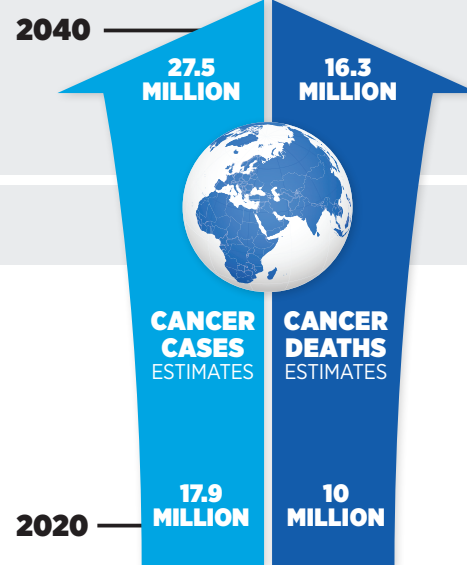


# CANCER: A GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH CHALLENGE

Cancer is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality around the world. In 2018, the last year for which these data are available, it accounted for 16 percent of deaths worldwide.

## Overall Global Cancer Burden

The devastating impact of cancer is predicted to grow significantly in the coming decades unless new and more effective approaches to cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment are developed and effectively implemented. The projected increase in the overall global burden of cancer will largely be fueled by overall population growth and an expansion in the segment of the world's population most likely to develop cancer, those age 65 and older.

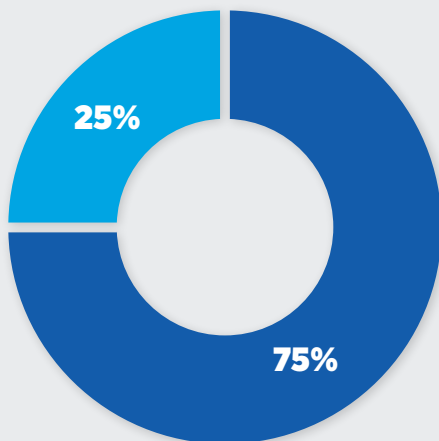


## Global Childhood Cancer Burden

In 2020, it is estimated that 413,000 children ages 0 to 14 will develop cancer and 328,000 children will die from the disease. If access to health care is not markedly improved, in particular in low- and lower middle-income countries, it is anticipated that a total of 13.7 million cases of childhood cancer and 11.1 million deaths from

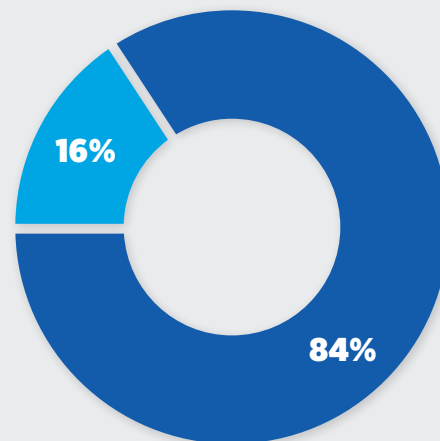
childhood cancer will occur from 2020 to 2050. Most of these cases and deaths will be in low- and lower middle-income countries. Investment to enable comprehensive scale-up of health care interventions has the potential to prevent about 6.2 million of the deaths from cancer in children from 2020 to 2050.

### Cases of Childhood Cancer



Low- and Lower-Middle Income Countries

### Deaths from Childhood Cancer



High- and Higher-Middle Income Countries