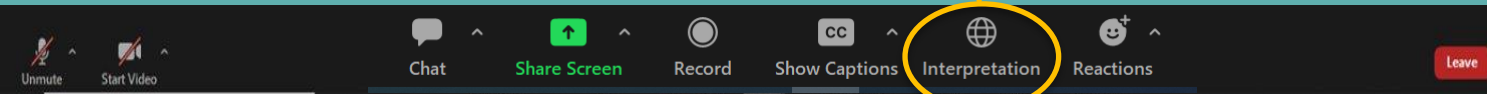


Welcome!

Before we begin, please...

- Select your preferred language (English, French) by clicking on the Interpretation icon below.



- Place yourself on mute
- Introduce yourself in the chat
- Remember to speak loudly, clearly, and at a moderate pace throughout today's discussion



Why Prioritization Matters

- Selecting priorities and communicating them is a powerful tool to get national and community support.
- Prioritization provides focus and direction amidst numerous cancer control needs and challenges.
- It ensures that resources are allocated efficiently for maximum impact.
- Engaging stakeholders ensures that priorities include diverse perspectives and needs.

Leveraging Existing Programs and Systems

- Utilizing established programs and systems maximizes efficiency and effectiveness.
- It avoids duplication of efforts and builds upon existing infrastructure.
- Engaging stakeholders ensures that existing resources are optimized and leveraged effectively.

Identifying High-Impact Areas

- Healthcare professionals, policymakers, and patient advocacy groups, contribute valuable insights in identifying priority areas of need.
- By engaging stakeholders, we ensure that priorities reflect the diverse needs and perspectives of the cancer community.

Anticipating and Managing Challenges

- Prioritization allows us to proactively address risks and challenges.
- Stakeholders can provide input on potential barriers to implementation and collaborate on strategies to minimize them.

Ensuring Accountability and Measurement

- Clear priorities facilitate accountability and measurement of progress.
- Engaging stakeholders fosters a sense of ownership and commitment to achieving shared objectives.

Success of Prioritizing HPV Vaccination

- The prioritization of HPV vaccination programs in several countries has been a significant success story in cancer prevention.
- Stakeholders, including government agencies, healthcare providers, and public health organizations, collaborated to prioritize and implement HPV vaccination programs.
- The success of HPV vaccination programs underscores the importance of stakeholder engagement in prioritizing and implementing effective cancer control interventions.

Eswatini National Cancer Control Program

Xolisile Dlamini (MOH)

Wilton Khumalo (MOH)

Nomalanga Hlophe (MOH),

Zamokuhle Lukhele (MOH)

Nokwethu Mkhumane (MOH),

Cyprian Matsenjwa (MOH),

■ Priorities

1. Development and costing of cancer prevention and control strategic plan
2. Strengthen adult and childhood cancer prevention
3. Adult and childhood cancer diagnosis services
4. Increasing the Treatment services such chemotherapy, radiation etc

Nigeria

Team Members:

- Dr Uchechukwu Nwokwu, Federal Ministry of Health
- Dr Usman Malami Aliyu, National Institute for Cancer Research and Treatment
- Dr Musa Ali-Gombe, National Institute for Cancer Research and Treatment
- Dr Nwamaka Lasebikan, National Institute for Cancer Research and Treatment
- Prof Sani A. Malami, National Institute for Cancer Research and Treatment
- Khazi Bannebe Maiyaki, Federal Ministry of Health
- Dr Usman Mohammed Waziri, National Institute for Cancer Research and Treatment
- Aisha Ndanusa, Clinton Health Access Initiative

Nigeria

NCCP implementation priorities:

- Data management and research
- Diagnosis and treatment

Zimbabwe

Sri Lanka

■ Country Team Members

- Dr Dewanee Ranaweera - Director – NCCP*
- Dr Suraj Perera – NCCP*
- Dr Yasoma Weerasekara – NCCP*
- Dr Sanjeewa Gunasekara - National Cancer Institute
- Dr G J Chandana – NCCP*
- Dr Gayani Kalhari – NCCP*

*NCCP – National Cancer Control Programme

Country Team priorities

- Process evaluation of “Breast Clinic” intervention
- Assessment of preparedness to achieve the interim targets of cervical cancer elimination

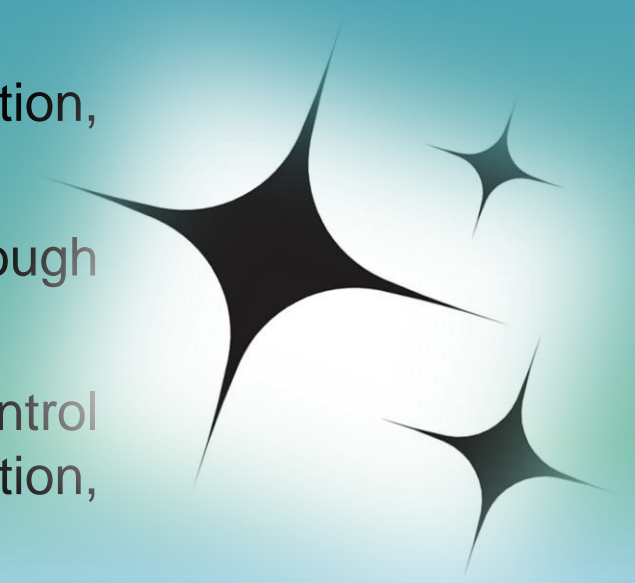
Burundi: Implementation Priorities

- Evaluating costs, priority setting, financing and resource allocation for the NCCP
- Development of an NCCP implementation plan, including prioritization
- Capacity building of health personnel
- Improving service delivery, implementing systems and policy changes



Implementation Priorities

- Integrating NCCP efforts into other health programs/systems
- Using data for monitoring, evaluation, research and policy making
- Supporting research through implementation of the NCCP
- National coordination of cancer control efforts and partners for implementation, policy and advocacy



Overall objective: Reduce morbidity and mortality linked to cancer and significantly improve the quality of life of patients treated for cancer.

- 1. Governance and its prioritization and implementation matrix**
- 2. Primary cancer prevention**
- 3. Screening and early detection**
- 4. Diagnosis and treatment of cancers and their implementation matrices**
- 5. care and rehabilitation**
- 6. Registry , epidemiological surveillance and research**

Objectives and strategies of the NCCP plan



NCCP Priorities

Activities for 12 months

1. Cervical cancer screening campaign
2. Document review (Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of cervical cancer)
3. Advocacy for financing activities and training human resources
4. Launch of the National Strategic Plan for the Fight against Cancer
5. Continue the National Cancer Reference Center project

Rwanda

- Awareness and early detection
- Infrastructure – equipment and human resources
 - Data management, registry
 - Human resources for treatment