

#### **About the City Cancer Challenge**

City Cancer Challenge is engaging all city stakeholders in the design, planning, and implementation of cancer care solutions, meeting the urgent need to move beyond political commitments made at the global level, to improve access to quality, equitable and sustainable cancer treatment and care solutions.

### How you can get involved

Cities with populations above 1 million are invited to apply to join the initiative as 'Challenge Cities'. Reviewed against a set of criteria to assess their eligibility and readiness to participate, cities of varying sizes and from different geographic regions, income settings and cancer care contexts will be selected in 2018-2020. For more information about Challenge Cities visit:

www.uicc.org/challenge-cities



# How to use the City Cancer Challenge Checklist

This checklist is based on the selection criteria for Challenge Cities, which we have found to be key drivers of success in the cities in which we are already working. As such, the Checklist is designed to:

- Support Ministers of Health, Mayors and city leaders, civil society organisations, industry partners, and others to gauge a city's eligibility and readiness to join the initiative as a Challenge City; identify areas that may need to be strengthened before considering a Challenge City application, and what resources are available to help address these areas.
- Support cities that have previously been unsuccessful in the Challenge City application process to identify areas that could be strengthened, and what resources are available to help address these areas.
- Serve as a resource for any city committed to improving access to quality, equitable, sustainable cancer care for its citizens.



#### **Political commitment**

Political commitment, at city, regional and national levels, to achieve global targets for cancer and non-communicable disease (NCD) control is critical to mobilising a diverse and multisectoral network of stakeholders to support the City Cancer Challenge process.

#### Is there support from:

Ministry of Health?	
Regional government (if applicable)?	
City Mayor (or equivalent)?	0
City/Regional Secretary of Health (or equivalent)?	



- To help build political support at national level: UICC's Treatment for All advocacy campaign is working with and supporting UICC members, partners and its network to mobilise and equip civil society with the skills to identify advocacy priorities and translate global cancer commitments into effective national action.

  Learn how to get involved here.
- To understand global cancer and NCD commitments:

  Access UICC's global cancer commitments navigator here.



### **Local champions**

Support of local champions from across sectors including civil society, government, and private sector, has proven to be particularly important in the City Cancer Challenge process. Local champions can serve as advocates for the initiative, giving visibility, credibility and momentum to the work, as well as engaging key influencers and local partners in the process.

Is there a city champion(s) that is supportive of efforts to improve cancer control and willing to lead engagement with the City Cancer Challenge?





- Read City Cancer Challenge case studies showcasing the role of local champions.
- ldentify and contact local industry associations to learn more about how they are collaborating locally to improve the health system.

  Access a directory of local pharmaceutical industry





### Robust and coordinated civil society

Embedding civil society into the City Cancer Challenge process is vital to ensuring that the right local stakeholders are engaged, that a strong linkage to the local community is maintained, and that the patient perspective is included. It is important for civil society organisations, which are often UICC members, to be coordinated and able to collaborate effectively.

\*Note that Challenge City applications must be supported by a UICC member, or civil society organisation that is willing and eligible to become a UICC member.

Is there a civil society organisation with capacity to take a lead role in the City Cancer Challenge process?	
Is there evidence of collaboration between civil society organisations for improvement of cancer treatment and care in the city?	
Is there evidence of collaboration between the government (city/regional/national) and civil society for improvement of cancer treatment and care in the city?	



- To become a UICC member: More information on how to become a UICC member available here.
- To build the capacity of civil society organisations:
  - UICC's Treatment for All advocacy campaign is working with and supporting UICC members, partners and its network to mobilise and equip civil society with the skills to identify advocacy priorities and translate global cancer commitments into effective national action. Learn how to get involved here.
  - UICC's CEO programme aims to build a resilient community of leaders across the UICC membership, by providing tailored opportunities for peer learning and networking.
     More information available here.
  - UICC's Young Leaders programme aims to nurture aspiring young professionals to become successful leaders in cancer control and the wider global health community.
  - More information on other UICC grant opportunities to further civil society efforts in cancer control available here.



### Transparent and participatory decision-making

Open and transparent dialogue between key stakeholders, such as the different cancer care providers, universities, professional associations etc. that firmly places the interests of the city above any individual or institutional interests is critical to the success of the City Cancer Challenge process, and is particularly important during the city needs assessment process.

Is there evidence of collaboration (formal or informal) between the different cancer care providers?





If no, please see resources below:

• Read City Cancer Challenge case studies highlighting the importance of open and transparent dialogue





### **Multisectoral partnerships**

The City Cancer Challenge is built on the underlying premise that tangible progress towards global cancer commitments requires appropriate private sector participation, where the expertise, resources, and competencies of healthcare industries and private providers are available and accessible to cites as they develop cancer plans and implement solutions.

Is there evidence of collaboration (informal or formal) between the government (city/regional/national) and private sector for improvement of cancer treatment and care and/or other NCDs?	
Is there evidence of collaboration (informal or formal) between civil society and private sector for improvement of cancer treatment and care and/or other NCDs?	
Is there evidence of multisectoral collaboration between government, civil society, private sector and other key stakeholders (informal or formal) for the improvement of cancer treatment and care and/or other NCDs?	



- To learn about private sector partnerships addressing NCDs in your country, search the IFPMA directory of partnerships.
- To search a database of access programmes for NCDs, featuring private sector collaboration with civil society visit
   Boston University's Access Observatory.

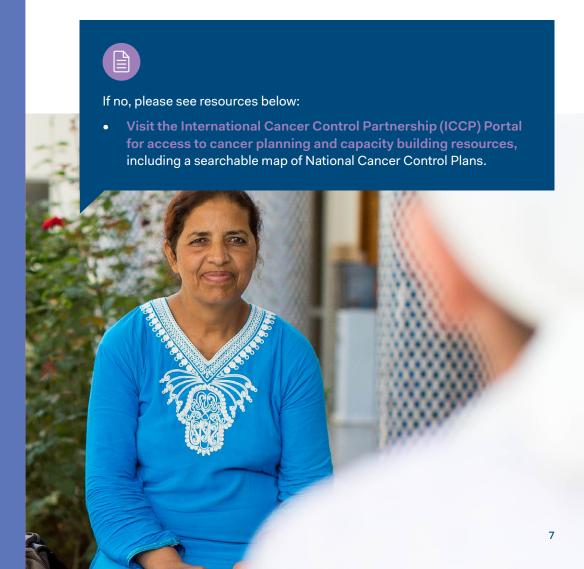
## Cancer planning and data



#### **National Cancer Control Plan**

Anchoring City Cancer Challenge activities in a National Cancer Control plan and ensuring alignment with national cancer and NCD priorities is critical to ensuring wide support for and sustainability of any efforts at city level.

Does your country have a comprehensive National Cancer Control Plan?	
Is it adequately funded and implemented?	
Does your country have a comprehensive National NCD Plan?	
Is it adequately funded and implemented?	



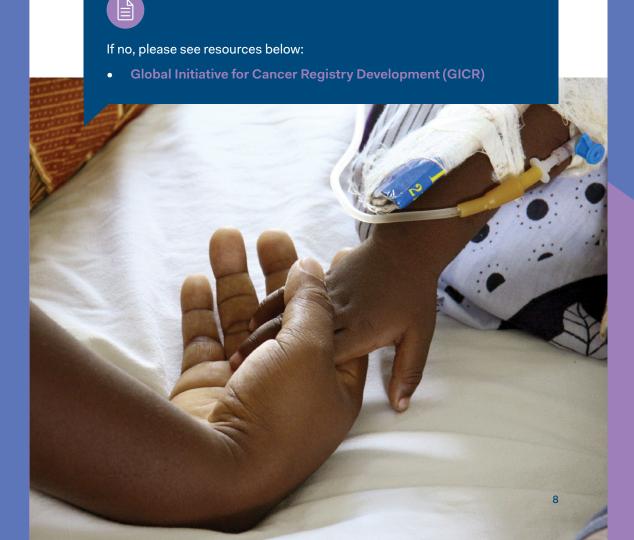
## Cancer planning and data



### **Cancer Registry**

The design, planning, and monitoring of cancer treatment and care solutions, whether at national, regional, or city level must be based on accurate data, including incidence and mortality data, ideally from a population-based cancer registry.

Is population-based cancer registry data available in your city, region, or country?	
If no, is hospital-based cancer registry data available?	
If no, are efforts underway to develop a cancer registry? Is there collaboration with the Global Initiative for Cancer Registry Development (GICR)?	



### **Core Cancer Services**



#### **Core Cancer Services**

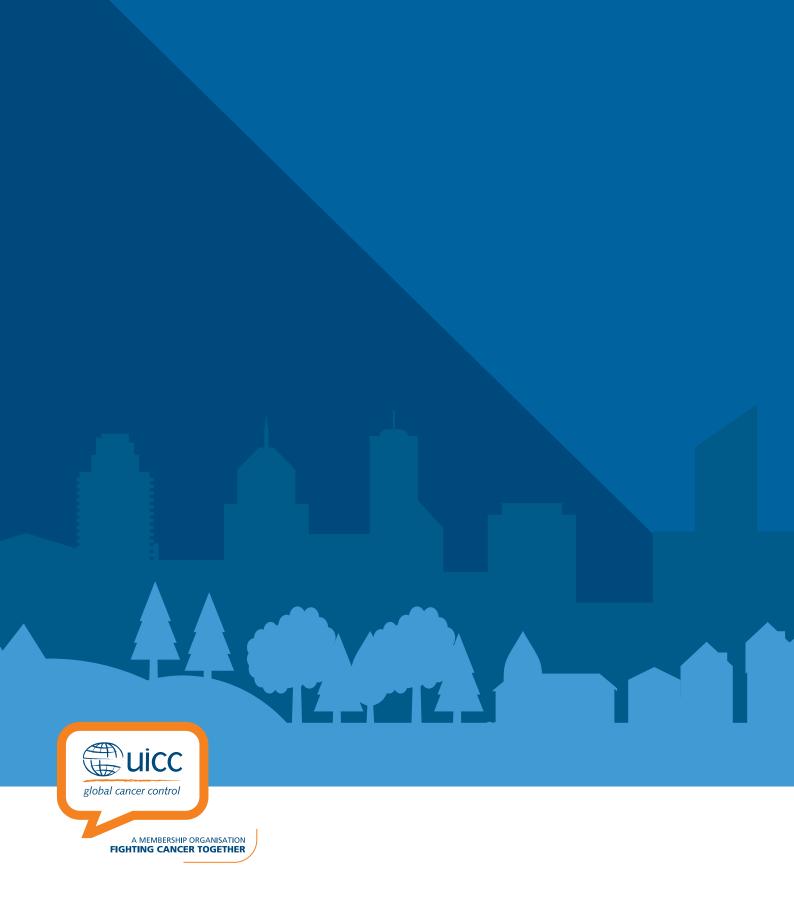
A comprehensive city-wide needs assessment of gaps in core cancer care services and infrastructure is a critical first step in the City Cancer Challenge process. However, in cities where there exists basic capacity and availability of core cancer care services (including surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and palliative care), there is greater potential for the City Cancer Challenge to build on, and in many cases accelerate existing efforts and commitments.

Are the following core cancer services generally available in the city? If no, are efforts underway to establish these services?

Oncology surgery	
Radiotherapy	
Chemotherapy	
Palliative and supportive care	



- To learn more about the critical interventions for the delivery of quality care cancer solutions, read the City Cancer Challenge "Guiding Principles for Quality Cancer Treatment Services in Cities" aimed at city leaders and policy makers.
- UICC Technical fellowships and study grants provide individual training for rapid skills development and knowledge transfer across the cancer control continuum to reinforce the cancer control workforce.
- Contact the UICC Capacity Building team for information on these and other capacity building opportunities across the cancer control continuum: regionalcb@uicc.org



#### **Union for International Cancer Control**

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