

# Feedback opportunity for the work programme 2025

## Mission on Cancer

### Draft expected impacts:

The Cancer Mission Work Programme 2025 will continue to support the implementation of the Mission through topics in each of its four objectives while addressing its four transversal priorities, notably:

- Improve the understanding of the development of cancer in the context of the environment, work, genetics and lifestyle in the broadest possible sense.
- Foster closer collaboration among cancer research digital infrastructures and increase the access to data of different types.
- Enhance cross-policy cancer prevention strategies, including by expanding outreach and engagement with citizens.
- Optimise the diagnosis and treatment of cancer, including for children, adolescents and young adults, based on the principle of equitable access.
- Improve the quality of life of cancer patients, survivors and their families through widely analysing and understanding key factors and needs that are related to the quality of life, including aspects of palliative care.
- Accelerate the digital transformation of research, innovation and health systems.
- Address all cancers, including poorly-understood cancers or cancer subtypes, in men and women, children, adolescents and young adults as well as in the elderly and in socio-economically vulnerable populations, living in either cities, rural or remote areas.
- Enhance the integration of the Cancer Mission activities at national, regional and local levels through the engagement of public authorities, stakeholders and citizens.

See also Cancer Mission implementation plan [2e87e31f-37f7-4892-ab4f-2fad7ee1fcc3\\_en \(europa.eu\)](#).

### Main expected outcomes:

- In line with the Cancer Mission Implementation Plan, countries will be assisted to improve cancer prevention and control through the integration of innovative approaches and scientific evidence into their health systems.
- Policy makers will benefit from the improvement of existing policies related to cancer, or will identify the need for new policy measures, through the generation of knowledge and evidence, by enhanced dialogue and peer-learning among key stakeholders.
- The capability of extracting new knowledge on cancer development and progression mechanisms will be improved through the increased use of a large amount of FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data and the application of new tools based on Artificial Intelligence methods.
- Citizens including people at high risk of developing cancer, cancer patients and cancer survivors will benefit from the development of effective cancer prevention strategies and screening programmes, medical devices, diagnostic tests, as well as treatment and care solutions.
- Cancer patients, survivors and their families will benefit from a better understanding and management of unmet needs concerning quality of life of cancer patients, survivors and their families.