

# Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic

1 May 2023

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Round 4

Key informant findings from 139 countries, territories and areas

Quarter 4 2022



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# Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic



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## *Objectives and modular approach*



### OBJECTIVES

- Provide rapid snapshot of changes and challenges in service delivery/utilization during to the pandemic.
- Inform countries to support policy and planning dialogue on critical bottlenecks and guide mitigation and recovery towards quality essential health services.
- Produce globally comparable findings on extent of disruptions across health system throughout pandemic, including for [WHO SPRP monitoring indicators](#)



### MODULAR APPROACH

- Integrates all WHO pulse surveys into comprehensive approach targeting different Ministry of Health key informants:
  1. **Continuity of EHS cross-cutting module:**
    - Policies & planning, service delivery platform disruptions, mitigation & recovery, info tracking, bottlenecks & needs
  - ++ **In-depth modules on tracer areas/programmes:**

2. Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	7. Malaria
3. Nutrition	8. Neglected tropical diseases
4. Immunization	9. Noncommunicable diseases
5. HIV, hepatitis & sexually transmitted infections	10. Mental, neurological and substance use disorders
6. Tuberculosis	11. Care for older people
	12. Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness



# Four rounds of WHO's global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services

## *Survey rounds and limitations*



### Survey rounds:

- **ROUND 1: Q3 2020 (May-Sept 2020)**  
responses reflect situation in previous 3 months (Feb-Aug 2020)
- **ROUND 2: Q1 2021 (Jan-Mar 2021)**  
responses reflect situation in previous 3 months (Oct 2020 - Feb 2021)
- **ROUND 3: Q4 2021 (Nov-Dec 2021)**  
responses reflect situation in previous 6 months (May-Nov 2021)
- **ROUND 4: Q4 2022 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023) responses reflect current situation at time of submission**

### Limitations include:

- **Selection bias** (countries completing survey may have higher/lower levels of disruption compared to non-responding countries)
- **Reporting bias** (self-reported key informant data)
- **Type/mix of key informants** across multiple survey sections
- **Process of completion** (individual survey section submission vs. coordinated and validated submissions across survey sections)
- **National level data** does not reflect subnational variability within countries
- Different **quantity and combination of participating countries** introduces potential bias into survey round global and regional comparisons
- **Differing reporting periods** over rounds potentially biases trend analyses

*But they do provide the big picture of the situation globally in terms of indirect impact of COVID-19 on essential health services*

Note: The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)

# ***Service disruptions and health systems and services responsiveness***

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**Essential health service  
disruptions persist globally,  
though countries report  
first signs of recovery since  
the start of the pandemic**



# Three years into the COVID-19 pandemic, essential health service disruptions are still reported in majority of countries across all regions

*On average, countries report disruptions to about a quarter of tracer services*



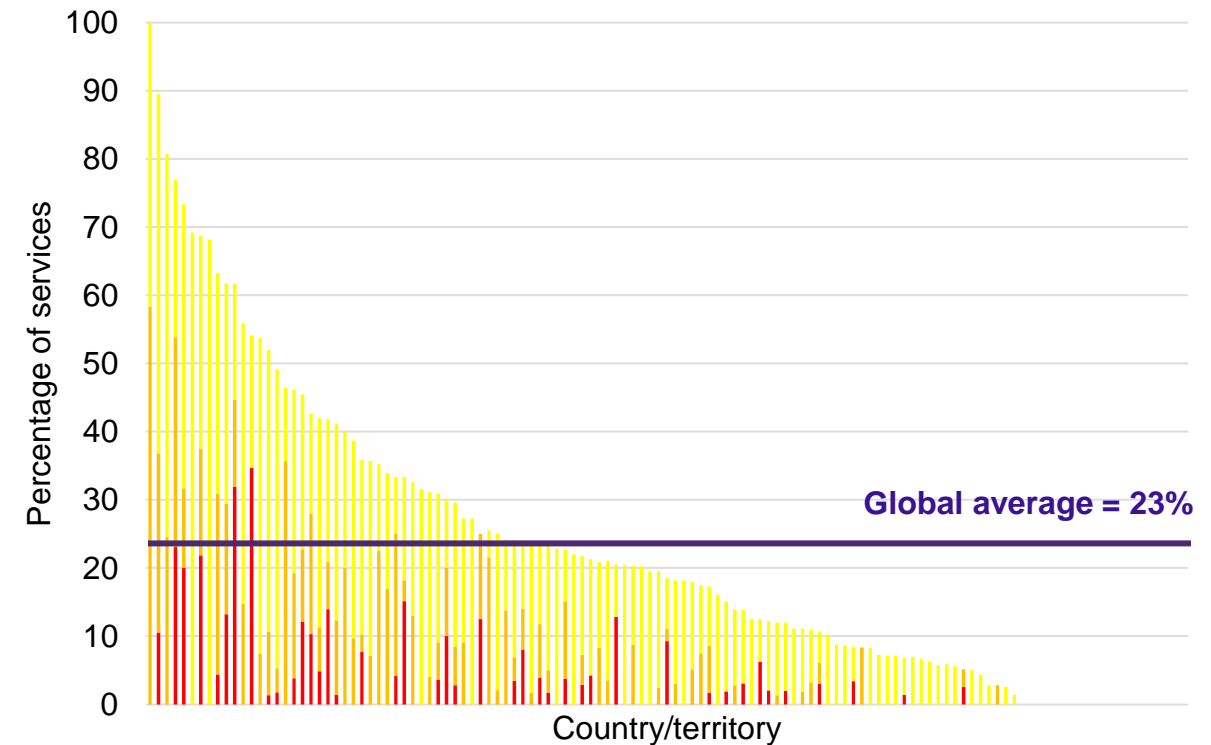
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84%

(105 of 125) countries reported some extent of disruptions in at least one essential health service



Countries reported continued disruptions to **23%** of tracer health services (maximum number of services = 79)



Extent of service disruptions  
(percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ More than 50% decreased   ■ 26-50% decreased   ■ 5-25% decreased

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*Denominator:* represents responses from countries/territories/areas that responded to at least one survey section and consented to data sharing agreement.

*Source:* Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)



# The extent and magnitude of service disruptions has decreased compared to previous 2020-2021 reporting

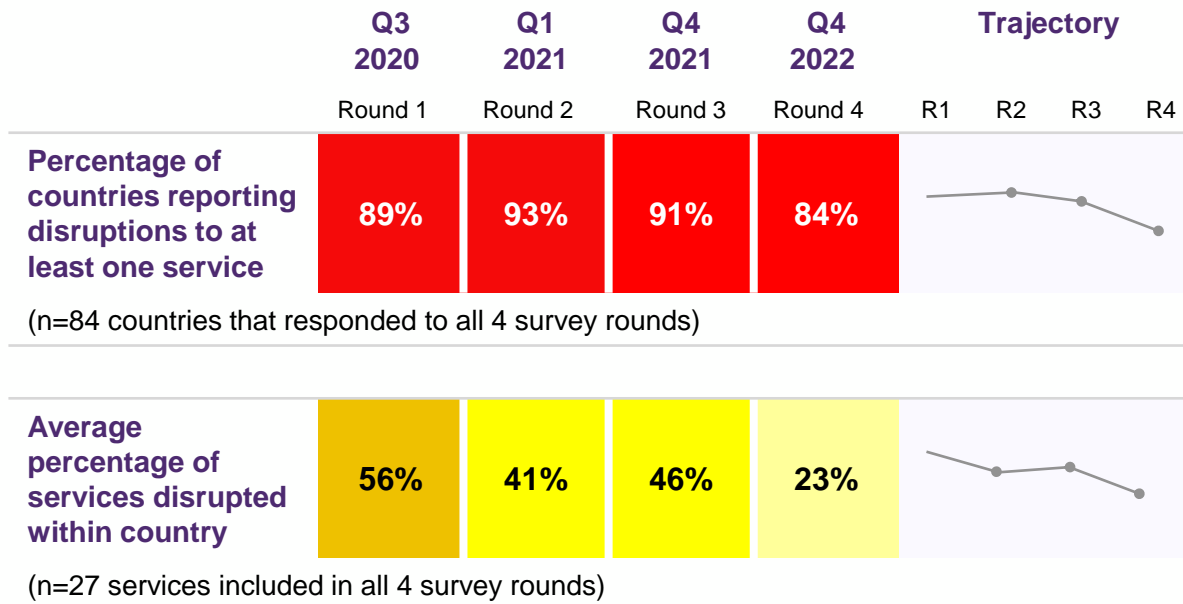


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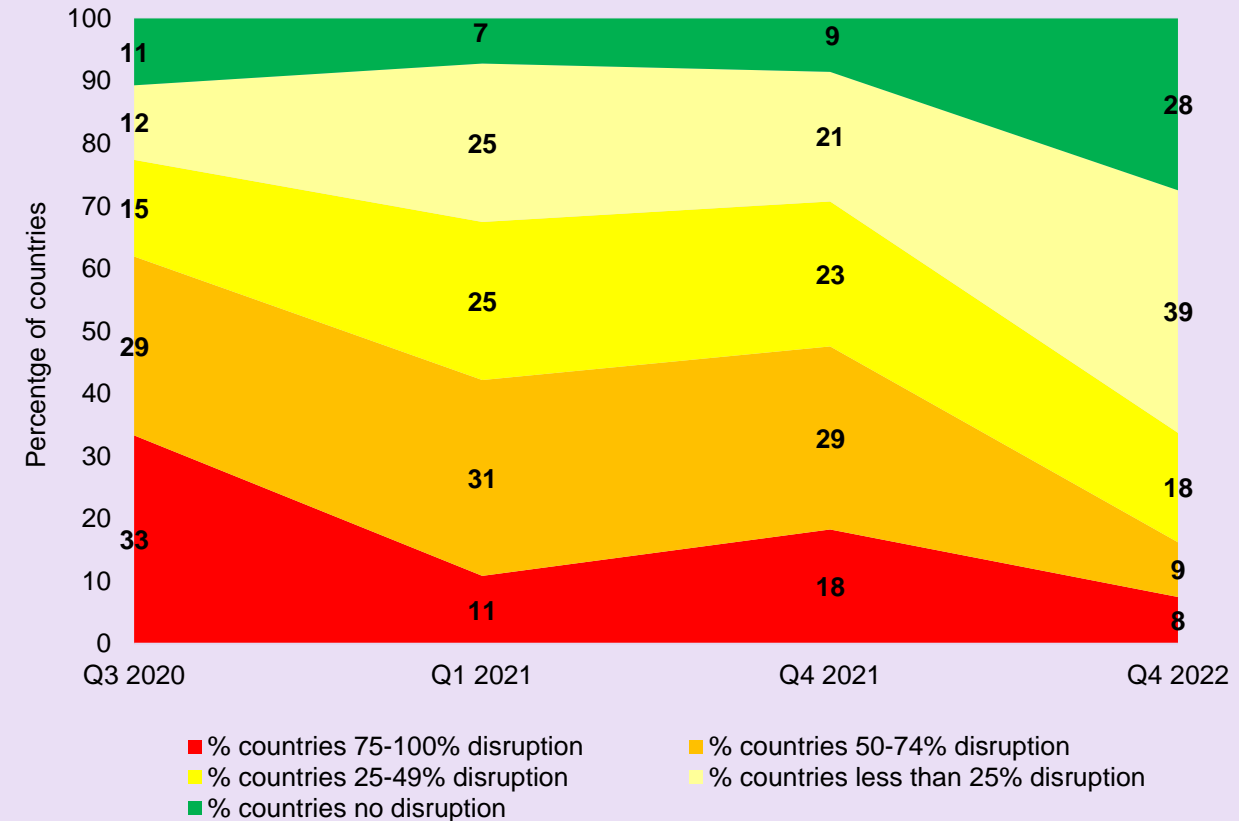
*Demonstrating the first signs of recovery since reporting at the start of the pandemic*

## While service disruptions persist across most settings, countries reported the first signs of service recovery since 2020

- Fewer countries reported essential health service disruptions in 2022 compared to previous country reporting
- The magnitude of disruptions reported within countries has decreased



## Comparison of extent of service disruptions reported by 84 countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3) and Q4 2022 (Round 4)



Denominator: represents 84 countries, territories and areas that responded to all four survey rounds and consented to data sharing agreement. 27 tracer services were included in all four rounds of the survey.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)



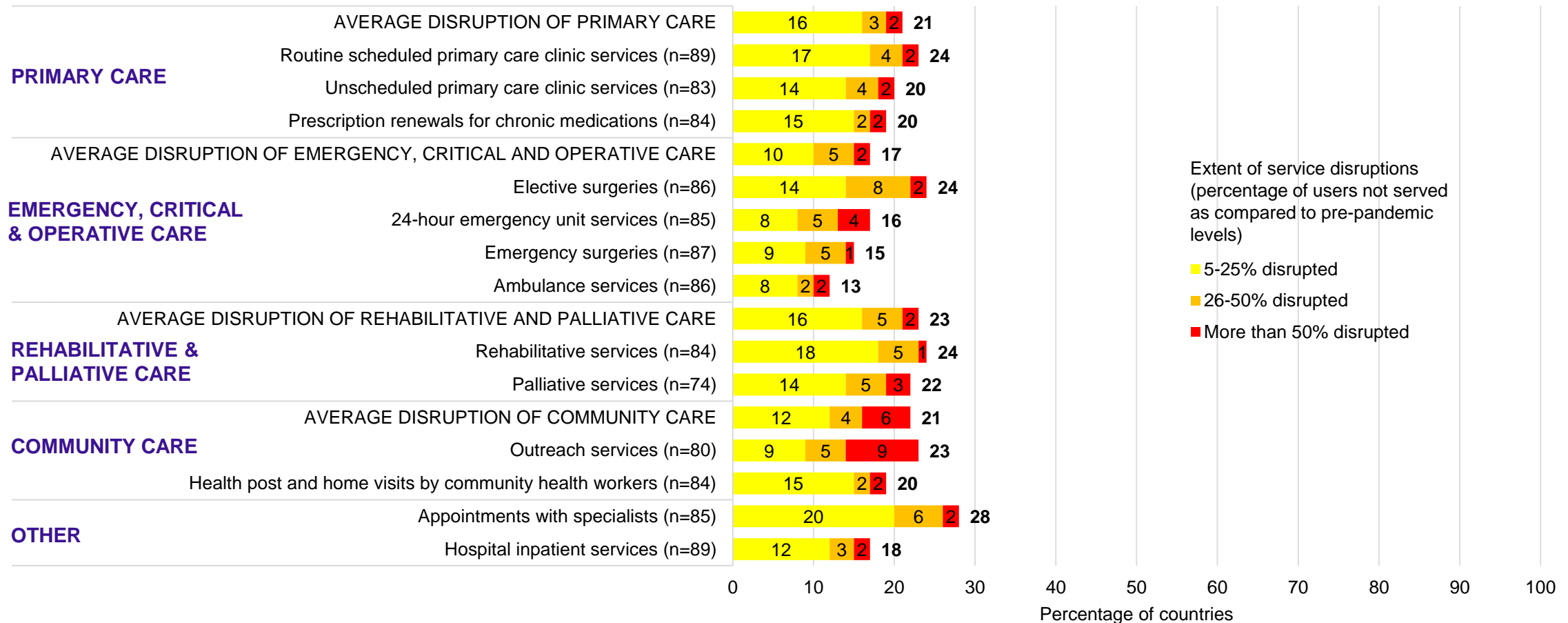
# All health care settings and service delivery platforms continue to be affected

*With nearly one quarter of countries still reporting disruptions across most settings, including first-contact care*



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## Percentage of countries reporting service disruptions, by service delivery setting (n=102)







# Countries reported fewer disruptions across all service delivery settings compared to previous 2020-21 reporting



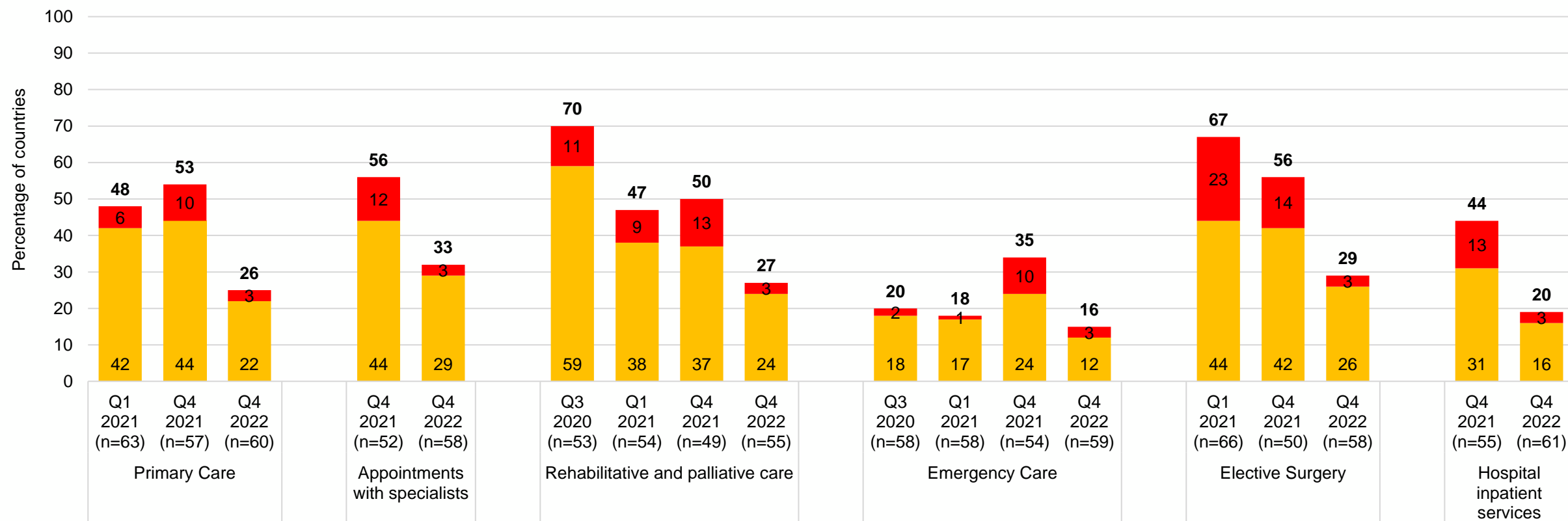
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*Service delivery and utilization is not yet back to pre-pandemic levels*

**Comparison of disruptions reported across service delivery settings and platforms, in 84 countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3) and Q4 2022 (Round 4)**

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ 5-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted

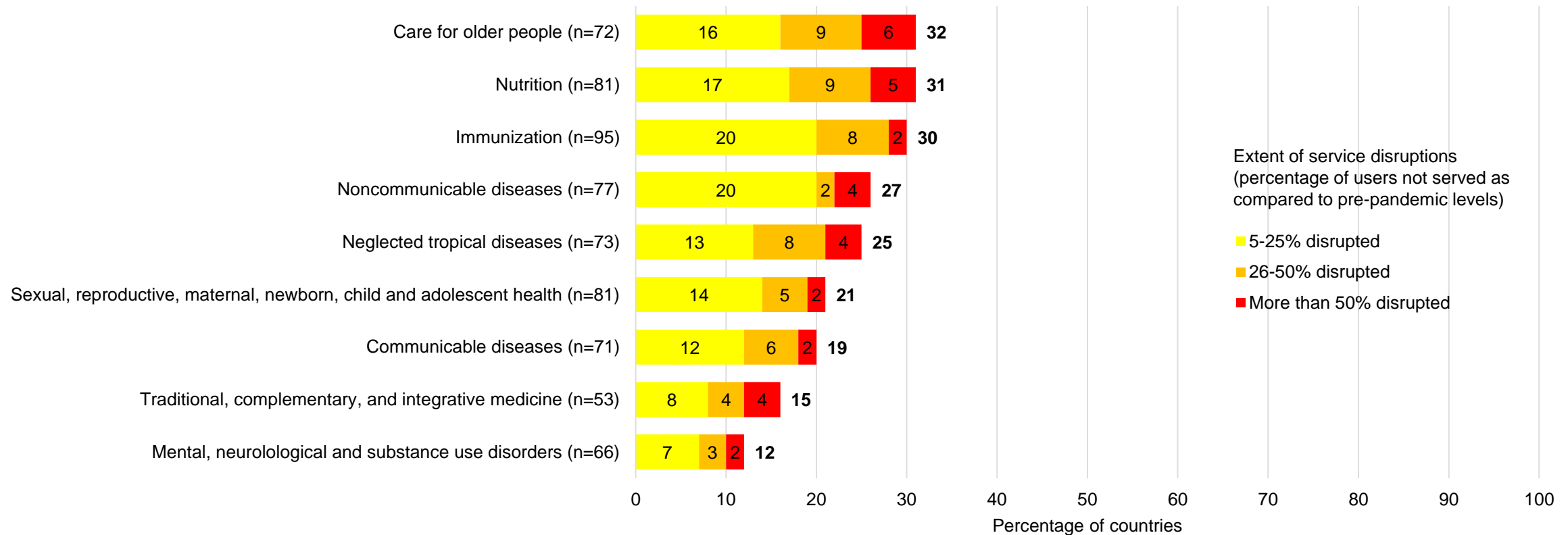


Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)



# Countries report persisting disruptions across all major health service areas

## Percentage of countries reporting service disruptions, by condition- and programme-specific tracer service areas





# Signs of partial service recovery were reported across all tracer service areas

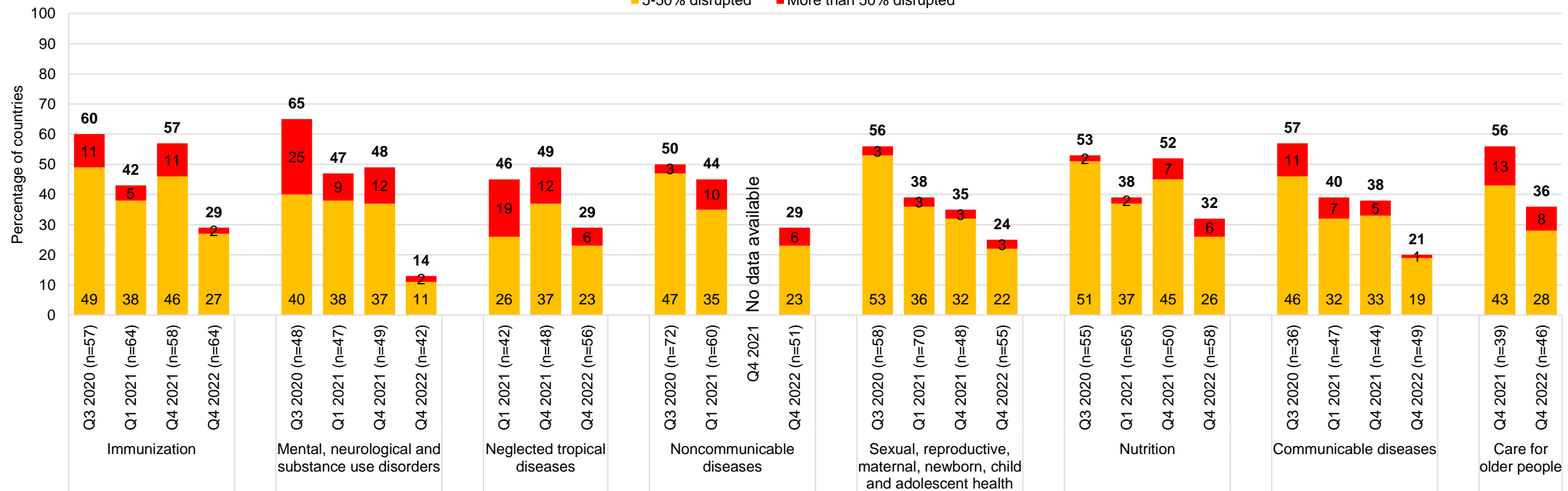
*Services have not recovered back to pre-pandemic levels*

## Comparison of disruptions, by condition- and programme-specific tracer service areas

in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ 5-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted



# Disruptions are due to both supply- and demand-side factors

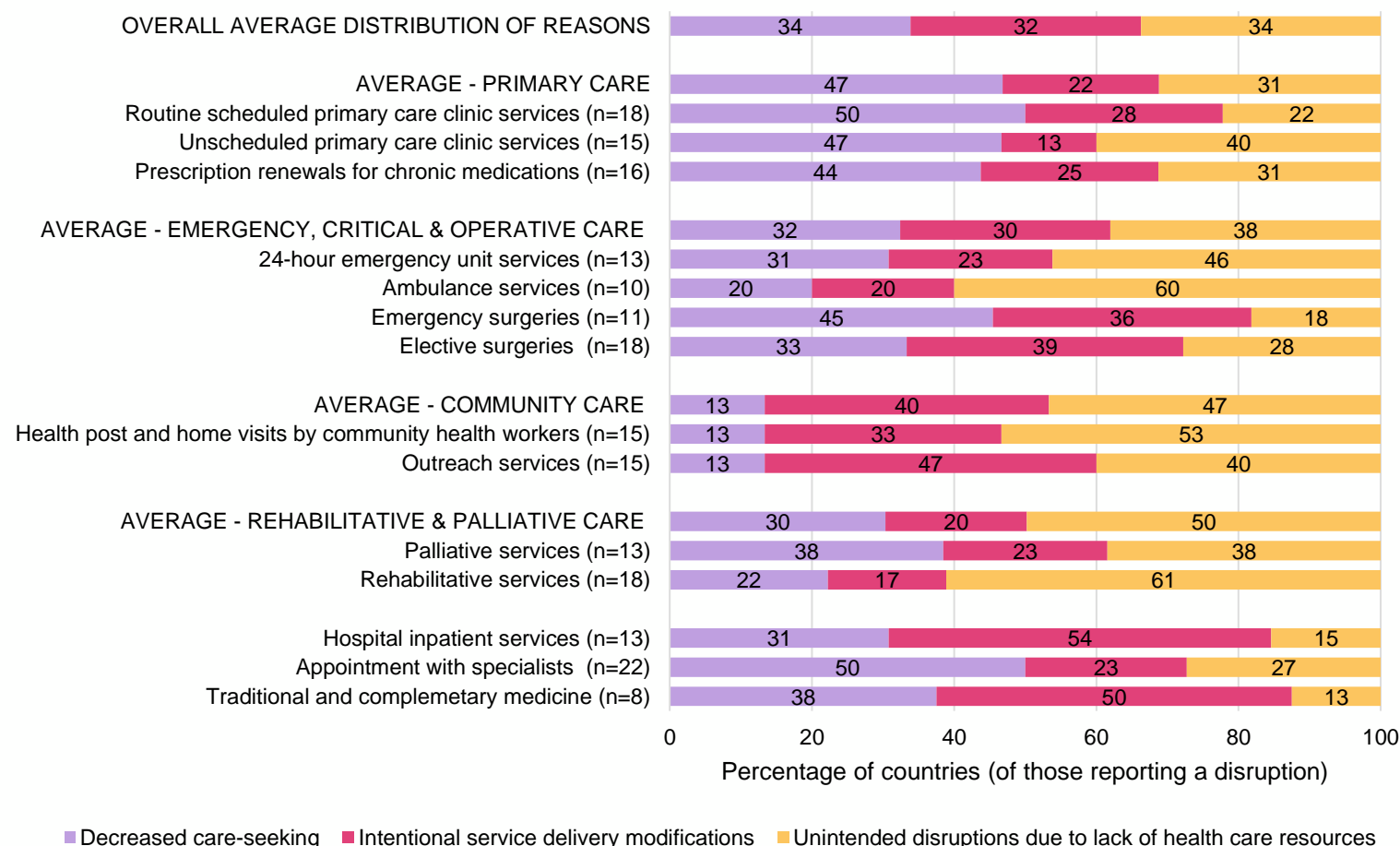


Decreased care-seeking  
(1/3 of countries)

Lack of health care resources (e.g. health workforce, medicines & health products)  
(1/3 of countries)

Policies to intentionally suspend or scale back services (1/3 of countries)

## Percentage of countries reporting reasons for service disruptions



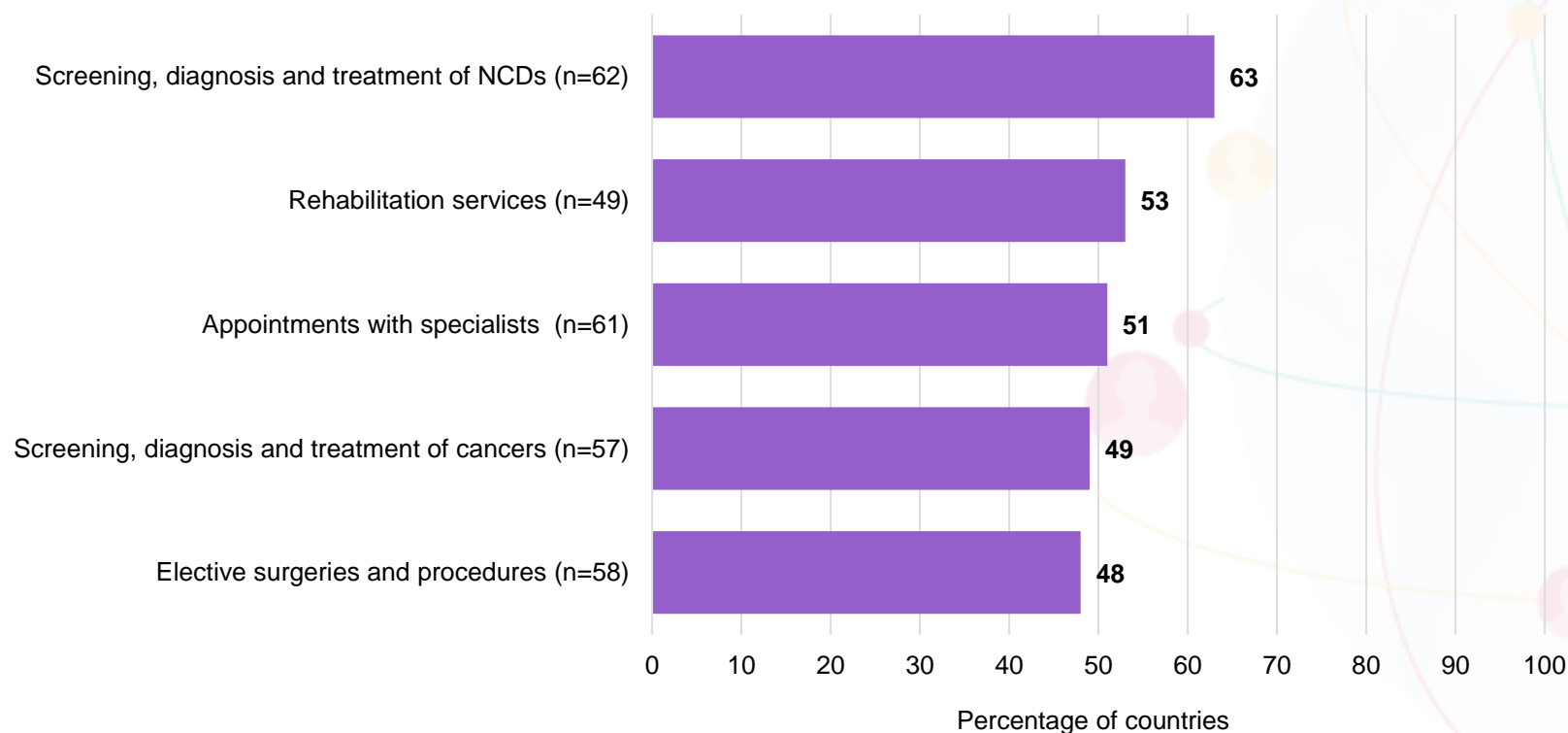


# Across tracer essential health services, almost half or more of countries reported increased backlogs compared to 2021



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Percentage of countries reporting increased service backlogs compared to 2021 levels





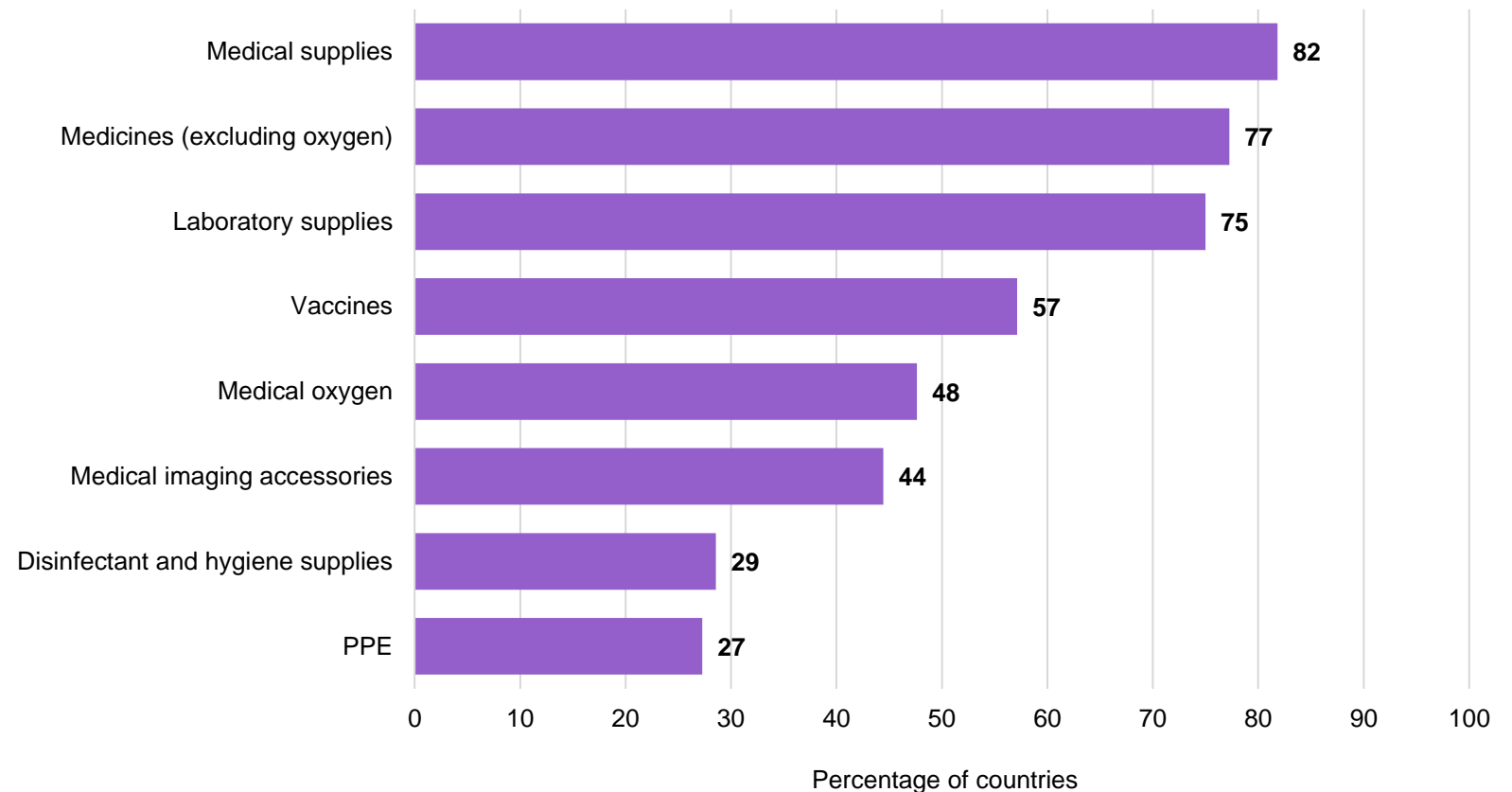
# Globally, supply chain disruptions reported in about one-quarter of countries



(23 of 93 countries)  
reported disruption to their in-  
country supply chain system,  
down from almost 50% in Q4 2021

Globally, medical supplies,  
medicines, and laboratory  
supplies supply chains were most  
often affected

Percentage of countries reporting disruptions to national supply chain systems, by essential health product (n=23)



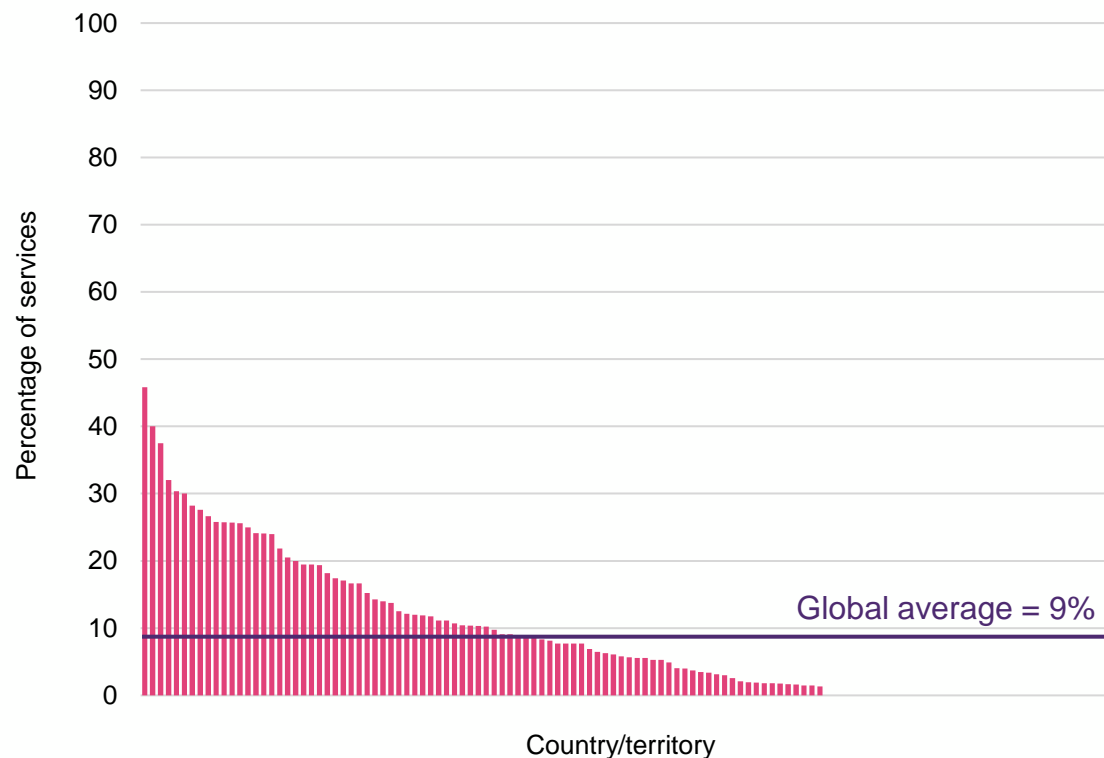


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# Some countries reported increased service volumes compared to pre-pandemic levels

*In part, possibly tied to country efforts to catch up on service backlogs, recover services, and respond to emerging health needs caused by the pandemic context*

Percentage of tracer services reported as increased in service volumes as compared to pre-pandemic levels, by country (number of tracer services = 79)



- 70% of countries reported increased service volumes in at least one tracer service compared to pre-pandemic levels
- On average, increases were reported to 9% of tracer services in country
- Countries reported increases to tracer services for:
  - **Mental health, neurological and substance use disorders** (15% of countries)
  - **Communicable diseases** (13% of countries)
  - **Traditional and complementary medicine** (11% of countries)
  - **Nutrition** (11% of countries)
  - **Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health** (9% of countries)
  - **Immunization** (8% of countries)
  - **Noncommunicable diseases** (7% of countries)
  - **Care for older people** (6% of countries)
  - **Neglected tropical diseases** (4% of countries)

Denominator: represents responses from countries/territories/areas that responded to at least one survey section and consented to data sharing agreement.  
Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)



**However, health systems  
are responding to  
overcome service  
disruptions and recover  
quality services**



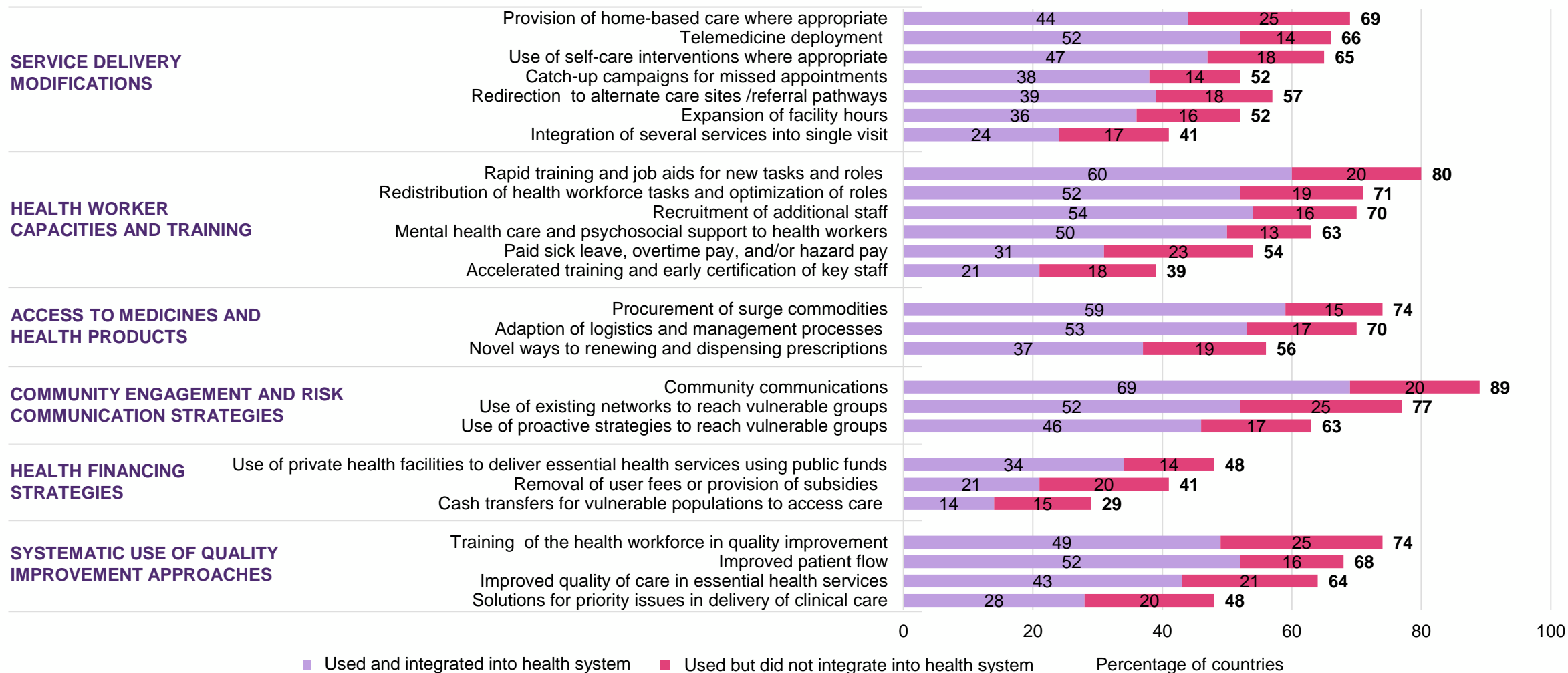


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# Almost all countries (94%) reported at least one successful action to mitigate consequences and promote service recovery

Over 75% of countries reported integrating at least one successful strategy into routine health system

Percentage of countries implementing mitigation & recovery actions (n=102)



Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)

# ***Delivery of essential COVID-19 tools***

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**Countries are still facing critical challenges to scale up access to essential COVID-19 tools, notably around health workforce and community demand**

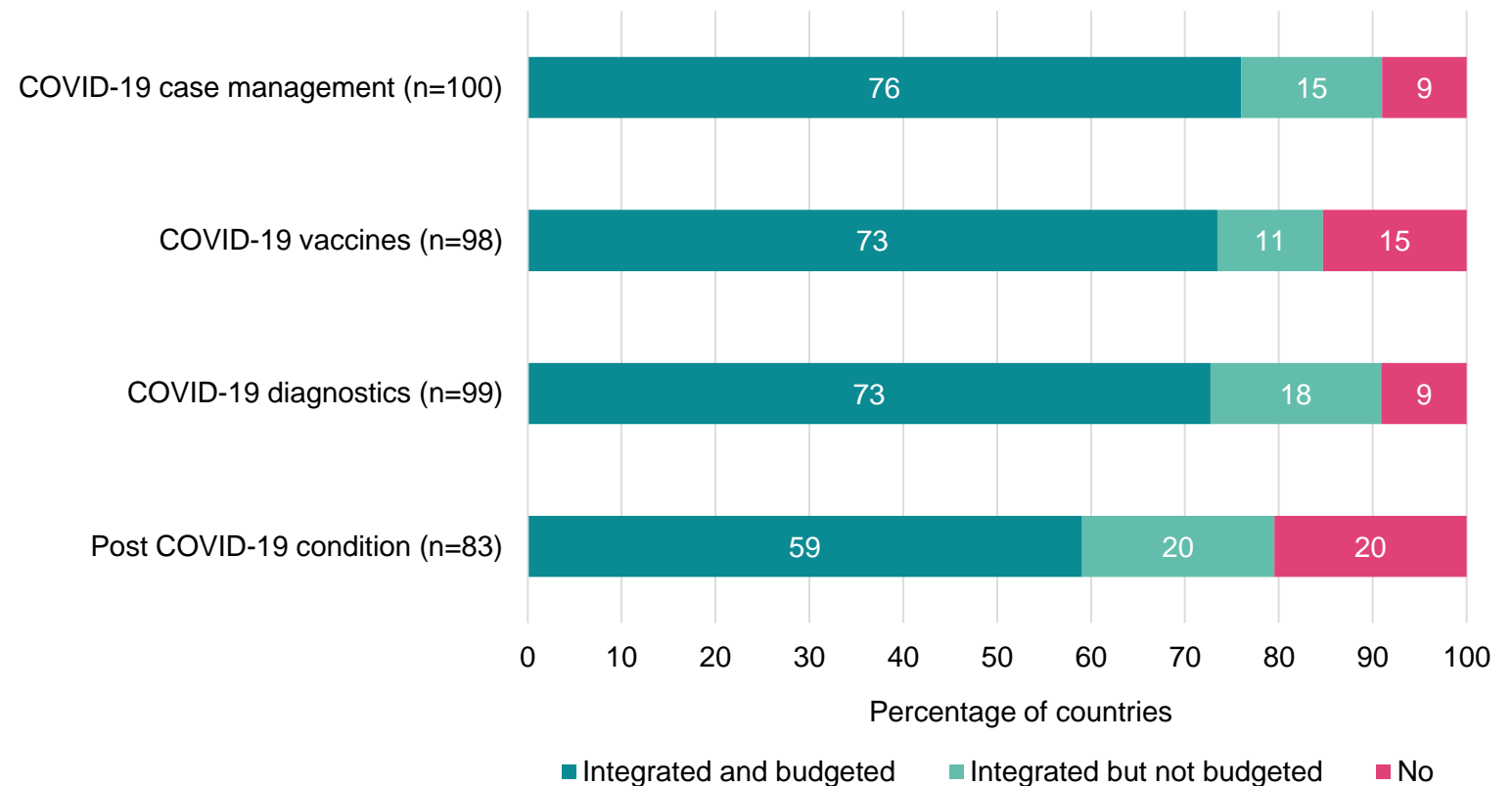


# Integration of COVID-19 related services into routine health service delivery



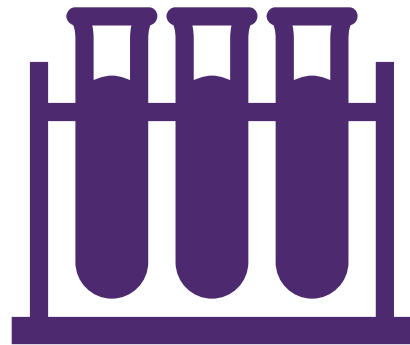
**Almost 80% of countries had budgeted for and integrated at least one COVID-19 related service into routine health service delivery**

Percentage of countries reporting integration of COVID-19 related services into routine health service delivery





# Most countries reported bottlenecks to scaling up access to essential COVID-19 tools

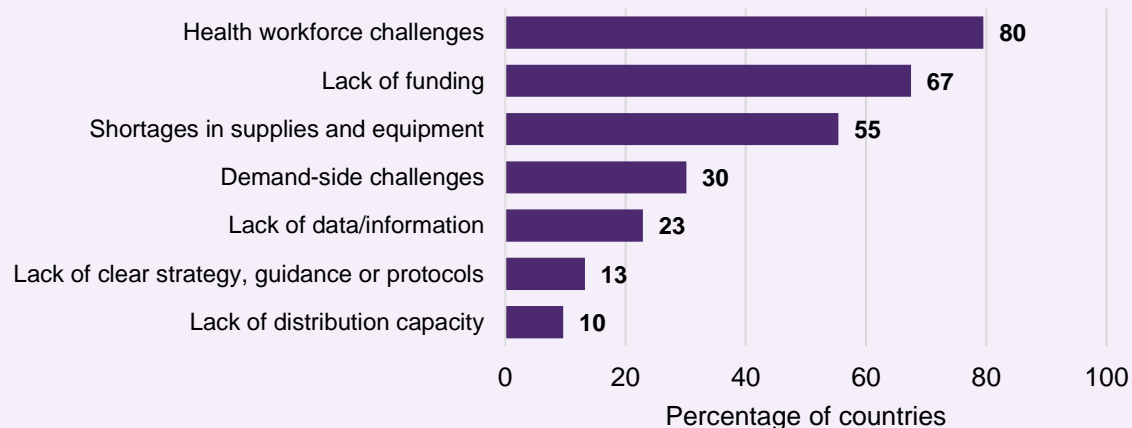


**80%**

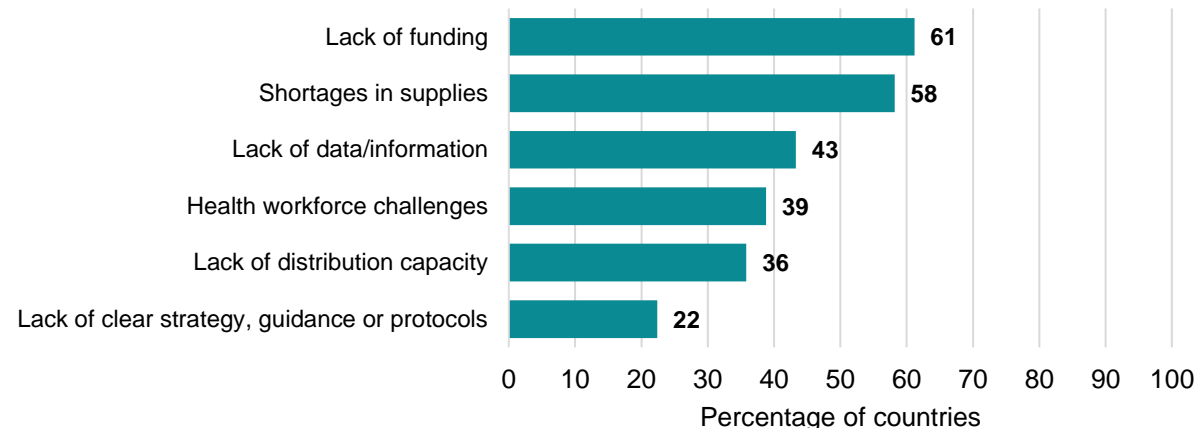
of countries (67 out of 83) reported at least one bottleneck to COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccination and PPE access

# Health workforce, demand-side and funding challenges are most commonly reported bottlenecks to scaling up access to essential COVID-19 tools

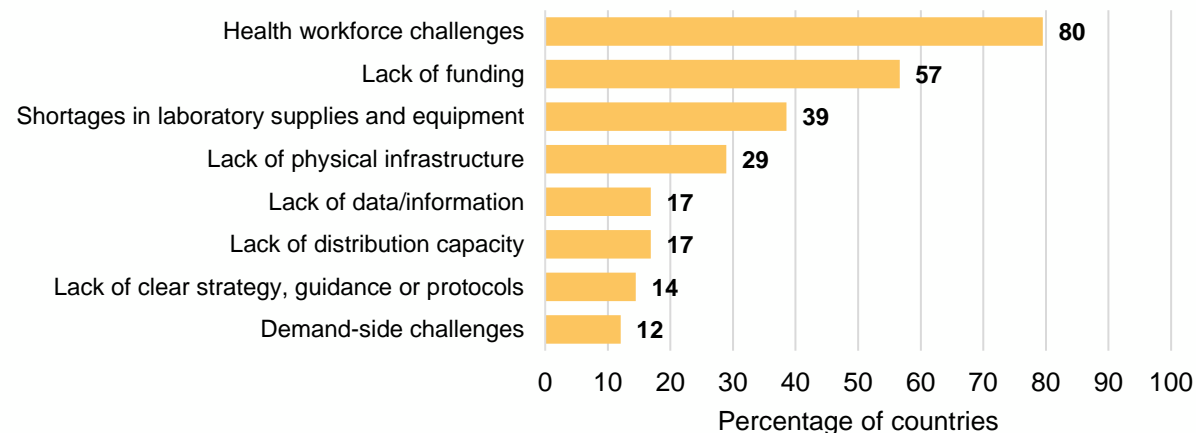
**Bottlenecks for COVID-19 diagnostics and testing (n=83)**



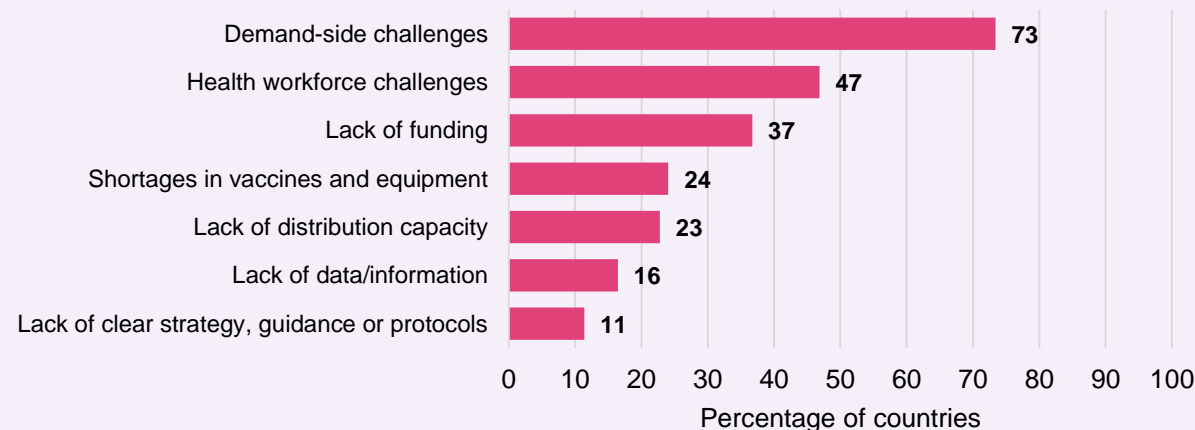
**Bottlenecks for PPE distribution and use (n=83)**



**Bottlenecks for COVID-19 therapeutics (n=83)**



**Bottlenecks for COVID-19 vaccination (n=83)**



# ***Policies, planning and investments***

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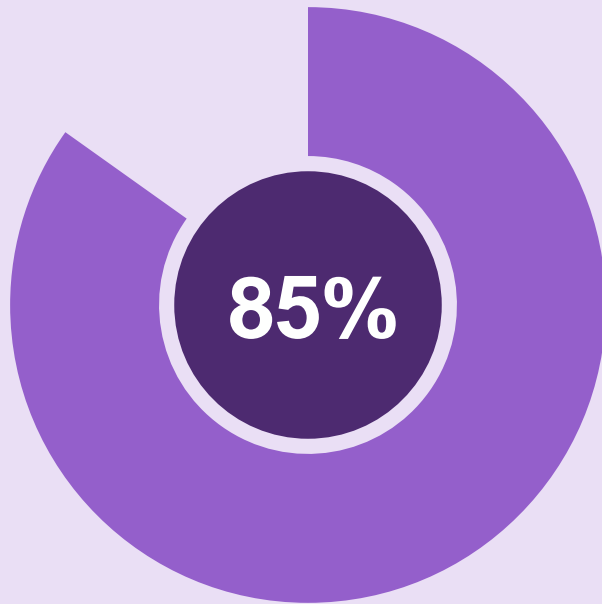




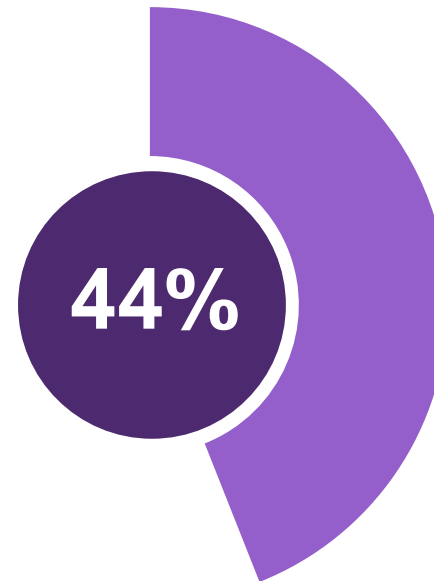
# Most countries have plans for service continuity in the COVID-19 context, but fewer than half have plans for future health service resilience and pandemic preparedness



Percentage of countries with policy or plan for continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic (n=91)



Percentage of countries with health system recovery plan to strengthen health service resilience and preparedness for future public health emergencies in Q4 2022 (n=93)



Of the 41 countries with a **health system recovery plan**:

**92%** have budgeted the plan

**95%** have implemented the plan

**94%** were informed by a review of current situation





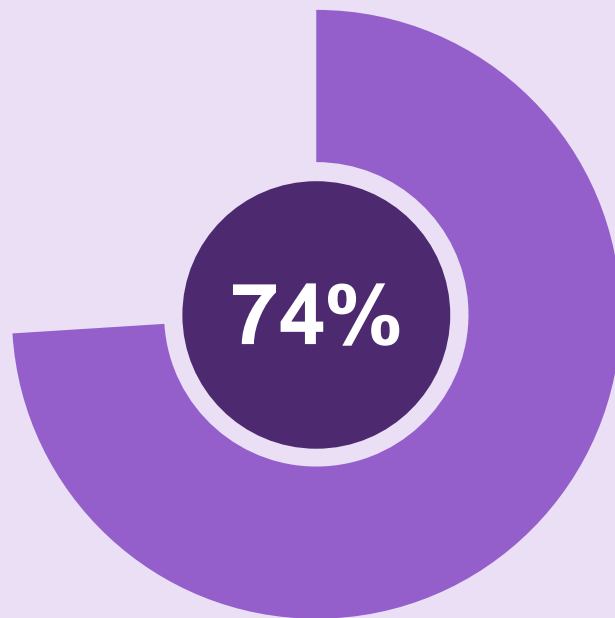
# Almost three-quarters of countries have allocated additional funding towards longer term recovery, resilience and preparedness

Health workforce capacity strengthening is the most common area of investment

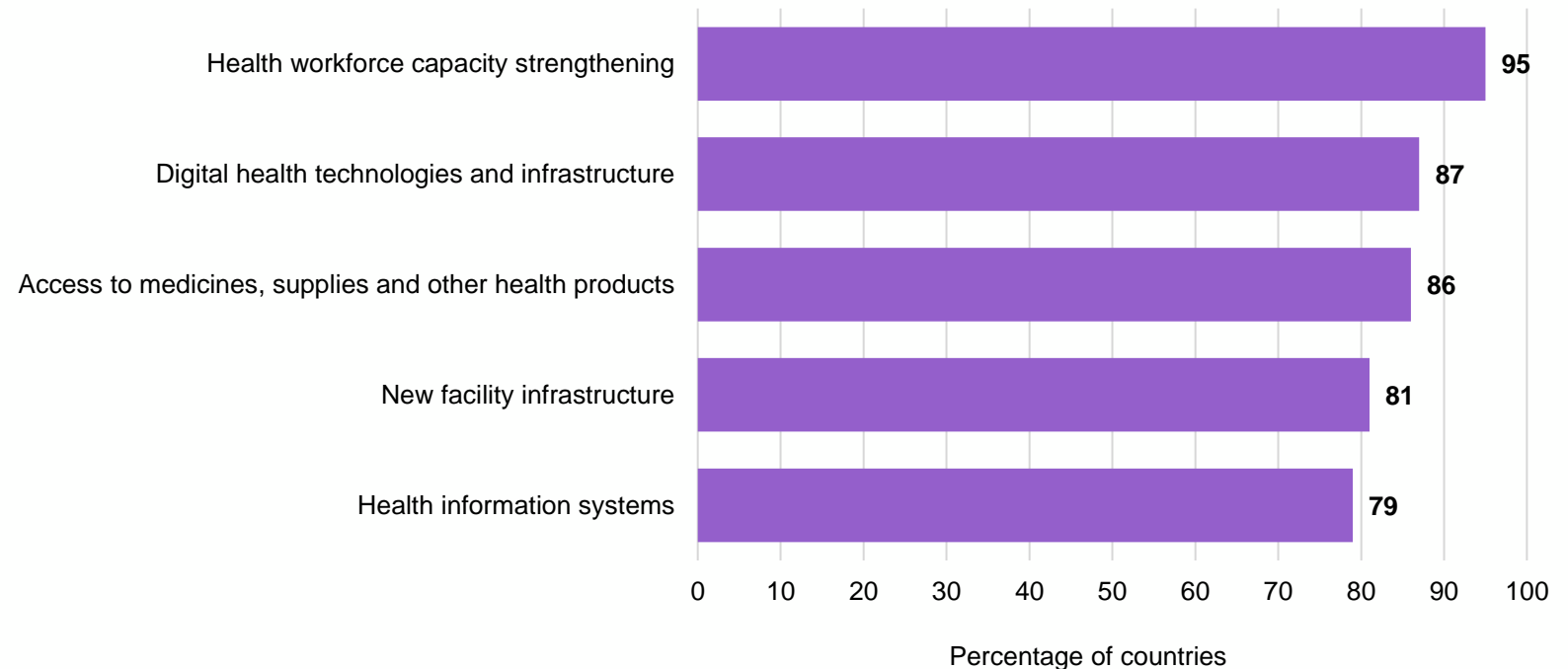


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Percentage of countries reporting additional funding for longer-term health system recovery and/or health service resilience and preparedness (n=91)

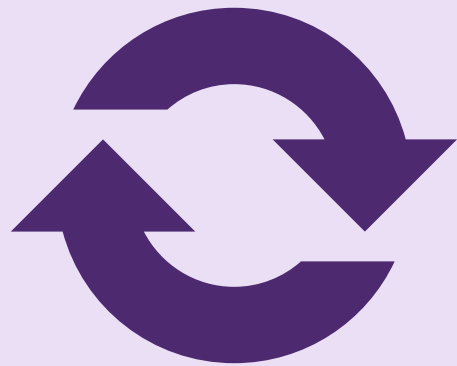


Percentage of countries reporting specific investments for longer-term health system recovery and/or health service resilience and preparedness (of the countries reporting any investments: n=64)



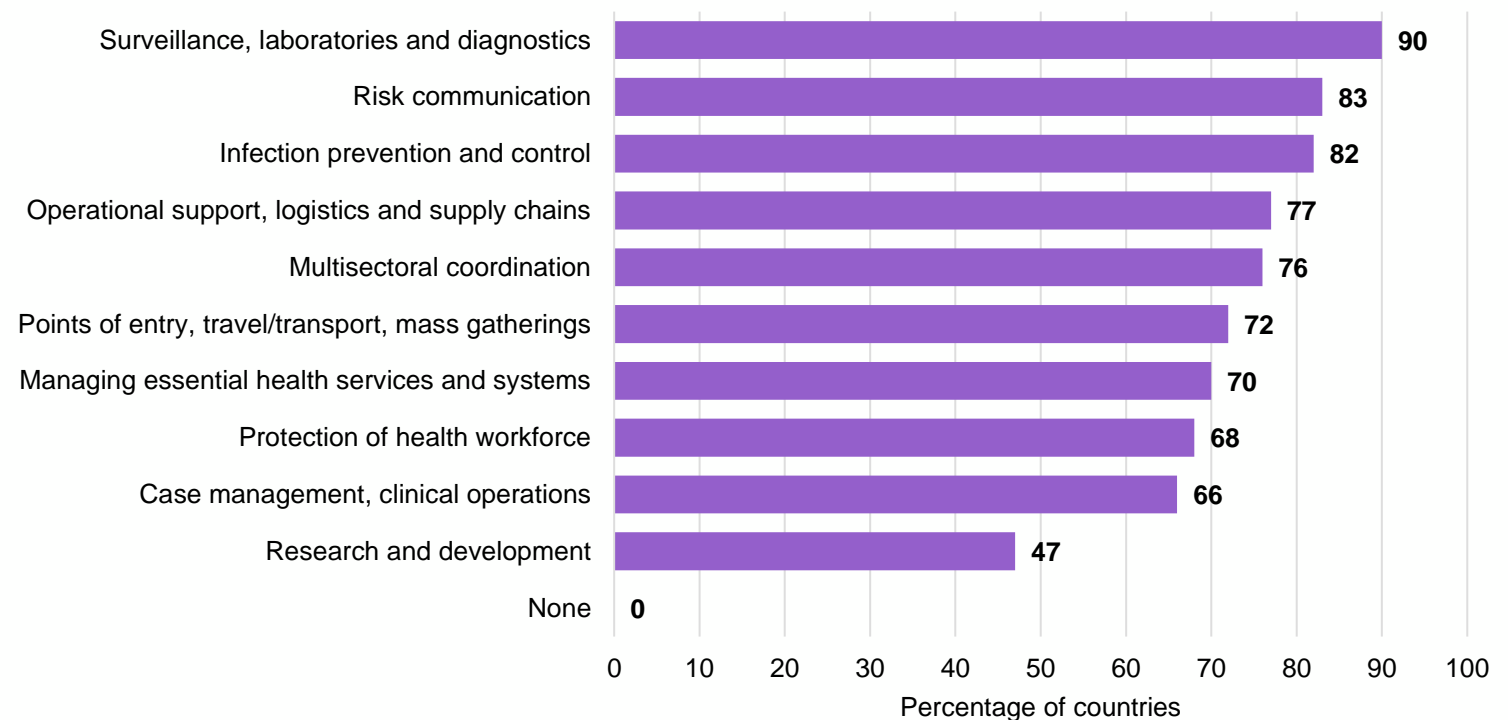


# Many countries have reported leveraging capacities strengthened for the COVID-19 response for other health emergencies



Of **88** countries that have had a non-COVID-19 health emergency and/or disaster since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, all countries reported that they had leveraged or institutionalized capacities strengthened in the COVID-19 context in their response.

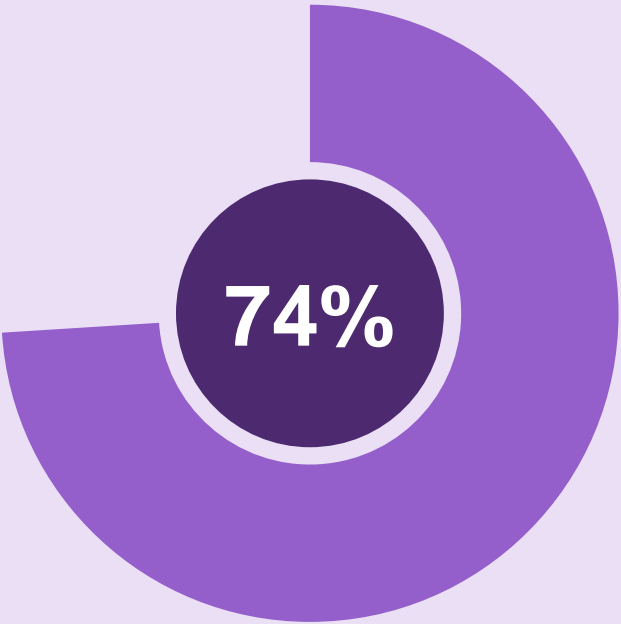
Percentage of countries reporting capacities that were strengthened during pandemic were leveraged for another public health emergency/disaster (n=88)



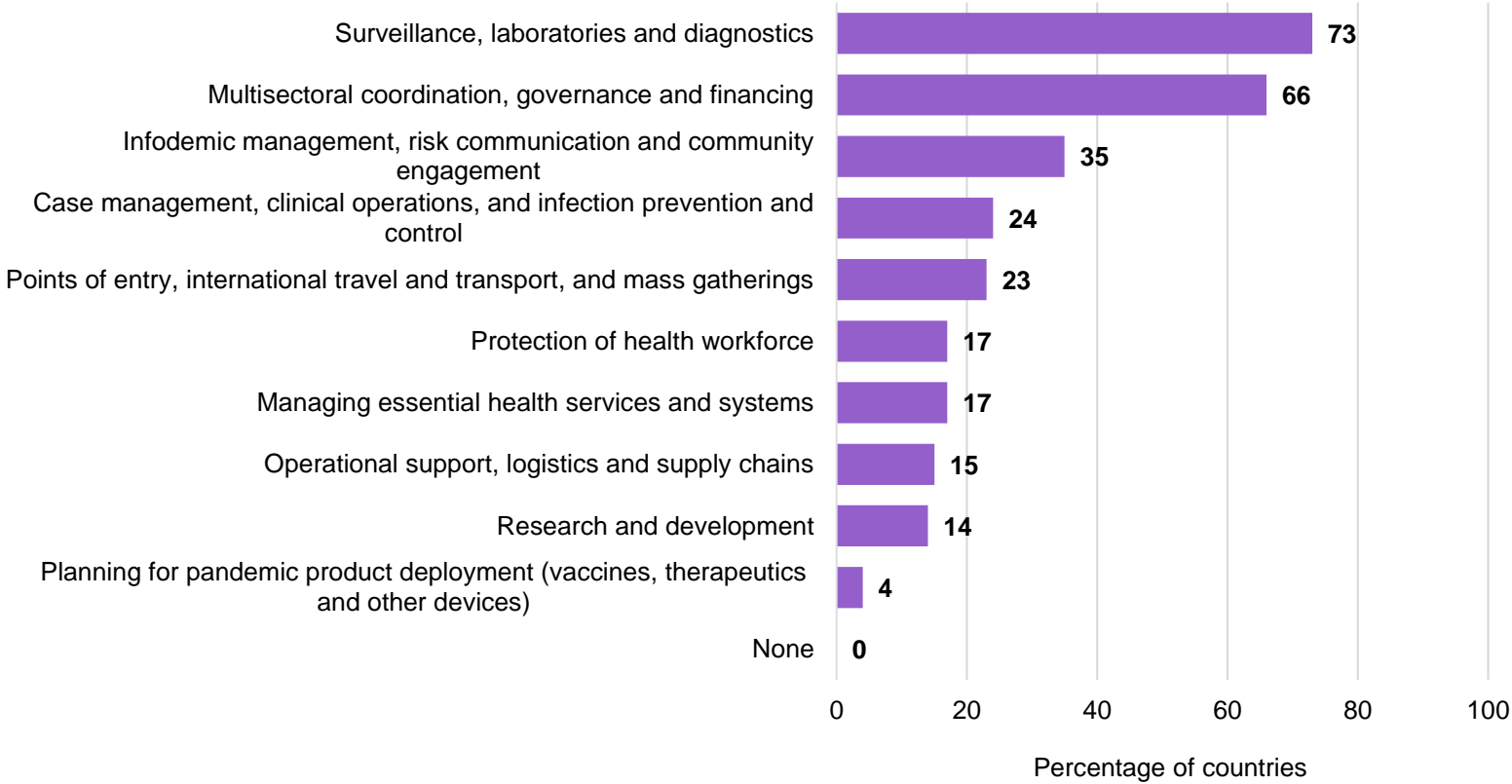


# Countries have identified priority areas for future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness

Percentage of countries with national multisectoral committee for future respiratory pathogen pandemic preparedness (N= 107)



Percentage of countries reporting health capacity strengthening area as a priority for future respiratory pathogen pandemic preparedness (n=111)



Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)



# Countries reported priority needs for maintaining continuity of essential health services:



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- Health worker strengthening (e.g. recruitment, retention and training)
- Availability of essential health products and essential COVID-19 tools
- Service delivery innovations and design of models of care
- Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor health service capacities and health system absorption capacities
- Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for continuity of essential health services and scale up of essential COVID-19 tools
- Financial planning support
- Risk communication and community engagement strategies
- Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management



# *Annexes*

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# ***Condition- and programme-specific tracer service disruptions***

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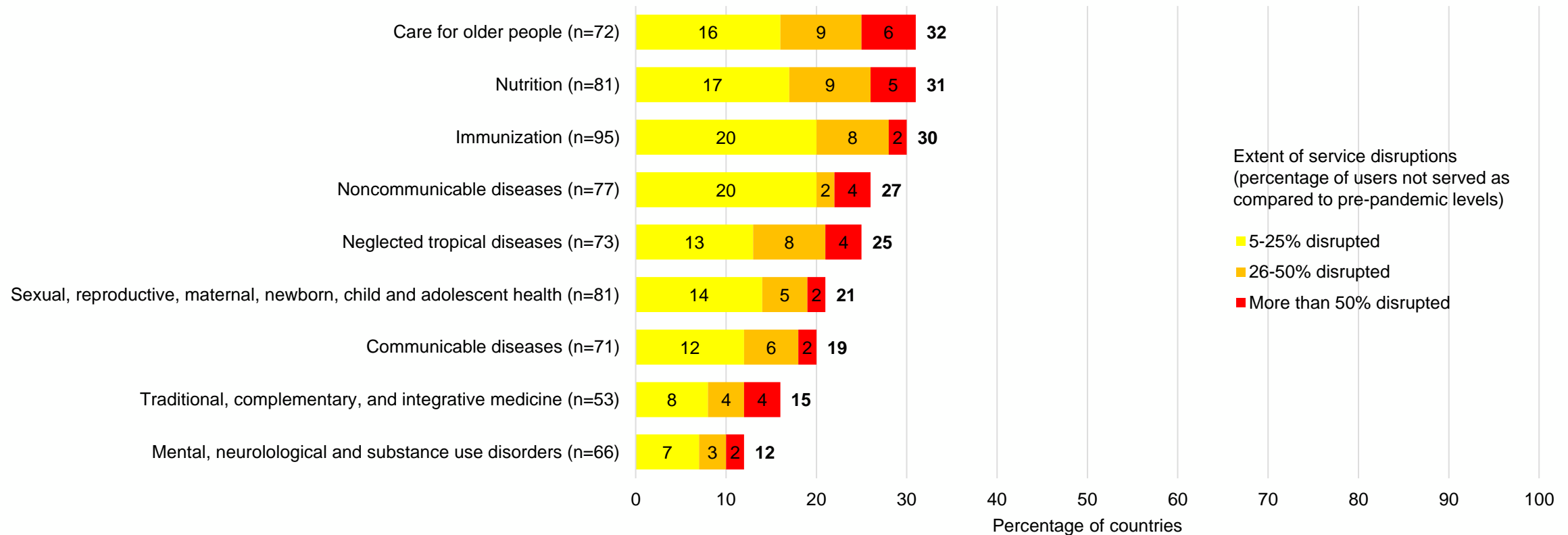
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# Countries report persisting disruptions across all major health service areas

## Percentage of countries reporting service disruptions, by condition- and programme-specific tracer service areas





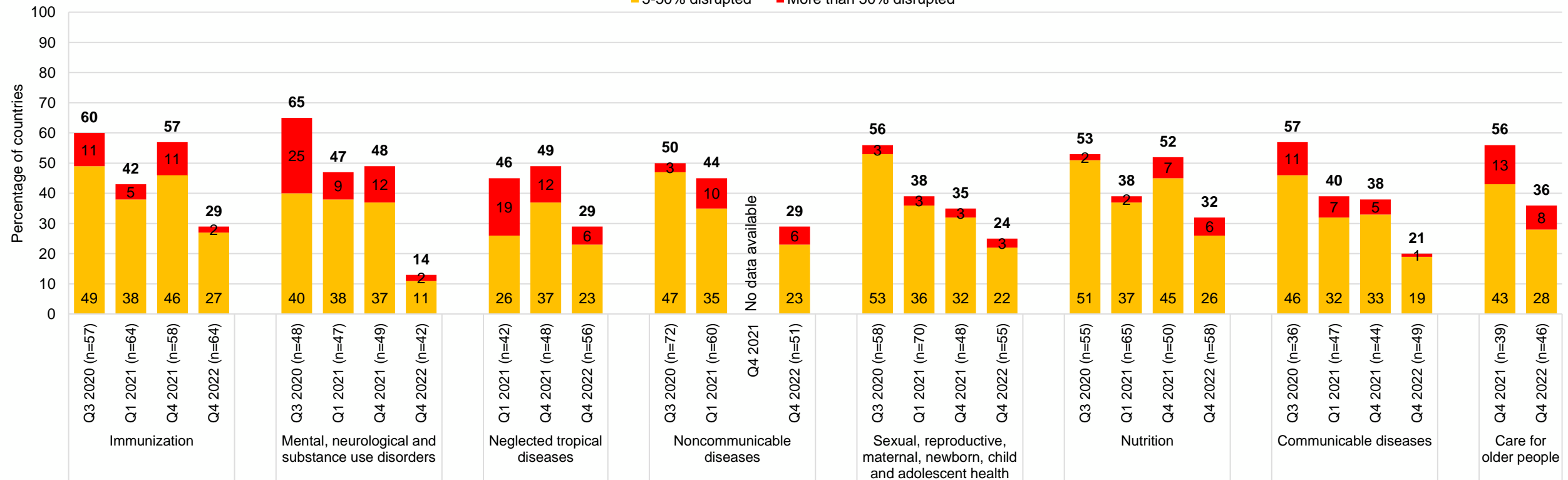
# Signs of partial service recovery were reported across all tracer service areas

*Services have not recovered back to pre-pandemic levels*

**Comparison of disruptions, by condition- and programme-specific tracer service areas**  
in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ 5-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted

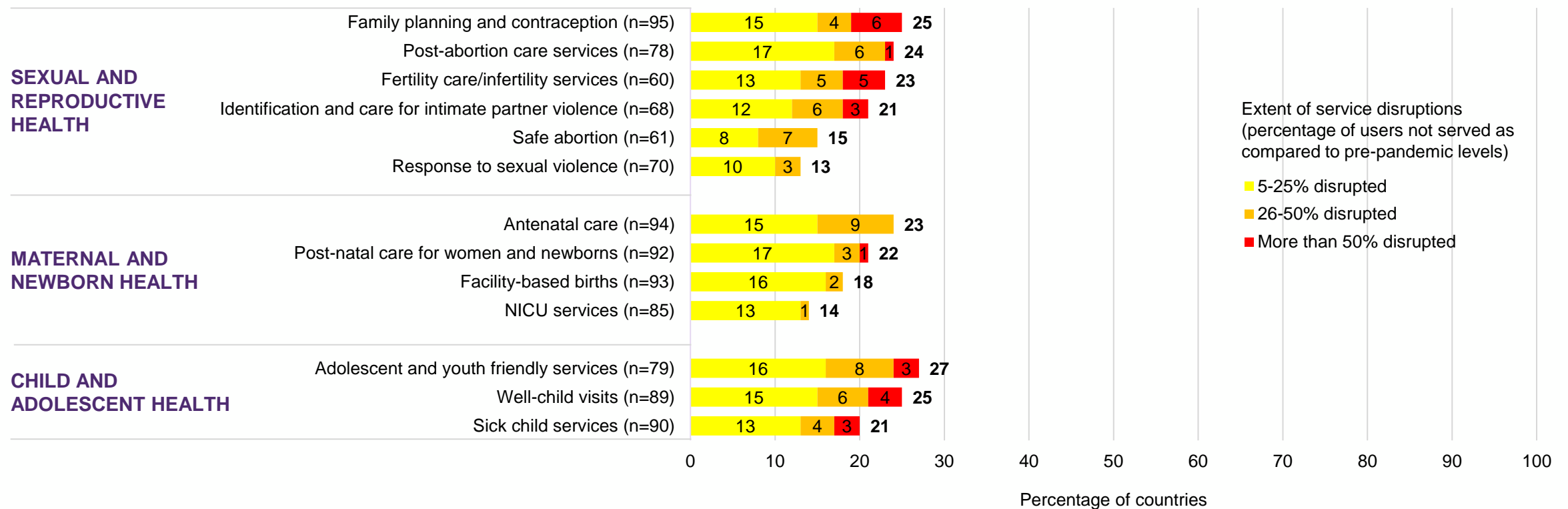






# Disruptions in services for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health

## Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in services for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health





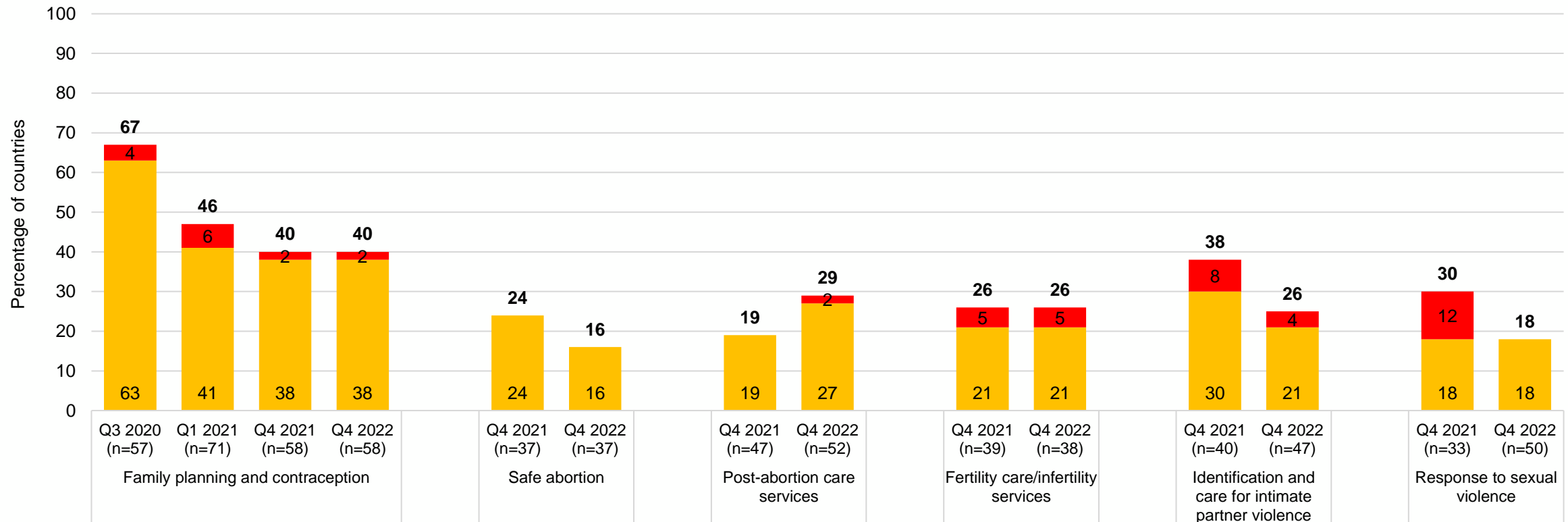
# Recovery trends for sexual and reproductive health services

## Comparison of disruptions to services for sexual and reproductive health

in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ 5-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted



Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)



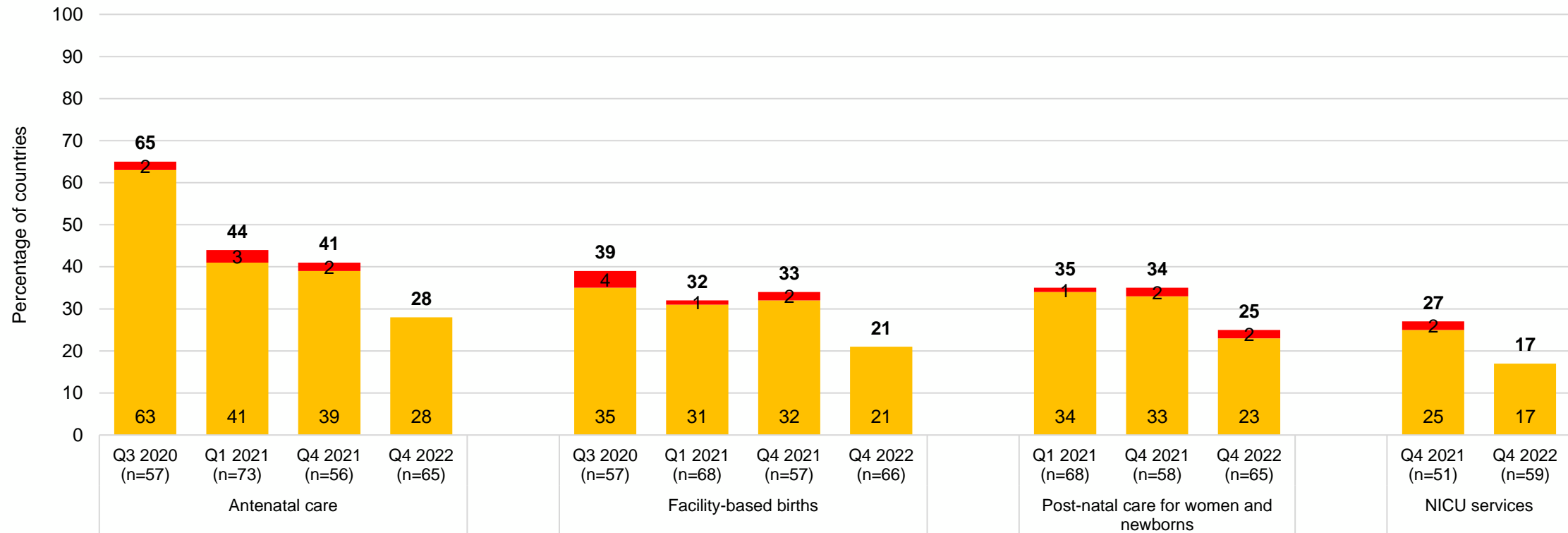
# Recovery trends for maternal and newborn health services

## Comparison of disruptions to services for maternal and newborn health

in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

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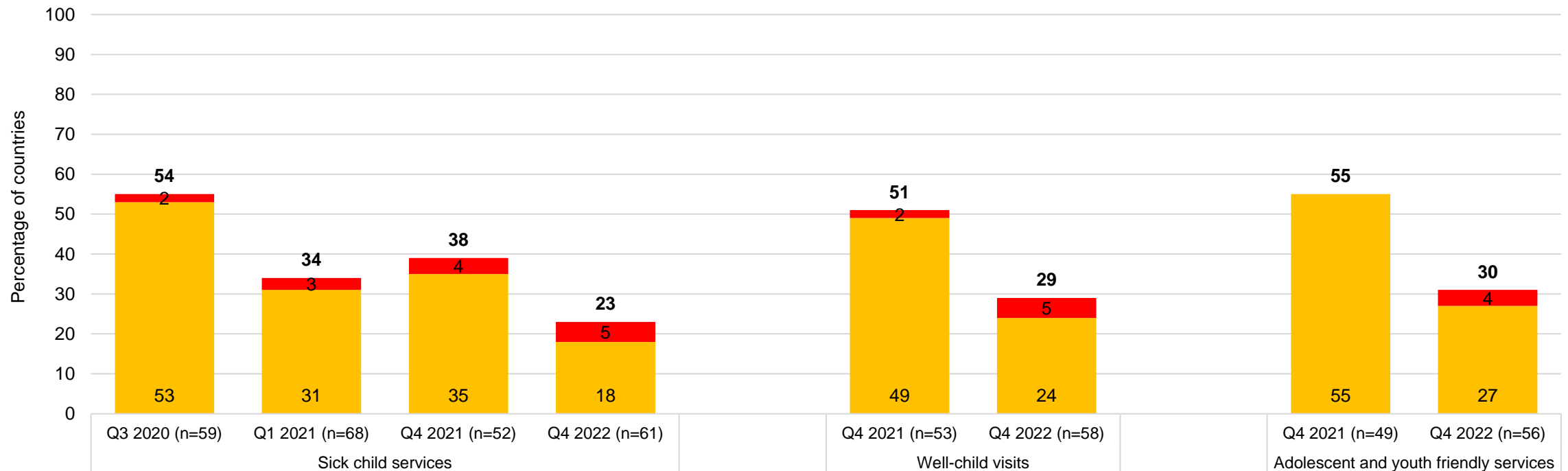
# Recovery trends for child and adolescent health services

## Comparison of disruptions to services for child and adolescent health

in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ 5-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted

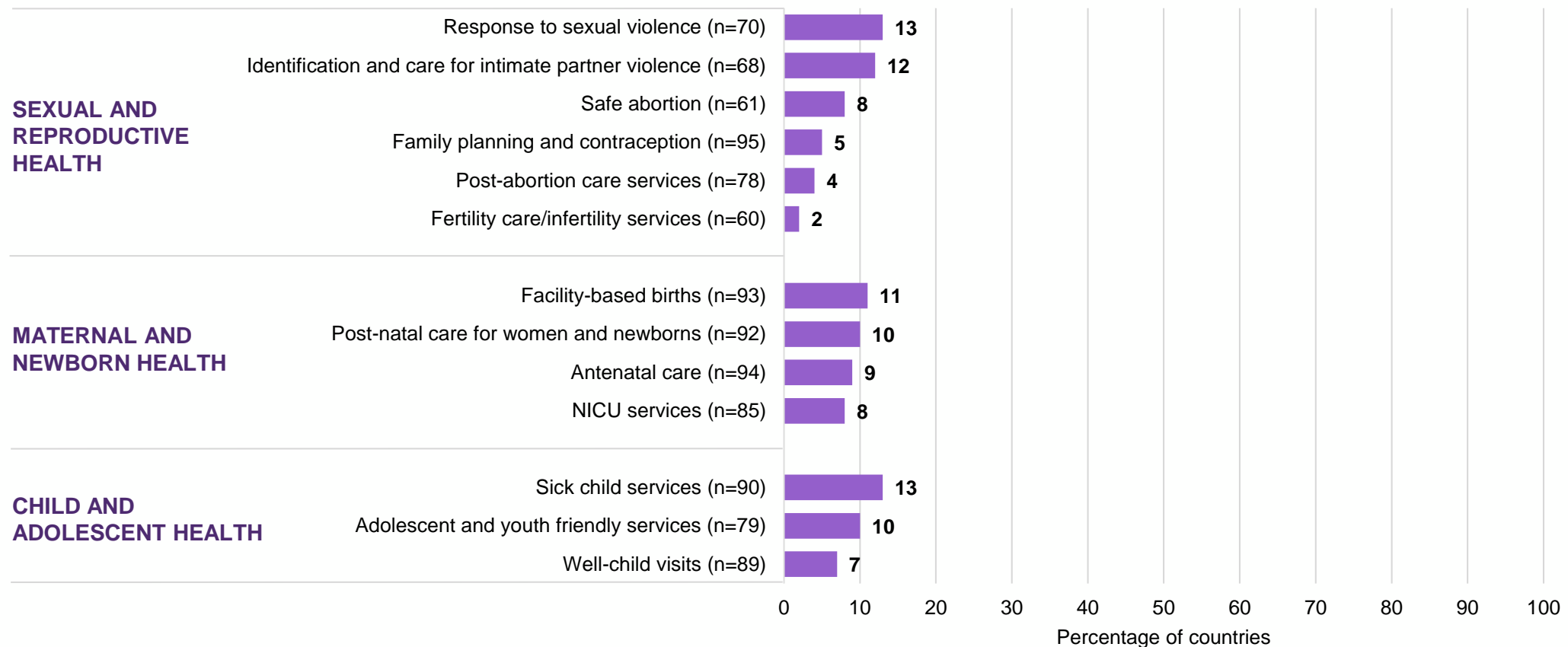




# Increases in services for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health



Percentage of countries reporting increases in service volumes for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)



Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)

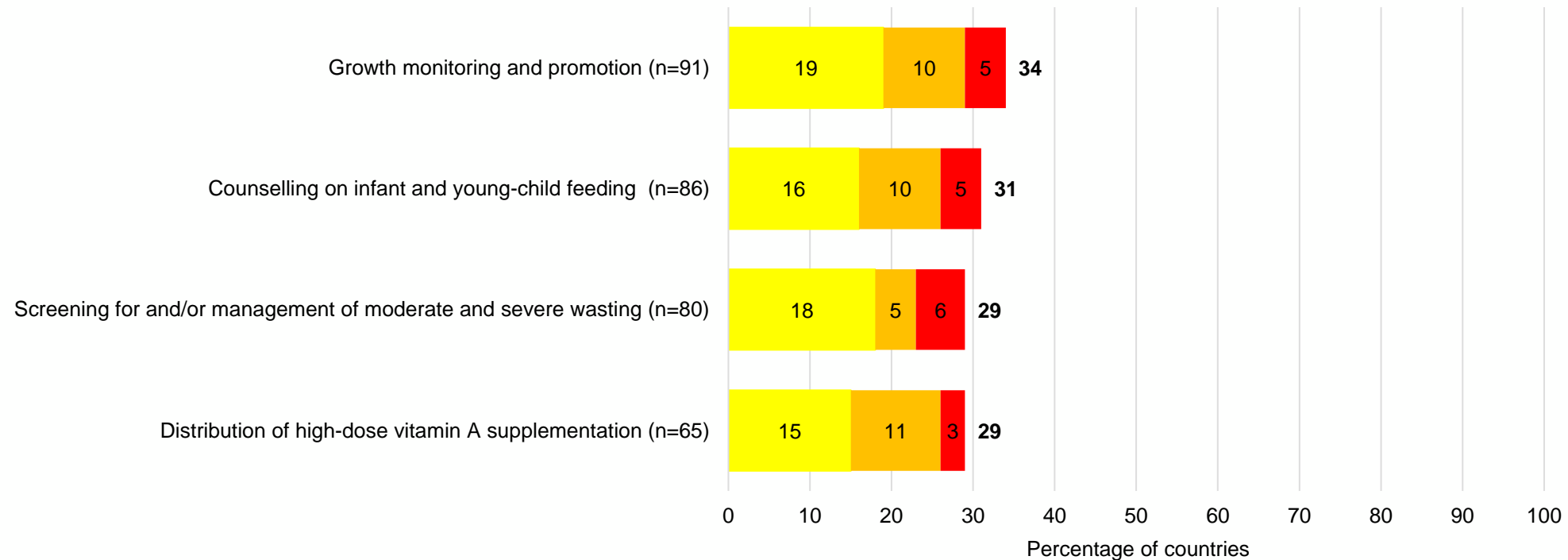


# Disruptions in nutrition services

## Percentage of countries reporting disruptions to nutrition services

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ 5-25% disrupted ■ 26-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted





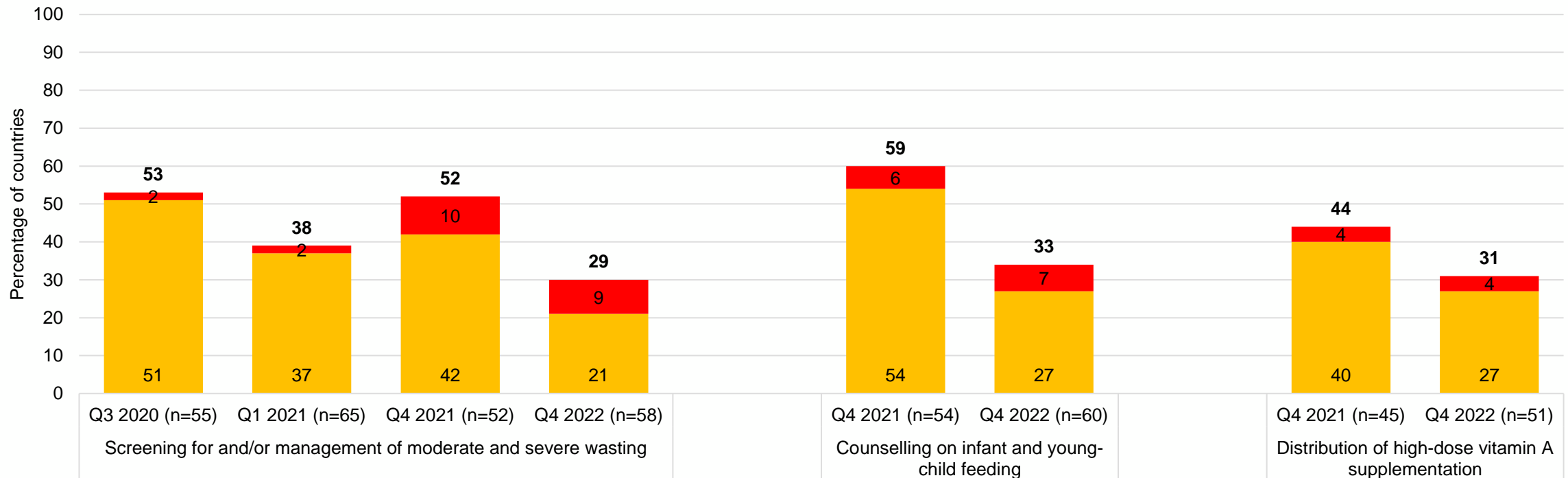
# Recovery trends for nutrition services

## Comparison of disruptions to nutrition services

in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

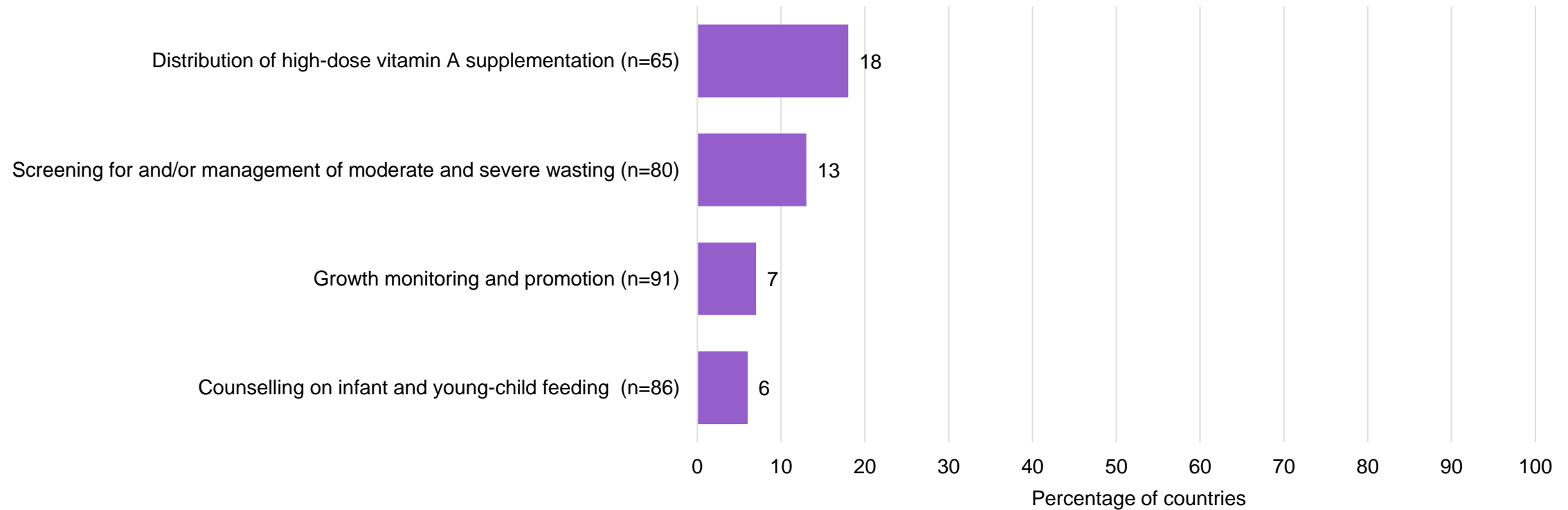
■ 5-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted





# Increases in nutrition services

## Percentage of countries reporting increases in nutrition service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

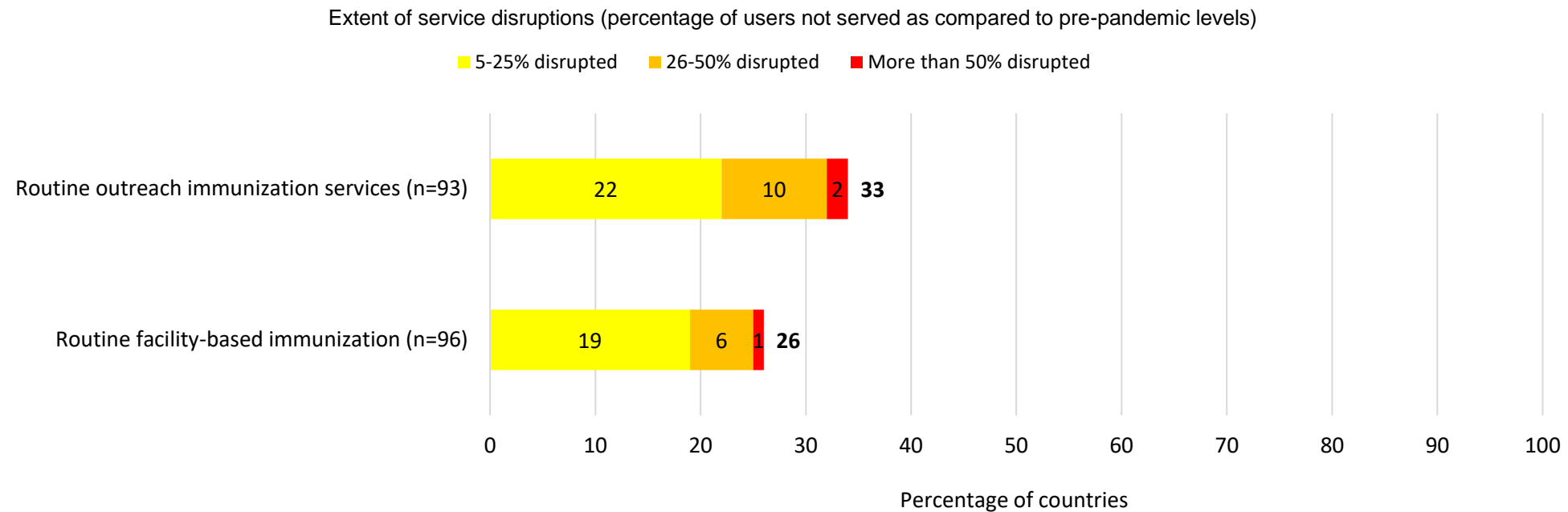






# Disruptions in routine immunization services

## Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in routine immunization services





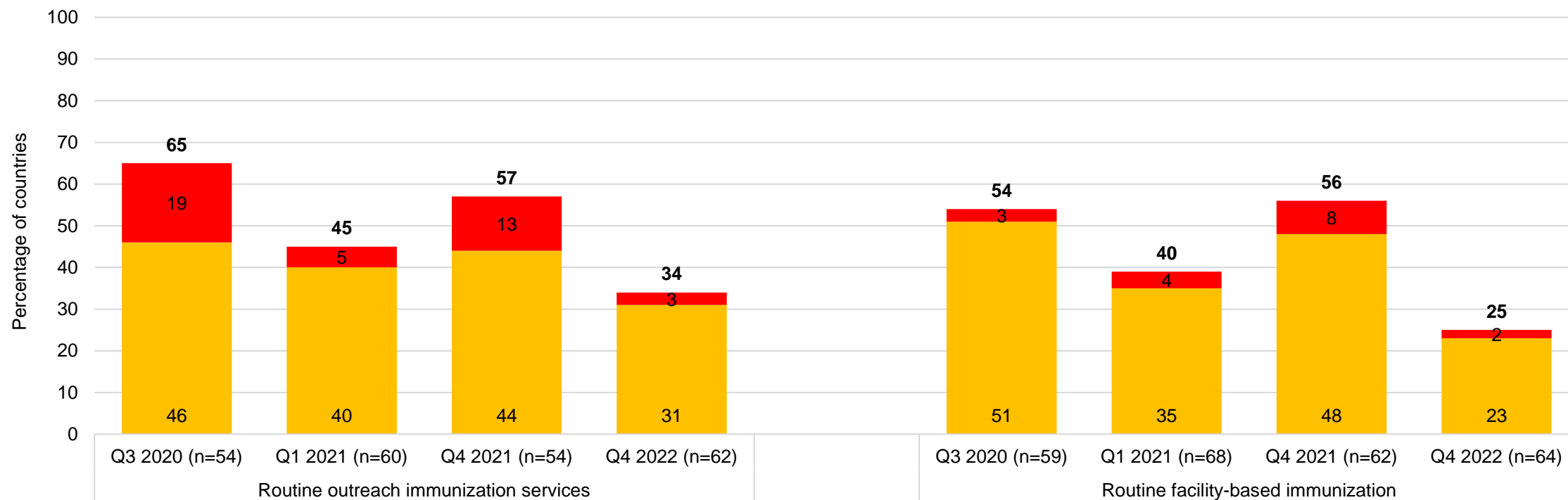
# Recovery trends for routine immunization services

## Comparison of disruptions to routine immunization services

in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ 5-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted



Note: The percentage of countries reporting disruptions must be interpreted with caution. Reported levels of disruption in the first two pulse surveys did not seem to correlate with net annual vaccination coverage levels achieved for 2020.

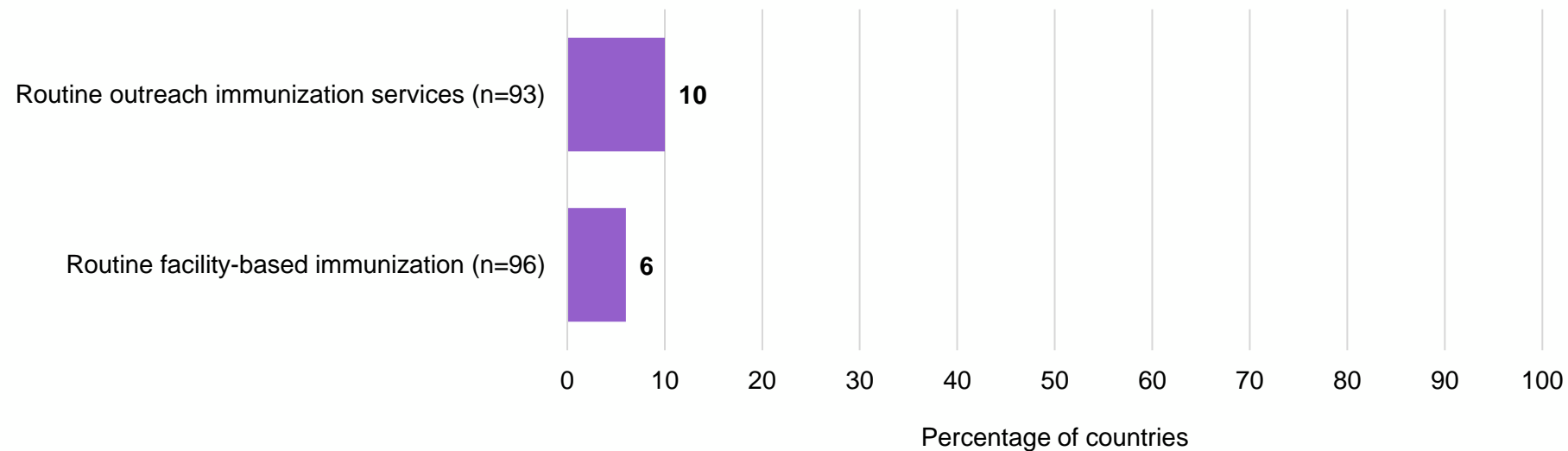
Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)



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# Increases in routine immunization services

Percentage of countries reporting increases in routine immunization service volumes  
(as compared to pre-pandemic levels)



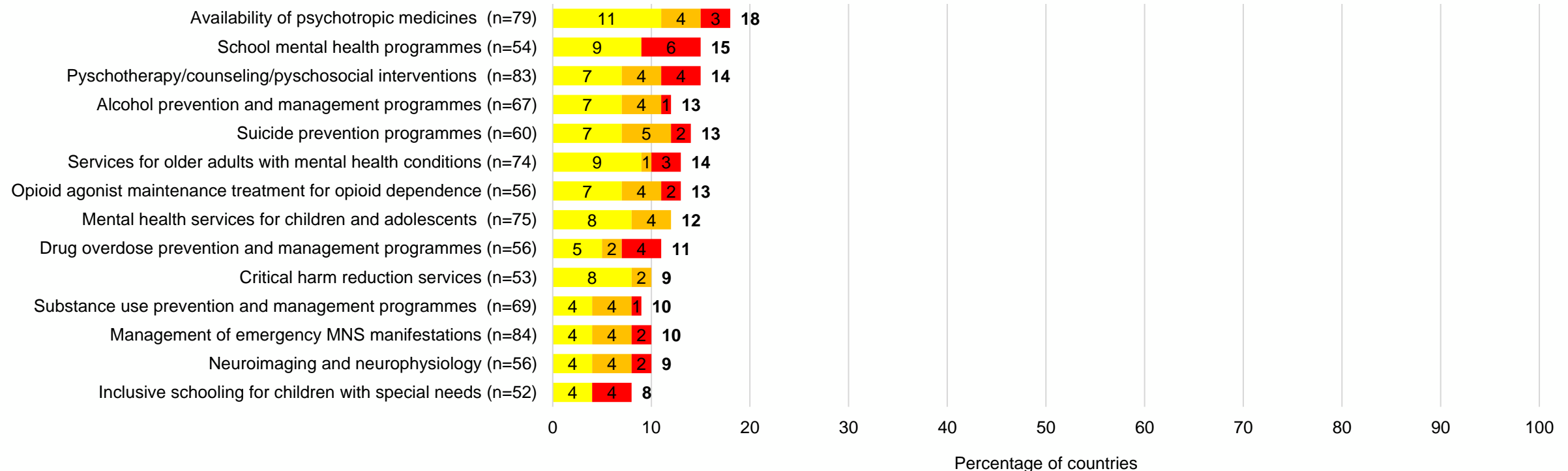


# Disruptions in services for mental, neurological and substance use disorders

## Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in services for mental health, neurological and substance use disorders (MNS)

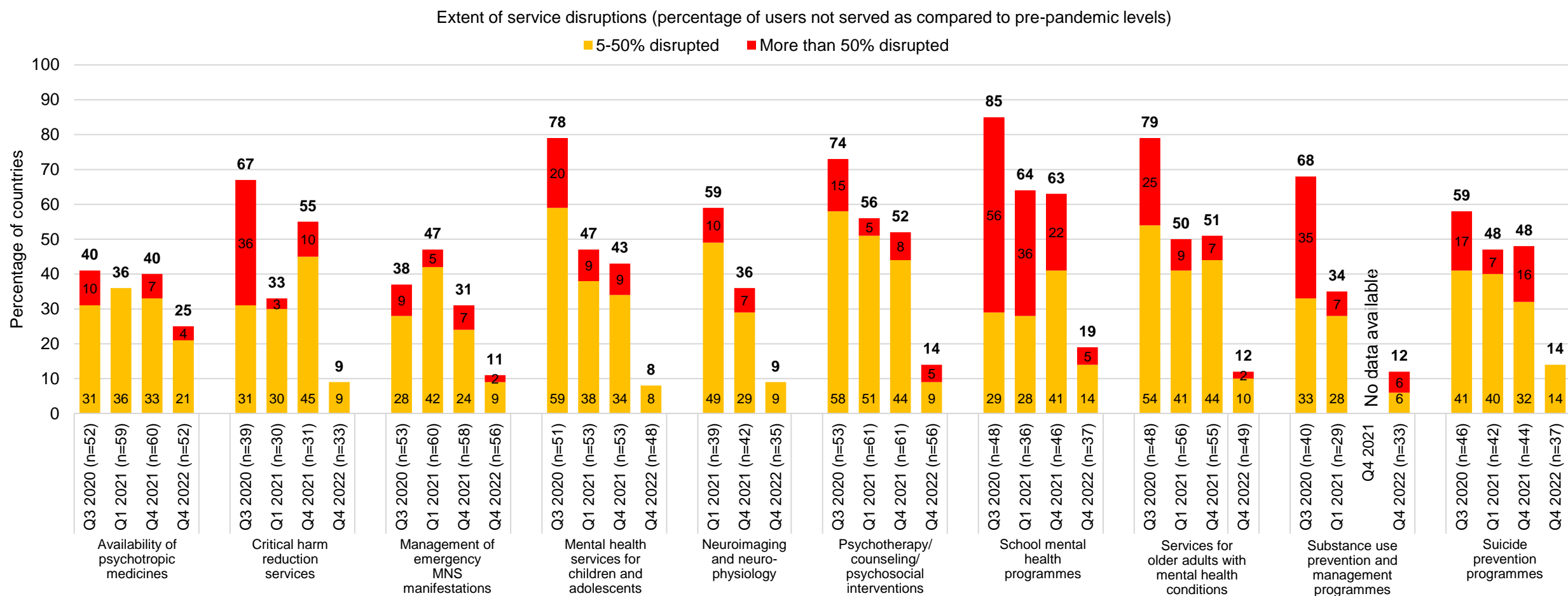
Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ 5-25% disrupted ■ 26-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted



# Recovery trends for mental, neurological, and substance use disorder services

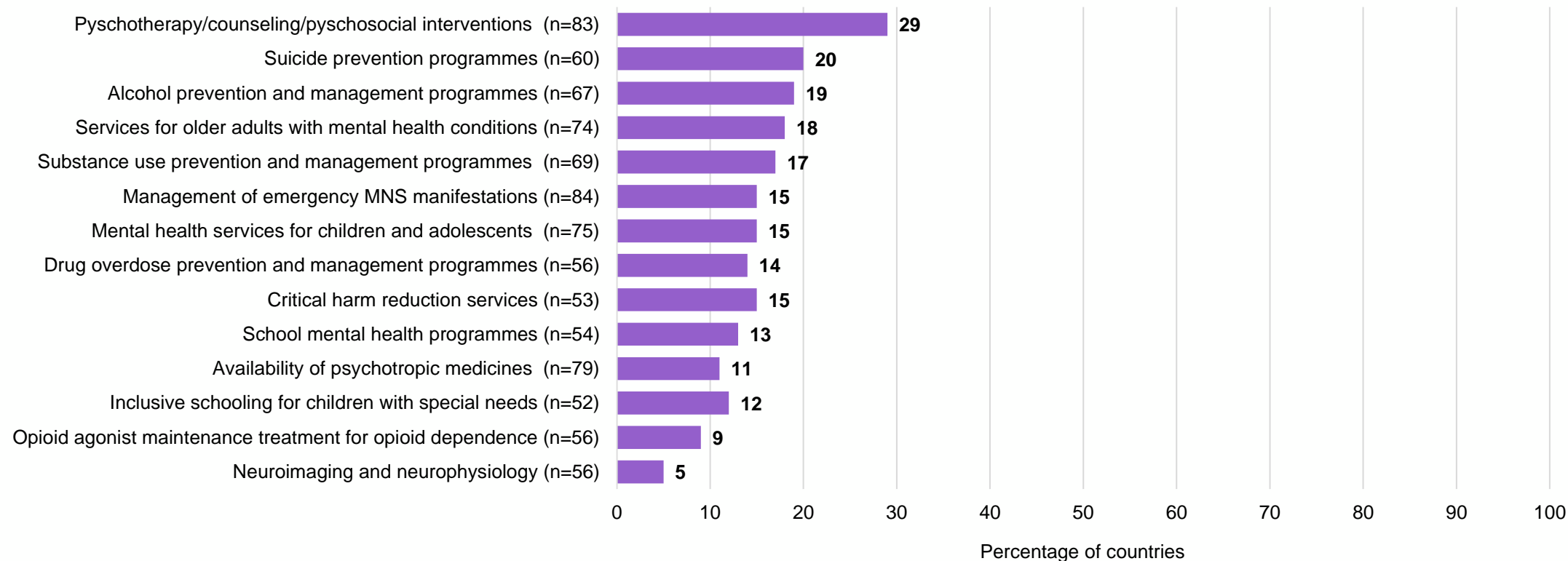
**Comparison of disruptions to services for mental health, neurological, and substance use disorders**  
in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)





# Increases in services for mental, neurological and substance use disorders

## Percentage of countries reporting increases in service volumes for mental, neurological and substance use disorders services (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)





# Disruptions in communicable disease services in Q4 2022



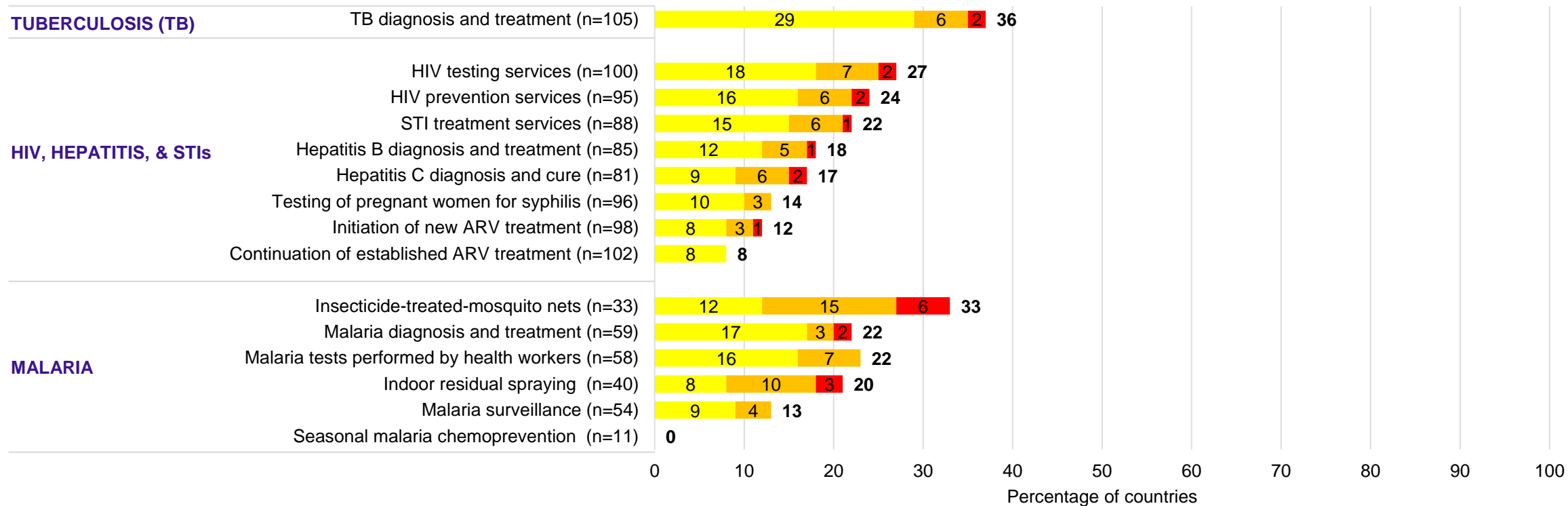
World Health Organization

*TB Diagnosis (36%), HIV testing (27%), and HIV prevention (24%) were among the most impacted services*

## Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in communicable disease services

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

5-25% disrupted 26-50% disrupted More than 50% disrupted





# Disruptions in services for Tuberculosis (TB) diagnosis and treatment

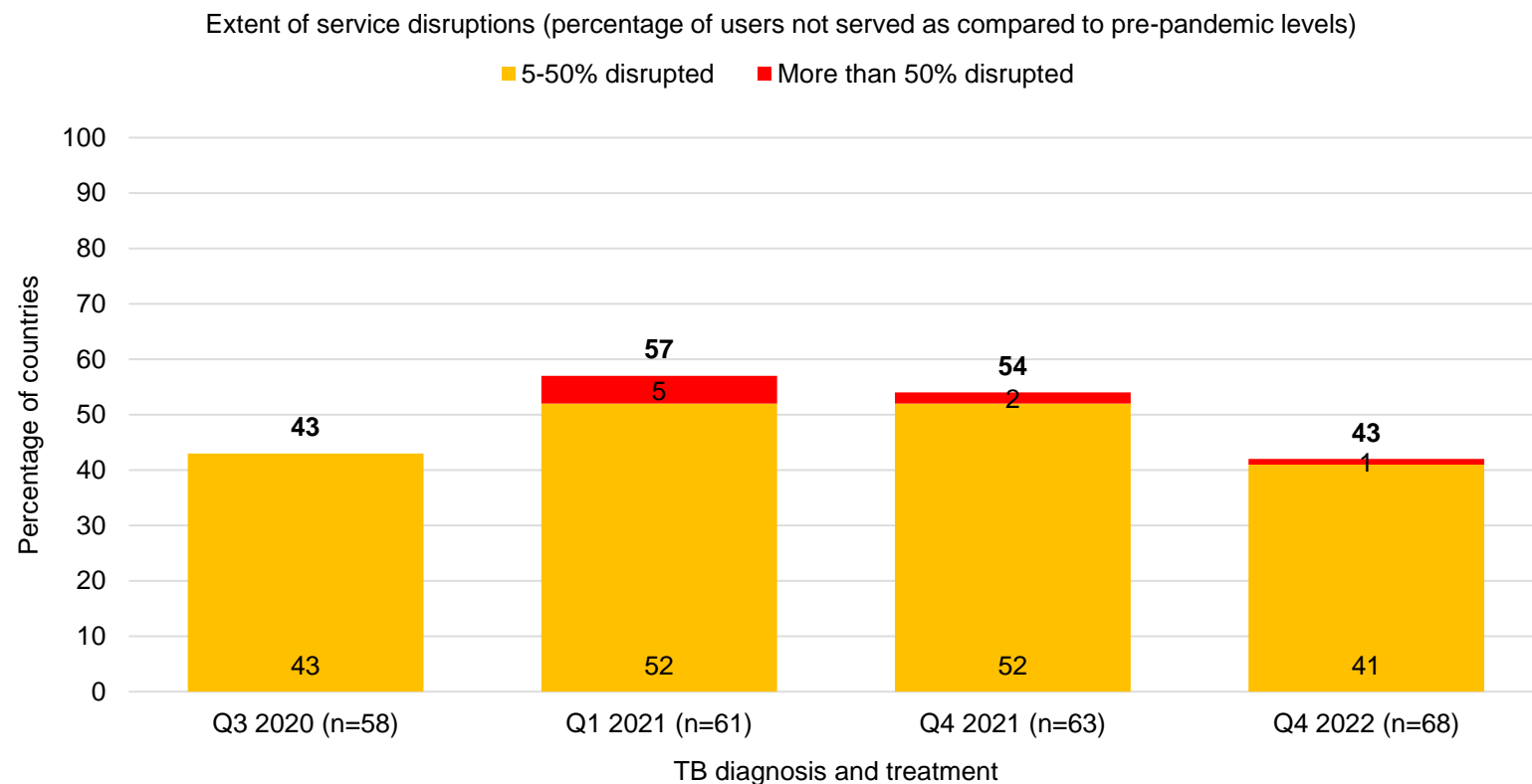


World Health Organization

~40%

About 40% of countries are still reporting disruptions to TB diagnosis and treatment services in Q4 2022

Comparison of disruptions to services for TB diagnosis and treatment in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)



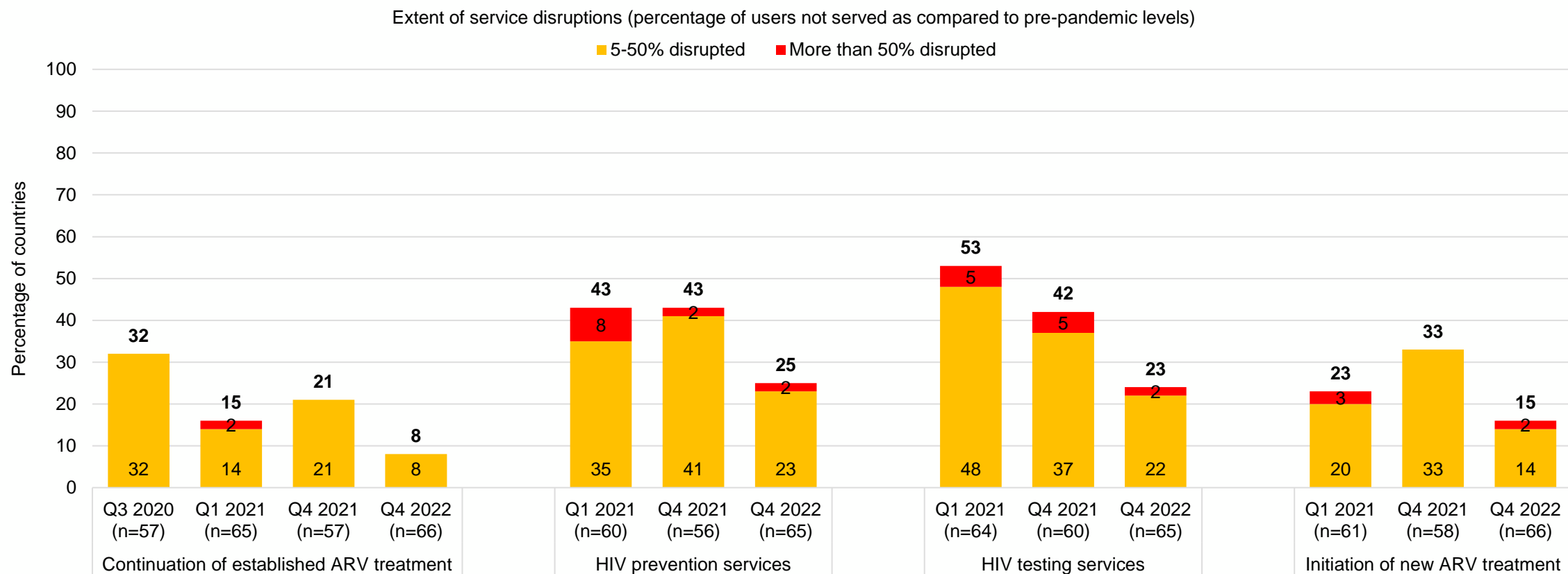
Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)





# Disruptions in services for HIV, Hepatitis and STIs

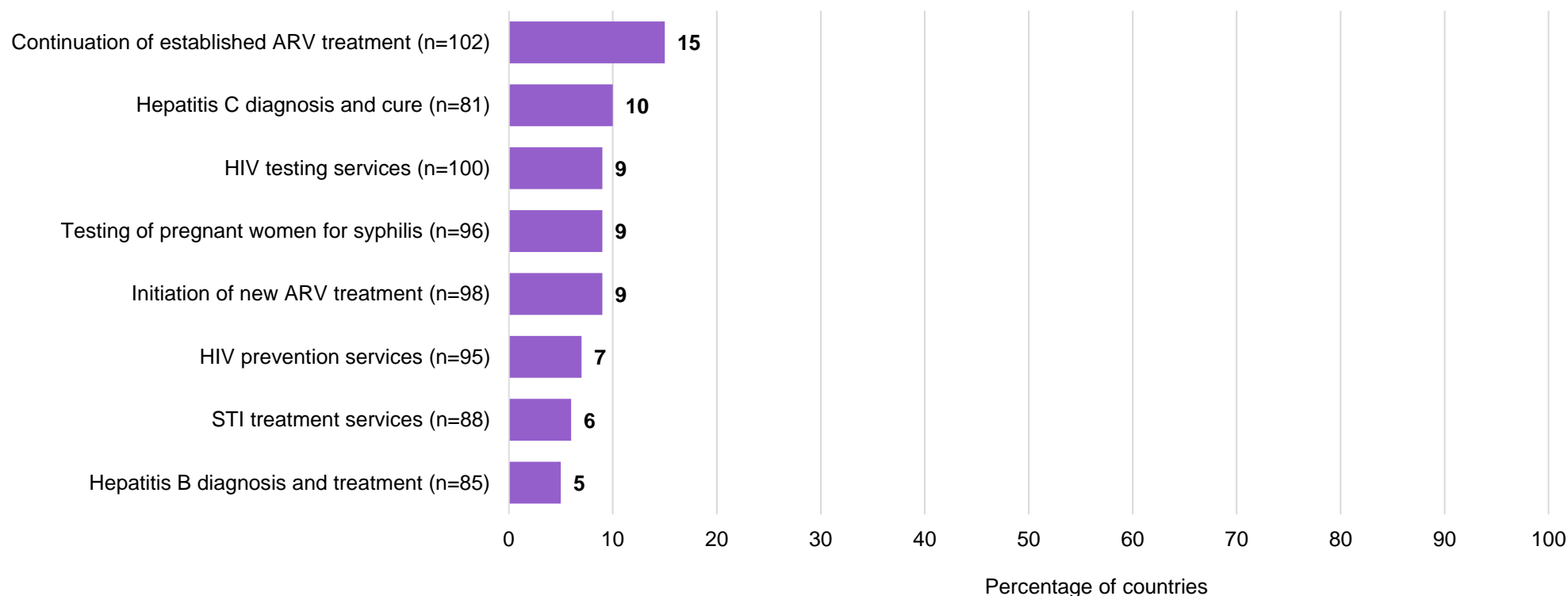
**Comparison of disruptions to services for HIV and sexually transmitted infections**  
in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)





# Increases in services for HIV, Hepatitis and STIs

## Percentage of countries reporting increases in HIV, Hepatitis and STIs service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)





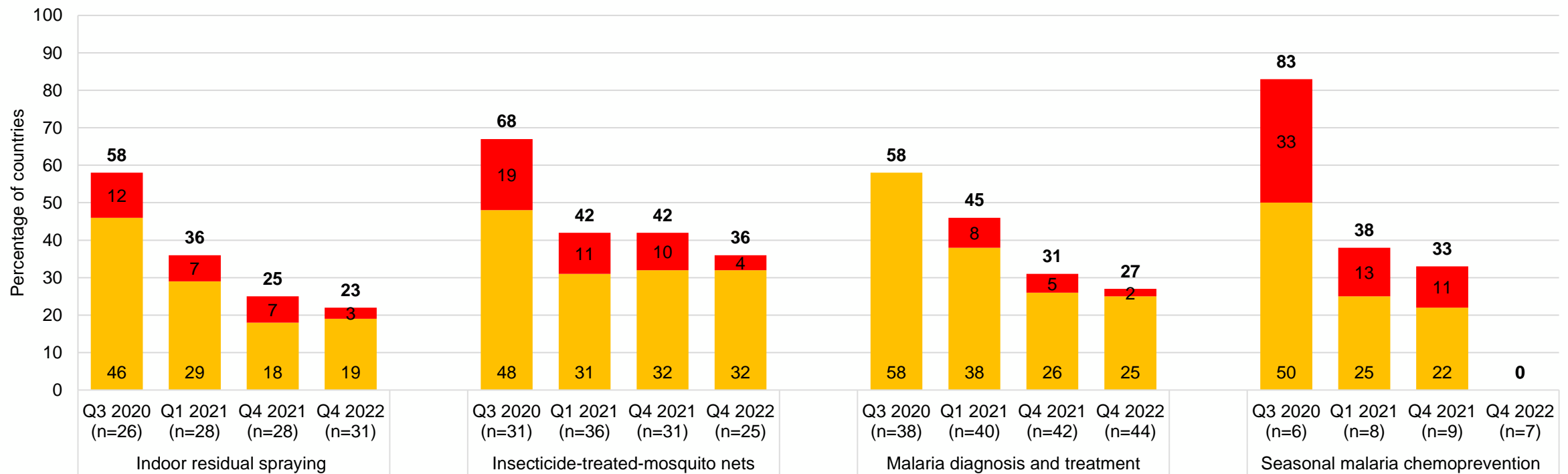
# Disruptions in services for malaria

## Comparison of disruptions to malaria services

in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

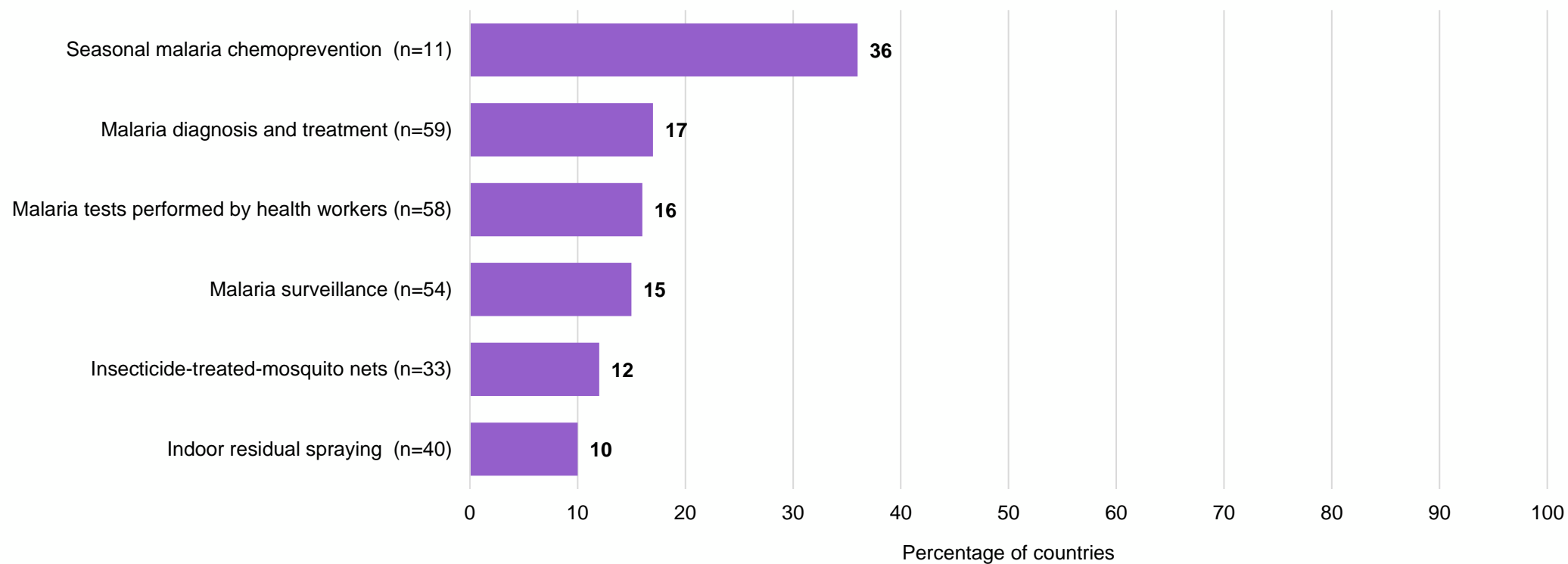
■ 5-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted





# Increases in services for malaria

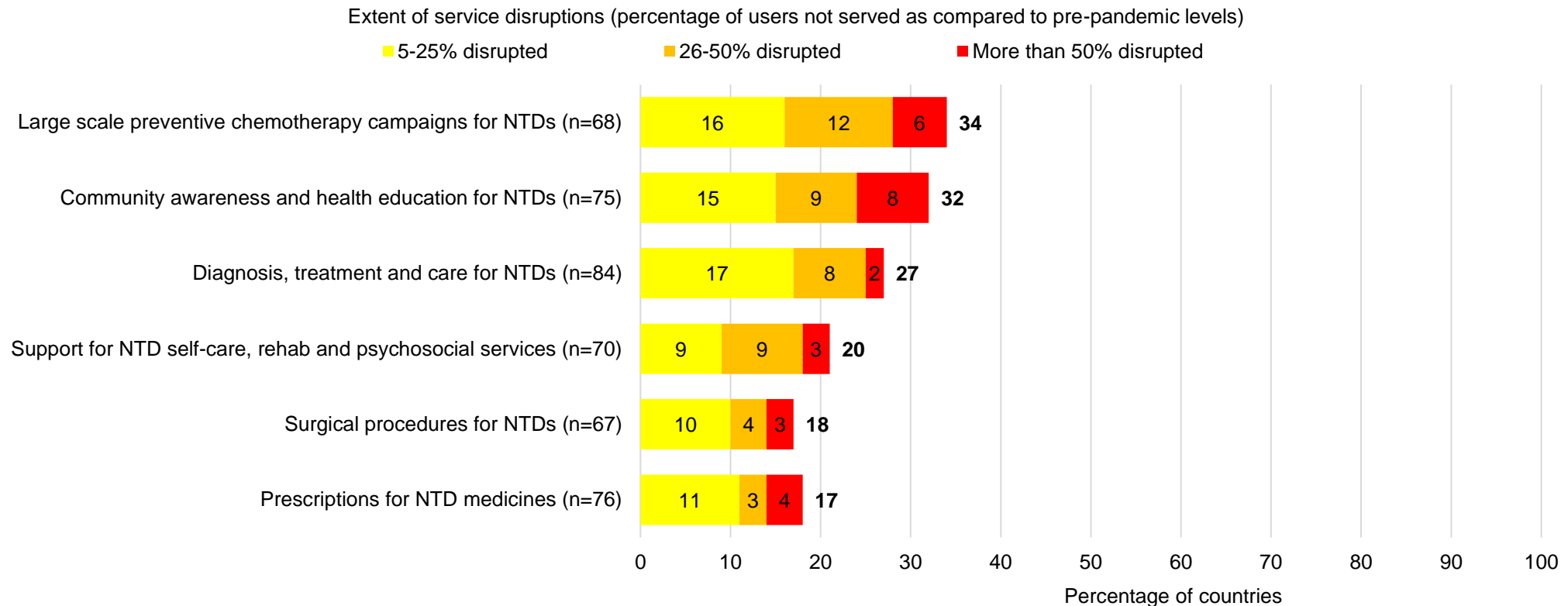
## Percentage of countries reporting increases in malaria service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)





# Disruptions in services for neglected tropical diseases

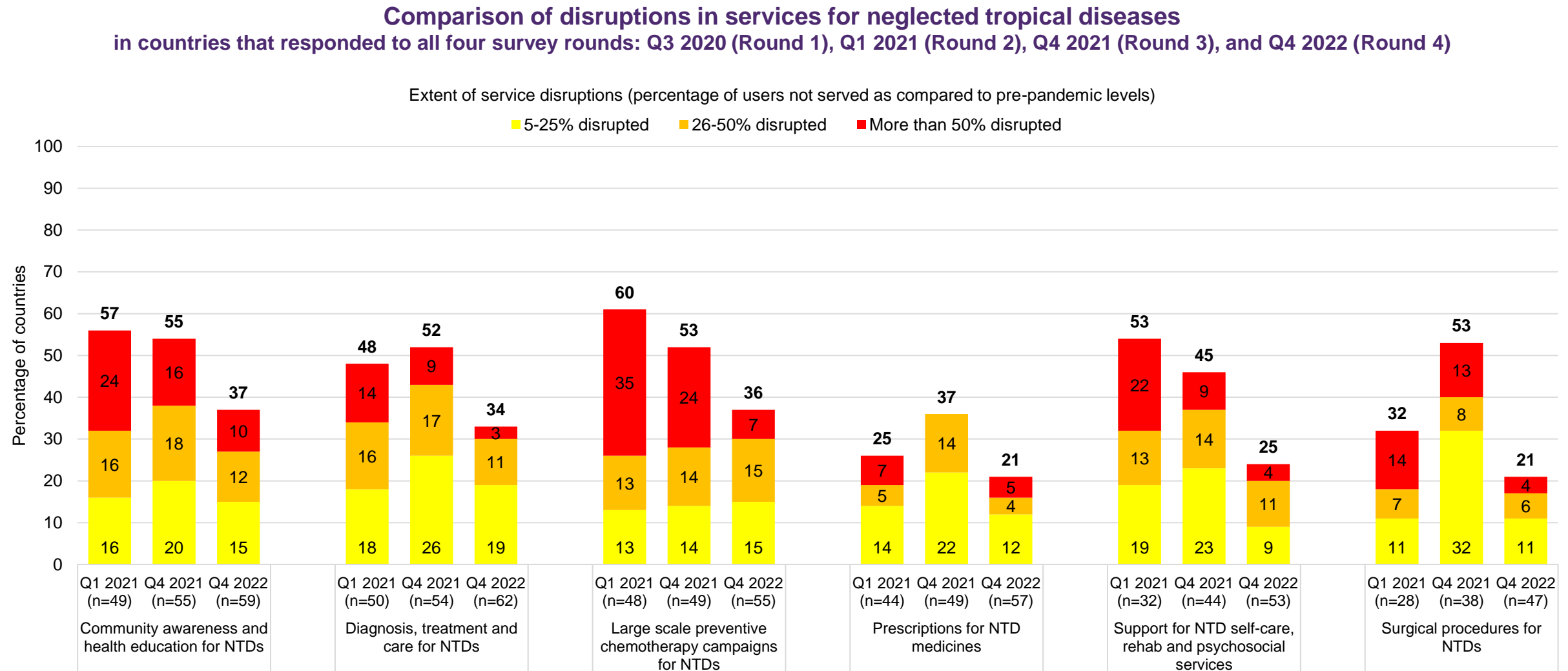
## Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in neglected tropical disease (NTD) services





# Disruptions in services for neglected tropical disease

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

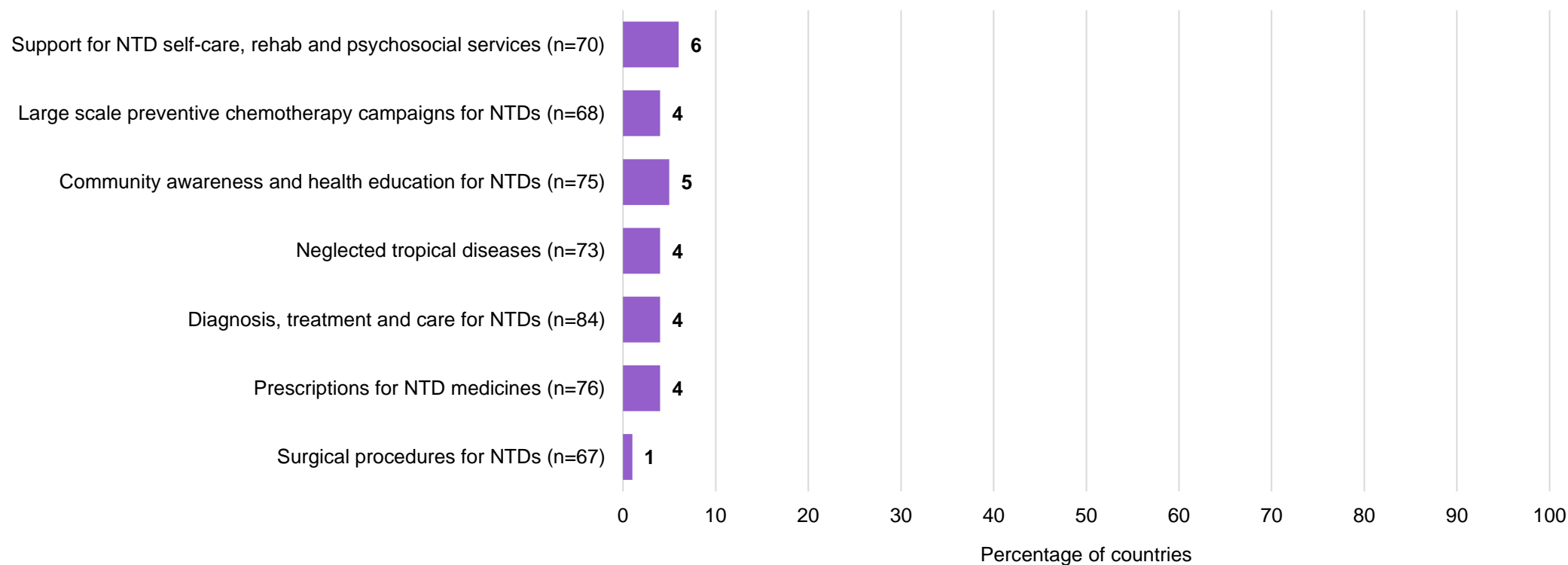


Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)



# Increases in services for neglected tropical diseases

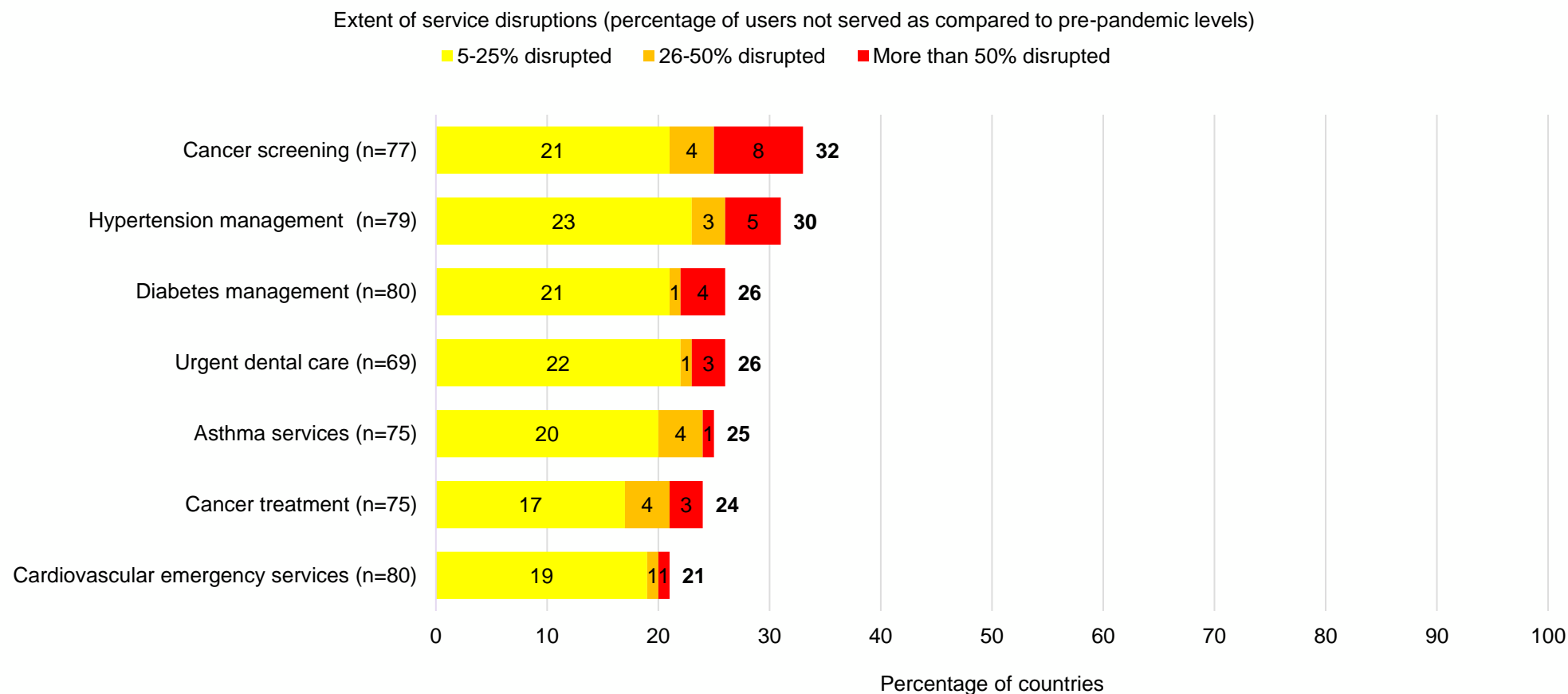
## Percentage of countries reporting increases in neglected tropical disease service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)





# Disruptions in services for noncommunicable diseases

## Percentage of countries reporting disruptions to services for noncommunicable diseases





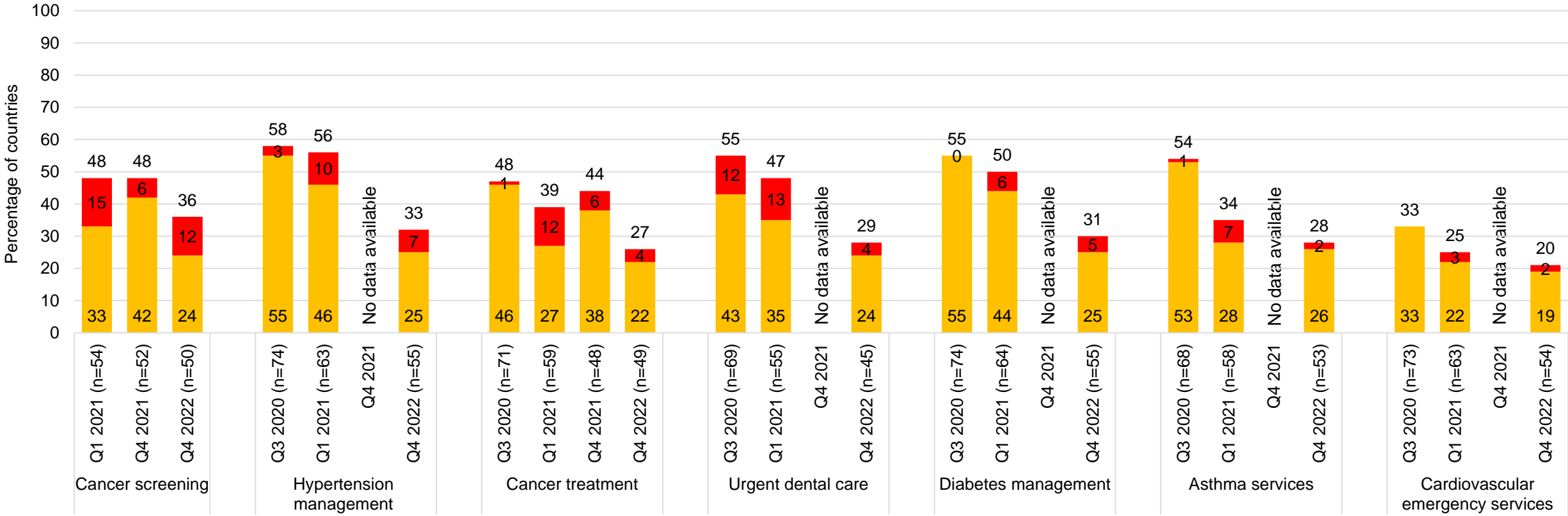


# Recovery trends for noncommunicable disease services

**Comparison of disruptions in services for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)**  
in countries that responded to three survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ 5-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted



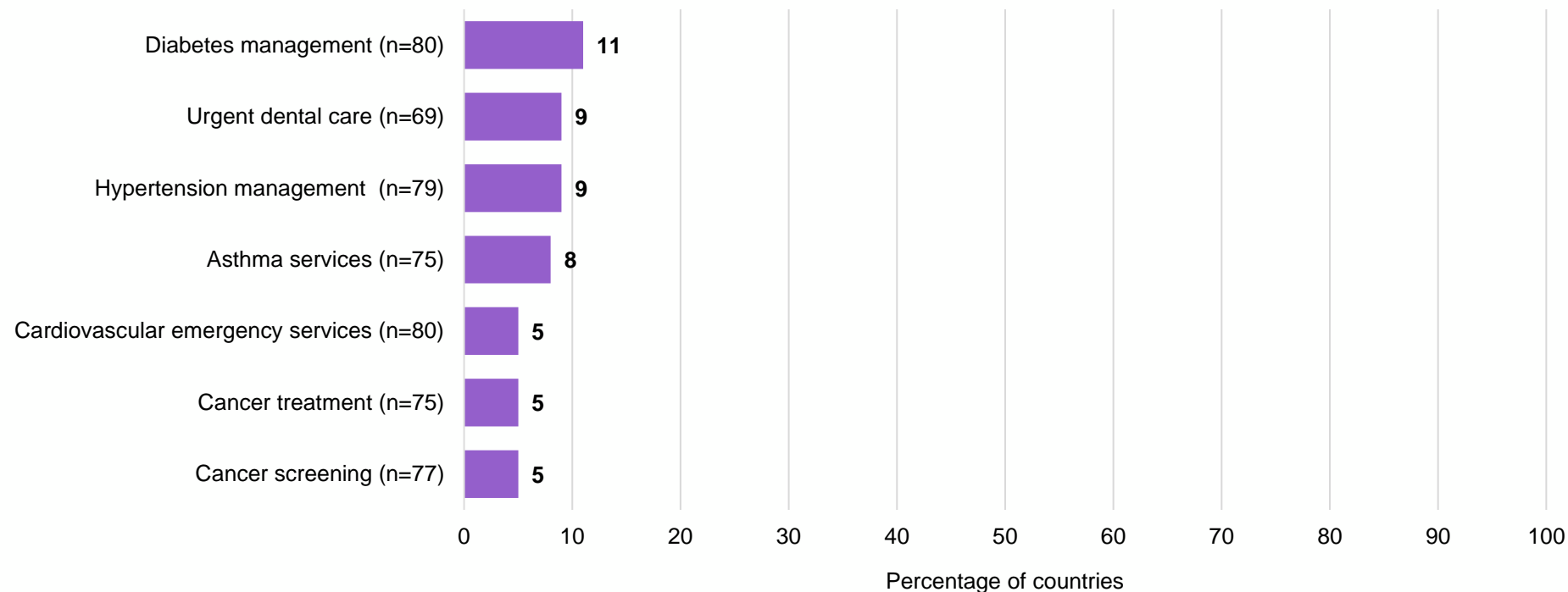
Note: trending for NCD service disruptions is not available for Q4 2021 (round 3) as service disruptions for this period were assessed via WHO's [2021 Country profile of capacity and response to noncommunicable diseases \(NCDs\) assessment](#), varied in response rate, time period and methodology.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)



# Increases in services for noncommunicable diseases

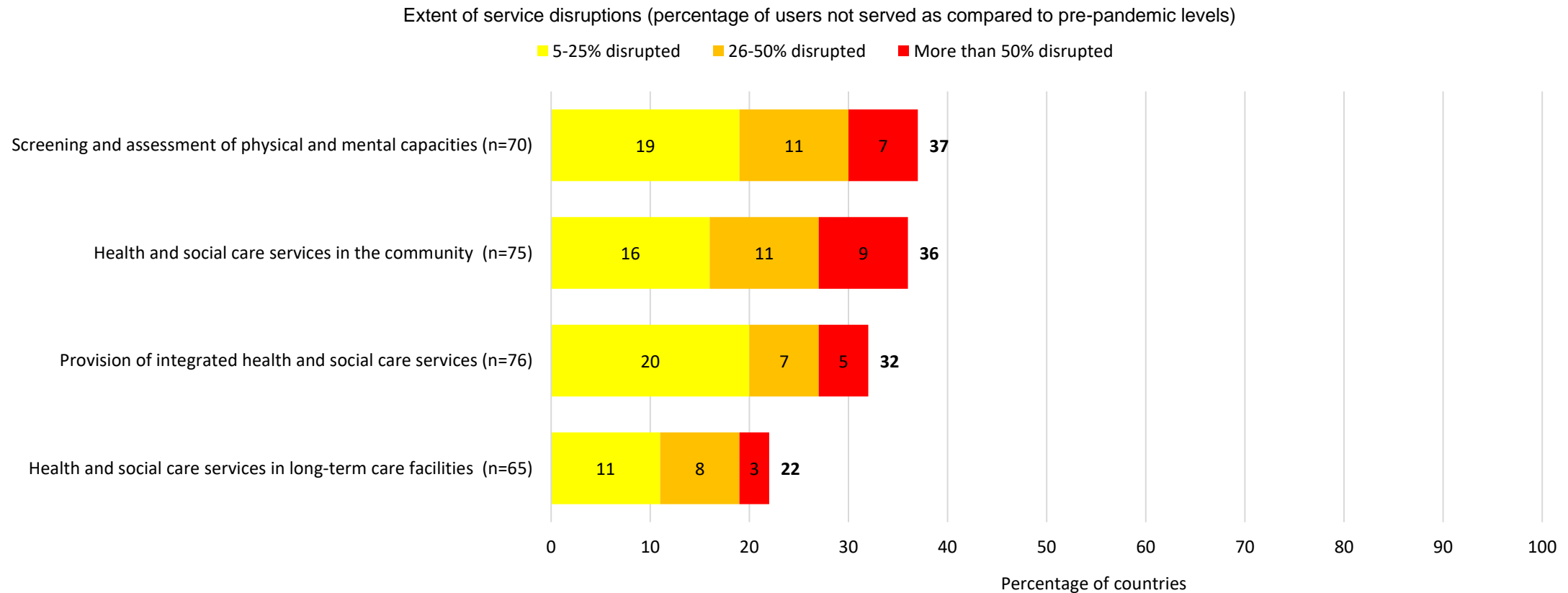
**Percentage of countries reporting increases in noncommunicable disease service volumes  
(as compared to pre-pandemic levels)**





# Disruptions in services for care for older people

## Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in services for care for older people





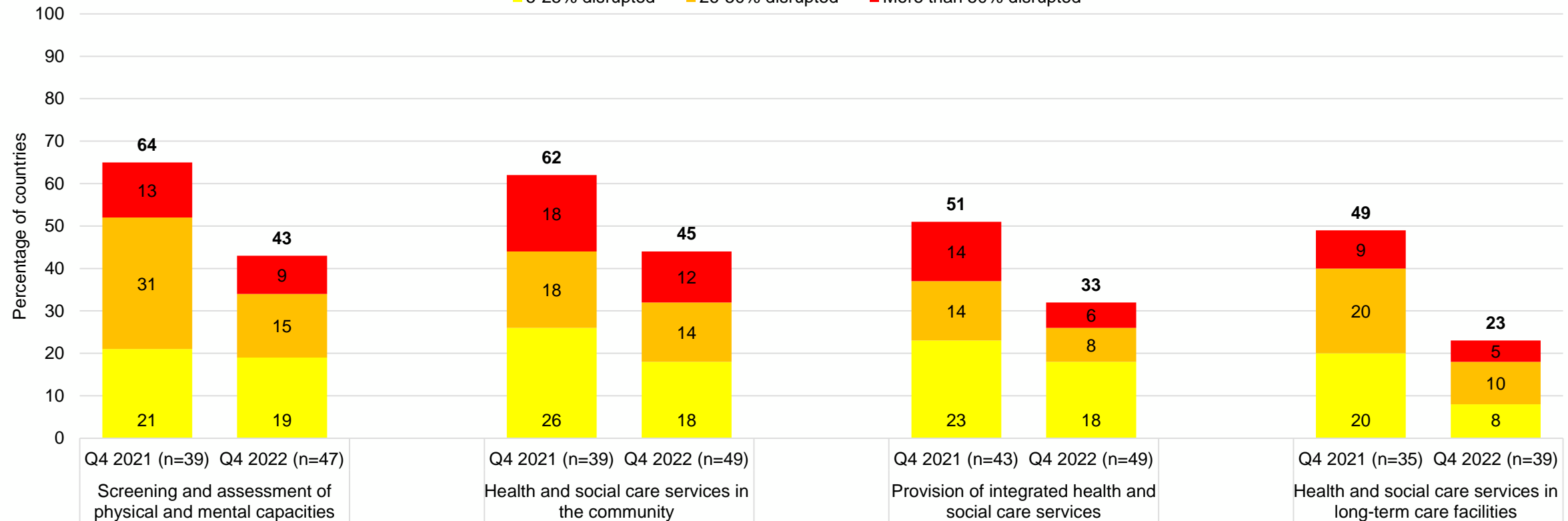
# Disruptions in services for care for older people

## Comparison of disruptions in services to care for older people

in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

■ 5-25% disrupted ■ 26-50% disrupted ■ More than 50% disrupted

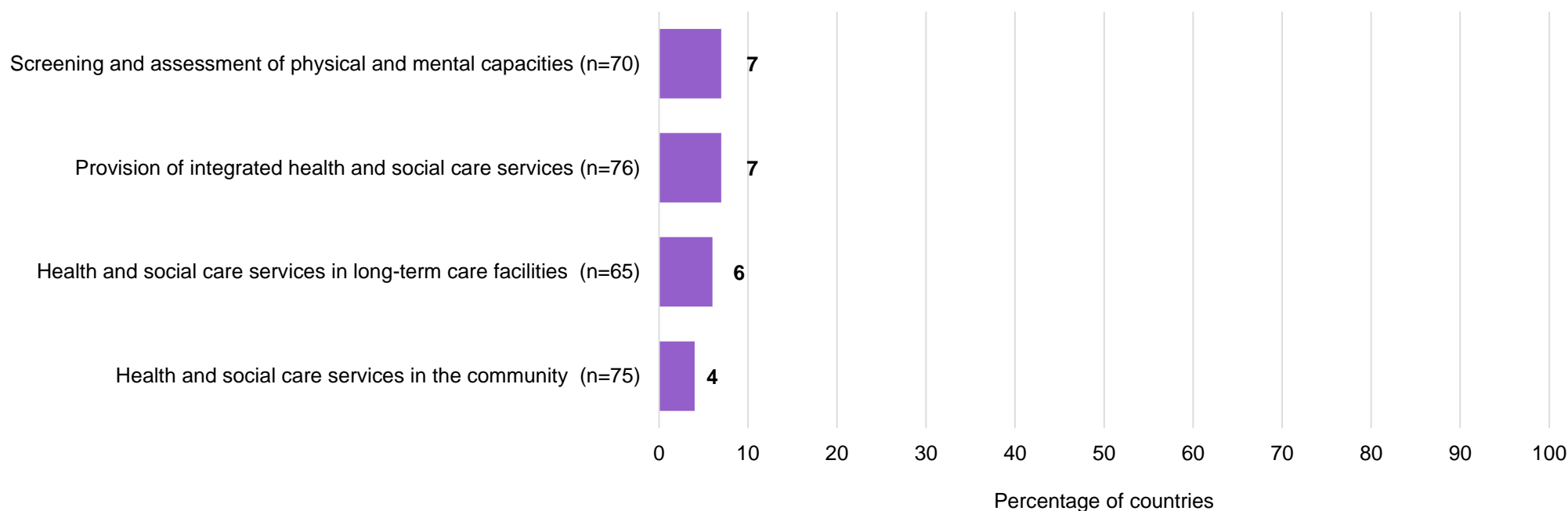




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# Increases in services for care for older people

**Percentage of countries reporting increases in care for older people service volumes  
(as compared to pre-pandemic levels)**

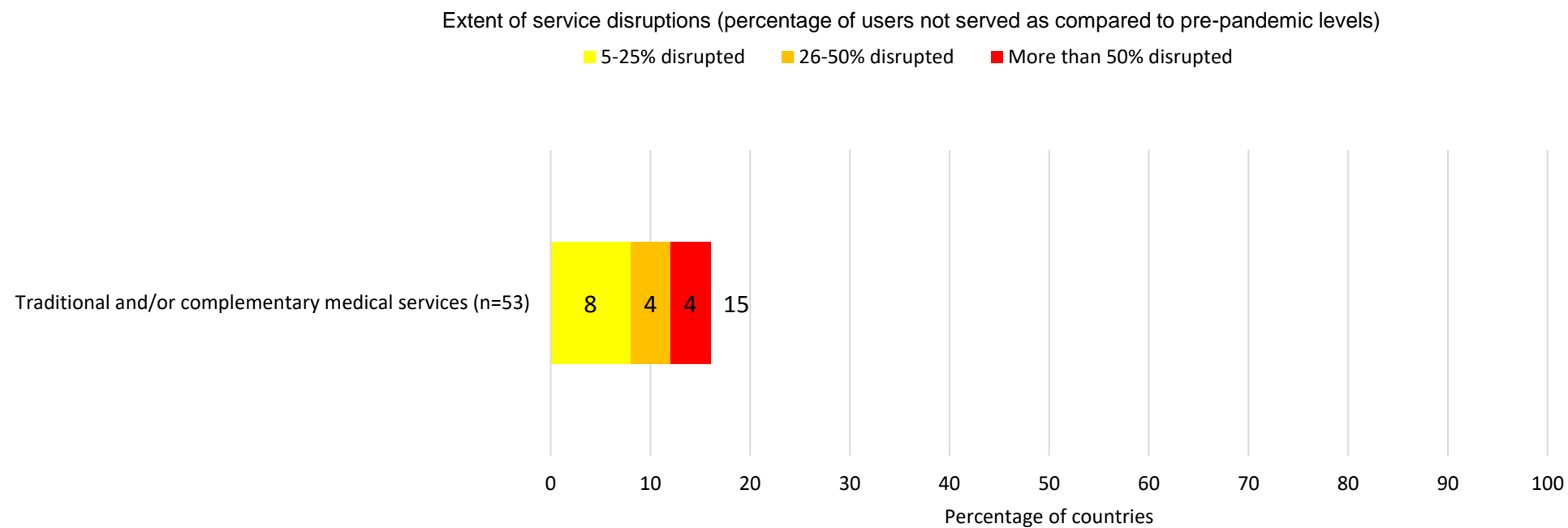




# Disruptions in traditional and/or complementary health services



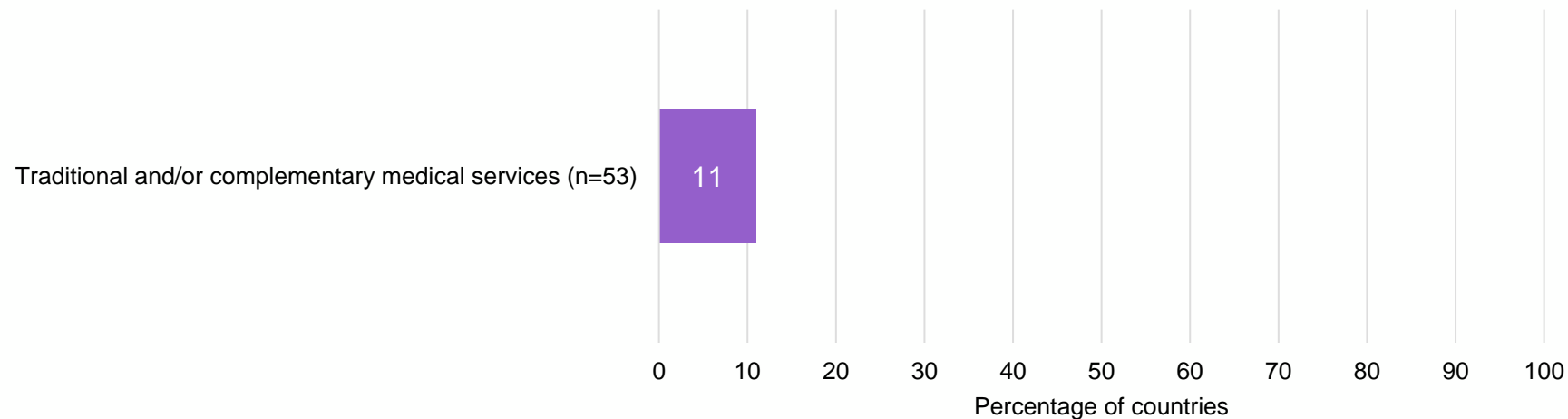
## Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in traditional and/or complementary health services





# Increases in traditional and/or complementary health services

**Percentage of countries reporting increases in traditional and/or complementary health services volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)**



# *Analytical Considerations*

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# Analytical notes

- **General:**
  - The term “country” should be understood to include all countries, territories and areas.
  - Cumulative percentages in figures may vary and/or not equal 100% due to rounding.
- **Round four analysis:**
  - Represents responses from countries/territories/areas that responded to at least one survey section in round 4 and consented to data sharing agreement.
  - Where applicable, denominators exclude “Not applicable” or “Do not know” responses
  - Seventy-nine tracer services were included in round 4 (countries responded to disruption levels in 5 to 78 services)
- **Trend analysis:**
  - Includes responses from 84 countries/territories/areas that responded to at least one survey section in all four pulse survey rounds and consented to data sharing agreement.
  - Twenty-seven tracer services were included in all four rounds of the survey.
  - Round 1 response rates consolidate responses submitted to 3 separate WHO service disruption pulse surveys during Q3-Q4 2020: i. [Continuity of essential health services \(cross-cutting\)](#); ii. [Noncommunicable diseases](#); and iii. [Mental, neurological and substance use disorders](#)

# *Survey response rates*

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# Country response rates – as of 10 March 2023

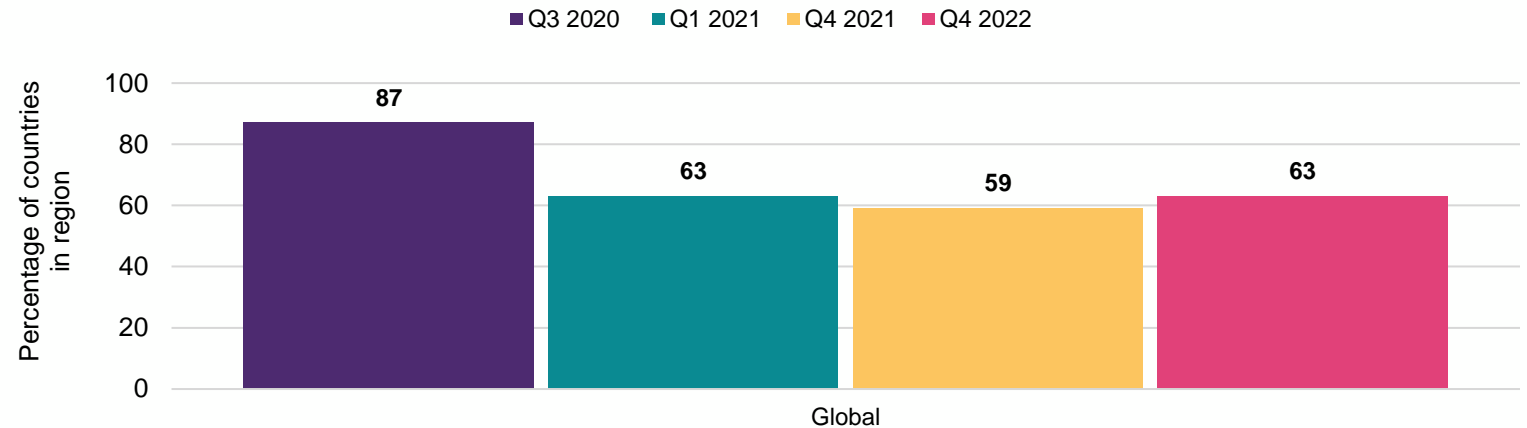
## Global response rates:

- 222 countries, territories and areas were invited to respond
- **139 (63%) responded (round 1: 87%; round 2: 63%; and round 3: 59%)**
- 84 countries responded to all four survey rounds
- 105 countries responded in round 3 and 4

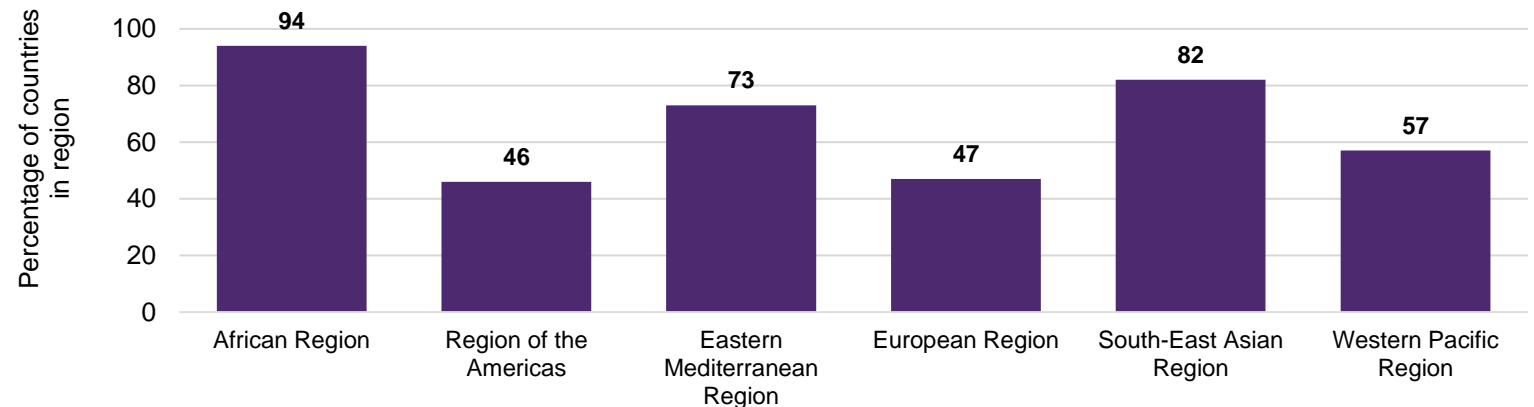
## Regional response rates:

- Highest response rates in African Region, South-East Asian Region and Eastern Mediterranean Region
- Lower response rates in Region of the Americas, European Region and Western Pacific region

### Global response rate by round



### Regional response rate in Round 4 (Q4 2022)





# Response rates across survey rounds – as of 10 March 2023



Overall				
Region	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4
Region	Countries with at least partial survey submission	Countries with at least partial survey submission	Countries with at least partial survey submission	Countries with at least partial survey submission
African Region	45/47 (96%)	40/47 (85%)	43/48 (90%)	44/47 (94%)
Region of the Americas	34/54 (63%)	29/54 (54%)	29/54 (54%)	25/54 (46%)
Eastern Mediterranean Region	22/22 (100%)	21/22 (95%)	18/22 (82%)	16/22 (73%)
European Region	48/53 (90%)	23/53 (43%)	24/53 (45%)	25/53 (47%)
South-East Asian Region	11/11 (100%)	9/11 (82%)	9/11 (82%)	9/11 (82%)
Western Pacific Region	27/29 (93%)	13/29 (45%)	9/35 (26%)	20/35 (57%)
All	187/216 (87%)	135/216 (63%)	132/223 (59%)	139/222 (63%)

**Note:**

Partial survey submission: submission of at least one survey section

Round 1 response rates consolidate responses submitted to 3 separate service disruption pulse surveys during Q3-Q4 2020: i. Continuity of essential health services (cross-cutting); ii. Noncommunicable diseases; and iii. Mental, neurological and substance use disorders.

The round 4 survey was sent to 222 countries, territories and areas. Response rates are calculated based on relevance of services to the country context. Malaria is considered relevant in 86 country contexts and neglected tropical diseases are considered relevant in 185 country contexts.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)



# Round 4 response rates – as of 10 March 2023

Overall				By survey section											
Region	Received survey (#)	Complete survey submission	At least partial survey submission	Section 1. Continuity of EHS	Section 2. SRMNCAL	Section 3. Nutrition	Section 4. Immunization	Section 5. HIV and hepatitis	Section 6. TB	Section 7. Malaria (where relevant)	Section 8. NTDs (where relevant)	Section 9. NCDs	Section 10. MNS	Section 11. Care for older people	Section 12. Future pandemic preparedness
African Region	47	27/47 (57%)	44/47 (94%)	38 (81%)	35 (74%)	36 (77%)	34 (72%)	36 (77%)	38 (81%)	32/43 (74%)	34/47 (72%)	34 (72%)	33 (70%)	34 (72%)	41 (87%)
Region of the Americas	54	13/54 (24%)	25/54 (46%)	21 (39%)	22 (41%)	20 (37%)	20 (37%)	20 (37%)	18 (33%)	11/18 (61%)	18/31 (58%)	18 (33%)	19 (35%)	17 (31%)	19 (35%)
Eastern Mediterranean Region	22	6/22 (27%)	16/22 (73%)	11 (50%)	10 (45%)	11 (50%)	11 (50%)	13 (59%)	11 (50%)	5/7 (71%)	8/20 (40%)	10 (45%)	12 (55%)	12 (55%)	13 (59%)
European Region	53	6/53 (11%)	25/53 (47%)	14 (26%)	18 (34%)	15 (28%)	14 (26%)	19 (36%)	18 (34%)	N/A	13/49 (27%)	16 (30%)	17 (32%)	15 (28%)	14 (26%)
South-East Asian Region	11	6/11 (55%)	9/11 (82%)	9 (82%)	9 (82%)	8 (73%)	9 (82%)	9 (82%)	9 (82%)	6/8 (75%)	9/11 (82%)	7 (64%)	9 (82%)	9 (82%)	9 (82%)
Western Pacific Region	35	6/35 (17%)	20/35 (57%)	10 (29%)	7 (20%)	7 (20%)	10 (29%)	12 (34%)	12 (34%)	6/9 (67%)	11/26 (42%)	9 (26%)	10 (29%)	10 (29%)	15 (43%)
All	222	64/222 (29%)	139/222 (63%)	103 (46%)	101 (45%)	97 (44%)	98 (44%)	109 (49%)	106 (48%)	60/85 (71%)	93/184 (51%)	94 (42%)	100 (45%)	97 (44%)	111 (50%)

Note:  
Complete survey submission: submission of all relevant survey sections  
Partial survey submission: submission of at least one survey section

The round 4 survey was sent to 222 countries, territories and areas. Response rates are calculated based on relevance of services to the country context. Malaria is considered relevant in 86 country contexts and neglected tropical diseases are considered relevant in 185 country contexts.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)

# *Participating countries, territories and areas*

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# WHO would like to express its gratitude to all authorities and WHO Country Offices that supported participation in this survey



## African Region (n=44)

- Algeria
- Angola
- Benin
- Botswana
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cabo Verde
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Congo
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Eswatini
- Ethiopia
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- South Sudan
- Togo
- Uganda
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

## Region of the Americas (n=25)

- Argentina
- Bahamas
- Belize
- Bermuda (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Montserrat (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Suriname
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Uruguay

## Eastern Mediterranean Region (n=16)

- Afghanistan
- Bahrain
- Egypt
- Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Oman
- Saudi Arabia
- Somalia
- Sudan
- Syrian Arab Republic
- United Arab Emirates
- Yemen



# WHO would like to express its gratitude to all authorities and WHO Country Offices that supported participation in this survey (cont.)



## European Region (n=25)

- Austria
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
- North Macedonia
- Portugal
- Republic of Moldova
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Sweden
- Türkiye

## South-East Asian Region (n=9)

- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Indonesia
- Maldives
- Nepal
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste

## Western Pacific Region (n=20)

- American Samoa (United States of America)
- Australia
- Brunei Darussalam
- Cambodia
- French Polynesia (France)
- Guam (United States of America)
- Japan
- Lao People's Democratic Republic
- Malaysia
- Marshall islands
- Mongolia
- New Caledonia (France)
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Pitcairn (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Republic of Korea
- Singapore
- Vanuatu
- Viet Nam
- Wallis and Futuna Islands (France)