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Overview

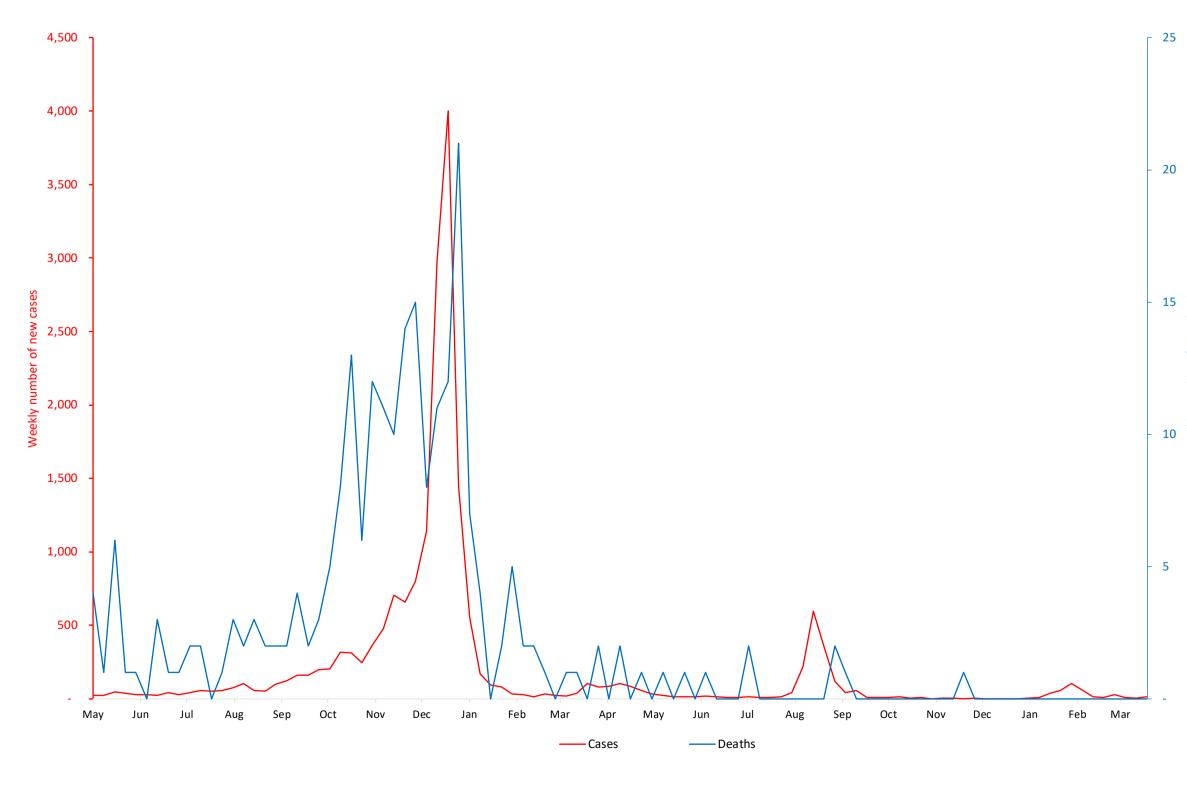
This profile presents findings from the WHO pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Background

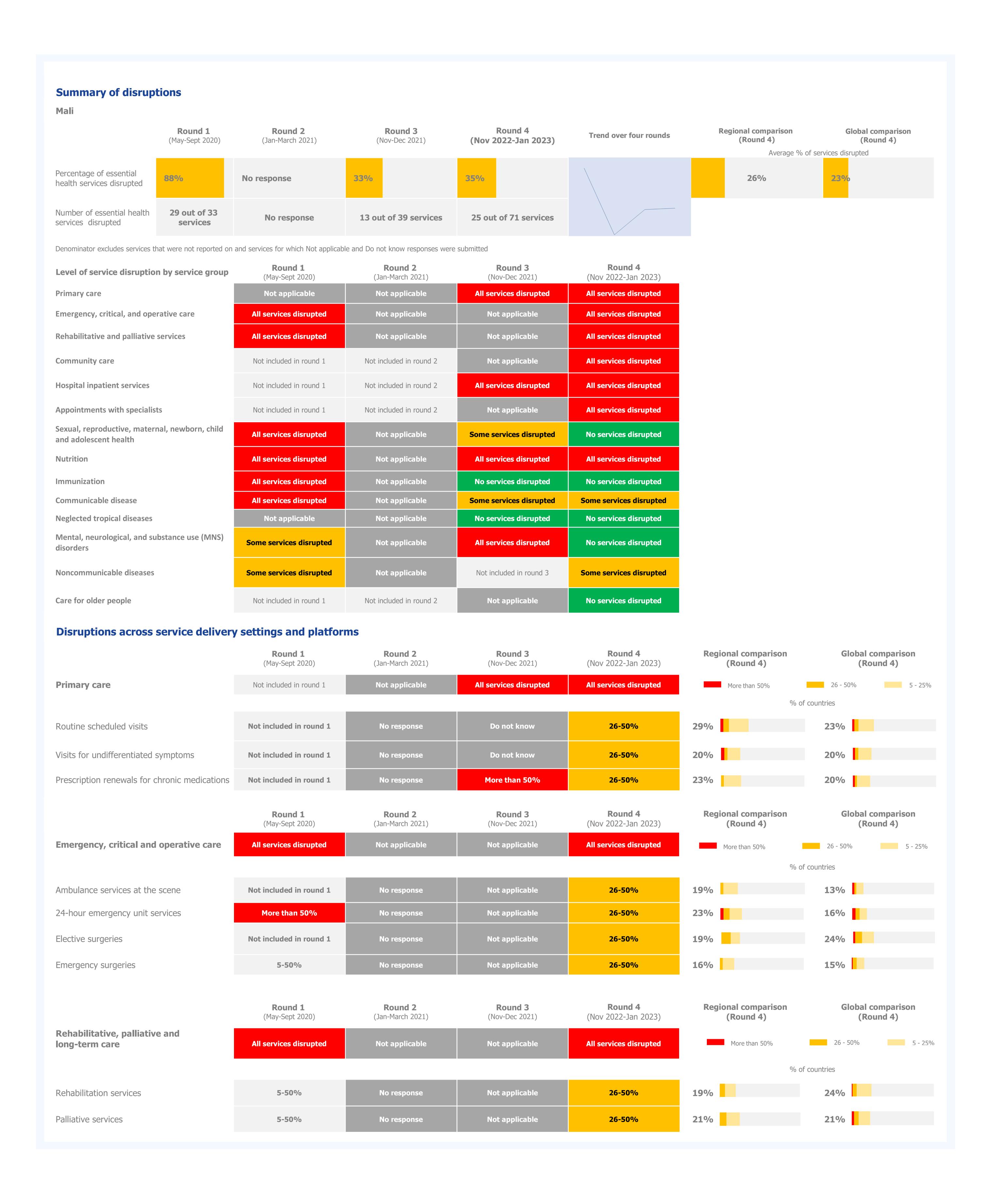
Region	Population	Income Group	GDP (USD per capita)	Life Expectancy (years)	Population 60 and over (%)
AFR	20,250,833	Low income	\$873.8	62.8	3.9%

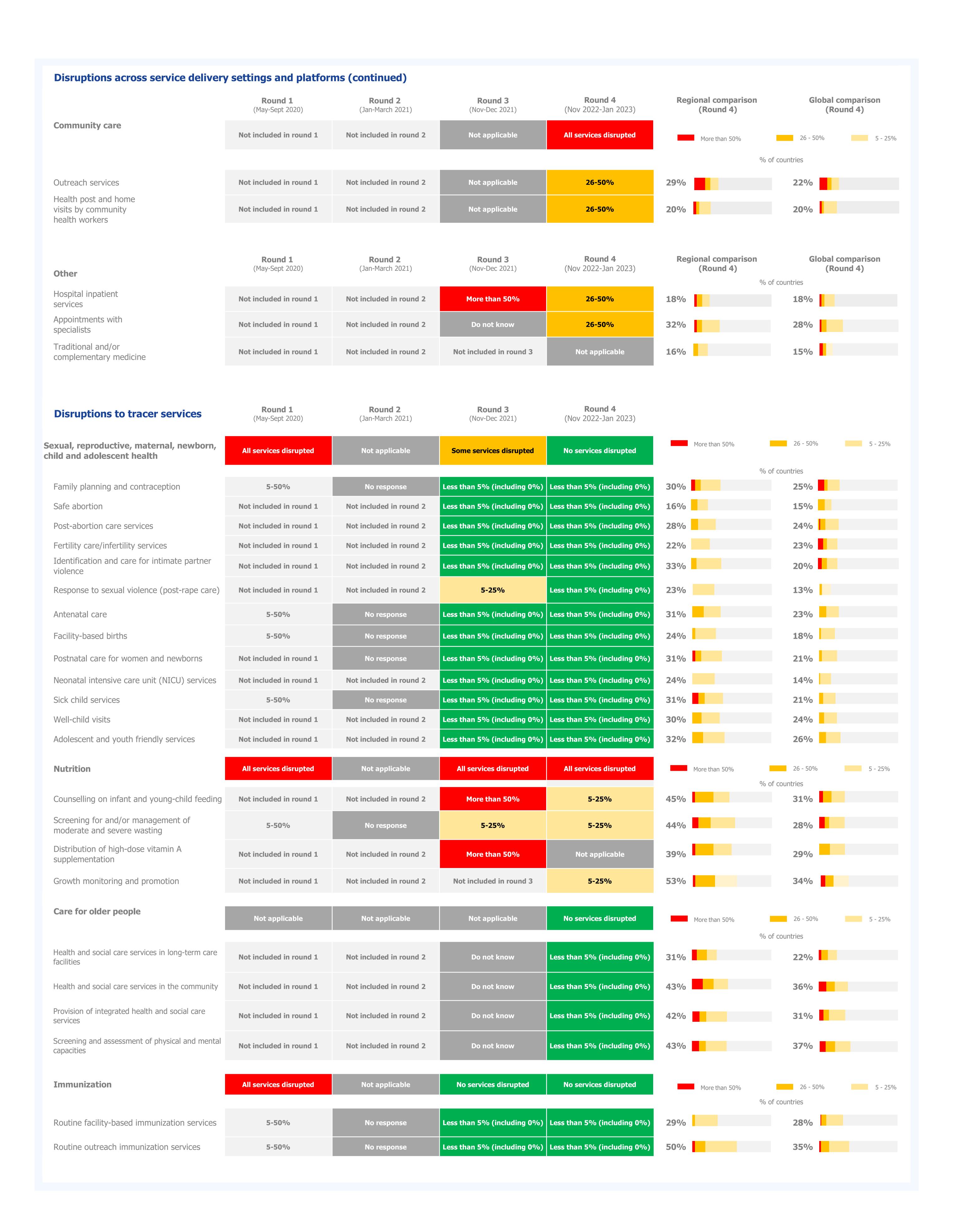
Round 1 surveys	Submission Date	Round 3 survey sections	Submission Date	Round 4 survey sections	Submission Date
Essential Health Services	20-May-20	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	18-Nov-21	Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	15-Nov-22
Noncommunicable diseases	9-May-20	Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	22-Nov-21	Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	16-Nov-22
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	7-Jul-20	Nutrition	18-Nov-21	Nutrition	16-Nov-22
		Immunization	22-Nov-21	Immunization	16-Nov-22
Round 2 survey sections		Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	18-Nov-21	Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	11-Nov-22
Cross-cutting ontinuity of essential health services module	Did not participate	Tuberculosis	22-Nov-21	Tuberculosis	16-Nov-22
Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition	Did not participate	Malaria	11-Nov-21	Malaria	16-Nov-22
Immunization	Did not participate	Neglected tropical diseases	17-Nov-21	Neglected tropical diseases	16-Nov-22
Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis	Did not participate	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	17-Nov-21	Mental health, neurology and substance use disorders	23-Nov-22
Tuberculosis	Did not participate	Care for older people	16-Nov-21	Noncommunicable diseases	19-Nov-22
Malaria	Did not participate			Care for older people	29-Nov-22
Neglected tropical diseases	Did not participate			Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness	20-Nov-22
Noncommunicable diseases	Did not participate				
Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders	Did not participate				

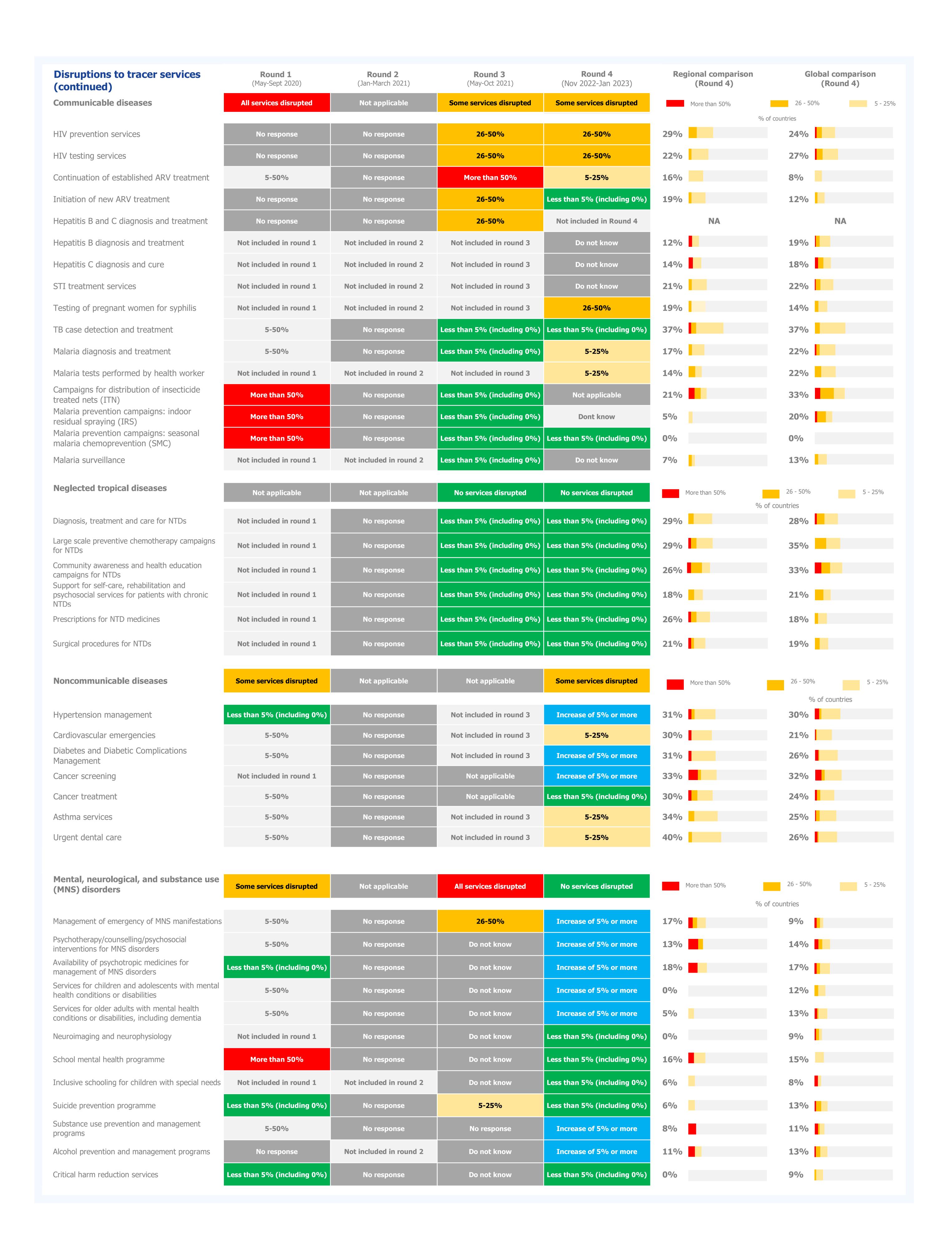
Weekly number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths



	Cases	Deaths
Peak	4,000	21
Peak date	2022-01-09	2022-01-16
Latest	14	0
Proportion	0%	0%







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)
					% of countries wit	th increased backlogs
Elective surgeries and procedures	Not included in round 1	No response	Do not know	Increased	60%	47%
ppointments with specialists (outpatient)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Do not know	Increased	60%	50%
creening, diagnosis and treatment of	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Do not know	Increased	57%	48%
creening, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Do not know	Increased	68%	62%
ehabilitation services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Do not know	Increased	55%	52%
						to in-country supply chain system
Supply chain disruptions:	Not included in round 1	No response	Do not know	No	34%	24%
Vaccines Medicines (excluding	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	No response No response	70% 64%	77%
oxygen) Medical oxygen	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	45%	48%
Laboratory supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	70%	75%
Medical supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	82%	82%
Medical imaging accessories	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	45%	44%
Personal protective equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	27%	27%
Disinfectant and hygiene supplies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	36%	29%
ntentional modifications to servic	e delivery and essent	tial public health func	tions			
trategic changes to service delivery platf	form access					
	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparison
	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4)	(Round 4)
					Suspended % of	Limited countries
rimary care services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Limited	Functioning as normal	11%	7 %
utpatient services	Functioning as normal	No response	Limited	Limited	16%	11%
patient services	Functioning as normal	No response	Limited	Limited	14%	10%
mergency unit services	Functioning as normal	No response	Limited	Functioning as normal	5%	4%
rehospital emergency care ervices	Functioning as normal	No response	Limited	Functioning as normal	22%	11%
Community-based care	Functioning as normal	No response	Limited	Limited	22%	16%
1obile clinics	Functioning as normal	No response	Do not know	Limited	24%	20%
IODITE CITTICS	runctioning as normal	No response	DO HOC KHOW	Lillited	2470	2090
trategic changes to essential public heal	th functions and activities	5				
	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)
					Suspended	Limited
						countries
opulation-based activities for health protection	Not included in round 1	No response	Limited	Limited	29%	15%
ealth promotion population-based activities	Not included in round 1	No response	Do not know	Do not know	11%	11%
isease prevention population-based activities	Not included in round 1	No response	Limited	Do not know	17%	13%
urveillance and response	Not included in round 1	No response	Do not know	Limited	19%	10%
mergency preparedness and response	Not included in round 1	No response	Do not know	Limited	16%	12%
ommunications and social mobilization activities or health	Not included in round 1	No response	Do not know	Do not know	20%	12%
ublic health research	Not included in round 1	No response	Limited	Functioning as normal	31%	25%
	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	% of countries who reassign	ed or deployed staff at any time
	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		

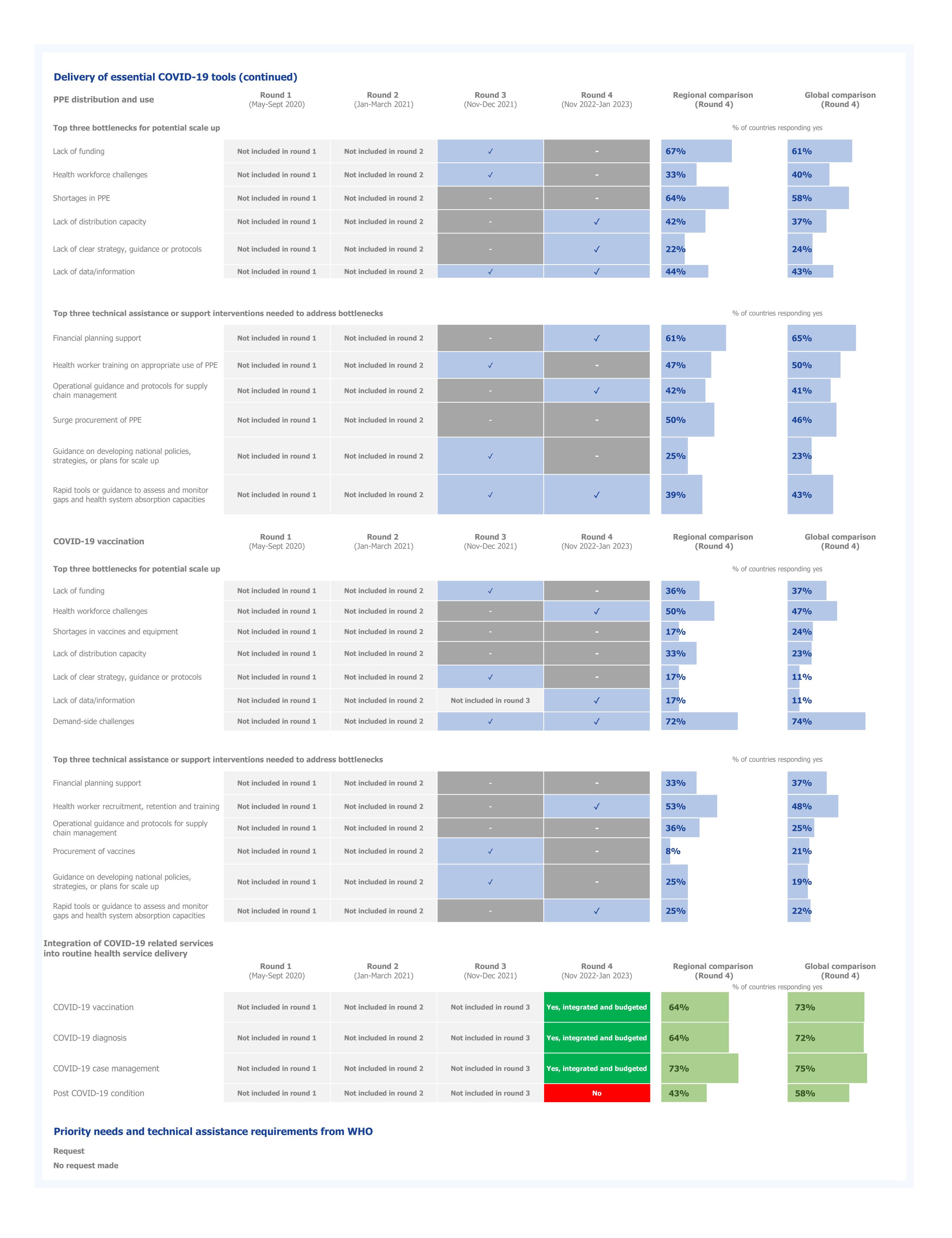
Mitigation strategies and recovery	measures					
Service delivery modifications	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
					% of countries using strat	egy (with or without integration)
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	✓	Not used	44%	66%
Use of self-care interventions where appropriate	Not included in round 1	No response	×	Not used	74%	65%
Catch-up campaigns for missed appointments	Not included in round 1	No response	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	71%	53%
Integration of several services into single visit	Not included in round 1	No response	×	Not used	44%	42%
Redirection of patients to alternate care sites/reorientation of referral pathways	×	No response	×	Not used	62%	58%
Health worker capacities and training					% of countries using strat	egy (with or without integration)
Redistribution of health worker tasks and optimization of roles	✓	No response	×	Not used	65%	72%
Rapid training mechanisms and job aids for key capacities and newly distributed tasks and roles	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	76%	80%
Recruitment of additional staff	No response	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	×	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	×	Not used	32%	40%
Paid sick leave, overtime pay, and/or hazard pay	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Not used	47%	55%
Access to medicines and health products					% of countries using strat	egy (with or without integration)
Novel approaches to renewing prescriptions and dispensing medications	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Not used	50%	56%
Adaption of supply chain logistics and management processes	✓	No response	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	65%	71%
Procurement of surge commodities (e.g. PPE, oxygen)	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	79%	75%
Community engagement and risk communica	tion strategies				% of countries using strat	egy (with or without integration)
Community communications	×	No response	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	88%	89%
Jse of proactive governmental strategies to reach vulnerable groups	Not included in round 1	No response	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	No response	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	82%	77 %
Health financing strategies					% of countries using strat	egy (with or without integration)
Removal of user fees or provision of subsidies for fees at point of use	×	No response	✓	Not used	32%	41%
Provision of cash transfers for vulnerable populations to access care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	38%	29%
Agreements with private health facilities to deliver essential health services supported through public funds	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	53%	48%
Systematic use of quality improvement approaches					% of countries using strat	egy (with or without integration)
Improving patient flow in health facilities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Not used	62%	68%
Improving the quality of care in essential health services delivered to patients	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	76%	64%
	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	85%	75%
Providing training and supportive supervision of the workforce in quality improvement						

Policies, planning and investments						
Policies and plans	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparison
	(May-Sept 2020)	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4) % of countries	(Round 4) responding yes
Government has defined EHS to be maintained during COVID-19	No / Not yet	No response	Do not know	Yes, developed and revised in last year	50%	59%
Country developed or revised a health system recovery plan to strengthen health service resilience and preparedness for future public health emergencies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No	No	39%	44%
Plan has been budgeted	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	92%	92%
Implementation of plan has started	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	83%	95%
Implentation hasn't started because:						
Focus is still currently on pandemic response	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display.	Sample size too small to displa
Focus is currently on socio-economic recovery	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display	Sample size too small to displa
Limited resources	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display	Sample size too small to displa
No designated authority/platform/mechanism to coordinate implementation	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	Sample size too small to display	Sample size too small to displa
A focused review was used to inform recovery plan	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No response	82%	94%
Thematic areas that have been identified as central	to ongoing recovery effort:				% of countries	responding yes
Primary Care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		89%	89%
Emergency risk management including preparedness	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	95%	84%
Other essential public health functions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	42%	62%
Continuity of essential health services across health programmes and conditions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	89%	83%
Whole of government / multisectoral engagement	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	58%	57%
Community engagement	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	92%	75%
Vulnerable and marginalized populations	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		68%	65%
Quality of care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		76%	63%
None	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	-	0%	2%
Country made additional government funding and investments	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4) responding yes
o maintain EHS during COVID-19	✓	No response	×	✓	76%	83%
o cover reductions in loss of revenue	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	28%	56%
for longer-term recovery and/or health service esilience and preparedness	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	×	×	58%	74%
Sub-areas where investments have been made					% of countries	responding yes
New facility infrastructure	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	N/A	N/A	78%	81%
Digital health technologies and infrastructure	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	N/A	N/A	67%	87%
Health workforce capacity strengthening	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	N/A	N/A	100%	95%
Access to medicines, supplies and other health products	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	N/A	N/A	89%	86%
Health information systems	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	N/A	N/A	83%	80%

Country received additional external	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	% of countr	ies responding yes
funding to support health system recovery efforts from:	(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%
Information tracking	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countr	Global comparison (Round 4) ies responding yes
Regularly monitoring the continuity of EHS during COVID-19	Not included in round 1	No response	Yes	Yes	86%	88%
If yes, does it include monitoring mitigation or recovery strategies	Not included in round 1	No response	Yes	Yes	86%	82%
If yes, does it include monitoring of the long- term effects of essential health service disruptions	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Yes	Do not know	81%	80%
If yes, does it include monitoring of barriers to accessing essential health services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	93%	85%
If yes, does it include monitoring of changes in care-seeking behaviour	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes	93%	83%
Focused review and documentation of the current situation and the impact of the pandemic in order to inform recovery planning	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	79%	76%
Existence of team dedicated to tracking and					% of countr	ies responding yes
addressing the infodemic and health misinformation during COVID-19	Not included in round 1	No response	Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent	Yes, within Ministry of Health or equivalent	95%	90%
Collecting or collating data on comorbidities in COVID-19 patients	Not included in round 1	No response	No	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	Yes	52%	57%
Active, multi-source social listening mechanism in place to inform decision-makin	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Do not know	71%	63%
Produced one or more qualitative or quantitative analysis of health inequities during the COVID-19 pandemic	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No	Do not know	65%	66%
Capacities for potential COVID-19 surge	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4) ies responding yes
Current curge capacity assessed	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Yes, fully completed	44%	42%
Priority health capacity strengthening areas 1	for potential COVID-19 s	urge (top 3)			% of countr	ies 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)
acities that were strengthened or institut ID-19 public health emergency or disaste		19 pandemic that have be	en leveraged in response	for any other non-	% of count	ries 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%
nere is a national multisectoral committee for ture respiratory pathogen pandemic reparedness ountry has respiratory pathogen preparedness		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	73%	74% 68%
three priority health capacity strengthening areas		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	55% % of count	68% cries 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%	
Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings		Not included in round 2		✓		73%
Protection of health workforce			Not included in round 3	×	32%	73% 23%
		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	× ×		
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control					32%	23%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	32% 5% 32% 15%	23% 17%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems		Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	×	32% 5% 32%	23% 17% 24%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and		Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3	×	32% 5% 32% 15%	23% 17% 24% 15%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	× × ×	32% 5% 15% 5%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development the following ministries/agencies are engaged in ature respiratory pathogen pandemic		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	× × × ×	32% 5% 15% 5% 15%	23% 17% 24% 15% 4% 4%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development he following ministries/agencies are engaged in sture respiratory pathogen pandemic		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	× × × ×	32% 5% 15% 5% 15%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 14% 14%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development ne following ministries/agencies are engaged in ture respiratory pathogen pandemic reparedness National legislative body, office of head of		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	× × × × ×	32% 32% 15% 5% 5% % of count	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% tries responding yes
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development ne following ministries/agencies are engaged in ture respiratory pathogen pandemic reparedness National legislative body, office of head of state		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	× × × × ×	32% 32% 15% 5% 5% 71%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% tries responding yes 66%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development ne following ministries/agencies are engaged in ture respiratory pathogen pandemic reparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	× × × × ×	32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 71% 83%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% cries responding yes 66% 68%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development ne following ministries/agencies are engaged in ture respiratory pathogen pandemic eparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	× × × × × × × × ✓ ✓ ✓	32% 5% 15% 5% 5% 71% 83% 85% 63% 46%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development ne following ministries/agencies are engaged in ture respiratory pathogen pandemic eparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 71% 83% 85% 63% 46% 78%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 14% ries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development The following ministries/agencies are engaged in atture respiratory pathogen pandemic reparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces Labour, social welfare		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 71% 83% 85% 63% 46% 78% 49%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 14% 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development he following ministries/agencies are engaged in uture respiratory pathogen pandemic reparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces Labour, social welfare Public works and services		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 5% 63% 46% 78% 49% 39%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% ries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development The following ministries/agencies are engaged in uture respiratory pathogen pandemic preparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces Labour, social welfare Public works and services Information and communication		Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3		32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 5% 71% 83% 85% 63% 46% 78% 49% 39%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 14% rries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39% 71%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development the following ministries/agencies are engaged in uture respiratory pathogen pandemic reparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces Labour, social welfare Public works and services		Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 5% 63% 46% 78% 49% 39%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% ries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development e following ministries/agencies are engaged in cure respiratory pathogen pandemic eparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces Labour, social welfare Public works and services Information and communication		Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3		32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 5% 71% 83% 85% 63% 46% 78% 49% 39%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 14% rries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39% 71%
Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control Operational support, logistics and supply chains Managing essential health services and systems Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices) Research and development e following ministries/agencies are engaged in ture respiratory pathogen pandemic eparedness National legislative body, office of head of state Finance Disaster risk management Home affairs, interior affairs Commerce, trade Defense, security forces Labour, social welfare Public works and services Information and communication	S	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 Not included in round 3		32% 5% 32% 15% 5% 5% 5% 71% 83% 85% 63% 46% 78% 49% 39%	23% 17% 24% 15% 17% 4% 14% 14% rries responding yes 66% 68% 77% 59% 39% 68% 45% 39% 71%

Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up						% of countries responding yes
Lack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓		64%	68%
Health workforce challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2		✓	58%	80%
Shortages in laboratory supplies and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓		58%	56%
Lack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	_		17%	10%
	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2				
Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓		14%	13%
Lack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	✓	8%	23%
Demand-side challenges	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-		19%	30%
Top three technical assistance or support inte	erventions needed to addres	ss bottlenecks				% of countries responding yes
Financial planning support	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓		58%	59%
Health worker recruitment, retention and training	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	✓	56%	76%
Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-		19%	22%
Surge procurement of COVID-19 laboratory supplies and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	_	47%	37%
Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for scale up	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓	✓	25%	26%
Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor gaps and health system absorption capacities	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	✓	17%	33%
Risk communication and community engagement strategies	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	-	25%	27%
COVID-19 case management	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional compa (Round 4)	-
Top three bottlenecks for potential scale up						
						% of countries responding yes
Lack of funding	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	✓		54%	% of countries responding yes 57%
	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	✓	-		
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and			✓		54%	57%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	-	✓	54% 86%	57% 80%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	54% 86% 46%	57% 80% 39%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure	Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1 Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2			54% 86% 46% 19%	57% 80% 39% 17%
Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		54% 86% 19% 14%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 -		54% 86% 19% 41% 14% 16%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 17%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 -		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 8%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 17%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interesting the strategy of the support interesting the supp	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3 -		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 8%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interpretations.	Not included in round 1 erventions needed to address	Not included in round 2 So bottlenecks	Not included in round 3		54% 86% 19% 41% 14% 88%	57% 80% 17% 29% 12% 14% % of countries responding yes
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interprint interprint in the support interprint in the support in the	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 54%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% 60%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support inte Financial planning support Health worker recruitment, retention and training Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management Surge procurement of COVID-19 related	Not included in round 1 Perventions needed to address to address to a control of the control of	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 8%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% 60% 80%
Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interprivation Financial planning support Health worker recruitment, retention and training Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management Surge procurement of COVID-19 related therapeutics and equipment	Not included in round 1 Perventions needed to address to address to a control of the control of	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 16% 8% 54% 22%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% 60% 80% 20%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support interpretation and training Financial planning support Health worker recruitment, retention and training Operational guidance and protocols for supply	Not included in round 1 Perventions needed to address Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 8% 81% 22% 35%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% 60% 80% 20% 33%
Health workforce challenges Shortages in COVID-19 therapeutics and equipment Lack of distribution capacity Lack of facility infrastructure Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols Lack of data/information Demand-side challenges Top three technical assistance or support inte Financial planning support Health worker recruitment, retention and training Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management Surge procurement of COVID-19 related therapeutics and equipment Additional physical infrastructure Guidance on developing national policies,	Not included in round 1 Perventions needed to address Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2 Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3		54% 86% 46% 19% 41% 14% 54% 81% 22% 35% 41%	57% 80% 39% 17% 29% 12% 14% 60% 80% 20% 33% 33%



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

Mitigation strategies and recovery measu	res for child and adolesce	ent health services			% of countries using strate	egy (with or without integration)
Communication and information	Round 1 (May-Sept 2020)	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparisor (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	Not used	94%	85%
Enhancing information to caregivers on child care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	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	Used and integrated into routine service delivery	64%	64%
Informing adolescents where and how to access nealth services	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	79%	68%
Informing adolescents where and how to get support and care in case of violence	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	64%	59%
Informing health workers about the heightened risk to children and adolescents of violence, ncluding 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 osychosocial 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	Not used	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	Not used	73%	64%
Offering multi-month prescriptions for children and adolescents with conditions that require chronic care	Not included in round 1	Not included in round 2	No response	Not used	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 ndividual 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) Round 1 Round 2 Round 3 Round 4 **Regional comparison Global comparison Alternative or adaptive measures** (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (May-Sept 2020) (Jan-March 2021) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Round 4) Providing/prescribing nutrition drugs and supplies **Used and integrated into 50%** Not included in round 1 54% Not included in round 2 routine service delivery for multi-month Making use of alternative delivery channels for **Used and integrated into** 74% Not included in round 2 **73**% Not included in round 1 routine service delivery nutrition services Reducing the frequency of routine nutrition **Used and integrated into 59%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 40% routine service delivery services, including screening for severe wasting Bundling nutrition services with other nutrition or **Used and integrated into 65**% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **51%** routine service delivery health services **Used and integrated into** 53% Prioritizing key nutrition interventions Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 **58%** routine service delivery **Used and integrated into 59%** 46% Task shifting for essential nutrition services Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 routine service delivery **Used and integrated into** 35% 44% Postponing of some nutrition services Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 routine service delivery **In-depth profile: Care for older people** Mitigation strategies and recovery measures for care for older people % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Round 1 Round 3 **Regional comparison Global comparison** Round 2 Round 4 **Communication and information** (May-Sept 2020) (Jan-March 2021) (Nov-Dec 2021) (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) (Round 4) (Round 4) Inform older people, their households and 62% 70% Not included in round 1 Not used caregivers, regarding where, when and how to Not included in round 2 \times access health and LTC services Inform older people, their households and **Used and integrated into** 86% 86% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times routine service delivery caregivers on IPC measures Inform older people, their households and **Used and integrated into 72**% caregivers on the importance of promoting Not included in round 2 80% Not included in round 1 \times routine service delivery physical and mental health Inform older people, their households and their 38% caregivers, on where and how to report and get Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used 46% help in the case of elder abuse Inform health workers about the heightened risk Not used 41% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 46% \times of elder abuse Ensure accessible information and different 34% communication strategies for older people with Not used **50%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times impairments Establish hotlines for older people and care 41% givers to provide targeted information for older Not used 47% Not included in round 1 \times Not included in round 2 people Provide accurate accessible information of COVID-**Used and integrated into** 86% 19 vaccines and access to COVID-19 vaccines 88% Not included in round 2 Not included in round 1 routine service delivery according to national vaccine policies Access % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Use telemedicine and/or home outreach proactively to minimize health facility visits and Not included in round 2 Not used 41% Not included in round 1 **65%** \times schedule visits in advance Offer multi-month prescriptions for older adults Not included in round 1 **79%** Not included in round 2 \times Not used 82% who have underlying health conditions Establish mechanisms for medication delivery for older adults who have underlying health 34% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used 61% \times conditions 24% 40% Facilitate access to rehabilitation services Not included in round 2 \times Not used Not included in round 1 **Alternative or adaptive measures** % of countries using strategy (with or without integration) Engaging community groups and networks to 66% extend the provision of health information and 63% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 Not used \times services to older people Introduce (if doesn't exist) psychosocial support **Used and integrated into** 48% for older people, for those socially isolated and Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 56% \times routine service delivery with grief and loss For older people who are care dependent, develop an alternative plan in case the primary 28% 37% Not included in round 2 Not used \times Not included in round 1 caregiver is unavailable, and identify an alternative caregiver and/or alternative facility Provide education and training for caregivers at home and long-term care facilities on IPC 48% Not used **57%** Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 \times measures and how to continue providing care Establish and enhance the mechanism for relieving the burden on caregivers, including Not used 28% 41% Not included in round 1 Not included in round 2 providing psychological support using digital platforms and respite care

During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine imr	nunization services have bee	en disrupted due to COVID	0-19 vaccination?		
Facility-based immunization services for:	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
					s responding yes
Infants/young children	No response	Yes	No	24%	14%
School-aged children and adolescents Pregnant women	No response	Yes Yes	No No	15% 24%	11% 11%
Adults	No response	Yes	No	12%	8%
Routine outreach immunization services	No response	Yes	No	36%	21%
During the previous 6 months, which of the following routine imr		•			
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)
				% of countries	s responding yes
nfants/young children	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	28%	24%
School-aged children and adolescents	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	16%	19%
Pregnant women	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	28%	25%
Adults	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	17 %	24%
Routine outreach immunization services	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	No	31%	31%
Use the inexpect demand for vaccination recovered had a negati	ivo impost on vouting impou	oination convices?			
Has the increased demand for vaccination resources had a negat	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Regional comparison	Global comparison
	(Jan-March 2021)	(Nov-Dec 2021)	(Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	(Round 4)	(Round 4)
				% of countries	s responding yes
luman resources	No response	Yes	Not applicable	89%	87 %
	No response	Yes No	Not applicable Not applicable	89% 33%	87% 20%
Needles or syringes					
Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles	No response	No	Not applicable	33%	20%
Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment	No response No response	No No	Not applicable Not applicable	33%	20 % 20 %
Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment	No response No response	No No Yes	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	33% 33% 63%	20% 20% 48%
Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment	No response No response No response No response	No No Yes No	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Rou	33% 33% 63%	20% 20% 48%
Human resources Needles or syringes Safety boxed to dispose used syringes/needles Cold chain equipment Final disposal of injection wastage Disruption to demand for routine immunization services as a results of COVID-19 and associated epidemic prevention measures:	No response No response No response No response Roui	No Yes No No and 3 ec 2021)	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Output Not applicable Rou (Nov 2022)	33% 63% 52%	20% 20% 48%

Infrastructure and activities	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		
Government staff responsible for NTDs have been reassigned/deployed to COVID-19 response	No response	YES - All staff supporting COVID-19 efforts full time	YES - All staff supporting COVID-19 efforts full time		
Percentage of government funds for NTDs that have been reassigned to non-NTD services due to COVID-19 response efforts	No response	26 -50%	26 -50%		
Planned NTD government activities that have been postponed	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
				% of countrie	s responding yes
None	No response	×	×	70%	68%
Advocacy and resource mobilization for NTD programme	No response	×	✓	60%	56%
Training and capacity-building activities (in- person or virtual) related to NTDs	No response	✓	✓	80%	63%
Integrated vector management	No response	×	×	30%	16%
cific vector control activity alyed:					
Animal health/control of zoonotic NTDs	No response	×	×	20%	22%
Monitoring, evaluation and research	No response	×	×	30%	50%
Information reporting on NTDs	No response	×	×	30%	38%
Current impact of COVID-19 on the following:	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
				% of countrie	s responding yes
People affected by NTDs	No response	No response	No response	23%	16%
Mortality related to NTDs	No response	No response	No response	9%	11%
Funding for related NTD activities	No response	No response	No response	55%	36%
Visibility of population at risks for NTDs	No response	No response	No response	38%	22%
Prioritization of NTD activities	No response	No response	No response	26%	27%
Expiration of NTD medicines and diagnostics	No response	No response	No response	18%	11%
Stockout of NTD medicines and diagnostics	No response	No response	No response	21%	11%

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

In-depth profile: Noncommunicable diseases					
Infrastructure and activities	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)		
Government staff responsible for NCDs have been reassigned/deployed to COVID-19 response	No response	No response	YES - Some staff partially supporting COVID-19 efforts along with routine NCD activities		
ercentage of government funds for NTDs that ave been reassigned to non-NTD services due o COVID-19 response efforts	No response	No response	51-75%		
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)
				% of cou	ntries responding yes
Additional funding currently being allocated for NCDs in the government budget for the COVID-L9 response	No response	No response	×	10%	19%
Planned NCD government activities that have been postponed				% of cou	ntries responding yes
lone	No response	No response	×	61%	63%
mplementation 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	✓	23%	16%
Current impact of COVID-19 on the following				% of cou	ntries responding yes
Funding for NCD risk factors activities	No response	No response	No response	33%	25%
Funding for NCD healthcare activities	No response	No response	No response	14%	13%
Funding for NCD surveillance	No response	No response	No response	29%	17%
Prioritization of NCD risk factors activities by nealth authorities	No response	No response	No response	16%	18%
Prioritization of NCD healthcare activities by nealth authorities	No response	No response	No response	13%	11%
Prioritization of NCD surveillance / information system	No response	No response	No response	10%	10%
Stock out of NCD modicines	No response	No response	No response	20%	12%
Stock out of NCD medicines			No rosponso	15%	9%
Stock out of NCD medicines Stock out of NCD technologies	No response	No response	No response		
	No response No response	No response No response	La mise en oeuvre partielle du plan 2019-2023		

In-depth profile: Mental, neurological, and substance u	se disorders				
Policies and plans	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4) htries responding yes
Mental health and psychosocial support response part of national COVID-19 response plan	No response	No response	✓	83%	88%
Funded?	No response	No response	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		
owing activities have been implemented as part of the current mental health and	psychosocial support (MHPSS) re	esponse plan for COVID-19		% of coun	ntries responding yes
Orient responders to mental health and psychosocial aspects of COVID-19	No response	✓	✓	87%	83%
Ensure inter-sectoral referral pathways are established and contextualized to the situation of limited physical distancing	No response	×	✓	61%	55%
Distribute timely and accessible information on general and MHPSS services, coping strategies and updates	No response	✓	×	70%	77%
Provide MHPSS to people in COVID treatment centers, isolation and quarantine	No response	✓	✓	83%	76%
Protect the mental health and well-being of all responders ensuring that they can access mental health and psychosocial care.	No response	×	✓	91%	81%
Provide care and address the basic needs and mental health care needs of people with existing MNS conditions induced or exacerbated by COVID-19	No response	✓	✓	65%	65%
Address the specific mental health and neurological needs of older adults, people with disabilities and other vulnerable persons	No response	×	✓	43%	48%
Targeted Risk communication strategies/ campaigns to address social stigma	No response	×	✓	70%	61%
Establish opportunities for the bereaved to mourn even from a distance.	No response	×	✓	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	No response	×	×	65%	56%
Integrate mental health and psychosocial support preparedness in national emergency response plans	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	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%

	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4) % of countries	Global comparison (Round 4) responding yes
ave a functioning multisectoral mental health d psychosocial coordination platform	No response	×	✓	41%	54%
Following Ministries and bodies are part of the coordination platform					
Ministry of Health	No response	No response	✓	100%	100%
Ministry of Social/Family Affairs	No response	No response	√	77%	82%
Ministry of Education	No response	No response	,	85%	82%
Ministry of Labour	No response	No response	×	15%	38%
Ministry of Finance	No response	No response	×	15%	28%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	No response	No response	×	23%	18%
United Nations Agencies	No response	No response	×	54%	57%
Governmental entity responsible for substance use	No response	No response	×	38%	55%
Non-governmental Organizations	No response	No response	✓	92%	86%
Service users' representatives	No response	No response	×	46%	41%
National professional associations/societies	No response	No response	×	54%	67%
National disaster management authority	No response	No response	×	23%	42%
ID-19 response plan includes provisions for ices and supports for people with post-ID condition, especially mental and	No response	No response	Yes but only less than 33% funded		
VID-19 recovery plan includes provisions for vices and supports for people with post-VID condition, especially mental and	No response	No response	Yes but only less than 33% funded		
rological sequelae of post-COVID condition	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
eople with post COVID MNS conditions managed in the following setting	ngs:			% of countries	responding yes
No services yet established	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	15%	4%
Specialist mental health facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	100%	82%
Specialist neurologist facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	36%	36%
Specialist internal medicine facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	×	36%	24%
Specialist infectious diseases facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	18%	13%
General outpatient facilities	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	✓	82%	76%
rease in service use/demand for post-COVID ntal health assessments	Not included in round 2	Not included in round 3	Increase of more than 50%		
	Round 2 (Jan-March 2021)	Round 3 (Nov-Dec 2021)	Round 4 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)	Regional comparison (Round 4)	Global comparison (Round 4)
ernment policies/directives designating access to essential services fontal, neurological and substance use (MNS) disorders	r			% 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%
rveillance					

Key informants

Key informant Round 4 survey sections Continuity of essential health services module Pr Akory AG IKNANE

Dr Ousmane SYLLA

Mohamed Oualy Diagouraga

Pr Akory AG IKNANE

Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health

Nutrition Dr CISSE Ibrahima IBRAHIMA DIARRA Immunization Human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis Dr Kantara SACKO

Tuberculosis Mr Abdoul karim COULIBALY

Malaria Dr Seybou COULIBALY Neglected tropical diseases Dr Massitan DEMBELE Noncommunicable diseases Ousmane SY Mental health, neurology and substance use Dr Ousmane SY

disorders Care for older people

Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness

Key informant position MAGUECITI UE Santag publique, consultant WHE, Chargé Surveillance des DecÃ"s Maternels Périnatals et Riposte MAGAECIII NUUTIUOTIIISUE chargé de l'Alimentation du

DIRECTEUR DU CENTRE NATIONAL DâMMUNISATION Responsable Suivi/évaluation

données TB Chargé de Planification

Gestionnaire de base de

Coordinatrice Programme national EFL Administrateur National chargé de RSS et MNT Administrateur National chargé de RSS et MNT l'Institut d'Etudes et de M©decin de sant©

Key informant organisation

OMS

Office National de la Santé de la Reproduction

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Ministà re de la Santé

Programme National de Lutte contre le Paludisme (PNLP)

DGSHP/PNEFL

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