Chair,

Cervical and childhood cancers remain the focus of the IAEA’s technical assistance, particularly in low and middle-income countries where needs for access to timely diagnosis and treatment services are significant.

The IAEA has a longstanding partnership with WHO and has strengthened coordination under the framework of the Global Programme to Eliminate Cervical Cancer and the Global Initiative on Childhood Cancer. Joint activities in these areas include assessing needs and capacities of Member States, technical assistance in formulating cancer related policies, capacity development in radiation medicine and support in resource mobilization to advance national cervical and childhood cancer control programmes.

Chair, medical imaging is cross-cutting and central to clinical management guidelines for conditions which uniquely affect children, women and adolescents. The IAEA promotes appropriate, safe, beneficial uses of medical imaging in Member States. For example, the IAEA co-led the rapid diagnostics working group of the WHO Global Breast Cancer initiative.
The IAEA is also collaborating with WHO on a research project to provide knowledge on the link between early life nutrition and later childhood health and the effectiveness of early life interventions to reduce later childhood obesity.

A research project currently under way is generating evidence on understanding the interlinking relationships between cancer, nutrition and clinical outcomes in childhood cancer. This information will provide guidance to low- and middle-income countries and contribute to improving treatment outcomes and survival of children with cancer.

We look forward to continuing and further expanding our collaboration with the WHO and other partners in addressing women’s, children’s and adolescents’ health.

Thank you Chair.