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Overview

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

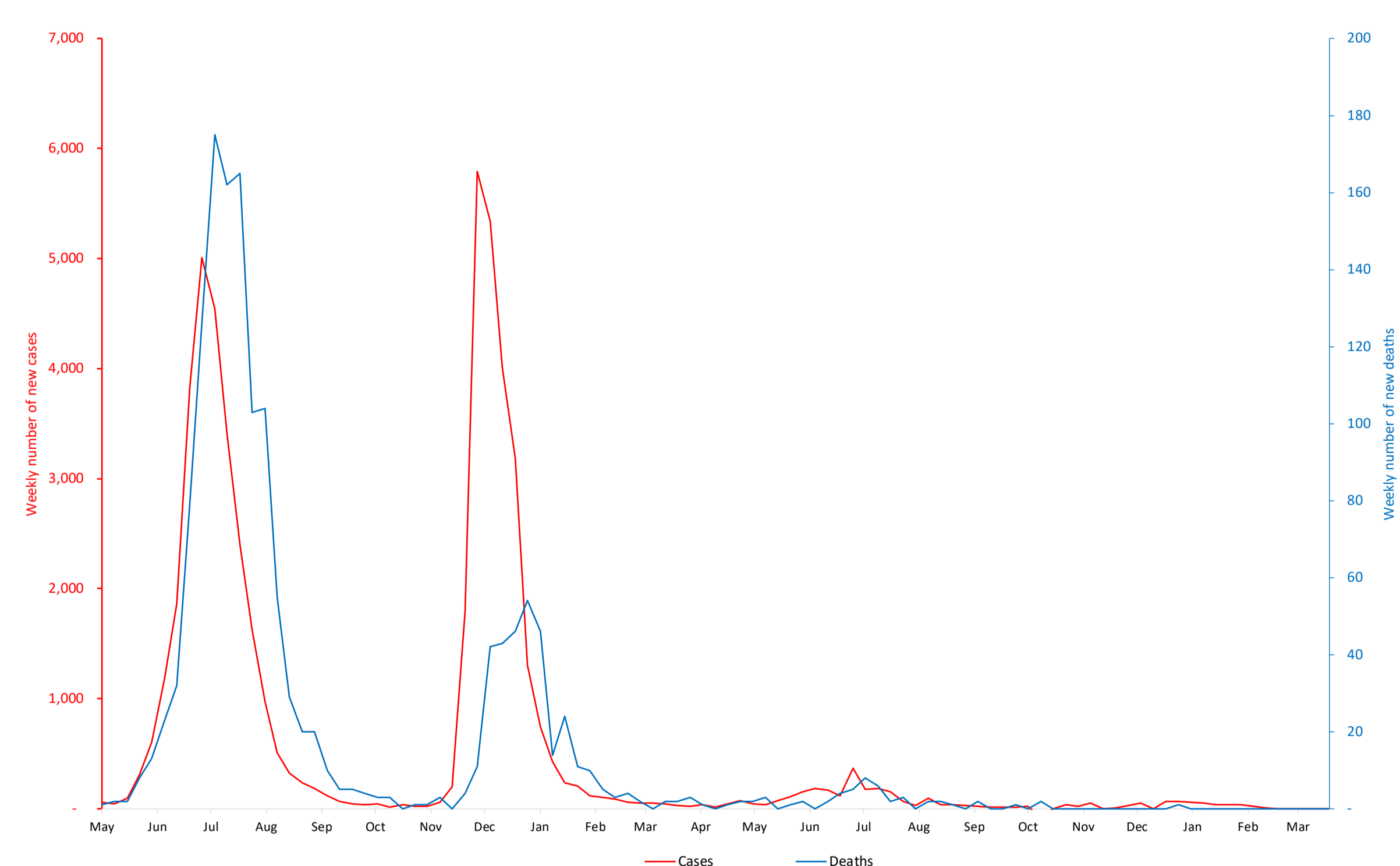
Background

| Region | Population | Income Group | GDP (USD per capita) | Life Expectancy (years) | Population 60 and over (%) |
|--------|------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| AFR | 19,129,952 | Low income | \$634.8 | 65.6 | 4.1% |

Survey participation

| Round 1 surveys | Submission Date | Round 3 survey sections | Submission Date | Round 4 survey sections | Submission Date |
|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| Essential Health Services | Did not participate | Cross-cutting continuity of essential health services module | Did not participate | Cross-cutting continuity of essential health services module | 8-Feb-23 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 8-May-20 | Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health | Did not participate | Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health | 8-Feb-23 |
| Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders | Did not participate | Nutrition | Did not participate | Nutrition | 24-Jan-23 |
| | | Immunization | Did not participate | Immunization | 31-Jan-23 |
| | | Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis | Did not participate | Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis | Did not participate |
| Round 2 survey sections | | Tuberculosis | 14-Dec-21 | Tuberculosis | 7-Feb-23 |
| Cross-cutting continuity of essential health services module | 26-Mar-21 | Malaria | 13-Dec-21 | Malaria | 31-Jan-23 |
| Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition | 10-Mar-21 | Neglected tropical diseases | Did not participate | Neglected tropical diseases | Did not participate |
| Immunization | 23-Mar-21 | Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders | 13-Dec-21 | Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders | 19-Jan-23 |
| Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis | 13-Mar-21 | Care for older people | Did not participate | Noncommunicable diseases | Did not participate |
| Tuberculosis | 12-Mar-21 | | | Care for older people | 30-Jan-23 |
| Malaria | 12-Mar-21 | | | Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness | 30-Jan-23 |
| Neglected tropical diseases | 23-Mar-21 | | | | |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 17-Mar-21 | | | | |
| Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders | 11-Mar-21 | | | | |

Weekly number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths



| | Cases | Deaths |
|------------|------------|------------|
| Peak | 5,791 | 175 |
| Peak date | 2021-12-19 | 2021-07-25 |
| Latest | 0 | 0 |
| Proportion | 0% | 0% |

Summary of disruptions

Malawi

| | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Trend over four rounds | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Percentage of essential health services disrupted | 17% | 50% | 75% | 25% | | 26% | 23% |
| Number of essential health services disrupted | 1 out of 6 services | 16 out of 32 services | 9 out of 12 services | 12 out of 48 services | | | |

Denominator excludes services that were not reported on and services for which Not applicable and Do not know responses were submitted

| Level of service disruption by service group | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Primary care | Not applicable | All services disrupted | Not applicable | Some services disrupted |
| Emergency, critical, and operative care | Not applicable | No services disrupted | Not applicable | No services disrupted |
| Rehabilitative and palliative services | Not applicable | All services disrupted | Not applicable | All services disrupted |
| Community care | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not applicable | All services disrupted |
| Hospital inpatient services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not applicable | No services disrupted |
| Appointments with specialists | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not applicable | All services disrupted |
| Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health | Not applicable | No services disrupted | Not applicable | No services disrupted |
| Nutrition | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | All services disrupted |
| Immunization | Not applicable | Some services disrupted | Not applicable | No services disrupted |
| Communicable disease | Not applicable | Some services disrupted | Some services disrupted | No services disrupted |
| Neglected tropical diseases | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Mental, neurological, and substance use (MNS) disorders | Not applicable | Some services disrupted | All services disrupted | No services disrupted |
| Noncommunicable diseases | Some services disrupted | All services disrupted | Not included in round 3 | Not applicable |
| Care for older people | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not applicable | All services disrupted |

Disruptions across service delivery settings and platforms

| | 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) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Primary care | Not included in round 1 | All services disrupted | Not applicable | Some services disrupted | | |
| Routine scheduled visits | Not included in round 1 | Not applicable | No response | 5-25% | 29% | 23% |
| Visits for undifferentiated symptoms | Not included in round 1 | 5-25% | No response | Do not know | 20% | 20% |
| Prescription renewals for chronic medications | Not included in round 1 | 5-25% | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 23% | 20% |
| Emergency, critical and operative care | Not applicable | No services disrupted | Not applicable | No services disrupted | | |
| Ambulance services at the scene | Not included in round 1 | Less than 5% (including 0%) | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 19% | 13% |
| 24-hour emergency unit services | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 23% | 16% |
| Elective surgeries | Not included in round 1 | More than 50% | No response | 26-50% | 19% | 24% |
| Emergency surgeries | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 16% | 15% |
| Rehabilitative, palliative and long-term care | Not applicable | All services disrupted | Not applicable | All services disrupted | | |
| Rehabilitation services | No response | More than 50% | No response | 5-25% | 19% | 24% |
| Palliative services | No response | More than 50% | No response | 5-25% | 21% | 21% |

Disruptions across service delivery settings and platforms (continued)

| | 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) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Community care | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not applicable | All services disrupted | | |
| Outreach services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | 5-25% | 29% | 22% |
| Health post and home visits by community health workers | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not applicable | 20% | 20% |
| Other | 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) |
| Hospital inpatient services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 18% | 18% |
| Appointments with specialists | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | 5-25% | 32% | 28% |
| Traditional and/or complementary medicine | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Not applicable | 16% | 15% |
| Disruptions to tracer services | 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) |
| Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health | Not applicable | No services disrupted | Not applicable | No services disrupted | | |
| Family planning and contraception | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 30% | 25% |
| Safe abortion | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not applicable | 16% | 15% |
| Post-abortion care services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 28% | 24% |
| Fertility care/infertility services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 22% | 23% |
| Identification and care for intimate partner violence | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 33% | 20% |
| Response to sexual violence (post-rape care) | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 23% | 13% |
| Antenatal care | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 31% | 23% |
| Facility-based births | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 24% | 18% |
| Postnatal care for women and newborns | Not included in round 1 | Less than 5% (including 0%) | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 31% | 21% |
| Neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 24% | 14% |
| Sick child services | No response | Do not know | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 31% | 21% |
| Well-child visits | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 30% | 24% |
| Adolescent and youth friendly services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 32% | 26% |
| Nutrition | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | All services disrupted | | |
| Counselling on infant and young-child feeding | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Do not know | 45% | 31% |
| Screening for and/or management of moderate and severe wasting | No response | Do not know | No response | 5-25% | 44% | 28% |
| Distribution of high-dose vitamin A supplementation | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | 5-25% | 39% | 29% |
| Growth monitoring and promotion | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | 5-25% | 53% | 34% |
| Care for older people | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | All services disrupted | | |
| Health and social care services in long-term care facilities | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not applicable | 31% | 22% |
| Health and social care services in the community | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | 5-25% | 43% | 36% |
| Provision of integrated health and social care services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | 5-25% | 42% | 31% |
| Screening and assessment of physical and mental capacities | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | 5-25% | 43% | 37% |
| Immunization | Not applicable | Some services disrupted | Not applicable | No services disrupted | | |
| Routine facility-based immunization services | No response | 5-25% | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 29% | 28% |
| Routine outreach immunization services | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 50% | 35% |

Disruptions to tracer services (continued)

Communicable diseases

| | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (May-Oct 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Not applicable | Some services disrupted | Some services disrupted | No services disrupted | | |
| HIV prevention services | No response | More than 50% | No response | No response | 29% | 24% |
| HIV testing services | No response | 26-50% | No response | No response | 22% | 27% |
| Continuation of established ARV treatment | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | No response | No response | 16% | 8% |
| Initiation of new ARV treatment | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | No response | No response | 19% | 12% |
| Hepatitis B and C diagnosis and treatment | No response | Do not know | No response | 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 | No response | 12% | 19% |
| Hepatitis C diagnosis and cure | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 14% | 18% |
| STI treatment services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 21% | 22% |
| Testing of pregnant women for syphilis | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 19% | 14% |
| TB case detection and treatment | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | Less than 5% (including 0%) | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 37% | 37% |
| Malaria diagnosis and treatment | No response | 5-25% | Less than 5% (including 0%) | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 17% | 22% |
| Malaria tests performed by health worker | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 14% | 22% |
| Campaigns for distribution of insecticide treated nets (ITN) | No response | 5-25% | More than 50% | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 21% | 33% |
| Malaria prevention campaigns: indoor residual spraying (IRS) | No response | 5-25% | Less than 5% (including 0%) | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 5% | 20% |
| Malaria prevention campaigns: seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) | No response | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | 0% | 0% |
| Malaria surveillance | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | 5-25% | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 7% | 13% |

Neglected tropical diseases

| | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (May-Oct 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | | |
| Diagnosis, treatment and care for NTDs | Not included in round 1 | Not applicable | No response | No response | 29% | 28% |
| Large scale preventive chemotherapy campaigns for NTDs | Not included in round 1 | Not applicable | No response | No response | 29% | 35% |
| Community awareness and health education campaigns for NTDs | Not included in round 1 | Not applicable | No response | No response | 26% | 33% |
| Support for self-care, rehabilitation and psychosocial services for patients with chronic NTDs | Not included in round 1 | Not applicable | No response | No response | 18% | 21% |
| Prescriptions for NTD medicines | Not included in round 1 | Not applicable | No response | No response | 26% | 18% |
| Surgical procedures for NTDs | Not included in round 1 | Not applicable | No response | No response | 21% | 19% |

Noncommunicable diseases

| | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (May-Oct 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Some services disrupted | All services disrupted | Not applicable | Not applicable | | |
| Hypertension management | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 26-50% | Not included in round 3 | No response | 31% | 30% |
| Cardiovascular emergencies | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 26-50% | Not included in round 3 | No response | 30% | 21% |
| Diabetes and Diabetic Complications Management | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 5-25% | Not included in round 3 | No response | 31% | 26% |
| Cancer screening | Not included in round 1 | Do not know | No response | No response | 33% | 32% |
| Cancer treatment | Less than 5% (including 0%) | Do not know | No response | No response | 30% | 24% |
| Asthma services | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 5-25% | Not included in round 3 | No response | 34% | 25% |
| Urgent dental care | 5-50% | Do not know | Not included in round 3 | No response | 40% | 26% |

Mental, neurological, and substance use (MNS) disorders

| | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (May-Oct 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Not applicable | Some services disrupted | All services disrupted | No services disrupted | | |
| Management of emergency of MNS manifestations | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 5-25% | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 17% | 9% |
| Psychotherapy/counselling/psychosocial interventions for MNS disorders | No response | 5-25% | 26-50% | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 13% | 14% |
| Availability of psychotropic medicines for management of MNS disorders | No response | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 5-25% | 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%) | 26-50% | 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%) | 26-50% | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 5% | 13% |
| Neuroimaging and neurophysiology | Not included in round 1 | Do not know | Do not know | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 0% | 9% |
| School mental health programme | No response | Do not know | Do not know | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 16% | 15% |
| Inclusive schooling for children with special needs | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Do not know | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 6% | 8% |
| Suicide prevention programme | No response | Do not know | Not applicable | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 6% | 13% |
| Substance use prevention and management programs | No response | Not applicable | No response | Not applicable | 8% | 11% |
| Alcohol prevention and management programs | No response | Not included in round 2 | More than 50% | Less than 5% (including 0%) | 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) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Elective surgeries and procedures | Not included in round 1 | Decreased | No response | Increased | 60% | 47% |
| Appointments with specialists (outpatient) | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Increased | 60% | 50% |
| Screening, diagnosis and treatment of cancers | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Increased | 57% | 48% |
| Screening, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Increased | 68% | 62% |
| Rehabilitation services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Increased | 55% | 52% |

% of countries with increased backlogs

Supply chain disruptions:

| | 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) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Not included in round 1 | No | No response | Yes | 34% | 24% |
| Vaccines | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 70% | 57% |
| Medicines (excluding oxygen) | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 64% | 77% |
| Medical oxygen | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 45% | 48% |
| Laboratory supplies | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 70% | 75% |
| Medical supplies | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 82% | 82% |
| Medical imaging accessories | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No | 45% | 44% |
| Personal protective equipment | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 27% | 27% |
| Disinfectant and hygiene supplies | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 36% | 29% |

% of countries with disruption to in-country supply chain system

Intentional modifications to service delivery and essential public health functions

Strategic changes to service delivery platform access

| | 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) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Primary care services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Functioning as normal | 11% | 7% |
| Outpatient services | No response | Functioning as normal | No response | Functioning as normal | 16% | 11% |
| Inpatient services | No response | Functioning as normal | No response | Functioning as normal | 14% | 10% |
| Emergency unit services | No response | Functioning as normal | No response | Functioning as normal | 5% | 4% |
| Prehospital emergency care services | No response | Functioning as normal | No response | Limited | 22% | 11% |
| Community-based care | No response | Limited | No response | Functioning as normal | 22% | 16% |
| Mobile clinics | No response | Limited | No response | Functioning as normal | 24% | 20% |

■ Suspended ■ Limited

% of countries

Strategic changes to essential public health functions and activities

| | 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) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Population-based activities for health protection | Not included in round 1 | Functioning as normal | No response | Do not know | 29% | 15% |
| Health promotion population-based activities | Not included in round 1 | Functioning as normal | No response | Functioning as normal | 11% | 11% |
| Disease prevention population-based activities | Not included in round 1 | Functioning as normal | No response | Do not know | 17% | 13% |
| Surveillance and response | Not included in round 1 | Functioning as normal | No response | Functioning as normal | 19% | 10% |
| Emergency preparedness and response | Not included in round 1 | Functioning as normal | No response | Functioning as normal | 16% | 12% |
| Communications and social mobilization activities for health | Not included in round 1 | Functioning as normal | No response | Do not know | 20% | 12% |
| Public health research | Not included in round 1 | Functioning as normal | No response | Functioning as normal | 31% | 25% |

■ Suspended ■ Limited

% of countries

Government staff responsible for EHS delivery have been reassigned/deployed to COVID-19 response

| | 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) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Staff were reassigned or deployed but all staff are now back to regular roles | 97% | 98% |

% of countries who reassigned or deployed staff at any time

Mitigation strategies and recovery measures

| Service delivery modifications | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) | | | | | | |
| Expansion of facility hours | Not included in round 1 | × | No response | Not used | 50% | 52% |
| Provision of home-based care where appropriate | Not included in round 1 | × | No response | Not used | 71% | 69% |
| Telemedicine deployment to replace in-person consults | Not included in round 1 | × | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 44% | 66% |
| Use of self-care interventions where appropriate | Not included in round 1 | ✓ | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 74% | 65% |
| Catch-up campaigns for missed appointments | Not included in round 1 | × | No response | Not used | 71% | 53% |
| Integration of several services into single visit | Not included in round 1 | × | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 44% | 42% |
| Redirection of patients to alternate care sites/reorientation of referral pathways | No response | × | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 62% | 58% |
| % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) | | | | | | |
| Health worker capacities and training | | | | | | |
| Redistribution of health worker tasks and optimization of roles | No response | × | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 65% | 72% |
| Rapid training mechanisms and job aids for key capacities and newly distributed tasks and roles | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 76% | 80% |
| Recruitment of additional staff | No response | ✓ | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 74% | 71% |
| Provision of mental health care and psychosocial support to health workers | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | 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 | No response | Not used | 32% | 40% |
| Paid sick leave, overtime pay, and/or hazard pay | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 47% | 55% |
| % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) | | | | | | |
| Access to medicines and health products | | | | | | |
| Novel approaches to renewing prescriptions and dispensing medications | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 50% | 56% |
| Adaption of supply chain logistics and management processes | No response | ✓ | No response | Not used | 65% | 71% |
| Procurement of surge commodities (e.g. PPE, oxygen) | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 79% | 75% |
| % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) | | | | | | |
| Community engagement and risk communication strategies | | | | | | |
| Community communications | No response | × | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 88% | 89% |
| Use of proactive governmental strategies to reach vulnerable groups | Not included in round 1 | ✓ | No response | Not used | 44% | 63% |
| Use of existing networks or organizations (e.g. NGOs) to reach vulnerable groups | Not included in round 1 | ✓ | No response | Used but integration into routine service delivery not known | 82% | 77% |
| % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) | | | | | | |
| Health financing strategies | | | | | | |
| Removal of user fees or provision of subsidies for fees at point of use | No response | × | No response | Not used | 32% | 41% |
| Provision of cash transfers for vulnerable populations to access care | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 38% | 29% |
| Agreements with private health facilities to deliver essential health services supported through public funds | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 53% | 48% |
| % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) | | | | | | |
| Systematic use of quality improvement approaches | | | | | | |
| 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 | 62% | 68% |
| Improving the quality of care in essential health services delivered to patients | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 76% | 64% |
| 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% | 75% |
| Application of improvement cycles to find solutions for priority issues and challenges in the delivery of clinical care | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Not used | 47% | 48% |

Policies, planning and investments

Policies and plans

| | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Government has defined EHS to be maintained during COVID-19 | No response | No/ Not Yet | No response | Yes, developed | 50% | 59% |
| Country developed or revised a health system recovery plan to strengthen health service resilience and preparedness for future public health emergencies | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Do not know | 39% | 44% |
| Plan has been budgeted | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 92% | 92% |
| Implementation of plan has started | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 83% | 95% |
| Implementation 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 display |
| 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 display |
| 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 display |
| 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 display |
| 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:

| | 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) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Primary Care | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 89% | 89% |
| Emergency risk management including preparedness | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 95% | 84% |
| Other essential public health functions | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 42% | 62% |
| Continuity of essential health services across health programmes and conditions | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 89% | 83% |
| Whole of government / multisectoral engagement | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 58% | 57% |
| Community engagement | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 92% | 75% |
| Vulnerable and marginalized populations | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 68% | 65% |
| Quality of care | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 76% | 63% |
| None | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 0% | 2% |

Country made additional government funding and investments

| | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| To maintain EHS during COVID-19 | No response | × | No response | × | 76% | 83% |
| To cover reductions in loss of revenue | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 28% | 56% |
| For longer-term recovery and/or health service resilience and preparedness | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | × | 58% | 74% |

Sub-areas where investments have been made

| | 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) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| New facility infrastructure | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | N/A | 78% | 81% |
| Digital health technologies and infrastructure | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | N/A | 67% | 87% |
| Health workforce capacity strengthening | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | N/A | 100% | 95% |
| Access to medicines, supplies and other health products | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | N/A | 89% | 86% |
| Health information systems | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | N/A | 83% | 80% |

| Country received additional external funding to support health system recovery efforts from: | Round 1 | Round 2 | Round 3 | Round 4 | % of countries responding yes | |
|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | (May-Sept 2020) | (Jan-March 2021) | (Nov-Dec 2021) | (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | | |
| None | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 0% | 15% |
| WHO | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 87% | 78% |
| Other UN agencies and multilateral development banks | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 87% | 75% |
| Bilateral development partners | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 87% | 64% |
| International non-governmental organizations (not for profit) | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 61% | 58% |
| National non-governmental organizations (not for profit) | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 37% | 41% |
| International private organizations (for profit) | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 32% | 30% |
| National private organizations (for profit) | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 26% | 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 | - | 74% | 78% |
| | 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) |
| Information tracking | | | | | % of countries responding yes | |
| Regularly monitoring the continuity of EHS during COVID-19 | Not included in round 1 | Yes | No response | Yes | 86% | 88% |
| If yes, does it include monitoring mitigation or recovery strategies | Not included in round 1 | No | No response | No | 86% | 82% |
| If yes, does it include monitoring of the long-term effects of essential health service disruptions | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Yes | 81% | 80% |
| If yes, does it include monitoring of barriers to accessing essential health services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 93% | 85% |
| If yes, does it include monitoring of changes in care-seeking behaviour | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes | 93% | 83% |
| Focused review and documentation of the current situation and the impact of the pandemic in order to inform recovery planning | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | N/A | 79% | 76% |
| Existence of team dedicated to tracking and addressing the infodemic and health misinformation during COVID-19 | Not included in round 1 | Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent | No response | Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent | 95% | 90% |
| Collecting or collating data on comorbidities in COVID-19 patients | Not included in round 1 | Yes | No response | Yes | 97% | 94% |
| Collecting or collating patient-level data on post-COVID-19 condition and its sequelae | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Do not know | 52% | 57% |
| Active, multi-source social listening mechanism in place to inform decision-making | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Do not know | 71% | 63% |
| Produced one or more qualitative or quantitative analysis of health inequities during the COVID-19 pandemic | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Do not know | 65% | 66% |
| Capacities for potential COVID-19 surge | 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) |
| Current surge 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 surge (top 3) | | | | | % of countries responding yes | |
| Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 55% | 64% |
| Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 74% | 60% |
| Risk communication and community engagement | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 61% | 54% |
| Managing essential health services and systems | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 18% | 33% |
| Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 42% | 26% |
| Protection of health workforce | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 24% | 27% |
| Infection prevention and control | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 21% | 17% |
| Operational support, logistics and supply chains | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 18% | 17% |
| Research and development | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 8% | 14% |
| Case management and clinical operations | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 24% | 14% |

| | 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) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Capacities that were strengthened or institutionalized for the COVID-19 pandemic that have been leveraged in response for any other non-COVID-19 public health emergency or disaster | | | | | | |
| | | | | | % of countries responding yes | |
| Not applicable/no other public health emergencies or disasters | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 8% | 15% |
| Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 86% | 76% |
| Risk communication, community engagement and infodemic management | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 94% | 83% |
| Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 94% | 90% |
| 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 | - | 83% | 72% |
| Protection of health workforce | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 71% | 69% |
| Case management, clinical operations | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 77% | 66% |
| Infection prevention and control | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 89% | 82% |
| Operational support, logistics and supply chains | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 83% | 78% |
| Managing essential health services and systems | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 74% | 71% |
| Research and development | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 51% | 47% |
| None | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 0% | 0% |

Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness

| | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | | | % of countries responding yes | | |
| There is a national multisectoral committee for future respiratory pathogen pandemic preparedness | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No | 73% | 74% | |
| Country has respiratory pathogen preparedness plan | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No | 55% | 68% | |
| Top three priority health capacity strengthening areas | | | | | | |
| | | | | % of countries responding yes | | |
| Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 73% | 66% | |
| Risk communication and community engagement | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 34% | 35% | |
| Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 83% | 73% | |
| Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 32% | 23% | |
| Protection of health workforce | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 5% | 17% | |
| Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 32% | 24% | |
| Operational support, logistics and supply chains | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 15% | 15% | |
| Managing essential health services and systems | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 5% | 17% | |
| Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 5% | 4% | |
| Research and development | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 15% | 14% | |
| The following ministries/agencies are engaged in future respiratory pathogen pandemic preparedness | | | | | | |
| | | | | % of countries responding yes | | |
| National legislative body, office of head of state | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 71% | 66% | |
| Finance | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 83% | 68% | |
| Disaster risk management | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 85% | 77% | |
| Home affairs, interior affairs | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 63% | 59% | |
| Commerce, trade | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 46% | 39% | |
| Defense, security forces | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 78% | 68% | |
| Labour, social welfare | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 49% | 45% | |
| Public works and services | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | × | 39% | 39% | |
| Information and communication | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 90% | 71% | |
| Education | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 76% | 61% | |

Delivery of essential COVID-19 tools

| COVID-19 diagnostic and testing | 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) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up

| | Round 1 | Round 2 | Round 3 | Round 4 | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Lack of funding | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 64% | 68% |
| Health workforce challenges | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 58% | 80% |
| Shortages in laboratory supplies and equipment | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 58% | 56% |
| Lack of distribution capacity | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 17% | 10% |
| Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 14% | 13% |
| Lack of data/information | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 8% | 23% |
| Demand-side challenges | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 19% | 30% |

Top three technical assistance or support interventions needed to address bottlenecks

| | Round 1 | Round 2 | Round 3 | Round 4 | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Financial planning support | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 58% | 59% |
| Health worker recruitment, retention and training | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 56% | 76% |
| Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 19% | 22% |
| Surge procurement of COVID-19 laboratory supplies and equipment | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 47% | 37% |
| Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for scale up | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 25% | 26% |
| Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 17% | 33% |
| Risk communication and community engagement strategies | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 25% | 27% |

COVID-19 case management

| | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up | | | | | | |
| Lack of funding | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 54% | 57% |
| Health workforce challenges | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 86% | 80% |
| Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 46% | 39% |
| Lack of distribution capacity | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 19% | 17% |
| Lack of facility infrastructure | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 41% | 29% |
| Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 14% | 12% |
| Lack of data/information | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 16% | 17% |
| Demand-side challenges | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 8% | 14% |

Top three technical assistance or support interventions needed to address bottlenecks

| | Round 1 | Round 2 | Round 3 | Round 4 | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Financial planning support | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 54% | 60% |
| Health worker recruitment, retention and training | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 81% | 80% |
| Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 22% | 20% |
| Surge procurement of COVID-19 related therapeutics and equipment | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 35% | 33% |
| Additional physical infrastructure | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 41% | 33% |
| Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for scale up | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 27% | 22% |
| Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 19% | 24% |
| Risk communication and community engagement strategies | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 14% | 13% |

Delivery of essential COVID-19 tools (continued)

| PPE distribution and use | 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) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up | | | | | | |
| | | | | | % of countries responding yes | |
| Lack of funding | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 67% | 61% |
| Health workforce challenges | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 33% | 40% |
| Shortages in PPE | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 64% | 58% |
| Lack of distribution capacity | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 42% | 37% |
| Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 22% | 24% |
| Lack of data/information | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 44% | 43% |

| Top three technical assistance or support interventions needed to address bottlenecks | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------------|-----|
| | | | | | % of countries responding yes | |
| Financial planning support | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 61% | 65% |
| Health worker training on appropriate use of PPE | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 47% | 50% |
| Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 42% | 41% |
| Surge procurement of PPE | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 50% | 46% |
| Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for scale up | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 25% | 23% |
| Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 39% | 43% |

| COVID-19 vaccination | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up | | | | | | |
| | | | | | % of countries responding yes | |
| Lack of funding | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 36% | 37% |
| Health workforce challenges | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 50% | 47% |
| Shortages in vaccines and equipment | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 17% | 24% |
| Lack of distribution capacity | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 33% | 23% |
| Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 17% | 11% |
| Lack of data/information | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | - | 17% | 11% |
| Demand-side challenges | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 72% | 74% |

| Top three technical assistance or support interventions needed to address bottlenecks | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------------|-----|
| | | | | | % of countries responding yes | |
| Financial planning support | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 33% | 37% |
| Health worker recruitment, retention and training | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | ✓ | 53% | 48% |
| Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 36% | 25% |
| Procurement of vaccines | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 8% | 21% |
| Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for scale up | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 25% | 19% |
| Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | - | 25% | 22% |

| Integration of COVID-19 related services into routine health service delivery | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | % of countries responding yes | |
| COVID-19 vaccination | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes, integrated and budgeted | 64% | 73% |
| COVID-19 diagnosis | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes, integrated and budgeted | 64% | 72% |
| COVID-19 case management | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes, integrated and budgeted | 73% | 75% |
| Post COVID-19 condition | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Not yet, but plans have been made to do so | 43% | 58% |

Priority needs and technical assistance requirements from WHO

Request

No request made

In-depth profile: Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health

Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for sexual and reproductive health services

| Communication and information | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Informing the community where, when and how to access SRH services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 76% | 73% |
| Providing information to public about accurate and up-to-date educational materials on COVID-19 and SRH | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 94% | 80% |
| Informing and alerting all service providers about the heightened risk of domestic violence | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 76% | 68% |
| Access | | | | | | |
| Increasing availability of contraceptive methods and condoms that do not require direct supervision of health workers | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 79% | 61% |
| Enhancing identification and services for gender-based violence against women survivors | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 73% | 59% |
| Alternative or adaptive measures | | | | | | |
| Relaxing requirements for prescriptions of SRH commodities | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 42% | 33% |
| Offering noninvasive medical methods for managing safe abortion | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 36% | 28% |
| Waiving restrictions to accessing SRH services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 30% | 28% |
| Providing multi-month supplies of SRH commodities | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 88% | 62% |
| Using hotlines and/or telemedicine to minimize facility visits and provider-client contacts | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 56% | 56% |
| Adjusting forecasting for SRH commodities and supplies | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 85% | 59% |
| Reducing the cost of SRH services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 52% | 39% |
| Implement task shifting/sharing for essential SRH services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 76% | 45% |

Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for maternal and newborn health services

| Communication and information | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Informing the community where, when and how to access MNH services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 88% | 73% |
| Promoting childbirth in health facilities irrespective of COVID-19 | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 94% | 80% |
| Informing families and caregivers on how to cope with stress and sustain a nurturing environment at home | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 76% | 71% |
| Informing MNH CHWs on IPC measures | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 91% | 77% |
| Access | | | | | | |
| Scheduling of ANC visits in advance | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 62% | 66% |
| Scheduling of PNC visits in advance | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 56% | 65% |
| Modifying (temporarily) MNH referral system | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 71% | 59% |
| Alternative or adaptive measures | | | | | | |
| Offering multi-month prescriptions, micronutrient supplements, etc. during ANC or PNC | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 62% | 56% |
| Early discharge after normal delivery | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 59% | 56% |
| Continuity of labour companion | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 62% | 49% |
| Enhanced maternal mental health screening and counselling in maternal health services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 47% | 42% |
| Using digital platforms for ANC or PNC counseling and screening to minimize facility visits | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 56% | 56% |

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) | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Communication and information | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
| Informing the community where, when and how to access sick and well child services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 94% | 85% |
| Enhancing information to caregivers on child care | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 85% | 76% |
| Providing information on how to manage stress and sustain nurturing care in households during COVID-19 | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 64% | 64% |
| Informing adolescents where and how to access health services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 79% | 68% |
| Informing adolescents where and how to get support and care in case of violence | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 64% | 59% |
| Informing health workers about the heightened risk to children and adolescents of violence, including sexual violence | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 67% | 64% |
| Access | | | | | | |
| Enhancing provision of mental health and psychosocial support to caregivers of children and adolescents | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 45% | 50% |
| Scheduling visits for child and/or adolescent services in advance | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 48% | 52% |
| Enhance integrated outreach for delivery of vaccinations, growth monitoring, preventive and sick child services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 73% | 64% |
| Offering multi-month prescriptions for children and adolescents with conditions that require chronic care | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 55% | 48% |
| Alternative or adaptive measures | | | | | | |
| Using digital platforms for counselling, screening and follow-up after illness on matters related to child health | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 42% | 49% |
| Establishing hotlines and/or telemedicine for individual counselling of adolescents | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 58% | 52% |
| Engaging community groups and youth networks to extend the provision of health information and services to adolescents | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 85% | 64% |

In-depth profile: Nutrition services

Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for nutrition services

% of countries using strategy (with or without integration)

| Alternative or adaptive measures | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Providing/prescribing nutrition drugs and supplies for multi-month | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | | Used but not integrated into routine service delivery | 50% | 54% |
| Making use of alternative delivery channels for nutrition services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used but not integrated into routine service delivery | 74% | 73% |
| Reducing the frequency of routine nutrition services, including screening for severe wasting | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used but not integrated into routine service delivery | 59% | 40% |
| Bundling nutrition services with other nutrition or health services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used but not integrated into routine service delivery | 65% | 51% |
| Prioritizing key nutrition interventions | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 53% | 58% |
| Task shifting for essential nutrition services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used but not integrated into routine service delivery | 59% | 46% |
| Postponing of some nutrition services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 35% | 44% |

In-depth profile: Care for older people

Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for care for older people

% of countries using strategy (with or without integration)

| Communication and information | Round 1 (May-Sept 2020) | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Inform 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 | No response | Used but not integrated into routine service delivery | 62% | 70% |
| Inform older people, their households and caregivers on IPC measures | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 86% | 86% |
| Inform older people, their households and caregivers on the importance of promoting physical and mental health | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 72% | 80% |
| Inform older people, their households and their caregivers, on where and how to report and get help in the case of elder abuse | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 38% | 46% |
| Inform health workers about the heightened risk of elder abuse | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 41% | 46% |
| Ensure accessible information and different communication strategies for older people with impairments | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 34% | 50% |
| 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 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 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 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 86% | 88% |

Access

% of countries using strategy (with or without integration)

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--|-----|-----|
| Use telemedicine and/or home outreach proactively to minimize health facility visits and schedule visits in advance | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used but integration into routine service delivery not known | 41% | 65% |
| Offer multi-month prescriptions for older adults who have underlying health conditions | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and 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 | No response | Used but not integrated into routine service delivery | 34% | 61% |
| Facilitate access to rehabilitation services | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used but integration into routine service delivery not known | 24% | 40% |

Alternative or adaptive measures

% of countries using strategy (with or without integration)

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---|-----|-----|
| Engaging community groups and networks to extend the provision of health information and services to older people | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Not used | 66% | 63% |
| Introduce (if doesn't exist) psychosocial support for older people, for those socially isolated and with grief and loss | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 48% | 56% |
| 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 | No response | Used but not integrated into routine service delivery | 28% | 37% |
| Provide education and training for caregivers at home and long-term care facilities on IPC measures and how to continue providing care safely | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used and integrated into routine service delivery | 48% | 57% |
| Establish and enhance the mechanism for relieving the burden on caregivers, including providing psychological support using digital platforms and respite care | Not included in round 1 | Not included in round 2 | No response | Used but not integrated into routine service delivery | 28% | 41% |

In-depth profile: Immunization

During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine immunization services have been *disrupted* due to COVID-19 vaccination?

| Facility-based immunization services for: | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Infants/young children | No response | No response | No | 24% | 14% |
| School-aged children and adolescents | No response | No response | No | 15% | 11% |
| Pregnant women | No response | No response | No | 24% | 11% |
| Adults | No response | No response | No | 12% | 8% |
| Routine outreach immunization services | No response | No response | No | 36% | 21% |

% of countries responding yes

During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine immunization services have been *improved* due to COVID-19 vaccination?

| Facility-based immunization services for: | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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 | Yes | 16% | 19% |
| Pregnant women | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No | 28% | 25% |
| Adults | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No | 17% | 24% |
| Routine outreach immunization services | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No | 31% | 31% |

% of countries responding yes

Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negative impact on routine immunization services?

| | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Human resources | No response | No response | Yes | 89% | 87% |
| Needles or syringes | No response | No response | Yes | 33% | 20% |
| Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles | No response | No response | No | 33% | 20% |
| Cold chain equipment | No response | No response | Yes | 63% | 48% |
| Final disposal of injection wastage | No response | No response | Yes | 52% | 42% |

% of countries responding yes

| | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| Disruption to demand for routine immunization services as a results of COVID-19 and associated epidemic prevention measures: | No response | No disruptions: demand for immunization continues as before the pandemic |
| Has the country been able to measure the result of catch-up activities? | Not included in round 3 | Yes, for some of the activities (example, results of vaccination campaigns) |

In-depth profile: Neglected tropical diseases

Infrastructure and activities

Government staff responsible for NTDs have been reassigned/deployed to COVID-19 response

| Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| YES - Some staff partially supporting COVID-19 efforts along with routine NTD activities | No response | No response |

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 | No response |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|

Planned NTD government activities that have been postponed

| | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| None | ✓ | No response | No response | 70% | 68% |
| Advocacy and resource mobilization for NTD programme | Not applicable | No response | No response | 60% | 56% |
| Training and capacity-building activities (in-person or virtual) related to NTDs | Not applicable | No response | No response | 80% | 63% |
| Integrated vector management | Not applicable | No response | No response | 30% | 16% |
| Specific vector control activity delayed: | | | | | |
| Animal health/control of zoonotic NTDs | Not applicable | No response | No response | 20% | 22% |
| Monitoring, evaluation and research | Not applicable | No response | No response | 30% | 50% |
| Information reporting on NTDs | Not applicable | No response | No response | 30% | 38% |

Current impact of COVID-19 on the following:

| | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| People affected by NTDs | No response | No response | No response | 23% | 16% |
| Mortality related to NTDs | No response | No response | No response | 9% | 11% |
| Funding for related NTD activities | No response | No response | No response | 55% | 36% |
| Visibility of population at risks for NTDs | No response | No response | No response | 38% | 22% |
| Prioritization of NTD activities | No response | No response | No response | 26% | 27% |
| Expiration of NTD medicines and diagnostics | No response | No response | No response | 18% | 11% |
| Stockout of NTD medicines and diagnostics | No response | No response | No response | 21% | 11% |

In-depth profile: Neglected tropical diseases (continued)

Surveys/population screening/surveillance for active case finding

Specific survey delayed:

| | Not applicable | No response | No response | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----|-----|
| | | | | 90% | 59% |
| bur | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 33% | 17% |
| cha | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 0% | 11% |
| chi | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 11% | 11% |
| chr | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 0% | 0% |
| lei | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 0% | 16% |
| den | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 0% | 16% |
| dra | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 56% | 33% |
| ech | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 0% | 0% |
| foo | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 11% | 6% |
| hag | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 0% | 0% |
| har | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 0% | 0% |
| lep | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 11% | 16% |
| fil | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 67% | 56% |
| myc | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 11% | 6% |
| onc | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 44% | 28% |
| rab | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 11% | 11% |
| sca | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 0% | 6% |
| sch | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 33% | 39% |
| sth | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 33% | 28% |
| sna | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 0% | 0% |
| tae | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 11% | 11% |
| tra | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 44% | 32% |
| lev | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 0% | 0% |
| yaw | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 11% | 17% |

Are there any technical guidance or tools that you would suggest WHO to develop related to NTDs during COVID-19 outbreak?

No response

In-depth profile: Noncommunicable diseases

Infrastructure and activities

Government staff responsible for NCDs have been reassigned/deployed to COVID-19 response

Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)

YES - All staff supporting COVID-19 efforts full time No response No response

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 No response

Policies and plans

Additional funding currently being allocated for NCDs in the government budget for the COVID-19 response

Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)

× No response No response

Regional comparison (Round 4)

Global comparison (Round 4)

% of countries responding yes

10%

19%

Planned NCD government activities that have been postponed

None

× No response No response

61%

63%

Implementation of NCD Surveys

× No response No response

62%

58%

Public screening programs for NCDs

✓ No response No response

38%

47%

WHO HEARTS technical package

× No response No response

31%

28%

Mass communication campaigns

✓ No response No response

38%

38%

Rehabilitation packages for NCD

No response No response No response

23%

16%

Current impact of COVID-19 on the following

Funding for NCD risk factors activities

No response No response No response

33%

25%

Funding for NCD healthcare activities

No response No response No response

14%

13%

Funding for NCD surveillance

No response No response No response

29%

17%

Prioritization of NCD risk factors activities by health authorities

No response No response No response

16%

18%

Prioritization of NCD healthcare activities by health authorities

No response No response No response

13%

11%

Prioritization of NCD surveillance / information system

No response No response No response

10%

10%

Stock out of NCD medicines

No response No response No response

20%

12%

Stock out of NCD technologies

No response No response No response

15%

9%

What are your country's plans to re-initiate any suspended NCD services?

No response 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 use disorders

| Policies and plans | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mental health and psychosocial support response part of national COVID-19 response plan | No response | No response | ✓ | 83% | 88% |
| Funded? | No response | No response | Yes, but less than 33% funded | | |
| Mental health and psychosocial support response part of national COVID-19 recovery plan? | No response | No response | ✓ | 74% | 73% |
| Funded? | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Yes, but less than 33% funded | | |
| Following activities have been implemented as part of the current mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) response plan for COVID-19 | | | | | |
| Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial aspects of COVID-19 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 87% | 83% |
| Ensure inter-sectoral referral pathways are established and contextualized to the situation of limited physical distancing | × | ✓ | ✓ | 61% | 55% |
| Distribute timely and accessible information on general and MHPSS services, coping strategies and updates | ✓ | × | ✓ | 70% | 77% |
| Provide MHPSS to people in COVID treatment centers, isolation and quarantine | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 83% | 76% |
| Protect the mental health and well-being of all responders ensuring that they can access mental health and psychosocial care. | ✓ | × | ✓ | 91% | 81% |
| Provide care and address the basic needs and mental health care needs of people with existing MNS conditions induced or exacerbated by COVID-19 | × | × | ✓ | 65% | 65% |
| Address the specific mental health and neurological needs of older adults, people with disabilities and other vulnerable persons | × | × | ✓ | 43% | 48% |
| Targeted Risk communication strategies/campaigns to address social stigma | ✓ | × | ✓ | 70% | 61% |
| Establish opportunities for the bereaved to mourn even from a distance. | × | × | × | 48% | 40% |
| Integrate response activities into existing services | No response | ✓ | ✓ | 78% | 73% |
| Ensure that risk of infection for people with mental neurological and substance use disorders in mental health hospitals and long-term care facilities are minimized | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 65% | 56% |
| Integrate mental health and psychosocial support preparedness in national emergency response plans | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 78% | 63% |
| Review of national mental health policies or plans to include preparedness and response to public health emergencies | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | ✓ | 61% | 54% |

In-depth profile: Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders (continued)

| | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Have a functioning multisectoral mental health and psychosocial coordination platform | No response | ✓ | ✓ | 41% | 54% |
| Following Ministries and bodies are part of the coordination platform | | | | % of countries responding yes | |
| Ministry of Health | Not applicable | ✓ | ✓ | 100% | 100% |
| Ministry of Social/Family Affairs | Not applicable | ✓ | ✓ | 77% | 82% |
| Ministry of Education | Not applicable | ✓ | ✓ | 85% | 82% |
| Ministry of Labour | Not applicable | × | × | 15% | 38% |
| Ministry of Finance | Not applicable | × | × | 15% | 28% |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Not applicable | × | × | 23% | 18% |
| United Nations Agencies | Not applicable | ✓ | × | 54% | 57% |
| Governmental entity responsible for substance use | Not applicable | × | × | 38% | 55% |
| Non-governmental Organizations | Not applicable | ✓ | ✓ | 92% | 86% |
| Service users' representatives | Not applicable | × | × | 46% | 41% |
| National professional associations/societies | Not applicable | × | ✓ | 54% | 67% |
| National disaster management authority | Not applicable | × | × | 23% | 42% |
| COVID-19 response plan includes provisions for services and supports for people with post-COVID condition, especially mental and neurological sequelae of post-COVID condition | No response | No response | Do not know | | |
| COVID-19 recovery plan includes provisions for services and supports for people with post-COVID condition, especially mental and neurological sequelae of post-COVID condition | No response | No response | Do not know | | |

| | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| People with post COVID MNS conditions managed in the following settings: | | | | % of countries responding yes | |
| No services yet established | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 15% | 4% |
| Specialist mental health facilities | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 100% | 82% |
| Specialist neurologist facilities | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 36% | 36% |
| Specialist internal medicine facilities | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 36% | 24% |
| Specialist infectious diseases facilities | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 18% | 13% |
| General outpatient facilities | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | No response | 82% | 76% |
| Increase in service use/demand for post-COVID mental health assessments | Not included in round 2 | Not included in round 3 | Increase of 5-25% | | |

| | Round 2 (Jan-March 2021) | Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021) | Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) | Regional comparison (Round 4) | Global comparison (Round 4) |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Government policies/directives designating access to essential services for mental, 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% |

Surveillance

| | | | |
|---|----|-------------|--|
| Collecting or collating data on mental, neurological and substance use disorders or | No | Do not know | Yes, for people with acute COVID-19 infections and post- |
|---|----|-------------|--|

Key informants

| Round 4 survey sections | Key informant | Key informant position | Key informant organisation |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| Continuity of essential health services module | Dr. Jones Kaponda Masiye | Deputy Director, Curative and Rehabilitation Services Department | Malawi Ministry of Health |
| Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health | Dr. Fannie Kachale | Director Reproductive Health Services | Ministry of Health |
| Nutrition | Sylvester Kathumba | Chief Nutrition Programmes Officer | Ministry of Health |
| Immunization | Mike Chisema | EPI Manager | Ministry of Health |
| Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis | | | |
| Tuberculosis | JAMES ADAM MPUNGA | Program Manager | National TB & Leprosy Elimination Program, MoH |
| Malaria | Dr Michael Kayange | Program Manager | NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL Program, Ministry of Health, Malawi |
| Neglected tropical diseases | | | |
| Noncommunicable diseases | | | |
| Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders | Dr. Michael Udedi | ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF Curative and Medical Rehabilitation Services | Ministry of Health |
| Care for older people | Dr Jones Kaponda Masiye | Deputy Director Curative and Medical Rehabilitation Services | Ministry of Health |
| Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness | James Mpunga | Program Manager | Ministry of Health |