

## **56th DIRECTING COUNCIL**

### **70th SESSION OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF WHO FOR THE AMERICAS**

*Washington, D.C., USA, 23-27 September 2018*

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CD56.R9  
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### ***RESOLUTION***

#### ***CD56.R9***

#### **PLAN OF ACTION FOR CERVICAL CANCER PREVENTION AND CONTROL 2018-2030**

#### ***THE 56th DIRECTING COUNCIL,***

Having examined the *Plan of Action for Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control 2018-2030* (Document CD56/9);

Considering that the Plan is aligned with the World Health Organization resolution on Cancer Prevention and Control in the Context of an Integrated Approach (Resolution WHA70.12), the WHO Global Health Sector Strategy on Sexually Transmitted Infections 2016-2021, the UN Joint Global Programme on Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control, the new WHO Global Strategy to Eliminate Cervical Cancer, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and that this plan of action provides a clear long-term plan to reduce the cervical cancer burden in the Americas by 2030;

Cognizant of the impact that this disease has on women, their families, and their communities throughout the Americas, especially among priority populations in situations of vulnerability;

Acknowledging the need to decrease and eliminate the scourge of this disease, which is preventable through HPV vaccination, screening, and precancer treatment, and curable if detected at early stages of disease;

Aware of the cost-effective and affordable interventions that are available to reduce cervical cancer incidence and mortality and the urgent action that is required to implement these interventions on a population-based scale, seeking to ensure equitable access to cervical cancer primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention,

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**RESOLVES:**

1. To approve the *Plan of Action for Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control 2018-2030* (Document CD56/9).
2. To urge Member States, as appropriate and taking into account their national context and needs, to:
  - a) prioritize the prevention and control of cervical cancer in the national public health agenda;
  - b) formulate, review, and align national comprehensive cervical cancer strategies and plans with related global and regional strategies, plans, and targets, and regularly report on progress in this area;
  - c) strengthen governance, organization, and access to health services to ensure that comprehensive cervical cancer services are integrated across the relevant levels of care and that high coverage of HPV vaccination, screening, precancer treatment, and invasive cancer treatment is achieved;
  - d) strengthen cancer registries and information systems to monitor the coverage of HPV vaccination, coverage of screening, and treatment rates, and report regularly on these indicators;
  - e) implement high-impact interventions on a population-based scale along the continuum of health education and promotion, HPV vaccination, cervical cancer screening and diagnosis, and treatment for precancer and invasive cancer, with interventions tailored to the needs of priority populations in situations of vulnerability;
  - f) facilitate the empowerment and engagement of civil society organizations to provide a multisectoral approach to comprehensive cervical cancer prevention and control;
  - g) increase and optimize public financing with equity and efficiency for a sustainable response to cervical cancer, and progressively integrate prevention, screening, and treatment interventions into comprehensive, quality, and universal health services;
  - h) expand health services according to need and with a people-centered approach, noting that in most cases public expenditure of 6% of GDP for the health sector is a useful benchmark;
  - i) secure the uninterrupted supply of quality-assured and affordable HPV vaccines, screening tests, and evidence-based technologies for precancer and invasive cancer treatment, as well as palliative care medicines and other strategic commodities related to cervical cancer, while strengthening supply chain management structures and processes, including forecasting, procurement, warehousing, and distribution;

- j) strengthen the technical capacity and competencies of the national health workforce, particularly at the primary level of care, to address cervical cancer prevention.
3. To request the Director to:
- a) support implementation of this Plan of Action through a coordinated and interprogrammatic approach to technical cooperation for comprehensive cervical cancer prevention and control;
  - b) provide technical support to Member States to strengthen cervical cancer program coverage, quality, and effectiveness in coordination with the cervical cancer prevention and control plan for South America of the Network of National Cancer Institutes and Institutions (RINC);
  - c) provide support for cancer registration and information systems in order to build country capacity to generate quality, complete, and up-to-date information, and regularly report on HPV vaccination coverage, screening coverage, treatment rates, and cervical cancer incidence and mortality;
  - d) provide technical support to Member States for the development and review of policies, norms, and guidelines for high-impact interventions along the continuum of cervical cancer prevention, screening, and diagnosis, and treatment of precancer and invasive cancer, based on the latest WHO recommendations, while seeking to ensure quality and equity;
  - e) advocate for the empowerment of people and communities and their meaningful, effective, and sustainable engagement in the development and delivery of services for HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening, treatment, and palliative care;
  - f) support capacity-building in the national health workforce, particularly at the primary care level, to provide good quality, accessible, equitable, and people-centered care in the health services;
  - g) provide support to Member States through the PAHO Regional Revolving Fund for Strategic Public Health Supplies or the PAHO Revolving Fund for Vaccine Procurement to improve the processes of procurement and supply management and distribution in order to ensure uninterrupted access to quality-assured and affordable HPV vaccines, HPV tests, and essential medicines for cancer and for palliative care in alignment with WHO prequalification;
  - h) mobilize resources, adhering to the rules and procedures of the Framework of Engagement with non-State Actors, to support Member States to increase investments in comprehensive cervical cancer prevention and control.

*(Eighth meeting, 26 September 2018)*