

World Cancer

Declaration

The World Cancer Declaration calls upon government leaders and health policymakers to significantly reduce the global cancer burden, promote greater equity, and integrate cancer control into the world health and development agenda.

We have seen some fantastic progress towards the goals set in 2008, however at this halfway point, it is clear that concerted efforts are still required to reach the targets.

Our journey to 2025 starts today.



Overarching goal

There will be major reductions in premature deaths from cancer, and improvements in quality of life and cancer survival rates.

Target 1



Health systems will be strengthened to ensure sustained delivery of effective and comprehensive, patient-centred cancer control programmes across the lifecourse.

Target 2



Population-based cancer registries and surveillance systems will be established in all countries to measure the global cancer burden and the impact of national cancer control programmes.

Target 3



Global tobacco consumption, overweight and obesity, unhealthy diet, alcohol intake, and levels of physical inactivity, as well as exposure to other known cancer risk factors will have fallen significantly.

Target 4



The cancer causing infections HPV and HBV will be covered by universal vaccination programmes.

Target 5



Stigma associated with cancer will be reduced, and damaging myths and misconceptions about the disease will be dispelled.

Target 6



Population-based screening and early detection programmes will be universally implemented, and levels of public and professional awareness about important cancer warning signs and symptoms will have improved.

Target 7



Access to accurate cancer diagnosis, quality multimodal treatment, rehabilitation, supportive and palliative care services, including the availability of affordable essential medicines and technologies, will have improved.

Target 8



Effective pain control and distress management services will be universally available.

Target 9



Innovative education and training opportunities for healthcare professionals in all disciplines of cancer control will have improved significantly, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

