Follow-up to the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

CORRIGENDUM
ANNEX 5

PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY TO ACCELERATE THE ELIMINATION OF CERVICAL CANCER AS A PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM AND ITS ASSOCIATED GOALS AND TARGETS FOR THE PERIOD 2020–2030

Please replace paragraph 10 with the following text:

10. **Women living with HIV.** WHO’s initial estimates\(^1\) of the contribution of HIV to the global cervical cancer burden showed that women living with HIV have a sixfold greater risk of cervical cancer compared to women without HIV. The Secretariat developed a policy brief to support countries to scale up access to and uptake of cervical cancer screening and treatment among women living with HIV, using quality modern technologies.\(^2\) In addition, WHO published updated consolidated guidelines on HIV prevention, testing, treatment, service delivery and monitoring, including a chapter dedicated to the prevention of cervical cancer for women living with HIV.\(^3\) New indicators to measure progress in screening and treatment for cervical pre-cancer and cancer will be included in the annual Global AIDS Monitoring reporting system.

