Only through joint efforts with WHO and other key organizations involved in the fight against cancer can PACT address cancer comprehensively in the developing world.

PACT’s Integrated System for Comprehensive Cancer Control
Maximizes the impact of interventions including Radiotherapy through balanced investments across the System

- Population Based Cancer Control Programme
- Cancer Knowledge Transfer and Technology Evaluations
- Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance System
- Multidisciplinary Education, Training and Research in Cancer
- Multisectoral Partnerships including Cancer Society Building

Cancer Prevention (Controlling Cancer Risk Factors)
Screening and Early Detection
Diagnosis, Treatment, Follow-up and Rehabilitation (Pathology, Surgery, Imaging, Radiotherapy/Nuclear Medicine, Chemotherapy, Other)
Palliative Care and Support for Patients and Families (Symptom Control, especially Opiates and Radiotherapy, Psychological Interventions, Other)
Cancer patients are commonly dying from a curable disease

Radiotherapy can potentially cure 50% of cancers

Effective cancer control requires a comprehensive integrated strategy

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Placing cancer on the global health agenda

Using radiotherapy as an anchor to build self-sustaining national cancer control programmes in developing countries

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Radiotherapy is an essential part of the treatment of cancer.

Over 30 African and Asian countries have no access to radiotherapy.

There is a shortfall of over 5000 radiotherapy machines in the developing world.

IAEA has initiated PACT to comprehensively address this urgent problem.

Availability of treatment

Number of people served by a single radiotherapy centre (latest available data 1995–2003)

- **below 500,000**
- **500,000–999,999**
- **1–4.9 million**
- **5–9.9 million**
- **10–19.9 million**
- **20 million and above**
- **no centre**
- **no data**
The WHO estimates that by 2020, cancer could kill 10.3 million people each year.

Cancer is a global crisis affecting low, middle and high resource nations alike.

The PACT programme aims to address this crisis. The PACT map illustrates the distribution of cancer cases and deaths across different regions of the world. The map shows that cancer is a global issue, affecting regions such as North America, Central and Eastern Europe, and Sub-Saharan Africa.

Source: WHO 2004

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IAEA Nobel Peace Prize Fund
Regional Special Events on Cancer

The 2005 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to the IAEA and Director General ElBaradei in equal shares. IAEA’s Board of Governors directed that the Agency’s share be devoted to a special Fund for fellowships and training to improve cancer management and childhood nutrition across the developing world.

Drawing the attention of Policymakers to why comprehensive cancer control is essential for enhancing the effectiveness of cancer treatment by radiotherapy.

Asia
Bangkok
4–8 December 2006

Africa
Cape Town
11–15 December 2006

Latin America
Buenos Aires
March 2007

Encouraging the planning for and investing in Regional Cancer Training Institutes to alleviate the severe shortage of cancer control professionals.

For further information, please see www.iaea.org/Nobelfund
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