Accelerating the elimination of cervical cancer as a global public health problem

Draft decision proposed by Australia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, India, Kenya, Monaco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Peru, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Ukraine, United States of America, Uruguay and the European Union and its Member States

The Executive Board, having considered the report on accelerating cervical cancer elimination, decided:

(1) to note that urgent action is needed to scale up implementation of proven cost-effective measures towards achieving the elimination of cervical cancer as a global public health problem, including vaccination against human papillomavirus, screening and treatment of pre-cancer, early detection and prompt treatment of early invasive cancers and palliative care, which will require political commitment and greater international cooperation and support for equitable access, including strategies for resource mobilization;

(2) to request the Director-General to develop, in consultation with Member States and other relevant stakeholders, a draft global strategy to accelerate cervical cancer elimination, with clear goals and targets for the period 2020–2030, for consideration by the Seventy-third World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board at its 146th session.

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1 Document EB144/28.