	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display	Sample size too small to displ
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	<b>✓</b>	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%	<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	<b>✓</b>	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	✓	92%	<b>75%</b>
Vulnerable and marginalized populations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	68%	<b>65%</b>
Quality of care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	<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)  % of countries	Global comparison (Round 4) responding ves
To maintain EHS during COVID-19	No response	×	✓	✓	<b>76%</b>	<b>83%</b>
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 resilience and preparedness	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	✓	58%	74%
Sub-areas where investments have been made					% of countries	responding yes
New facility infrastructure	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	N/A	✓	78%	81%
Digital health technologies and infrastructure	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	N/A	×	67%	87%
Health workforce capacity strengthening	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	N/A	✓	100%	95%
Access to medicines, supplies and other health products	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	N/A	✓	89%	86%
Health information systems	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	N/A	✓	83%	80%

Country received additional external					% of countries r	esponding yes
funding to support health system recovery efforts from:	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		
None	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		0%	<b>15</b> %
WHO	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	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%	<b>75%</b>
Bilateral development partners	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	87%	64%
International non-governmental organizations (not for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		<b>61%</b>	58%
National non-governmental organizations (not for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		37%	41%
International private organizations (for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	32%	30%
National private organizations (for profit)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	26%	27%
There is a designated national authority with clear responsibility for coordinating health system recovery efforts within the health sector and/or across other sectors	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		% of countries r	78%
Information tracking	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries r	Global comparison (Round 4)
Regularly monitoring the continuity of EHS during COVID-19	Not included in round 1	No	Yes	Yes	86%	88%
If yes, does it include monitoring mitigation or recovery strategies	Not included in round 1	N/A	Yes	Yes	86%	82%
If yes, does it include monitoring of the long- term effects of essential health service disruptions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Yes	Yes	81%	80%
If yes, does it include monitoring of barriers to accessing essential health services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	93%	85%
If yes, does it include monitoring of changes in care-seeking behaviour	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	93%	83%
Focused review and documentation of the current situation and the impact of the pandemic in order to inform recovery planning	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	79%	76%
Evictorica of toam dodicated to tracking and					% of countries r	esponding yes
Existence of team dedicated to tracking and addressing the infodemic and health misinformation during COVID-19	Not included in round 1	Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent	Not yet, but planning on setting up a unit	Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent	95%	90%
Collecting or collating data on comorbidities in COVID-19 patients	Not included in round 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	97%	94%
Collecting or collating patient-level data on post-COVID-19 condition and its sequelae	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Yes	Do not know	52%	57%
Active, multi-source social listening mechanism in place to inform decision-makin	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	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	No	65%	66%
Capacities 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) % of countries r	Global comparison (Round 4) esponding yes
Current curge capacity assessed	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Do not know	44%	42%
Priority health capacity strengthening areas	for potential COVID-19 s	surge (top 3)			% of countries r	esponding yes
Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<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	-	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	-	<b>18%</b>	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%	<b>17%</b>
Operational support, logistics and supply chains	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	18%	17%
Research and development	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	8%	14%
Case management and clinical operations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		24%	14%

	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
cities that were strengthened or instituted that were strengthened or instituted the control of		-19 pandemic that have be	een leveraged in response	for any other non-	% of coun	tries responding yes
t applicable/no other public health ergencies or disasters	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		8%	15%
Itisectoral coordination, governance and ancing	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	86%	<b>76%</b>
communication, community engagement infodemic management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	94%	83%
veillance, laboratories and diagnostics	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	94%	90%
nts of entry, international travel and nsport, and mass gatherings	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	83%	<b>72%</b>
tection of health workforce	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	71%	<b>69%</b>
e management, clinical operations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	77%	66%
ection prevention and control	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		89%	82%
erational support, logistics and supply chains	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	83%	78%
naging essential health services and systems	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	74%	<b>71%</b>
earch and development	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	<b>51%</b>	<b>47%</b>
ie	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		0%	0%
		Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of count	Global comparisor (Round 4) tries responding yes
e respiratory pathogen pandemic					(Round 4)	
re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness arethrough try has respiratory pathogen preparedness		(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) % of count 73% 55%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%
re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  atry has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance		(Jan-March 2021)  Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021)  Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  Unknown	(Round 4) % of count 73%  55% % of count	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68% tries responding yes
e respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  try has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing  Risk communication and community		(Jan-March 2021)  Not included in round 2	(Nov-Dec 2021)  Not included in round 3	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  Unknown	(Round 4) % of count 73%  55% % of count	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68% tries responding yes  66%
e respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  try has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement		Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  Unknown  Do not know	(Round 4) % of count 73%  55% % of count	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68% tries responding yes
e respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  atry has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing  Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  Unknown  Do not know  ✓  ×	(Round 4) % of count 73%  55% % of count 73% 34%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68% tries responding yes  66%  35%
e respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  atry has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  Unknown  Do not know	(Round 4) % of count 73%  55% % of count 73%  34%  83%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68% tries responding yes  66%  35%  73%
re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  aredness  aretry has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing  Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Unknown  Do not know	(Round 4) % of count 73%  55% % of count 73%  34%  83%  32%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68% tries responding yes  66%  35%  73%  23%
re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  aredness  aretry has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing  Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  Unknown  Do not know	(Round 4) % of count 73%  55% % of count 73%  34%  83%  32%  5%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%  tries responding yes  66%  35%  73%  23%  17%
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re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness atry has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  following ministries/agencies are engaged in the respiratory pathogen pandemic		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Unknown  Do not know	73%  55%  % of count  73%  34%  83%  32%  5%  5%  15%  15%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%  tries responding yes  66%  35%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  17%  4%  4%
e respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness atry has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control  Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  following ministries/agencies are engaged in erespiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  National legislative body, office of head of		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Unknown  Do not know	73%  55%  % of count  73%  34%  83%  32%  5%  5%  15%  15%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%  tries responding yes  66%  35%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  17%  4%  14%
e respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness atry has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  following ministries/agencies are engaged in e respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Unknown  Do not know	73%  55%  % of count  73%  34%  83%  32%  5%  5%  5%  15%  % of count  % of count	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%  tries responding yes  66%  35%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  17%  4%  14%  tries responding yes
e respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness atry has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  following ministries/agencies are engaged in the respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  National legislative body, office of head of state		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Unknown  Do not know	(Round 4) % of count 73%  55%  % of count 73%  34%  83%  32%  5%  5%  5%  15%  % of count 71%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%  tries responding yes  66%  35%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  17%  4%  14%  tries responding yes
re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness aredness aredness arety has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ree priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  following ministries/agencies are engaged in the respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  National legislative body, office of head of state  Finance		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Unknown  Do not know	(Round 4) % of count 73%  55%  % of count 73%  34%  83%  32%  5%  5%  5%  15%  % of count 71%  83%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%  tries responding yes  66%  35%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  17%  4%  14%  tries responding yes
re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness aredness aredness aredness arety has respiratory pathogen preparedness  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  following ministries/agencies are engaged in re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  National legislative body, office of head of state  Finance  Disaster risk management		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Unknown  Do not know	(Round 4) % of count 73%  55%  % of count 73%  34%  83%  32%  15%  5%  5%  15%  % of count 71%  83%  83%  85%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74% 68% tries responding yes  66% 35% 73% 23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 14% tries responding yes
re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness ntry has respiratory pathogen preparedness  ee priority health capacity strengthening areas  Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics  Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings  Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains  Managing essential health services and systems  Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  following ministries/agencies are engaged in re respiratory pathogen pandemic aredness  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	Unknown  Do not know	73%  55%  % of count  73%  34%  83%  32%  5%  5%  15%  5%  71%  83%  83%  85%  63%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%  tries responding yes  66%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  17%  4%  14%  tries responding yes
re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness intry has respiratory pathogen preparedness ree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement 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 re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Unknown  Do not know   ✓	(Round 4) % of count 73% 55% % of count 73% 34% 83% 32% 55% 55% 55% 15% 50% 63% 46%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%  66%  35%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  17%  4%  4%  14%  tries responding yes  66%  77%  59%  39%
re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness ntry has respiratory pathogen preparedness ree priority health capacity strengthening areas Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing Risk communication and community engagement Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development following ministries/agencies are engaged in re respiratory pathogen pandemic paredness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Unknown  Do not know	73%  55%  % of count  73%  34%  83%  32%  5%  5%  15%  5%  71%  83%  83%  46%  78%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%  66%  35%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  17%  4%  14%  tries responding yes  66%  68%  77%  59%  39%  68%
and financing Risk communication and community engagement  Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings Protection of health workforce  Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices)  Research and development  following ministries/agencies are engaged in are respiratory pathogen pandemic baredness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance  Disaster risk management  Home affairs, interior affairs  Commerce, trade  Defense, security forces  Labour, social welfare		Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3	Unknown  Do not know	73%  55%  % of coun  73%  34%  83%  32%  5%  5%  5%  5%  5%  63%  46%  78%  49%	(Round 4) tries responding yes  74%  68%  tries responding yes  66%  35%  73%  23%  17%  24%  15%  14%  tries responding yes  66%  68%  77%  59%  39%  68%  45%

Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up						
Lack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>		64%	68%
Health workforce challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	✓	58%	80%
Shortages in laboratory supplies and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>√</b>	_	58%	56%
Lack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	_	<b>17%</b>	10%
Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	_		<b>14%</b>	13%
				•		
Lack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			8%	23%
Demand-side challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			19%	30%
Top three technical assistance or support inte	erventions needed to addres	ss bottlenecks				% of countries responding yes
Financial planning support	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	58%	<b>59%</b>
Health worker recruitment, retention and training	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	✓	56%	<b>76%</b>
Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>		<b>19%</b>	22%
Surge procurement of COVID-19 laboratory	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		_	<b>47%</b>	37%
Supplies and equipment  Guidance on developing national policies						
Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for scale up	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	<b>✓</b>	25%	<b>26%</b>
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-		17%	33%
					2-0/	
Risk communication and community engagement strategies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-		25%	27%
	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-		25%	27%
strategies	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round	nparison Global comparison
covident case management	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional cor	nparison Global comparison
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	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round	mparison d 4) Global comparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)  Not included in round 1  Not included in round 1  Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	Round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46%	mparison d 4)  Global comparison (Round 4)  % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  39%
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment  Lack of distribution capacity	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)  Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round 54% 86% 46% 19%	mparison (Round 4)  % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  39%  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	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)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Fegional cor (Round)  54%  86%  46%  41%  41%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  17%  29%
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment  Lack of distribution capacity  Lack of facility infrastructure  Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	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)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round  54%  86%  46%  19%  41%  14%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  17%  29%  12%
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment  Lack of distribution capacity  Lack of facility infrastructure  Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	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)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Fegional cor (Round)  54%  86%  46%  41%  41%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  17%  29%
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment  Lack of distribution capacity  Lack of facility infrastructure  Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols  Lack of data/information	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)  Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)    Not included in round 3  -	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round  54%  86%  46%  19%  41%  14%	mparison (Round 4) % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  17%  29%  12%
COVID-19 case management  Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up  Lack of funding  Health workforce challenges  Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment  Lack of distribution capacity  Lack of facility infrastructure  Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols  Lack of data/information  Demand-side challenges	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)  Not included in round 1	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  Not included in round 2	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)    Not included in round 3  -  -	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round  54%  86%  46%  41%  14%  16%	### Global comparison (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	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)    Not included in round 3  -  -	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round  54%  86%  46%  41%  14%  16%	### Global comparison (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 interesting to the control of the contro	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)    Not included in round 3  -  -	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round  54%  86%  46%  41%  14%  16%	### Global comparison (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 interplanting 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)    Not included in round 3  -  -	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (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)    Not included in round 3  -  -	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round)  54%  86%  46%  41%  14%  16%  8%	mparison (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)   Not included in round 3  -  -  -  -  -  -	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional cor (Round  54%  86%  46%  19%  41%  14%  54%  81%	Minimizer of the first of the f
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)   Not included in round 3  -  -  -  -  -  -	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round)  54%  86%  46%  19%  41%  14%  16%  81%  22%	Minimizer of the first of the f
	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)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (Round  54%  86%  46%  19%  41%  14%  22%  35%	Global comparison (Round 4)  % of countries responding yes  57%  80%  17%  29%  12%  17%  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 interpolation and training of the support in the support of the support in the support of the suppor	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)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional con (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%  33%

PPE distribution and use	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 comparisor (Round 4)
Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up	(May Sept 2020)	(Sair March 2021)	(NOV DCC ZOZI)	(140V 2022 Juli 2023)		ies responding yes
Lack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		<b>✓</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>61%</b>
Health workforce challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	33%	40%
Shortages in PPE	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		_	64%	58%
Lack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			42%	37%
	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2				
Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	22%	24%
Lack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓		44%	43%
Top three technical assistance or support inte	erventions needed to addres	ss bottlenecks			% of countr	ies responding yes
Financial planning support	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		✓	<b>61%</b>	<b>65%</b>
			,			
Health worker training on appropriate use of PPE	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			47%	<b>50%</b>
Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	-	42%	41%
Surge procurement of PPE	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-		50%	46%
Guidance on developing national policies,	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			25%	23%
strategies, or plans for scale up	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			23 /0	25-70
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			39%	43%
COVID-19 vaccination	<b>Round 1</b> (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 comparisor (Round 4)
op three bottlenecks for potential scale up	(1 ldy 56pt 2020)	(Sair Fiarci 2021)	(1101 DCC 2021)	(110 V 2022 3dil 2023)		ies responding yes
ack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			36%	<b>37%</b>
Health workforce challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	50%	47%
Shortages in vaccines and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	-	17%	24%
ack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	<b>✓</b>	33%	23%
_ack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	-	17%	11%
_ack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		<b>17%</b>	11%
Demand-side challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>72</b> %	<b>74%</b>
op three technical assistance or support inte	erventions needed to address	ss hottlenecks			% of countr	ies responding yes
inancial planning support	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2			<b>33%</b>	<b>37%</b>
lealth worker recruitment, retention and training	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		<b>✓</b>	53%	48%
Operational guidance and protocols for supply	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	<b>→</b>	36%	25%
Procurement of vaccines	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	_	8%	21%
Guidance on developing national policies					25%	<b>19%</b>
	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	-	25%	
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor	Not included in round 1  Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2  Not included in round 2	<b>-</b> ✓		25%	22%
trategies, or plans for scale up Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor paps and health system absorption capacities  egration of COVID-19 related services			-			
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor paps and health system absorption capacities  egration of COVID-19 related services			Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)		25%  Regional comparison (Round 4)	22%  Global comparisor (Round 4)
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities  regration of COVID-19 related services or routine health service delivery	Not included in round 1  Round 1	Not included in round 2  Round 2	√ Round 3	Round 4	25%  Regional comparison (Round 4)	22%  Global comparisor
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities  regration of COVID-19 related services or routine health service delivery	Not included in round 1  Round 1  (May-Sept 2020)	Not included in round 2  Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of country	Global comparisor (Round 4) ies responding yes
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities  Regration of COVID-19 related services to routine health service delivery  COVID-19 vaccination  COVID-19 diagnosis	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)  Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  Yes, integrated and budgeted	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countr	Global comparisor (Round 4) ies responding yes  73%
Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for scale up  Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities  tegration of COVID-19 related services to routine health service delivery  COVID-19 vaccination  COVID-19 diagnosis  COVID-19 case management  Post COVID-19 condition	Not included in round 1  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)  Not included in round 3  Not included in round 3	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  Yes, integrated and budgeted  Yes, integrated and budgeted	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countr 64% 64%	Global comparisor (Round 4) ies responding yes  73%  72%

litigation strategies and recovery measu	res for sexual and reprod	uctive health services				
mmunication and information	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparisor (Round 4)
					% of countries using strategy	y (with or without integration)
forming the community where, when and how access SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	Not used	<b>76%</b>	73%
oviding information to public about accurate d up-to-date educational materials on COVID-and SRH	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	94%	80%
forming and alerting all service providers about e heightened risk of domestic violence	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	76%	68%
cess					% of countries using strategy	y (with or without integration)
creasing availability of contraceptive methods d condoms that do not require direct pervision of health workers	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	<b>79%</b>	<b>61%</b>
hancing identification and services for gender- sed violence against women survivors	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	73%	<b>59%</b>
ternative or adaptive measures					% of countries using strategy	y (with or without integration)
elaxing requirements for prescriptions of SRH mmodities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	42%	33%
ffering noninvasive medical methods for anaging safe abortion	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	36%	28%
aiving restrictions to accessing SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	30%	28%
oviding multi-month supplies of SRH mmodities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	88%	<b>62%</b>
ing 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	<b>56%</b>	<b>56%</b>
justing forecasting for SRH commodities and pplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	85%	<b>59%</b>
ducing the cost of SRH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	<b>52%</b>	39%
nplement task shifting/sharing for essential SRH rvices	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	<b>76%</b>	45%
itigation strategies and recovery measu	res for maternal and new	born health services				
ommunication and information					% of countries using strategy	y (with or without integration)
forming the community where, when and how access MNH services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	88%	73%
omoting childbirth in health facilities espective of COVID-19	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	94%	80%
forming families and caregivers on how to cope ith stress and sustain a nurturing environment home	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	76%	71%
forming MNH CHWs on IPC measures	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	91%	<b>77%</b>
ccess						
heduling of ANC visits in advance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	<b>62%</b>	66%
heduling of PNC visits in advance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	Not used	56%	<b>65%</b>
odifying (temporarily) MNH referral system	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	<b>71%</b>	<b>59%</b>
ternative 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)	Global comparisor (Round 4)
					% of countries using strategy	y (with or without integration)
ering multi-month prescriptions, micronutrient oplements, etc. during ANC or PNC	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	<b>62%</b>	<b>56%</b>
ly discharge after normal delivery	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	<b>59%</b>	56%
ntinuity of labour companion	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	<b>62%</b>	49%
hanced maternal mental health screening and unselling in maternal health services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	47%	42%

## 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** (Nov-Dec 2021) (Round 4) (May-Sept 2020) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Jan-March 2021) (Round 4) Used and integrated into routine service delivery Informing the community where, when and how 94% 85% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 X to access sick and well child services Enhancing information to caregivers on child care Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used 85% **76%** Providing information on how to manage stress 64% and sustain nurturing care in households during 64% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used $\times$ COVID-19 Informing adolescents where and how to access **Used and integrated into 79**% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 68% routine service delivery health services Informing adolescents where and how to get **Used and integrated into** 64% Not included in round 1 **59%** Not included in round 2 routine service delivery support and care in case of violence Informing health workers about the heightened Used and integrated into routine service delivery risk to children and adolescents of violence, Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 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 $\times$ and adolescents Scheduling visits for child and/or adolescent **Used but not integrated into** 48% **52%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 routine service delivery 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 $\times$ 64% routine service delivery sick child services Offering multi-month prescriptions for children **Used but not integrated into** and adolescents with conditions that require **55**% 48% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 X routine service delivery chronic care **Alternative or adaptive measures** Using digital platforms for counselling, screening 42% and follow-up after illness on matters related to Not used 49% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 $\times$ child health Establishing hotlines and/or telemedicine for **58% 52%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used X individual counselling of adolescents Engaging community groups and youth networks **Used and integrated into 85**% to extend the provision of health information and 64% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 X routine service delivery services to adolescents

Mitigation strategies and recovery measur	es for nutrition services				% of countries using strate	egy (with or without integration)
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)	Global compariso (Round 4)
Providing/prescribing nutrition drugs and supplies for multi-month	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		Not used	50%	54%
Making use of alternative delivery channels for nutrition services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	Not used	74%	73%
Reducing the frequency of routine nutrition services, including screening for severe wasting	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	<b>59%</b>	40%
Bundling nutrition services with other nutrition or nealth services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	65%	<b>51%</b>
rioritizing key nutrition interventions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Not used	53%	58%
ask shifting for essential nutrition services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	59%	46%
ostponing of some nutrition services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	35%	44%
depth profile: Care for older peopl	le					
litigation strategies and recovery measur	es for care for older peop	ole			% 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)
nform older people, their households and caregivers, regarding where, when and how to access health and LTC services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	<b>62%</b>	70%
nform older people, their households and caregivers on IPC measures	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	86%	86%
inform older people, their households and caregivers on the importance of promoting ohysical and mental health	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	<b>72%</b>	80%
nform older people, their households and their caregivers, on where and how to report and get nelp in the case of elder abuse	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	<b>✓</b>	Not used	38%	46%
nform health workers about the heightened risk of elder abuse	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	41%	46%
Ensure accessible information and different communication strategies for older people with impairments	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	34%	<b>50%</b>
Establish hotlines for older people and care givers to provide targeted information for older people	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	41%	47%
Provide accurate accessible information of COVID- 19 vaccines and access to COVID-19 vaccines according to national vaccine policies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	86%	88%
Access					% of countries using strate	egy (with or without integration)
se telemedicine and/or home outreach roactively to minimize health facility visits and chedule visits in advance	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	41%	<b>65%</b>
Offer multi-month prescriptions for older adults who have underlying health conditions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	79%	82%
Establish mechanisms for medication delivery for older adults who have underlying health conditions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	34%	<b>61%</b>
acilitate access to rehabilitation services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	24%	40%
Iternative or adaptive measures					% of countries using strate	egy (with or without integration)
ngaging community groups and networks to xtend the provision of health information and ervices to older people	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	66%	63%
ntroduce (if doesn't exist) psychosocial support or older people, for those socially isolated and with grief and loss	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	48%	<b>56%</b>
For older people who are care dependent, develop an alternative plan in case the primary caregiver is unavailable, and identify an alternative caregiver and/or alternative facility	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	28%	37%
rovide education and training for caregivers at ome and long-term care facilities on IPC neasures and how to continue providing care afely	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used but not integrated into routine service delivery	48%	<b>57</b> %
Establish and enhance the mechanism for elieving the burden on caregivers, including	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	28%	41%

During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine in	nmunization services have bee	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)
				% of countries	s responding yes
Infants/young children	No response	No	No	24%	14%
School-aged children and adolescents	No response	Not applicable	No	15%	11%
Pregnant women	No response	No	No	24%	<b>11%</b>
Adults	No response	Not applicable	No	12%	8%
Routine outreach immunization services	No response	No	No	36%	<b>21%</b>
During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine in	nmunization services have bee	en improved due to COVID	-19 vaccination?		
Facility-based immunization services for:	<b>Round 2</b> (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	s responding yes
Infants/young children	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	28%	24%
School-aged children and adolescents	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	16%	19%
Pregnant women	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	28%	25%
Adults	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	<b>17</b> %	24%
Routine outreach immunization services	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	31%	31%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a nega	ative impact on routine immur 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)
	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) % of countries	(Round 4) s responding yes
luman resources	Round 2	Round 3		(Round 4)	(Round 4)
Human resources Needles or syringes	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)  Not applicable	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  No	(Round 4)  % of countries	(Round 4) s responding yes  87%
Human resources	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  No response  No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)  Not applicable  Not applicable	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  No  Yes	(Round 4)  % of countries  89%  33%	(Round 4) s responding yes  87%  20%
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative formula of the increased demand for the increased demand for the increased demand	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  No response  No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)  Not applicable  Not applicable	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  No  Yes	(Round 4)  % of countries  89%  33%	(Round 4) s responding yes  87%  20%
uman resources eedles or syringes afety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  No response  No response  No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  No Yes  Yes	(Round 4)  % of countries  89%  33%  33%	(Round 4) s responding yes  87%  20%  20%
Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  No response  No response  No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  No Yes  Yes	(Round 4)  % of countries  89%  33%  33%	(Round 4) s responding yes  87%  20%  20%
Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  No response  No response  No response  No response  No response  No response	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  No Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4)  % of countries  89%  33%  63%  52%  und 4  2-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) s responding yes 87% 20% 48%
Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment Final disposal of injection wastage	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)  No response  No response  No response  No response  No response  Rou	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  and 3 ec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)  No Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  (Nov 2022	(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 - All staff supporting COVID-19 efforts full time	YES - All staff partially supporting COVID-19 efforts along with routine NTD activities		
Percentage of government funds for NTDs that have been reassigned to non-NTD services due to COVID-19 response efforts	None or not yet	Do not know	None or not yet		
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)
				% of countrie	s responding yes
None	×	×	×	70%	68%
Advocacy and resource mobilization for NTD programme	✓	✓	×	60%	56%
Training and capacity-building activities (in- person or virtual) related to NTDs	×	✓	✓	80%	63%
Integrated vector management	×	×	×	30%	16%
cific vector control activity lyed:					
Animal health/control of zoonotic NTDs	×	×	✓	20%	22%
Monitoring, evaluation and research	×	✓	✓	30%	50%
Information reporting on NTDs	×	×	×	30%	38%
Current impact of COVID-19 on the following:	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<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%
Nortality 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%	<b>27%</b>
Expiration of NTD medicines and diagnostics	No response	No response	No response	18%	11%
Stockout of NTD medicines and diagnostics	No response	No response	No response	21%	11%

veys/population screening/surveillance ve case finding	e for	×	×	✓	90%	<b>59%</b>
pecific 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	×	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%	<b>16%</b>
	den	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	<b>16%</b>
	dra	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	56%	33%
	ech	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	foo	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	11%	6%
	hag	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	har	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	lep	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	11%	<b>16%</b>
	fil	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	<b>67%</b>	<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	×	44%	28%
	rab	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	11%	11%
	sca	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	6%
	sch	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	33%	39%
	sth	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	33%	28%
	sna	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	tae	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	11%	11%
	tra	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	44%	32%
	lev	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	0%	0%
	yaw	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	11%	17%

In-depth profile: Noncommunicable diseases					
Infrastructure and activities	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	<b>Round 4</b> (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 -四II 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	No response	76 -100%		
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
None	×	No response	×	<b>61%</b>	63%
Implementation of NCD Surveys	×	No response	✓	<b>62%</b>	58%
Public screening programs for NCDs	×	No response	<b>✓</b>	38%	47%
WHO HEARTS technical package	×	No response	<b>✓</b>	31%	28%
Mass communication campaigns	×	No response	<b>✓</b>	38%	38%
Rehabilitation packages for NCD	No response	No response	<b>✓</b>	23%	16%
Current impact of COVID-19 on the following				% of countri	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 health authorities	No response	No response	No response	13%	11%
Prioritization of NCD surveillance / information system	No response	No response	No response	10%	10%
Stock out of NCD medicines	No response	No response	No response	20%	12%
Stock out of NCD technologies	No response	No response	No response	15%	9%
What are your country's plans to re-initiate any suspended NCD services?		No response	No response		
Are there any technical guidance or tools that you would suggest WHO to develop related to NCDs during COVID-19 outbreak?	No response	No response	No response		

In-depth profile: Mental, neurological, and substance us	e 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)	Global comparison (Round 4)
				% of countri	es responding yes
Mental 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		
Iental health and psychosocial support response art of national COVID-19 recovery plan?	No response	No response	<b>✓</b>	74%	73%
Funded?	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Do not know		
owing activities have been implemented as part of the current mental health and pe	sychosocial support (MHPSS) re	esponse plan for COVID-19		% of countries	ies responding yes
Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial aspects of COVID-19	×	No response	<b>✓</b>	87%	83%
Ensure inter-sectoral referral pathways are established and contextualized to the situation of limited physical distancing	✓	No response	×	61%	<b>55%</b>
Distribute timely and accessible information on general and MHPSS services, coping strategies and updates	<b>✓</b>	No response	✓	70%	77%
Provide MHPSS to people in COVID treatment centers, isolation and quarantine	✓	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.	✓	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	✓	<b>65%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Address the specific mental health and neurological needs of older adults, people with disabilities and other vulnerable persons	×	No response	×	43%	48%
Targeted Risk communication strategies/ campaigns to address social stigma	<b>✓</b>	No response	<b>✓</b>	70%	<b>61%</b>
Establish opportunities for the bereaved to mourn even from a distance.	✓	No response	✓	48%	40%
Integrate response activities into existing services	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	✓	65%	<b>56%</b>
Integrate mental health and psychosocial support preparedness in national emergency response plans	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	<b>✓</b>	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	✓	<b>61%</b>	<b>54%</b>

	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 comparison (Round 4) responding yes
e a functioning multisectoral mental health psychosocial coordination platform	✓	×	<b>✓</b>	41%	<b>54%</b>
Following Ministries and bodies are part of the coordination platform					
Ministry of Health	✓	No response	✓	100%	100%
Ministry of Social/Family Affairs	×	No response	✓	77%	82%
Ministry of Education	×	No response	×	<b>85%</b>	82%
Ministry of Labour	×	No response	×	<b>15</b> %	38%
Ministry of Finance	×	No response	×	15%	28%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	×	No response	×	23%	18%
United Nations Agencies	✓	No response	×	54%	<b>57%</b>
Governmental entity responsible for	×	No response	×	38%	<b>55%</b>
Substance use Non-governmental Organizations	✓	No response	✓	92%	86%
Service users' representatives	×	No response	×	46%	41%
National professional associations/societies	✓	No response	×	54%	<b>67%</b>
National disaster management authority	×	No response	×	23%	<b>42%</b>
D-19 response 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	Yes but only less than 33% funded		
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)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
ple 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	×	15%	4%
Specialist mental health facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	100%	82%
Specialist neurologist facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	36%	36%
Specialist internal medicine facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	36%	24%
Specialist infectious diseases facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	<b>18%</b>	13%
General outpatient facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	82%	<b>76%</b>
ase in service use/demand for post-COVID al 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)	<b>Round 4</b> (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
rnment policies/directives designating access to essential services for al, 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%
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Key informants			
Round 4 survey sections	Key informant	<b>Key informant position</b>	Key informant organisation
Continuity of essential health services module	Tlebere Mpo	Chief Economic Planner	Ministry of Health
Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	Mathato Nkuatsana	Adolescent health program officer	Ministry of Health
Nutrition	Lisemelo Seheri	Nutrition Manager	Ministry of Health
Immunization	Susan Ramakhunoane	EPI Manager	Ministry of Health
Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	Dr. Tapiwa	Director Disease Control	Ministry of Health
Tuberculosis	Dr Maama	TB Manager	Ministry of Health
Malaria			
Neglected tropical diseases	Khotso Mahomo	IHR Manager	Ministry of Health
Noncommunicable diseases	Sejojo Phaaroe	Principal Medical Scientist	Ministry of Health
Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	Sejojo Phaaroe	Director Mental Health	Ministry of Health
Care for older people	khotsomahomo	ihrmanager	Ministry of Health
Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness	Dr. Than	Director Clinical Services	Ministry of Health