

**STATEMENT OF THE DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
ON
AGENDA ITEM 11.4 ACCELERATING THE ELIMINATION OF CERVICAL CANCER AS A
GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM
OF THE SEVENTY THIRD WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY (RESUMED SESSION)
VIRTUAL, 9-14 NOVEMBER 2020**

Thank you Chair.

Cervical cancer is one of the global public health concerns. According to Globocan 2018, cervical cancer ranked as the 5th most prevalent cancer worldwide. Although it is difficult to reduce incidence rate to zero, elimination is potentially achievable.

Whilst Indonesia complies that certain targets for cervical cancer need to be met within the defined time limit, we need to consider that many countries do not put cervical cancer elimination on the top of their national priority program. Thus, affecting the country's budget for the cervical cancer elimination program.

Moreover, psychosocial factors also influence the implementation of this strategy. Most women in Indonesia, internalized by their local culture, feel reluctant to get screened for internal inspection. Furthermore, for some countries, halal certification of vaccine is the most important factor that excels beyond budgetary consideration.

Thus, we call for early detection action through social approach. This approach can be carried out by public figure, religious leader, and tribal figure campaign. Overall, Indonesia conforms that each country should prioritized cervical cancer elimination and fulfil the "90-70-90" target. However, the deadline should be extended by taking into account the situation in most low-income and low-middle-income countries, as well as the current ongoing pandemic.

I thank you.