The Grounds for Health (GFH) model demonstrates how creating partnerships between community based organizations, NGOs and the Tanzanian Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MoHSW) has supported the establishment of quality cervical cancer prevention (CECAP) services.

Until recently, CECAP services were scarce and many women sought care only when the disease was at an advanced stage. In 2008, Grounds for Health (GFH) began working at the invitation of The Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) and Kanyovu Coffee Cooperative to bring CECAP to a rural region, using a model that includes community mobilization, the use of appropriate technology, and training of healthcare providers and community health promoters (CHP). Subsequently, GFH partnered with the Association of Kilimanjaro Specialty Coffee Growers (KILICAFE) and the Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) to bring services to additional regions. At all phases of the implementation of services, GFH collaborated with the MoHSW to ensure that the program was sustainable.

This partnership demonstrated how community mobilization and training with appropriate technologies are effective approaches in rolling out and scaling up CECAP services. Through these collaborative efforts, 51 providers were trained in visual inspection with acetic acid and cryotherapy in 3 regions. These providers have screened over 7,600 women from remote areas and provided treatment when necessary.

Furthermore, 112 CHPs in 3 regions received training; many were mobilized through JGI, EGPAF, Kanyovu Coffee Cooperative and KILICAFE's existing networks. GFH's experience in Tanzania has shown that strong partnerships are key to developing national CECAP programming and scaling up these services.