



**EMBARGOED UNTIL 13:01 FRIDAY 18 NOVEMBER 2011**

**2011 World Cancer Leaders' Summit  
Dublin Resolution**

We, the participants of the 2011 World Cancer Leaders' Summit, express our appreciation to all United Nations Member States for the adoption of the Political Declaration of the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (UN Resolution A/RES/66/2), which commits governments to take action to reduce the global burden of cancer and other non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

As representatives of UN Member States, civil society organisations, private sector and academia, we acknowledge that the Political Declaration is a commitment of **all** Member States to prevent, treat and care for people coping with cancer and other NCDs. We recognise that actions contained within the Political Declaration are aligned with the targets of the World Cancer Declaration and we commit to work in partnership through our networks of influence to assist governments strategically, technically and in the implementation of the following:

- i. Promote, establish or support and strengthen multisectoral national policies and plans, including cancer plans, for the prevention and control of NCDs.
- ii. Strengthen information systems for health planning and management and the development of population based national cancer registries and surveys.
- iii. Reduce individuals' exposure to cancer risk factors through the implementation of relevant international agreements, legislative, regulatory and fiscal measures. In particular, to accelerate implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), recognising the full range of measures, including measures to reduce consumption and availability.
- iv. Promote increased access to cost-effective vaccinations to prevent infections associated with cancers as part of national immunisation schedules.
- v. Promote increased access to cost-effective cancer screening programmes.
- vi. Promote the inclusion of NCD prevention and control within infectious disease, sexual and reproductive health, maternal and child health programmes, especially at the primary healthcare level.
- vii. Improve access to services for prevention, treatment, palliation and rehabilitation particularly at the community level.
- viii. Increase access to affordable, safe, effective and quality medicines, diagnostics and other technologies such as radiotherapy for cancer.
- ix. Build both country and regional level capacity in the skilled health workforce for optimal service delivery.
- x. Promote health education and health literacy particularly in countries and regions where lack of public awareness is a barrier to prevention, early diagnosis and optimal treatment.

Understanding that we must act now to mobilise our collective resources to address these actions, UICC members commit to working with partners on programmes that have been endorsed here today.



We now seek further obligations from all sectors of government and society with the view of reducing the number of preventable deaths from NCDs by 25% by 2025.

To achieve this aspiration, we, the attendees of the World Cancer Leaders' Summit 2011 in Dublin, commit ourselves to:

- Develop a set of indicators in 2012 capable of application across regional and country settings for achieving the 11 World Cancer Declaration targets by 2020.
- Promote the inclusion of cancer-related targets in the post-2015 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
- Promote policies and approaches that will strengthen and facilitate multisectoral action.
- Promote sustainable and adequate resourcing to support the World Cancer Declaration goals.

Acknowledging our shared ambition to reduce the social and economic burden of cancer for future generations, we urge all global leaders, civil society, UN agencies, donors, employers and individuals, families and communities affected by cancer to support us in our call for action and to work in partnership to ensure country and regional commitments are met; and that cancer and other NCDs are addressed within an integrated global health and development agenda that is both monitored and accountable.