

ROADMAP TO ACCELERATE CERVICAL CANCER Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation ELIMINATION IN APEC ECONOMIES 2026-2030

STRENGTHENING THE **ESSENTIAL CONTINUUM OF CARE**

ACTION 2

Cervical cancer programs should be aligned and integrated into broader health systems, and not considered as a stand-alone effort.

ACTION 4

Cervical cancer programs should include strategies to promote equity so that underserved and hard-to-reach populations are not left behind.

ACTION 6

Sustainable financing with a dedicated budget for a cervical cancer elimination is necessary for success.

ACTION 8

Strong and integrated digital registries and overall digital tools are critical to support the continuum of care and to track overall progress towards elimination.

ACTION 10

Robust monitoring and evaluation frameworks that track progress, highlight gaps, and demonstrate successes, will guide economies towards elimination.

ACTION 1

The global goals of HPV vaccination, HPV DNA screening, and treatment remain vital to achieve elimination.

ACTION 3

Cervical cancer services should be designed to be person-centered, respectful, and sensitive to cultural contexts.

ACTION 5

A well-trained workforce, supported by infrastructure, are critical to the delivery of high quality and seamless services across the continuum of care.

ACTION 7

Government stewardship with multi-sectoral collaboration can accelerate impact, ensuring efforts are aligned and mutually reinforcing.

ACTION 9

Breakthroughs in prevention, screening and diagnostics, vaccines, and treatment should be catalyzed by investments in research and innovation.

SYSTEMATIC ENABLERS FOR **CERVICAL CANCER ELIMINATION**



girls fully vaccinated with HPV vaccine by age 15 years.





women screened with a high-performance test by 35 years of age and again by 45 years of age





women identified with cervical disease receive treatment



THEMATIC AREA 1: STRENGTHENING THE ESSENTIAL CONTINUUM OF CARE

ACTION 2

2.1 Integrate HPV Vaccinations into Routine Health Schedules
2.2 Leverage Routine Healthcare Touchpoints for Prevention
2.3 Align Cervical Cancer Control with Broader Health Strategies
2.4 Develop Domestic Plans for Cervical Cancer Elimination

ACTION 4

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4.1 Assess and Address System Gaps in Reaching Priority Populations4.2 Strengthen Tailored Service Delivery Models

4.3 Engage Communities Through Culturally-Responsive Approaches

ACTION 1

- **1.1** Strengthen HPV Vaccination Coverage and Uptake
- **1.2** Scale Up Comprehensive Screening and Early Detection
- **1.3** Expand Access to Quality Treatment and Palliative Care

ACTION 3

3.1 Enhance HealthCommunication and Education3.2 Strengthen Patient Navigationand Provide Financial Support3.3 Expand Tertiary Preventionand Survivorship Support

ACTION 5

5.1 Expand and Equip the Health Care Workforce

5.2 Invest in Health Infrastructure Across the Continuum of Care

ACTION 6

6.1 Cost and Budget for Domestic Cervical Cancer Elimination Plans
6.2 Strengthen Coordination Between Health and Finance Sectors
6.3 Establish Sustainable and Predictable Financing Mechanisms

8.1 Integrate Data Registries Across the Continuum of Care
8.2 Unify Public, Private, and Non-Profit Data Contributions
8.3 Leverage Global Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Tools and Expertise

ACTION 8

ACTION 10

10.1 Set Clear domestic and
Sub-domestic Targets
10.2 Integrate Digital and Real-Time
Tracking Systems
10.3 Conduct Regular Multisectoral
Progress Reviews
10.4 Monitor Regional Progress
Through Collaborative Research

ACTION 7

7.1 Establish and Operationalize
Multi-Sectoral Coordination Mechanisms
7.2 Leverage Civil Society to Strengthen
Community Engagement and Advocacy
7.3 Engage Academic Institutions and
Research Networks

7.4 Strengthen Public–Private Partnerships to Expand Access and Innovation

ACTION 9

- **9.1** Support Research Institutions and Technology Development
- **9.2** Prioritize Implementation and Operational Research
- **9.3** Undertake Economic and Cost-Effectiveness Analyses

THEMATIC AREA 2:

SYSTEMATIC ENABLERS FOR CERVICAL CANCER ELIMINATION



70%

90%

girls fully vaccinated with HPV vaccine by age 15 years.



women screened with a high-performance test by 35 years of age and again by 45 years of age



women identified with cervical disease receive treatment





