

Cancer Control National Plan in 2009-2020

(2009, 2010-2020)

2008, 7 Nov-25 Dec

2007-2008 biennial publication (Dec, 2008; Jen 2009), Presentation of World Cancer Declaration 2008 on Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Affairs briefing: 2009-2010 Cancer Control projects preparing and fundraising (Deadline 25 Dec, 2008)

2009-2010 Expected Biennial Projects:

Cancer Control Expected Activities in 2009

Cancer Control capacity building in the Caucasus for implementation of the priority actions and achieve the 2020 targets

A Direction: Capacity building in Cancer Control Caucasus Network (CCCN)

1. **A call to the World Cancer Declaration 2008:** Targets by 2020; Priority actions; Health policy; Cancer prevention, early detection, treatment; Progressing towards the 2020 targets; Background):

Dissemination of this information through Caucasus cancer control network (Jen-Sep 2009)

❖ The World Cancer Declaration 2008 as a Framework for Cancer Control National Program 2010-2020 (Project for Legislative Updating to National Law on Public Health)

✚ The World Cancer Declaration 2008 was developed by the International Union Against Cancer (UICC), leading non-governmental organization dedicated exclusively to global cancer control, adopted by the World Cancer Summit 2008, and endorsed by the World Cancer Congress 2008. The World Cancer Declaration 2008 is a tool to help cancer advocates bring the growing cancer crisis to the attention of health policymakers at national, regional and global levels. It represents a consensus between foundations, national and international non-governmental and governmental organizations, professional bodies, the private sector, academia and civil society from all countries that are committed to the vision of eliminating cancer as a major threat for future generations. Place cancer on the development agenda. Increase the political priority given to cancer by demonstrating that a country's investment in dealing with its growing cancer problem is an investment in the economic and social well-being of the country. Take immediate steps to slow and ultimately reverse the growth in death from cancer, by committing to the targets set out below and providing resources and political backing for the priority actions needed to achieve them. Mobilize stakeholders to ensure that strategies to control cancer globally are targeted at those who are most in needed. Involve all major stakeholder groups in the development, or updating, of national cancer control policies. Implement strategies that have been proven to bridge existing cancer surveillance gaps. Increase efforts to involve cancer patients in cancer control planning at a local and national level. Increase efforts to reduce tobacco consumption by encouraging governments to fully implement and enforce the FCTC. Raise awareness about the need for culturally sensitive cancer risk reduction campaigns, along with public and professional education about cancer warning signs. Push governments to implement policies that will support risk-reducing strategies at a community level and enable individuals to make more informed consumption choices and adopt healthier behavior. Encourage governments to implement measures to reduce people's exposure to environmental and occupational carcinogens. Undertake actions to ensure that vaccines and other strategies that are shown to prevent cancer-causing infections are made more widely available. Sustainable delivery system will be in place to ensure that effective cancer control programmes are available in all countries. The measurements of the global cancer burden and the impact of cancer control interventions will be improved significantly. Global tobacco consumption, obesity and alcohol intake levels will be fallen significantly. Population in the areas affected by HPV and HBV will be covered by universal vaccination programmes. Many more cancers will be diagnosed when still localized through the provision of screening and early detection programmes and high levels of public and professional awareness about important cancer warning signs. Access to accurate cancer diagnosis, appropriate cancer treatments, supportive care, rehabilitation services and palliative care will be improved for all patients worldwide. Effective pain control measures will be available universally to all cancer patients in pain. The number of training opportunities available for health professionals in different aspects of cancer control will be improved significantly. There will be major improvements in cancer survival rates in all countries. The UICC will promote partnership and international collaboration aimed at accelerating progress towards achieving the 2020 targets. Given the huge variability in cancer burden and service provision thought the world, the UICC will encourage members to use the World Cancer Declaration as a template to develop regional or national cancer declarations that can better reflect local needs and priorities and allow for more accurate qualification of targets where data exists. The UICC encourages partnership within the framework of the World Cancer Declaration: By working together, we can more easily implement the priority actions and achieve the 2020 targets.

2. **Cancer Control Caucasus 2009 On-Line Poll** (Jen 7, 2009 – Sep 10, 2009): Cancer Control Caucasus Plan (CCCP) 2010-2020

3. **Sep 21, 2009: Workshop will be dedicated to the 10th anniversary of National Association of Cancer Control (NACC) establishment:**

1. NACC: 10 years report, reorganization, election
2. UCCC: 8 years report, reorganization, election
3. HPA: 7 years report, reorganization, election

4. **Sep 22-23, 2009: Caucasus pre Summit Training: Cancer Incidence and Death Registration, Epidemiological Research and Control, Surveillance and Advocacy, Relay For Life @ACS**

5. **Sep 24-25, 2009: Cancer Control Caucasus 1st Summit** (according to recommendations of Tbilisi meeting, Oct 12, 2006): **Cancer Control Caucasus Network (CCCN) capacity building initiative:**

1. A call to the World Cancer Declaration 2008 and dissemination this information through Caucasus cancer control service network
2. Place cancer on the development agenda. Increase the political priority given to cancer by demonstrating that a country's investment in dealing with its growing cancer problem is an investment in the economic and social well-being of the country. Take

immediate steps to slow and ultimately reverse the growth in death from cancer, by committing to the targets set out below and providing resources and political backing for the priority actions needed to achieve them

3. Cancer Control Caucasus 2009 on-line poll: Results evaluation
4. 2010-2020 CCCP adoption
5. CCCN organization, team election, 2010-2011 biennial project updating
6. Summit Recommendation on Ratification of the World Cancer Declaration 2008 by Parliament of the Georgia and updating Cancer Control National Program for its set-up with National Law on Public Health and initiation adequate arrangements in the all countries of Caucasus. By working together, we can more easily implement the priority actions and achieve the 2020 targets
7. Push governments to implement policies that will support risk-reducing strategies at a community level and enable individuals to make more informed consumption choices and adopt healthier behavior

6. Sep 25-27, 2009: 1st Relay For Life @ACS in Georgia (Tbilisi, Sep 25; Kutaisi, Sep 26; Batumi, Sep 27), an event that is licensed and supported through training and technical assistance by the American Cancer Society, a UICC member organization, its popularization for future implementation in other cities and areas of Caucasus

7. Sep 21-27, 2009: Exhibition (with support of **Caucasus online**, national Internet provider private company, and pharmaceutical companies, foundations and private sector): Tele-Health and Cancer Prevention

8. Capacity building in Cancer Advocacy with Updating of Preventive Insurance System (@NACC) at a community and any other level

1. Involve all major stakeholder groups in the development or updating of cancer control national policies
2. Get to modern methods of communications, establishment of 24/7 hot-line, online and Tele-Health connection: information support service, active & passive follow-up, preventive and palliative aid, pain control and end of life support service

9. Updating of Summit recommendations in cancer control interventions for implementation through Caucasus via cancer control network at a community, municipal, national, regional level

10. Capacity building in carcinogenic agents influence monitoring laboratory and implement active Follow-up control measures to reduce people's exposure to environmental and occupational carcinogens

B Direction: Public and professional education-training in different aspects of cancer advocacy and control, dissemination of information via media, off-line and on-line, TV:

11. 2009 April – December (pre- and post workshop and summit national and international):

1. Health Advocacy and Cancer Control: for professionals (physicians, nurses, registers, other health workers), cured patients, patient's relatives, stakeholders, other volunteers, target groups, population

- ✦ Cancer Incidence and Death population-based registration, epidemiological control of early death causes and cancer survival rates, quality of life of cancer patients and exposed persons (target high risk groups), active follow-up control, evaluation of existing screening programs
- ✦ Symptoms and early signs of cancer for public and professional audiences
- ✦ Palliative Support
- ✦ Pain control and End of Life aid
- ✦ Carcinogenic agents influence and environmental exposure on population
- ✦ Tobacco Control
- ✦ Other Drugs Abuse Control (liver/lung etc. cancer incidence and early death prevention)
- ✦ Sexual life style variables and cancer control
- ✦ Diet and nutrition control
- ✦ Healthy life style promotion, education campaigns and implementation of measures to reduce people's exposure to environmental and occupational carcinogens

2. Preparing of organization in Sep 24-27, 2009 in Tbilisi of ACS signature campaign - Relay For Life® and implementation of this action from 2010 through Caucasus

3. Public information and education via media

C Direction: Creation of Fair Juridical environment for funding of cancer control TV activities with model of preventive insurance system:

12. Implementation of World Cancer Declaration 2008 by Government (Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Affairs) with future ratification by Parliament (Dec 2008 - Dec 2009);

13. 2009 Jan – Oct: Development of Cancer Control National Program (1994); With participation of the governmental and non-governmental agencies and leading foreign specialists from the USA and Europe drafting the proposal of the Public Health Advocacy Legislative Project for starting on-going cancer control activities with model of preventive insurance system and for call to World Cancer Declaration 2008; The proposed law will provide necessary mechanisms for the development of cancer control and prevention programs and will enable sanitary-epidemiological protection of Georgian citizens against environmental and occupational exposures to known physical, chemical and biological carcinogens (preparation of law-project and Health Advocacy adopted acts for Public protection from carcinogenic agents exposure from air, water, soil, meals, drinks, tobacco, drugs & other everyday products, with adoption of modern environmental & life style standards);

14. 2009 Oct - Dec: Adoption of Public Health Advocacy Legislative Project with Preventive Insurance System (see attached scheme, NACC, Tbilisi © 2008), ratification of World Cancer Declaration 2008, capacity building in creation of justice environment for funding of cancer control activities (still Dec 25, 2009), Push governments to implement policies that will support risk-reducing strategies at a community level and enable individuals to make more informed consumption choices and adopt healthier behavior;

15. Preparing and adoption of modern guidelines for 7 tracks, according to attached scheme-plan, design of cancer control advocacy. Establishment of preventive information support and cancer insurance services system for the efficiency of cancer control by 7 tracks of cancer prevention policy (NACC, Tbilisi © 2008).

Cancer Control Expected Activities in 2010

- ✦ On-going of full spectral Cancer Control activities from Jan 7, 2010
- ✦ On-going Control of carcinogenic agents influence and environmental exposure on population
- ✦ population-based registration of cancer Incidence and death, epidemiological control of early death causes and cancer survival rates, quality of life of cancer patients and exposed persons (target high risk groups) active follow-up control Symptoms and early signs of cancer for public and professional audiences;
- ✦ Tobacco Control
- ✦ Other Drugs Abuse Control (liver/lung etc. cancer incidence and early death prevention)
- ✦ Sexual life style variables and cancer control
- ✦ Diet and nutrition control
- ✦ Healthy life style promotion, education campaigns and implement measures to reduce people's exposure to environmental and occupational carcinogens
- ✦ Organizing of Relay For Life (ACS, Atlanta ®) from 2010 through Caucasus
- ✦ Evaluation of past & on-going cancer control projects & activities (2001-2002, 2003-2004, 2005-2006, 2007-2008, 2009-2010)
- ✦ Preparing and adoption of modern guidelines for 7 tracks, according to attached scheme-plan: design of cancer control advocacy: Establishment of preventive information support and cancer insurance services system for the efficiency of cancer control by 7 tracks of cancer prevention policy (NACC, Tbilisi ®2008)
- ✦ Capacity building in Cancer Advocacy with Preventive Insurance System on community, municipal, national and regional levels
- ✦ Preparing and funding lobby of cost-effective pilot projects for 2011-2012, 2013-2014, 2015-2016, 2017-2018, 2019-2020.

