GC/64/12 Biennial report on publication activities

International Agency for Research on Cancer

World Health Organization



Key areas of work 2020-21

- Sales of subscriptions to WHO Classification of Tumours Online, which includes the complete volumes of the series and now has ~5900 subscribers
- Technical preparation for IARC titles to be submitted to US National Library of Medicine's Bookshelf repository
- Revision of IARC publications metrics for reporting
- Regularizing of budget for Open Access publication of external journal articles
- Production of key reference publications (list available in report)

	-			total journal article
ut ^a	Year	Open Access articles	Non-Open Access (standard) articles	Total articles
	2014	93 (26%)	267 (74%)	360 (100%)
	2015	127 (35%)	234 (65%)	361 (100%)
	2016	133 (37%)	225 (63%)	358 (100%)
	2017	164 (43%)	217 (57%)	381 (100%)
	2018	142 (39%)	224 (61%)	366 (100%)
	2019	173 (44%)	218 (56%)	391 (100%)
	2020	219 (48%)	241 (52%)	460 (100%)
	2021	227 (54%)	192 (46%)	419 (100%)

^a Table figures based on Web of ScienceTM. Comparison of Web of ScienceTM data with previously reported Open Access figures based on manual coding shows good consistency, generally \pm 2% for the overall Open Access total.

Since 2015 €50 000 per annum have been earmarked for Open Access from the Governing Council Special Fund (GCSF) for journal article processing charges; GCSF supported 25 articles in 2020 and 23 articles in 2021. Although comparative baseline figures are only available for 2014, the tracking of IARC's Open Access journal article output suggests that the GCSF for Open Access has had a notably positive impact on Open Access publishing at the Agency. The percentage of immediate Open Access articles has increased steadily since 2014. At present approximately 50% of IARC's external journal articles are published as immediate Open Access.

The GCSF has provisioned for Open Access support from 2015 to 2022 inclusive, for a total of €400 000 (Resolutions GC/57/R11, GC/60/R12, and GC/62/R12). Because Open Access publishing is now routinized, ongoing support for it is integrated into operational budget planning.

Publications revenues 2017-2021 Table 2: Publications – Revenue from sales (in Euros)

Year	Revenue from sales of all publications by WHO Press	Revenue from sales of WHO Blue Books by WHO Press	Revenue from sales by WHO paid to IARC ^a	Other revenue from publications (E- Bookshop and royalties)
2017	1 756 548	1 752 327 (99.8%)	1 751 567	12 201
2018	1 280 242	1 272 663 (99.4%)	1 279 970	9 601
2019	1 258 412	1 255 618 (99.8%)	1 262 932 ^b	48 079°
2020	1 706 737	1 701 531 (99.7%)	1 708 370 ^d	228 780 ^c
2021	1 465 844	1 461 197 (99.7%)	1 465 844	480 934 ^c

^a After freight charges were deducted from the overall figure. ^b For 2019, the total revenue included the reimbursement of €4549 for cost of direct shipment from the printer to the distributor Stylus paid by IARC. ^c Other revenue in 2019 and subsequent years also includes subscription revenues from *WHO Classification of Tumours Online* (see paragraph 3). ^d For 2020, the total revenue included the reimbursement of €1651 (€1633 with foreign exchange adjustment) for cost of direct shipment from the printer to the distributor Stylus paid by IARC.

Net revenue from the sale of IARC publications in 2020–2021 amounted to €3 882 295 (€1 935 517 in 2020, and €1 946 778 in 2021). In accordance with Resolution GC/56/R12, 75% of revenue is returned to the IARC publications programme.

Sales of subscriptions to WHO Classification of Tumours Online accounted for approximately 25% of the net annual revenue for 2021.

	IO Classification of Tumours dominates print sales e 3 Publications – Volume of sales (print format)				
Year	Total sales	Sales of WHO Blue Books			
2017	33 786	33 544 (99%)			
2018	23 911	23 530 (98%)			
2019	21 037	20 908 (99%)			
2020	29 928	29 584 (99%)			
2021	22 130	21 927 (99%)			

The WHO Blue Books series on its own (in print format) generated 99.7% of the overall WHO Pressderived publications sales revenue for IARC in 2020, a similar figure as in 2021.