



A MEMBERSHIP ORGANISATION  
**FIGHTING CANCER TOGETHER**

# Setting the challenge in a global context

The Union for International Cancer Control - UICC

“We unite the cancer community to reduce the global cancer burden, to promote greater equity, and to integrate cancer control into the world health and development agenda.”



# Contents of this Presentation

- 1 Overview of UICC
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- 3 Global Recognition of Cancer
- 4 Accelerating Progress

# Overview of

# UICC



## Overview of UICC

- Oldest and largest cancer fighting organisation globally, established in **1933**
- A non government organisation in Switzerland
- More than **1070** members across **164** countries
- Official relations with **UN** agencies: **WHO, IARC, IAEA, UNODC** and consultative status at **ECOSOC**
- A team of 40 based in Geneva
- A Board elected by the UICC Membership



# An Award Winning Organisation

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## **International and European Associations Awards**

2015 – CEO of the Year

2016 – Conference Development

2017 – Best Membership Engagement

2018 – Best Website and Integration

## **The European Associations Award**

2018 – Best Association Website

## **The Association Awards**

2017 - Best Use of Social Media (at the Paris World Cancer Congress)

# Uniting the cancer community

Working in partnership to deliver impact



# UICC's areas of focus



More information

[www.uicc.org/annual-reports](http://www.uicc.org/annual-reports)

## Convening

Provide platforms for the entire cancer community to **join forces** and **drive change on a global scale**



World Cancer  
Leaders' Summit

## Capacity Building

**Innovative tools and skills** to help **organisations do a better job tomorrow than they are already doing today**

- Leadership development (CEOs, young leaders)
- Peer to peer capacity building at global and regional levels
- Online education and resources
- Grants for fellowships, project improvement, workshops, change and innovation
- Improving national advocacy for treatment and care

## Advocacy

Promote 'Treatment for All', including:

Follow through on the World Health Assembly Cancer Resolution 2017

Integrate cancer control in the **global health and development agendas, including:**

- NCDs
- Universal Health Coverage
- Sustainable Development Goals

# Track record in establishing successful and sustainable initiatives with others

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**INTERNATIONAL  
CANCER CONTROL  
PARTNERSHIP**



**TOBACCO FREE**  
Portfolios



**WORLD CANCER  
RESEARCH DAY**

September 24<sup>th</sup>



# The Challenge

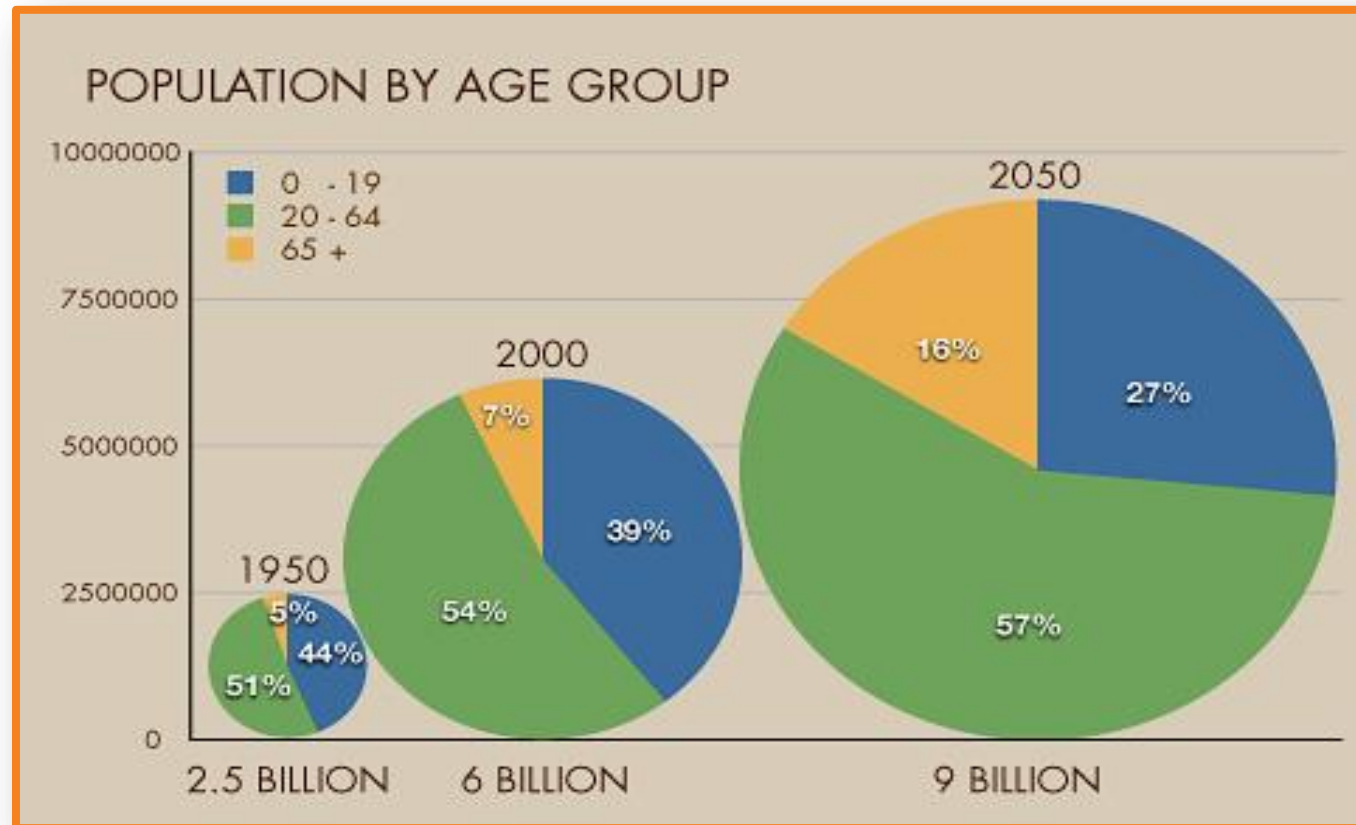
# Of Cancer Control

Fostering inclusive partnerships represents the foundation of how UICC operates and delivers impact



# An Ageing Population

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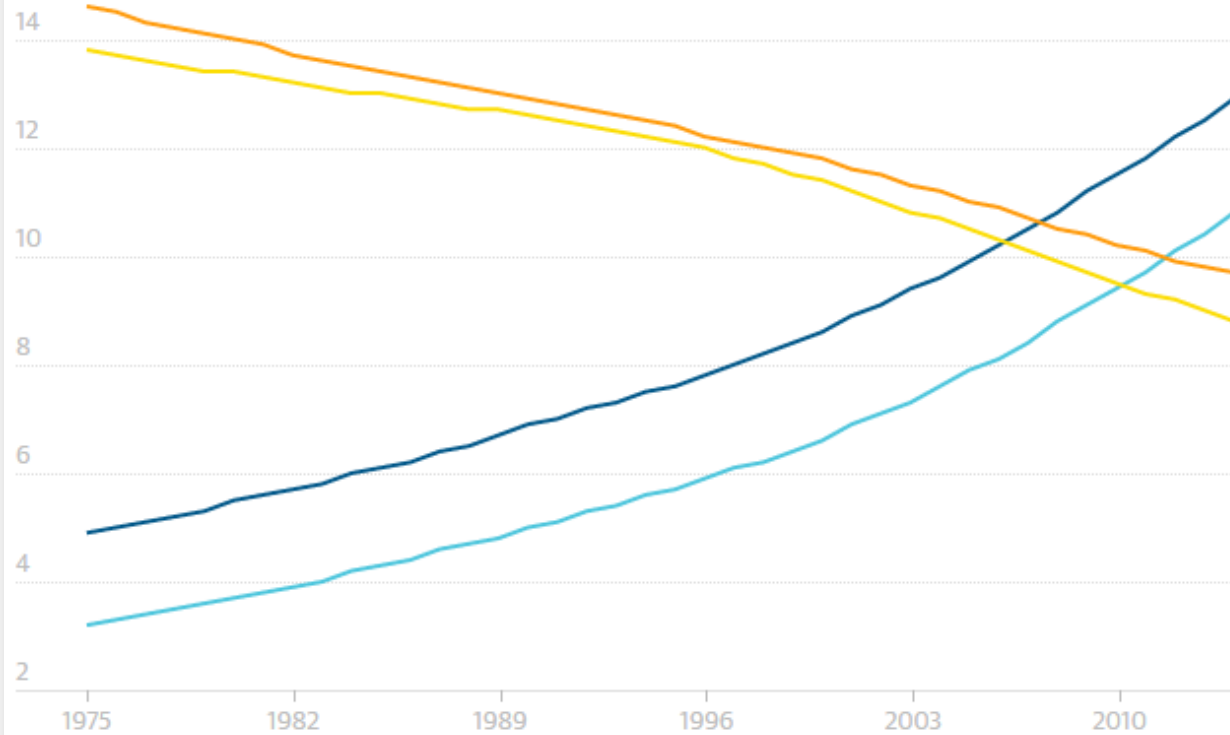


# Getting Larger

## One in eight of the world's adults were classified as obese in 2014

Percentage of men and women who are obese or underweight

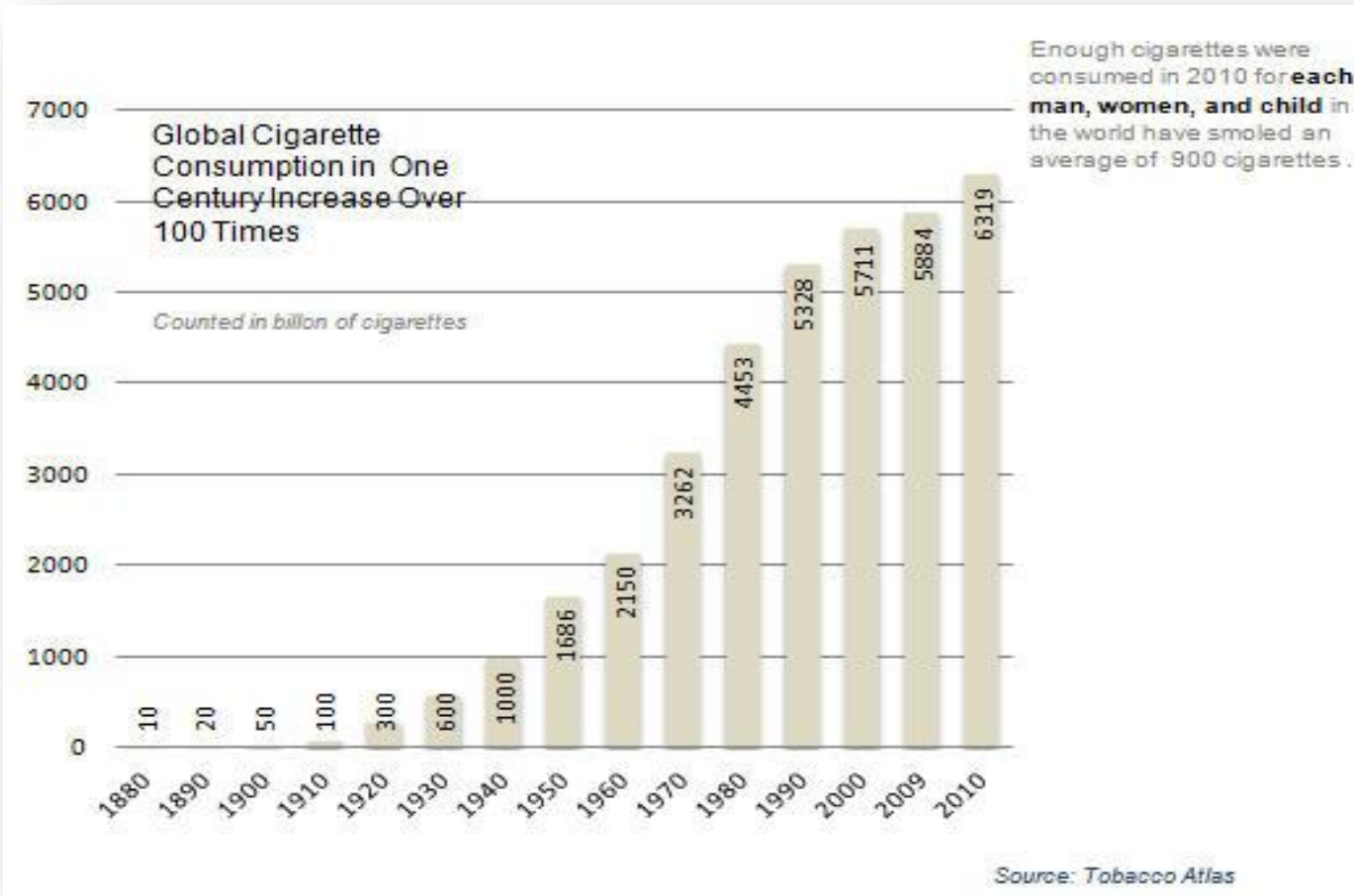
Obese men Obese women Underweight men Underweight women



Guardian graphic | Source: The Lancet



# Smoking no less ...

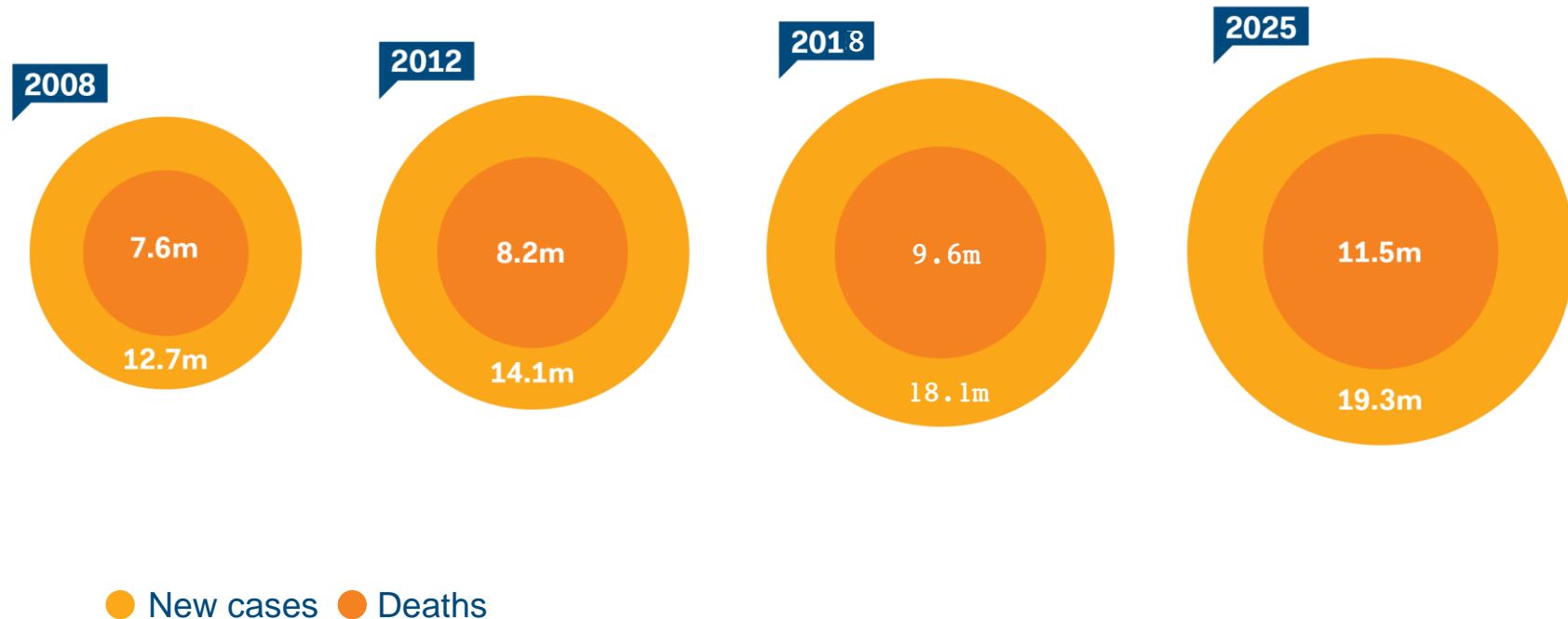


# The Challenge of Cancer Control

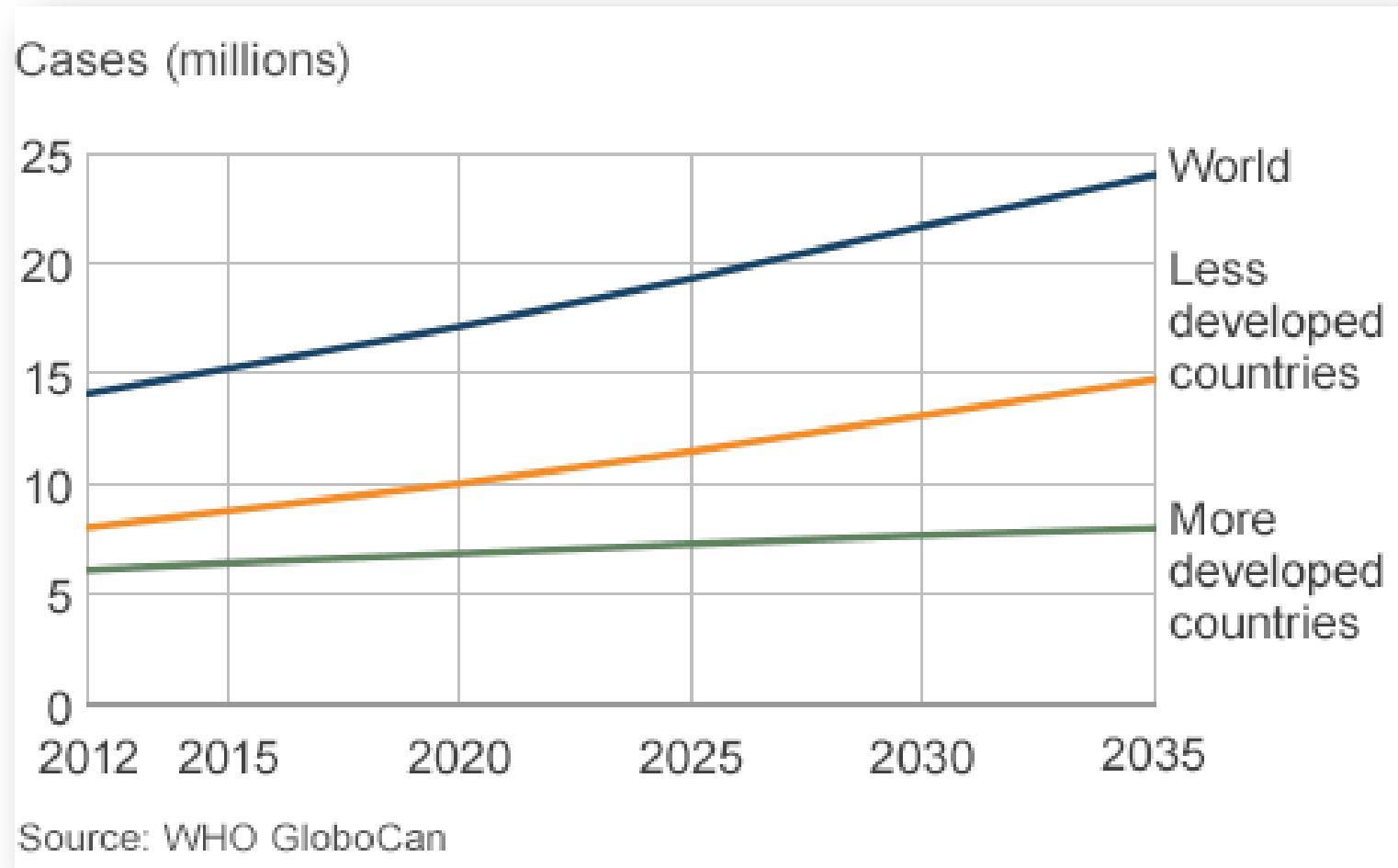
“Chances are, at some point in our lifetime we will either know someone who has had cancer or is currently fighting it. It affects us all - be it through a colleague, family member, or friend.”

**Sanchia Aranda,  
President, Union for  
International Cancer  
Control (UICC)**

## Cancer incidence and mortality

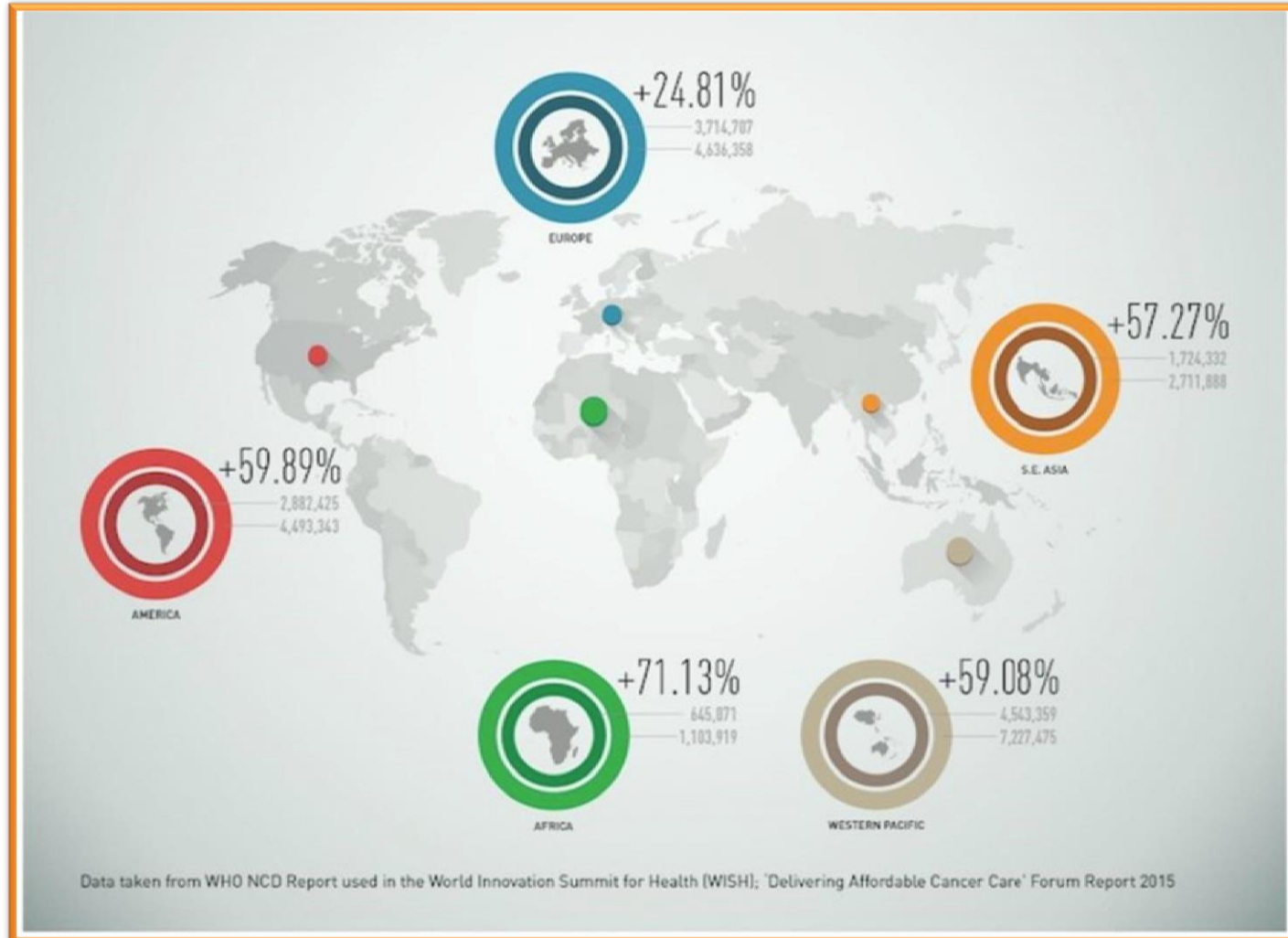


# Predicted Global Cancer Cases



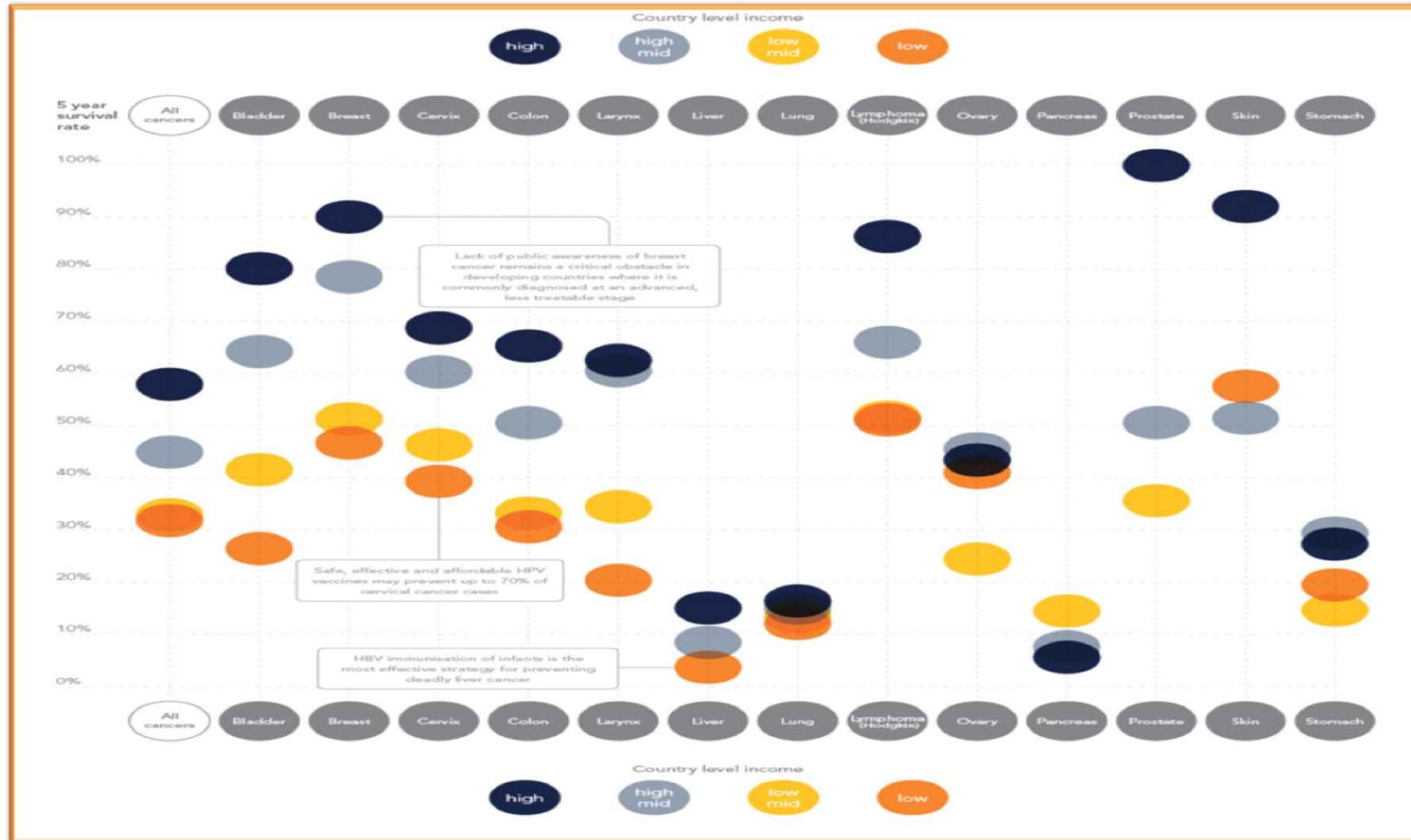
# Increase in Incidence of Cancer

Between 2012 and 2030



# Health Inequalities – Where you live Matters

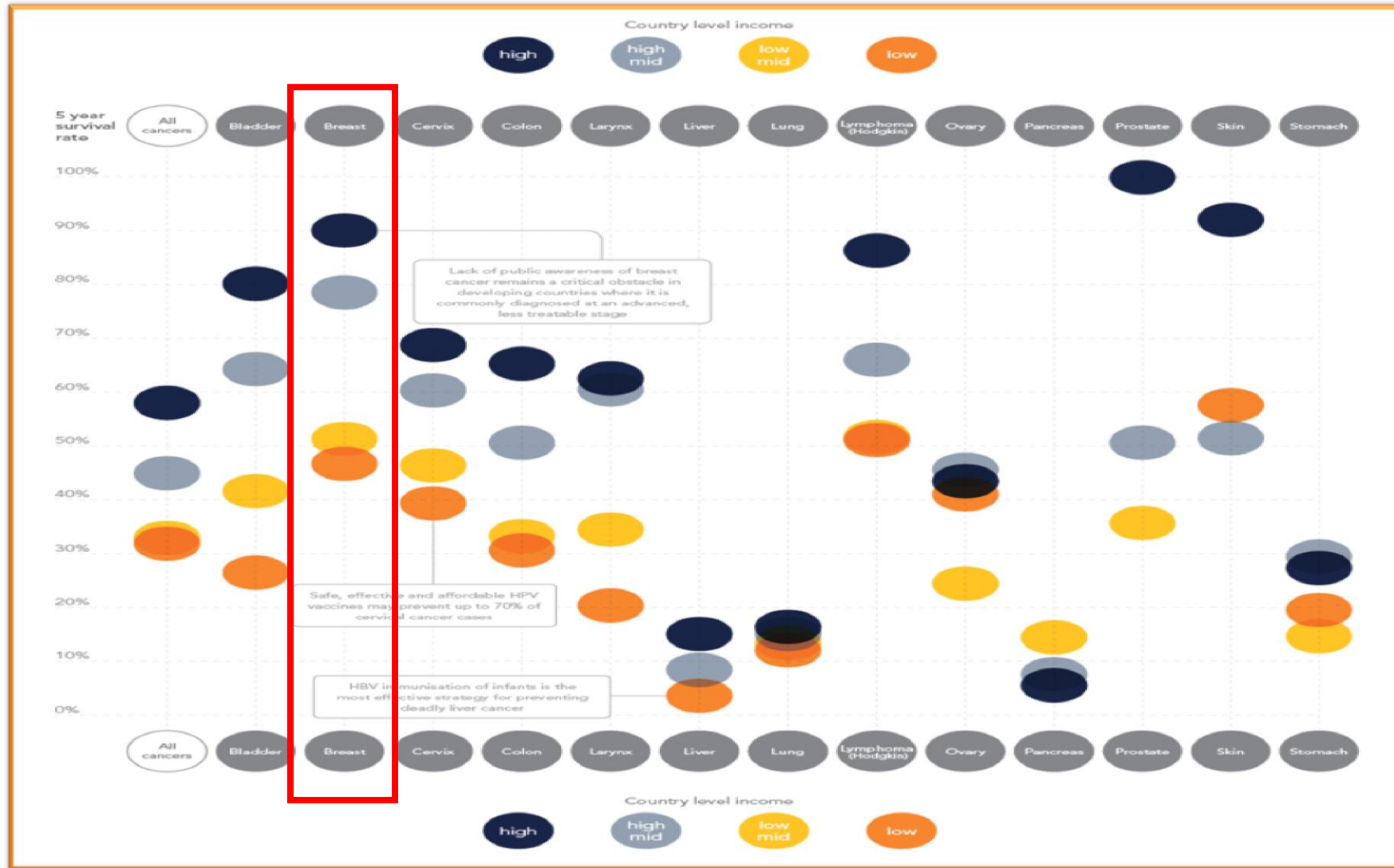
Income level influences 5 year survival rate



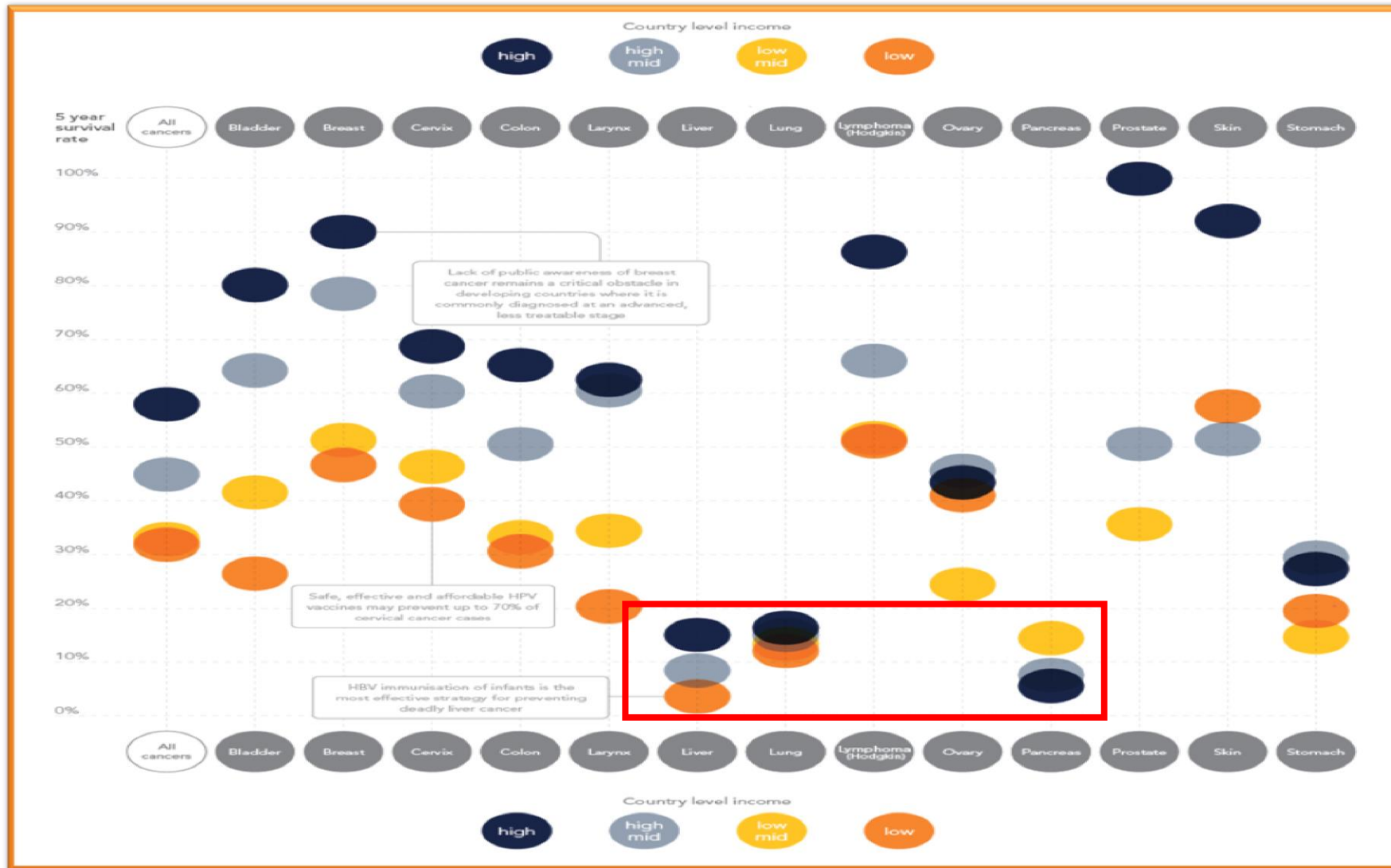


# Health Inequalities – Where you live Matters

Income level influences 5 year survival rate




# Health Inequalities – But not all cancers .....



# How Patients' Life Expectancy has Improved

Data from UK

TYPE OF CANCER	SURVIVAL RATE (1971/2)	SURVIVAL RATE NOW	ADVANCES
Bowel	0.6 years	10 years	Awareness campaigns encouraging patients to see GP early. MRI and CT scanners now spot tumours. Improvements in surgery and new forms of chemotherapy.
Breast	5.5 years	9.6 years	Mammograms to all women aged 50-70. Better surgery and radiotherapy to remove tumours and cancerous tissue.
Leukaemia	3.6 months	3 years	Better chemotherapy and drugs. More bone marrow transplants.
Brain	3.6 months	6 months	Advances in chemotherapy and radiotherapy.
Lung	2 months	5 months	No landmark changes in medication. Anti-smoking awareness campaigns led to earlier diagnosis.
Pancreas	2 months	2 months	No landmark breakthrough but drugs have slowly improved.



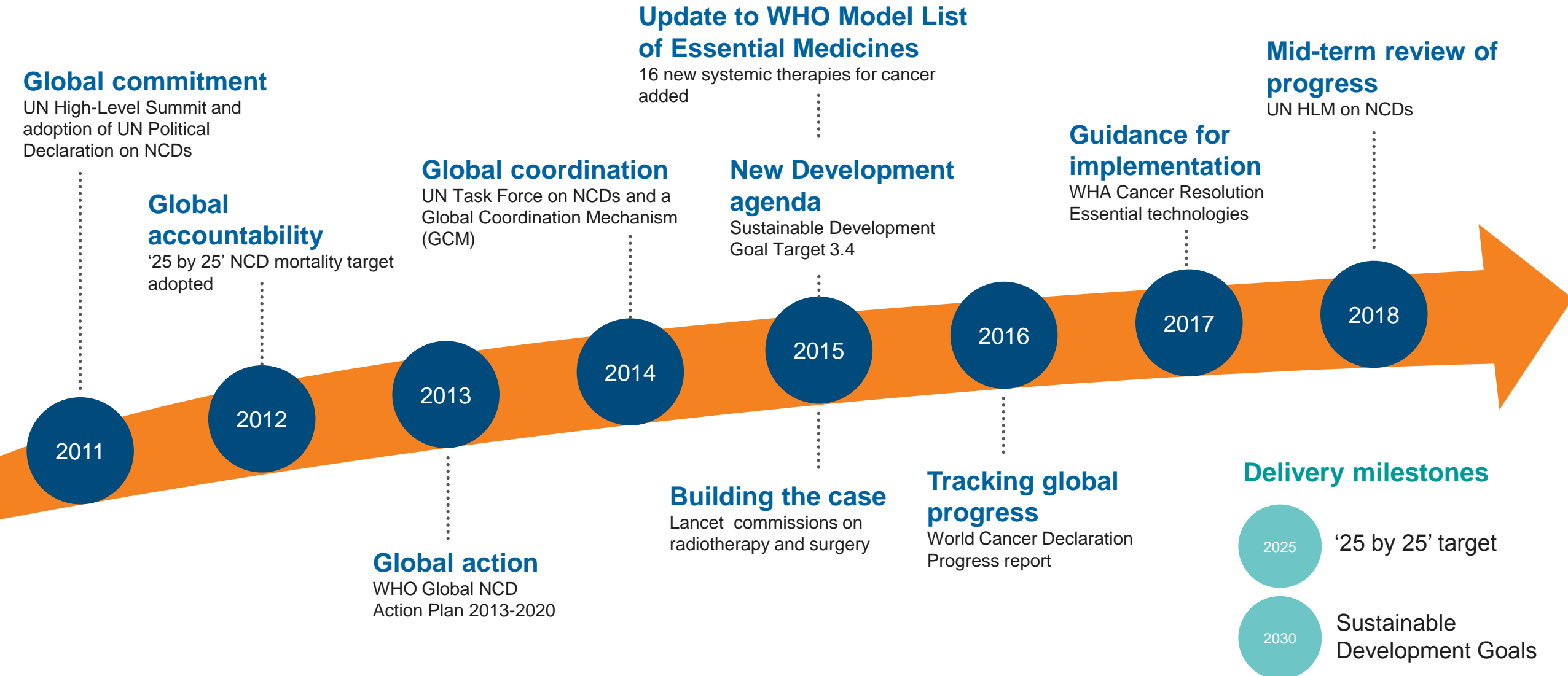
# Global

## Recognition of Cancer

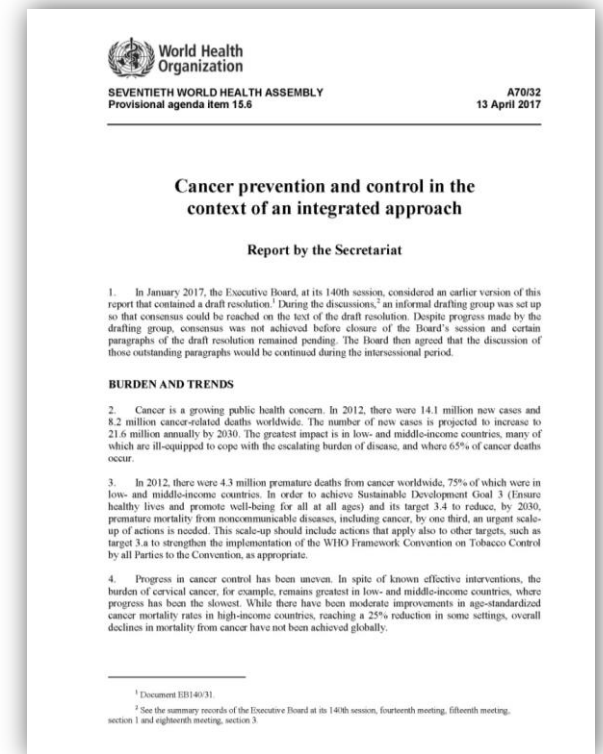
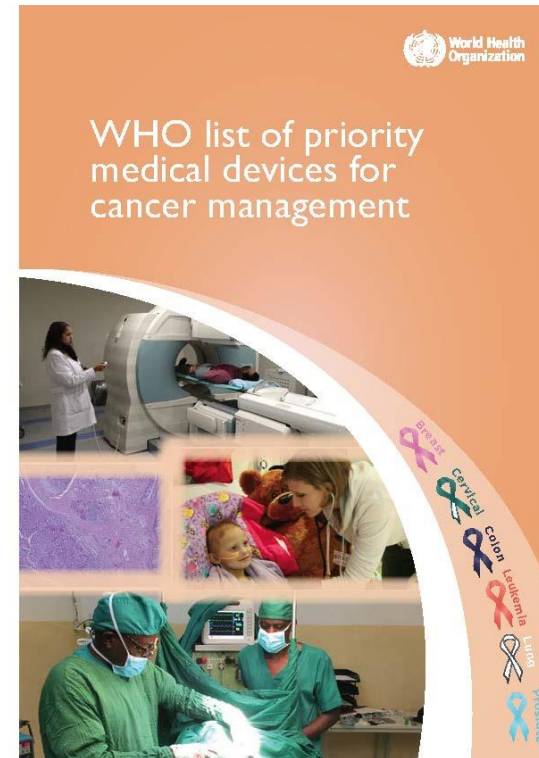
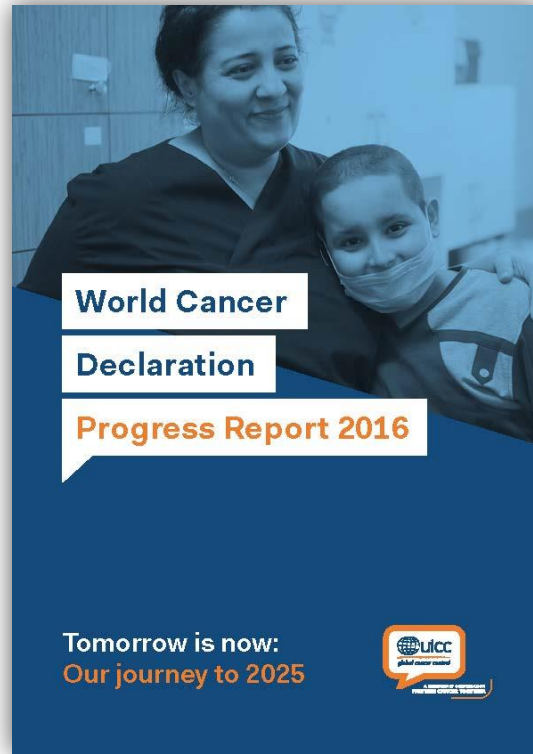
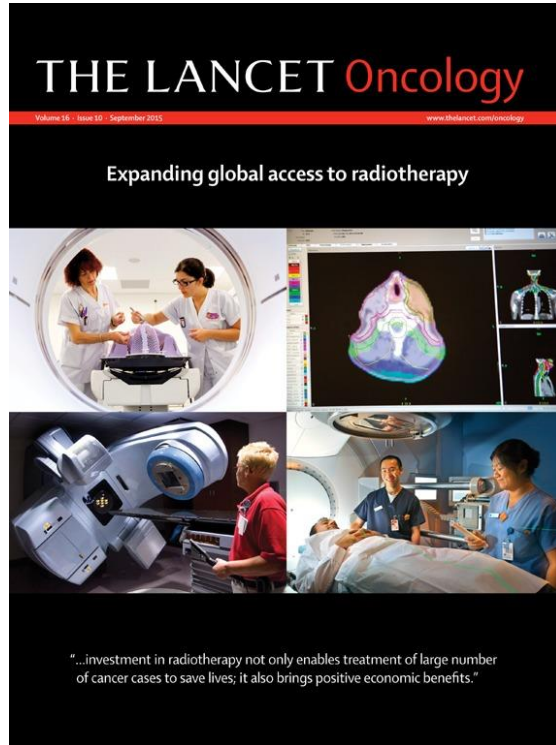
Significant progress has been made putting cancer and the other NCDs on the global health and development agenda



# The global stage: Delivering a challenging and impactful agenda



# Some Notable Successes



# Driving national action to 2025: Cancer Resolution 2017



SEVENTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY  
Provisional agenda item 15.6

A70/32  
13 April 2017

## Cancer prevention and control in the context of an integrated approach

### Report by the Secretariat

1. In January 2017, the Executive Board, at its 140th session, considered an earlier version of this report that contained a draft resolution.<sup>1</sup> During the discussions,<sup>2</sup> an informal drafting group was set up so that consensus could be reached on the text of the draft resolution. Despite progress made by the drafting group, consensus was not achieved before closure of the Board's session and certain paragraphs of the draft resolution remained pending. The Board then agreed that the discussion of those outstanding paragraphs would be continued during the intersessional period.

#### BURDEN AND TRENDS

2. Cancer is a growing public health concern. In 2012, there were 14.1 million new cases and 8.2 million cancer-related deaths worldwide. The number of new cases is projected to increase to 21.6 million annually by 2030. The greatest impact is in low- and middle-income countries, many of which are ill-equipped to cope with the escalating burden of disease, and where 65% of cancer deaths occur.

3. In 2012, there were 4.3 million premature deaths from cancer worldwide, 75% of which were in low- and middle-income countries. In order to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) and its target 3.4 to reduce, by 2030, premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases, including cancer, by one third, an urgent scale-up of actions is needed. This scale-up should include actions that apply also to other targets, such as target 3.a to strengthen the implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control by all Parties to the Convention, as appropriate.

4. Progress in cancer control has been uneven. In spite of known effective interventions, the burden of cervical cancer, for example, remains greatest in low- and middle-income countries, where progress has been the slowest. While there have been moderate improvements in age-standardized cancer mortality rates in high-income countries, reaching a 25% reduction in some settings, overall declines in mortality from cancer have not been achieved globally.

<sup>1</sup> Document EB140/31.

<sup>2</sup> See the summary records of the Executive Board at its 140th session, fourteenth meeting, fifteenth meeting, section 1 and eighteenth meeting, section 3.

- Advocacy drew on momentum from World Cancer Declaration Report and Lancet Commissions
- Emphasises need for holistic approach to cancer treatment: *“Member States should increase efforts to strengthen health systems at the national and local levels to ensure early diagnosis and accessible, affordable and high-quality care for all cancer patients”*
- Crucial advocacy tool for holding governments accountable and tracking progress
  - WHO to publish World Cancer Report due 2019
  - UICC to work with members to advocate for national implementation of Appendix 3 of the NCD Global Plan, Essential Medicines and Technologies lists
- **Cervical Cancer Elimination Project** kicked off with WHO

# UN HLM NCDs September 2018

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# Accelerating

# Progress

Translating global commitments into national action:

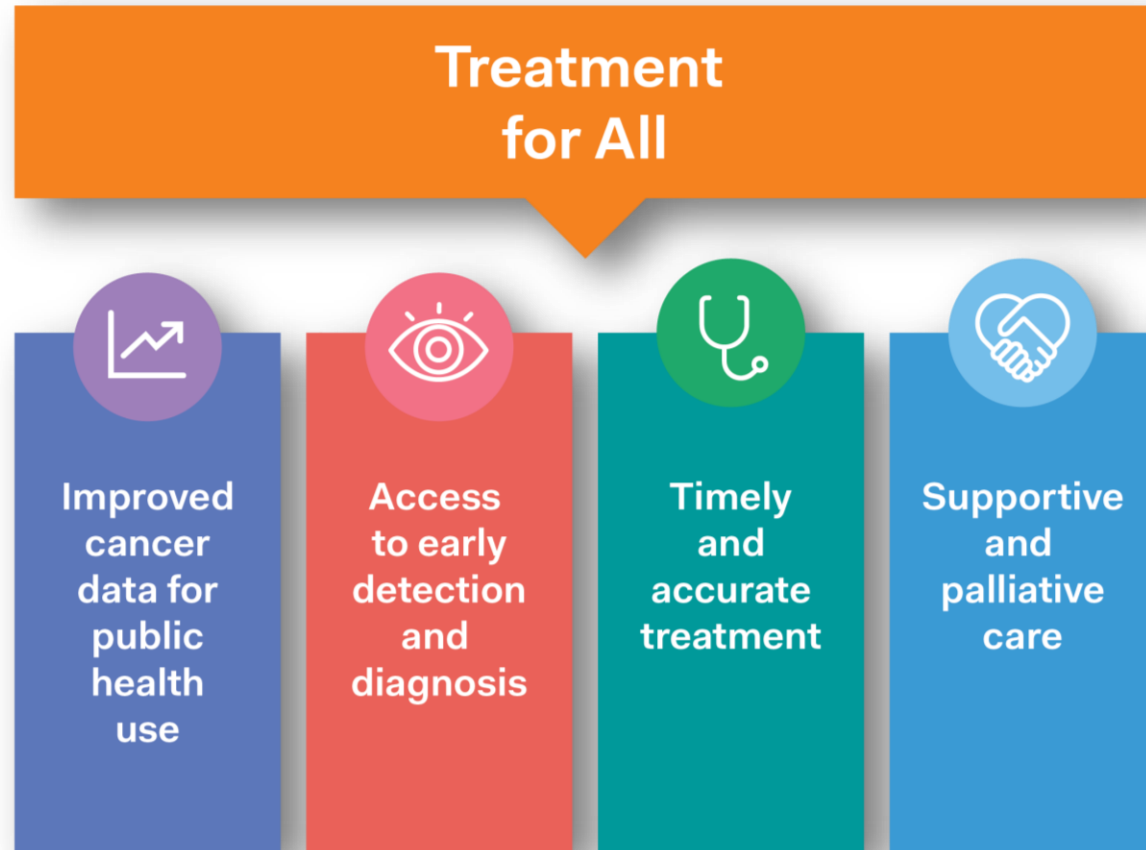
Treatment for All

Changing the future of cancer treatment at the city level:

City Cancer Challenge



# Translating global commitments into national action: Treatment for All



UICC will be working with its members and partners to:

- Continue supporting the development of the economic case for investing in cancer
- Lead a campaign to push for action on Treatment for All in the run up to September 2018 UN High Level Meeting in New York on NCDs
- Develop tools for UICC members and partners to make the case for treatment for all nationally/regionally
- Mobilise an army of UICC members to build national/regional coalitions for treatment for all
- Stimulate clinical leadership through key regional and national roundtables

# Treatment for All Campaign Work Streams

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**C/Can 2025:**

# City Cancer Challenge

Changing the future of cancer treatment and care in urban populations around the world through collective action



# City Cancer Challenge

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Cali, Colombia



Asunción, Paraguay



Yangon, Myanmar



Kumasi, Ghana



# Thank you

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