The World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) came into force in 2005, committing its parties to take action to reduce the single most preventable cause of cancer—tobacco use—and inspiring broader global action on non-communicable diseases (NCDs). In 2011, the United Nations General Assembly held a landmark high-level meeting to address chronic NCDs, including nine voluntary global targets such as decreasing premature mortality from NCDs by 25% by 2025.

Meeting the global targets will require a concerted national action. A recent WHO survey has enabled several low-income countries to vaccinate girls against the human papilloma virus (HPV) to protect them from developing cervical cancer. By negotiating for a common virus (HPV) to protect them from developing cervical cancer. By negotiating for a common

World Health Organization, Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC)