

**Statement by the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC), European Society for Medical Oncology, International Organization for Medical Physics, International Society of Radiographers & Radiological Technologists, RAD-AID International, World Cancer Research Fund International**

**140<sup>th</sup> Session of the WHO Executive Board: Agenda Item 10.5  
Cancer prevention and control in the context of an integrated approach**

We welcome the cancer resolution, which consolidates recent World Health Assembly commitments to a comprehensive cancer response, aligned with that of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), but emphasizing critical cancer-specific aspects.

We welcome attention to the full care continuum, but feel that language could be strengthened by:

- 1) Including specific reference to the collection of population-based **mortality data in addition to incidence, by cancer type**
- 2) Acknowledging the importance of **cancer specific risk factors** in prevention strategies
- 3) Adding **oral cancers** in the paragraph on early detection in line with the Global Action Plan (GAP) on NCDs
- 4) Extending the emphasis on evidence-based protocols to **childhood**, as well as adult cancer management, and articulate the core capacities of **pathology, diagnostic imaging, surgery, and radiotherapy** that are vital for building the foundation of an effective cancer response
- 5) Underlining the importance of **stepwise** and **resource-stratified guidance** that considers **institutional** as well as country level interventions, and supports **country-adapted models of care**
- 6) Highlighting opportunities for integration of cancer into existing health services, in particular childhood, adolescent and women's cancers.

We also urge new additions on four key topics:

- 1) Linking the objectives of health systems strengthening for cancer to Universal Health Coverage and SDG 3
- 2) Innovative financing approaches such as unhealthy commodity taxation, and multisectoral partnerships aligned with SDG 17
- 3) Improved accountability through a 2020 and 2025 edition of the policy-oriented world cancer report that would support sharing of best practice ahead of the update of the GAP, and reporting against the 2025 targets, optimizing use of existing NCD reporting by Member States
- 4) Finally, the inclusion of World Cancer Day as an officially recognized world health day would provide an ideal platform for driving national awareness and improving health literacy.

Thank you