Burden of Disease

Breast cancer is the most-common women’s cancer in Namibia.

Cervical cancer is the second-most common cancer among women.

Incidence of breast cancer 29.2%
Incidence of cervical cancer 18.1%
Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in women over 15 16.9%
Women over age 15 living with HIV/AIDS 120,000
Female population aged 30-49 324,680

Country Targets Supported by Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon

- Assist the Government of Namibia to develop a National Cancer-Control Plan (NCCP) and subsequent implementation plans.
- Plan the implementation of a program to vaccinate girls against the human papillomavirus (HPV) and the “See-and-Treat” model with the Government of Namibia.
- Reach at least 80 percent coverage of screening and treatment for pre-invasive cervical-cancer cases within the appropriate target populations.

HIGHLIGHTED ACHIEVEMENTS

August 2014: President George W. Bush and the former First Lady of Namibia, Her Excellency Mrs. Penehupifo Pohamba, announced Namibia as Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon’s fifth country of engagement.

2014: Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon launched screen-and-treat services at Windhoek Central and Katutura hospitals with the donation of nine cryotherapy machines, nine digital cameras for cervicography, and two Loop Electrosurgical Excision Procedure (LEEP) machines to the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS); and facilitated and funded the training of nurses and doctors from the two hospitals as well as PharmAccess Foundation, the Cancer Association of Namibia, and Mediclinic.

August 2016: With PRRR support, the International Atomic Energy Association (IAEA) contracted a consultant to develop a NCCP with the MoHSS.

January 2017: The National Cancer Institute of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ National Institutes of Health (HHS/NIH/NCI) contracted a consultant to finalize the NCCP and facilitate the drafting of implementation plans with the MoHSS.
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRRR PARTNERS

U.S. Government: US $2.5 million committed through the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) to advance efforts to screen for and treat cervical pre-cancer by building on the PEPFAR-supported HIV/AIDS service-delivery platform; HHS/NIH/NCI $10,000 in in-kind support through the mission of a technical expert to help draft the NCCP.

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): US$ 20,000 to fund an expert to facilitate the drafting of the NCCP.

Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon Secretariat: US$ 9,000 to partially fund the mission of the IAEA expert to assist with the NCCP; $82,500 for screen-and-treat training in August 2014, including the donation of nine cryotherapy machines, nine digital cameras for cervicography, and two Loop Electrosurgical Excision Procedure (LEEP) machines.

2017 PINK RIBBON RED RIBBON PRIORITIES

1. Introduce VIA screening and ablative and excision therapy to high-priority northern regions and the Windhoek area through the procurement of screen-and-treat equipment and training of health care providers
2. Finalize and disseminate a National Cancer-Control Plan and implementation plans and guidelines for cervical cancer care
4. Begin communications and advocacy activities to women living with HIV/AIDS to educate women about prevention, screening, and treatment for cervical cancer, and encourage screening and treatment for cervical cancer and reduce stigma

LONGER-TERM PRIORITIES

1. Plan the implementation of a program to vaccinate girls against the human papilloma virus (HPV) with the Government of Namibia
2. Reach at least 80 percent coverage of screening and treatment for pre-invasive cervical-cancer cases within the appropriate target populations
3. Introduce HPV diagnostic testing and other innovative technologies to reach more women more efficiently
4. Work with HIV advocates and prominent stakeholders to reduce stigma towards cervical cancer, particularly working through communities of people living with HIV/AIDS