

GOAL

To support high-burden countries (i.e., Kenya, India, Vietnam, South Africa, Lesotho, Nigeria) to accelerate progress towards achieving the WHO cervical cancer elimination targets of HPV screening for 70% of eligible women, through private and public sector engagement

OUTCOMES

1. Coalition facilitating continuous learning and advocacy for Women's Health
2. Operational plans in place to inform country implementation strategies to support the scale-up of HPV screening
3. Increased availability of affordable women-centric technologies for use at decentralized level

OUTPUTS

Technology Innovation/Women-centric testing services

1. Affordable HPV screening tests and sample collection swabs, including supporting the development of Target Product Profiles (TPPs)
2. Performance evaluation data on dry vs wet transportation of HPV self-collected swabs

Access Innovation/Demand generation

1. Evidence informed strategies for scale up of self- or supervised HPV sampling in the public and private sectors
2. Knowledge hub (online), community of practice and coalition co-created with CBOs, CSOs & women leaders for education and advocacy (ACHA)

Cross cutting

1. Digital reporting tools to ensure sample tracking, timely testing, rapid delivery of test results & linkage to available treatment
2. Affordable pricing of new and existing technologies to reduce cost

INPUTS

CSO and community engagement

- Community-led qualitative research training
- Digital and customizable IEC toolkit

Country-led pathway to scale

- Private sector collaborative models to deliver HPV testing leveraging digital technologies
- Support development and dissemination of national cervical cancer strategies

Access to new and existing technologies

- Clinical study to compare self-collected swabs transported with or without viral transport medium
- Modelling support and CSOs feedback on HPV Target Product Profiles (TPPs)

BARRIERS

Access barriers

- Limited context-specific educational tools
- Limited awareness on screening and early detection
- Limited grassroots voice engagement in global advocacy
- High cost of HPV screening

Policy barriers

- Lack of cervical cancer elimination strategies for HPV screening introduction and scale up
- Limited evidence-informed operational plans and frameworks

Women-centric technology barriers

- Current screening approaches are invasive and centralized
- Limited availability of high-performance alternatives
- Evidence gaps in performance of dry vs wet self-collection of HPV screening