



Organisation of African First Ladies  
Against HIV/AIDS (OAFLA)  
Organisation des Premières Dames  
D'Afrique contre le VIH/SIDA (OPDAS)



## CAMPAIGN AGAINST WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM CANCERS IN AFRICA

### Terms of Reference

#### Consultant

<b>Duty station</b>	<b>Addis Ababa, Ethiopia</b>
<b>Contract type and duration</b>	<b>4 Months</b>

### I. BACKGROUND

For many African countries, the challenges in preventing and controlling women cancers specifically breast and cervical cancers are significant, but not impossible to address. These challenges include: lack of knowledge about the magnitude of the problem; very limited adequate health services including for primary and secondary prevention; lack of trained personnel; lack of access to treatment (including surgical oncology, chemotherapy, innovative treatments, and radiotherapy); significant out of pocket expenses; lack of palliative care; and issues related to health financing and insufficient health information systems.

Cervical cancer is a preventable disease yet remains the most common cause of cancer death among women in the African Region.

On 30<sup>th</sup> May 2017, the 70<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly adopted a resolution on cancer prevention and control<sup>1</sup>. During its deliberation, “there was broad consensus that cancer is a growing public health concern which requires increased attention, prioritization and funding”<sup>2</sup> to achieve “related Sustainable Development Goal targets by 2030, namely target 3.4 to reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including cancer, by one third and target 3.8 to achieve universal health coverage”.

Progress in the prevention of women reproductive cancers particularly breast and cervical cancers will contribute not only to the Sustainable Development Goals for good health and well-being, but also to goals that seek to increase gender equity.

In line of the foregoing, the African Union (AU), the Organization of African First Ladies against HIV/AIDS (OAFLA) and the World Health Organization (WHO) recognize that sustainable solutions to

<sup>1</sup> [http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\\_files/WHA70/A70\\_ACONF9-en.pdf?ua=1](http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA70/A70_ACONF9-en.pdf?ua=1)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.who.int/cancer/media/news/cancer-prevention-resolution/en/>

women reproductive system cancers form the cornerstone to the growth and prosperity ambitions of Agenda 2063; the first Aspiration of Agenda 2063 emphasizes that “healthy and well-nourished citizens” are the foundation of “a prosperous Africa, based on inclusive growth and sustainable development”.

In the framework of the First Ten Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063, the African Union, OAFLA and WHO in the African region, with the support of their partners, seek to spearhead a continental campaign on women reproductive system cancers, to consolidate the progress achieved thus far and mobilize African governments and global support for increased attention, prioritization and funding for the prevention, early diagnosis and treatment of women reproductive system cancers.

At continental level, there is need to launch a three-year advocacy initiative for moving towards the elimination of breast and cervical cancers in the continent by 2030. The proposed campaign would contribute to reaching two key targets of Agenda 2063: universal access to quality health care and services by 2063 and eliminating all communicable diseases by 2030. As such, OAFLA members, WHO in the African region and, the AU’s joint initiative will advocate making cervical cancer elimination and Breast Cancer comprehensive management one of the milestones towards Universal Health Coverage.

In line with their pledge at the 10<sup>th</sup> Stop Cervical, Breast and Prostate Cancer in Africa (SCCA) Conference and the OAFLA Communique from the ‘Gender and Health: Intersections with Cervical Cancer, HIV and Violence Prevention and Response Meeting, OAFLA members, First Ladies of Africa are ready and eager to recommit and put their full weight behind such a continental initiative. Since its inception in 2002, OAFLA has made the elimination of women reproductive cancers a priority. In keeping with OAFLA’s 2014-2018 Strategic Plan, African First Ladies have effectively integrated issues of cervical and breast cancers into their advocacy work.

OAFLA, AUC and WHO thus seek the services of a consultant who will assist in drafting series of documents aiming at supporting the three-year advocacy initiative for moving towards the elimination of breast and cervical cancers in the continent by 2030.

**Main duties and responsibilities of the consultant:**

- Undertake a desk review of available data on women reproductive cancers particularly breast and cervical cancers. This includes and not limited to WHO information on African data on women’s reproductive cancers available at:
  - <http://www.aho.afro.who.int/en/data-statistics>
  - <http://www.afro.who.int/health-topics/cancer>
  - <http://www.hpvcentre.net/>
  - <http://gco.iarc.fr/today/home>
- Analyze the data & landscape of cancer stakeholders and provide a report of the situation of women’s reproductive cancers in Africa.
- Provide a technical paper summarizing the mapping analysis for access to women reproductive system cancers’ prevention, diagnosis and treatment services including palliative care at country level.
- Develop a white paper that will inform policy makers and stakeholders on the situation analysis for women reproductive cancers in Africa, including recommendations for improved advocacy, prevention and treatment.
- Develop a country score card on women reproductive cancers including the identification of indicators.

**Key deliverables:**

1. Report of the situation of women's reproductive cancers in Africa.
2. Technical paper summarizing the mapping analysis for access to women reproductive system cancers' prevention, diagnosis and treatment services at country level.
3. White paper to inform policy makers and stakeholders on the situation of women reproductive cancers in Africa, including recommendations for improved advocacy, prevention and treatment.
4. Country score card on women reproductive cancers including the identification of indicators

**Qualifications and Skills:**

- Advanced Medical degree with specialization in Public Health or Gynaecology.
- Extensive area-specific, technical and programmatic knowledge of programmes and approaches for integrated capacity-Building programmes for NCD, in particular, Cancers; working knowledge of district hospital care, Universal health coverage, in-service and pre-service training, Essential cancer drugs, PHC delivery systems; communication and ethical standards for personnel; Equity, diversity & human rights principles;
- Demonstrated ability to provide clear advice and guidance to multiple stakeholders and partners.
- At least 7 years' experience in developing, managing and/or providing medical advisory services for the prevention and control of cancer through Advocacy; Information, Education and Communication; capacity building within Public Health Programmes, at the international and national level of which at least 3 years should be at the international level.
- Excellent knowledge of English and/or French with a good working knowledge of the other.

**Conditions of service:**

The consultant will be based in Addis Ababa, with frequent travels to the field. He/she will sit at the OAFLA Secretariat and have regular interaction with WHO AFRO in Brazzaville (FRH and NCD clusters) including face-to-face meeting when needed. He/She will work under the direct supervision of OAFLA's Executive Secretary.

**Timeframe:**

The consultancy will last 4 months starting on June 4, 2018

**Remuneration**

To be determined including payment terms and duty travel expenses.

**Please email your application and curriculum vitae to [azeb@oafla.org](mailto:azeb@oafla.org) not later than 11 May 2018. Only short listed candidates will be contacted.**