

# Cancer Registration

Cancer registries are an essential component of an effective and efficient national response to cancer.

## Target 2



Measure cancer burden and impact of cancer plans in all countries



The [Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs](#) outlines the need to improve accountability for the implementation of NCD plans by **assuring adequate surveillance, monitoring and evaluation capacity.**

Robust cancer registry data provides the basis for governments to prioritise investments in cancer control according to the national burden. **Effective cancer surveillance using a population-based approach can be developed in all resource settings.** The greatest increase in numbers of cancer registries was seen across the African region, whose number more than doubled between 2010 and 2015<sup>4</sup>.

These registries have a crucial role to play in identifying national cancer burdens, as well as determining the impact of cancer control interventions on the national cancer burden and patient outcomes.



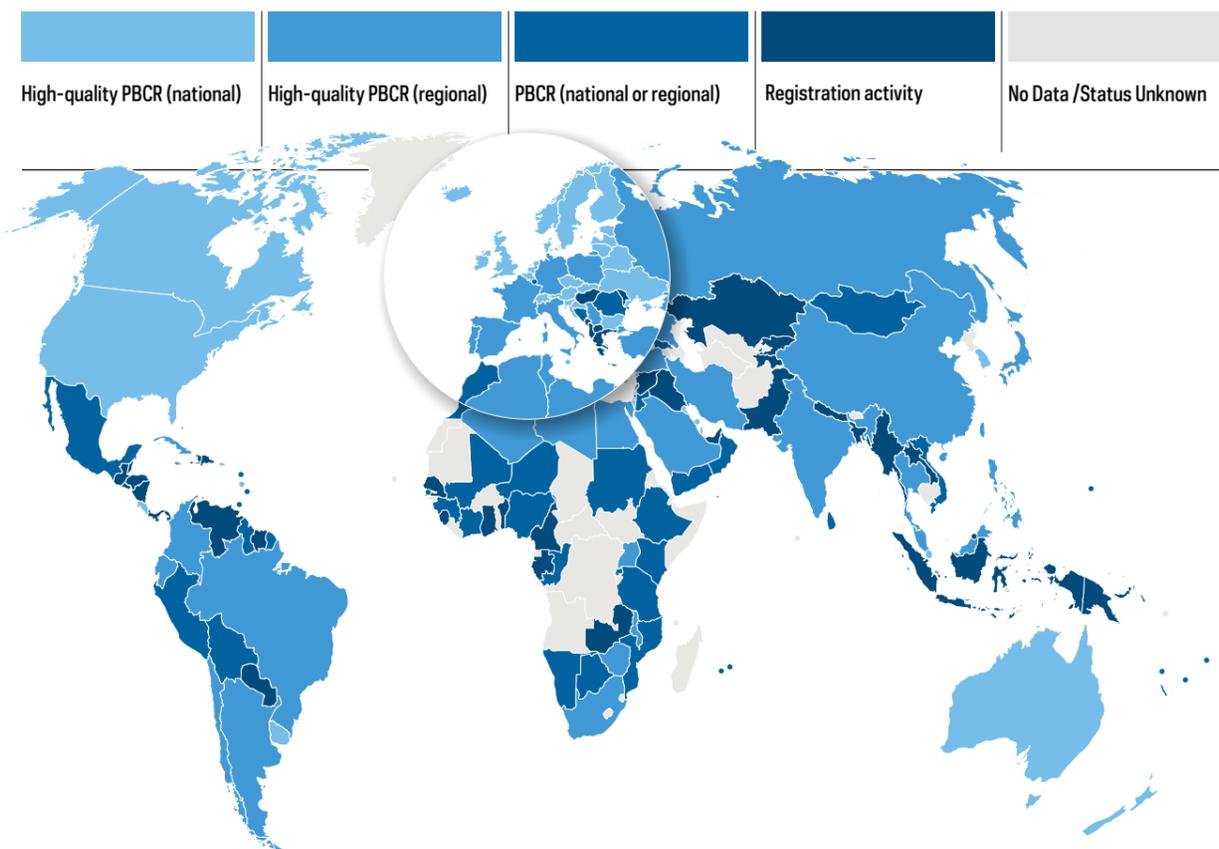
*“Population-based cancer registry data [are] an essential foundation of national cancer control planning—if you don’t know your cancer burden, how can scarce resources be targeted at the most appropriate solutions for cancer?”*

**Eduardo Cazap, President, Latin American and Caribbean Society of Medical Oncology (SLACOM)**



**84%** of countries have an operational cancer registry, with **59%** of countries collecting population-based data<sup>5</sup>.

## Status of Population-Based Cancer Registries, 2013



### Getting involved: GICR

The IARC-led multi-agency Global Initiative for Cancer Registry Development (GICR) was launched in 2011 to establish effective mechanisms to expand the coverage and quality of data from population-based cancer registries in less developed countries, and to attain a global fund for such activities.

Now operational, a series of IARC Regional Hubs for Cancer Registration are being rolled out in Africa, Asia and Latin America, with plans for the Caribbean and Pacific Islands.

Coordinated by IARC in collaboration with designated local Principal Investigators, the objective of the Hubs are to assist in sustainably expanding high-quality population-based cancer registries within defined regions, by providing the necessary:

- Mentorship and support
- Targeted training
- Guided research capacity
- Advocacy tools.

<sup>4</sup> WHO, Assessing National Capacity for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases (2015) <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/246223/1/9789241565363-eng.pdf?ua=1> [Accessed 19.08.16]

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