Cervical cancer is the number one cancer killer of women in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), with roughly 100,000 women diagnosed annually; of these women, about 62% will die from the disease. Women living with HIV (WLHIV) are up to five times more likely to develop persistent precancerous lesions and progress to cervical cancer, often with more aggressive form and higher mortality.

Launched in May 2018 to address this challenge, Go Further is an innovative public-private partnership between the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the George W. Bush Institute, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), and Merck. The partnership collaborates closely with governments to strategize on ways to provide services for women from prevention through the cancer journey. Go Further began working in eight countries (Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe), and will expand services to four additional countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda) in fiscal year (FY) 2021. The objectives are to screen all WLHIV on ART between the ages of 25 and 49 for cervical cancer, and to treat pre-invasive cervical cancer lesions to prevent progression to cervical cancer.

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**Go Further Global Highlights**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>WLHIV on Treatment*</th>
<th>Cervical Cancer Screening Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY19</td>
<td>$30,600,419</td>
<td>1,705,946</td>
<td>463,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY20</td>
<td>$22,994,705</td>
<td>1,797,142</td>
<td>926,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY21</td>
<td>$39,673,711</td>
<td>3,827,845</td>
<td>2,030,938</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For FY19, this is the number of women aged 30+ estimated to be on treatment; otherwise, this is women aged 25–49 on treatment at the end of FYs 18 and 19, respectively. (Source: PEPFAR Panorama Spotlight)

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**Global Context**

- **Women Aged 15+ at Risk of Developing Cervical Cancer** (HPV Information Centre): 2.784 Billion
- **Cervical Cancer Incidence (Age-Standardized Rate Per 100,000)** (HPV Information Centre): 13.1
- **Annual Number of New Cervical Cancer Cases** (HPV Information Centre): 569,847
- **Annual Number of Cervical Cancer Deaths** (HPV Information Centre): 311,365
- **Standardized Mortality Rates Per 1,000** (HPV Information Centre): 6.9
- **Total Number of Women, All Ages, on ART** (PEPFAR FY20 Q2): 9,995,702

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July 2020
Since program implementation, 1,014,605 cervical cancer screenings have been conducted.

Of these, 880,414 (86.7%) were reported as first-time screenings, 8,884 (0.9%) were follow-up screens, and 125,307 (12.4%) were re-screens.

41,563 treatments for precancerous lesions have been done for a treatment rate of 64.7%.