

Proposed Programme and Budget 2024-2025

International Agency for Research on Cancer
Lyon, France

(Document SC/59/6)



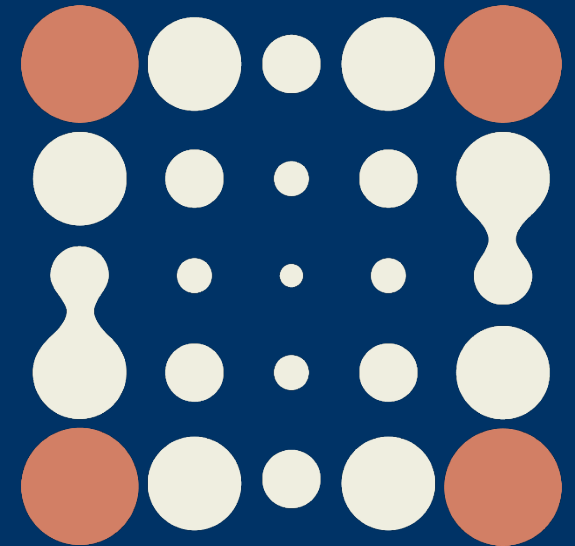
International Agency
for Research on Cancer



AGENDA

1. Scientific Direction
2. Proposed Programme and Budget 2024-2025
3. Financing of Regular Budget and Assessment on Participating States
4. Extra-budgetary resources

International Agency
for Research on Cancer



SCIENTIFIC DIRECTION

International Agency for Research on Cancer

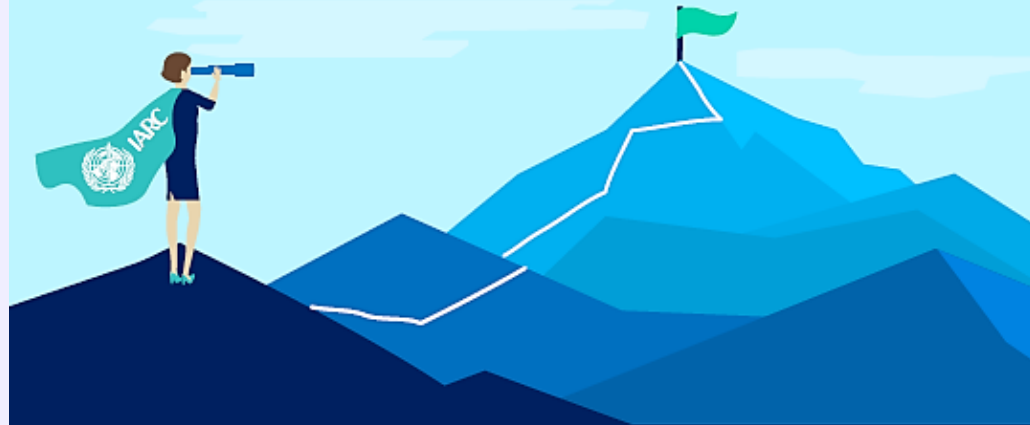


International Agency for Research on Cancer



World Health
Organization
Scientific Council
SC/57/4B
Lyon, 10–12 February 2021
By web conference

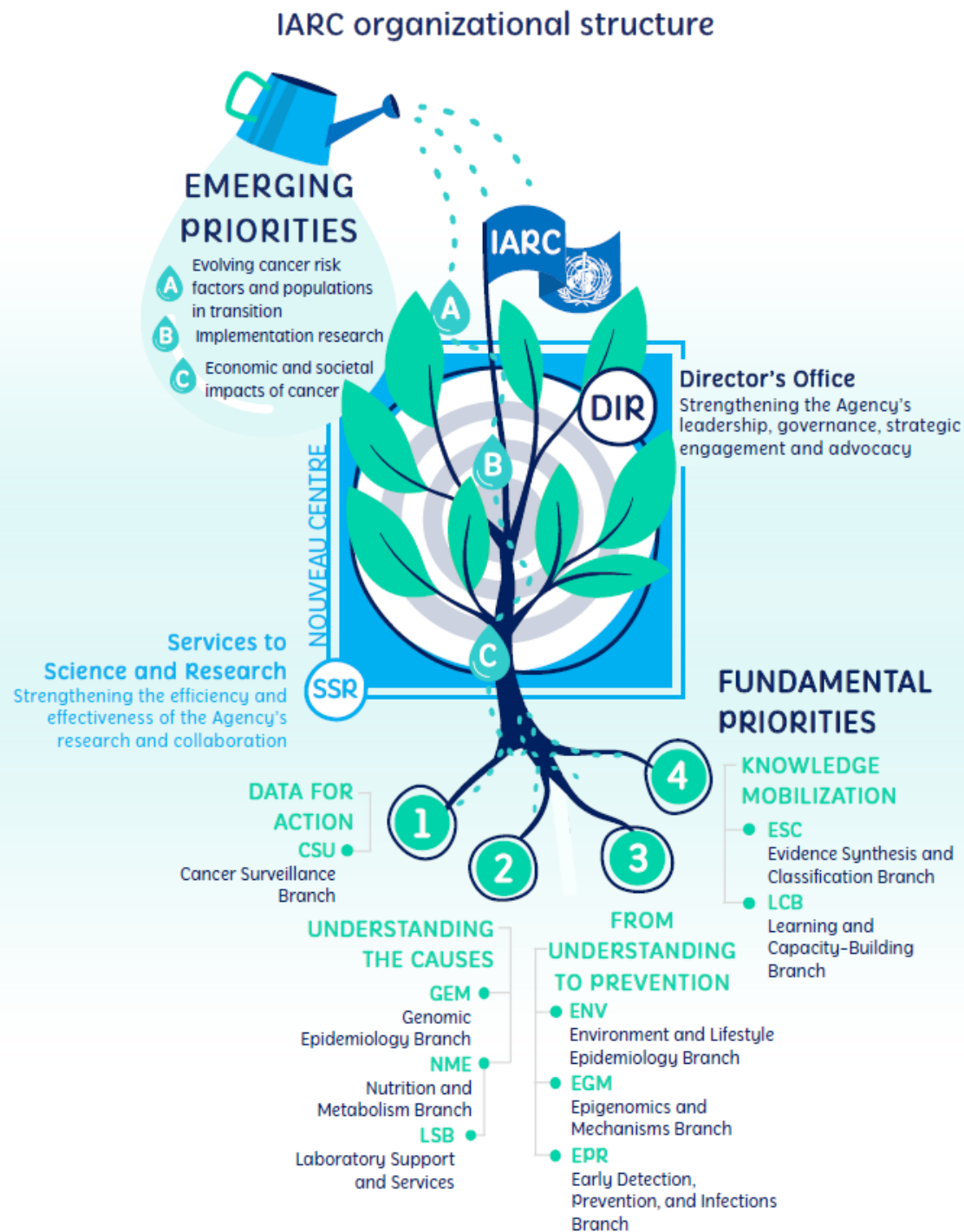
“A world
where fewer
people develop
cancer”



IARC
The World Cancer Research
Agency

Draft Medium-Term Strategy
2021–2025

Interlinked fundamental and emerging scientific priorities



IARC's Project Tree and Programme & Budget

LEVEL 1: TO REDUCE THE BURDEN AND SUFFERING FROM CANCER GLOBALLY

	OBJECTIVE 1	OBJECTIVE 2	OBJECTIVE 3	OBJECTIVE 4	OBJECTIVE 5	OBJECTIVE 6
LEVEL 2	Describing the occurrence of cancer	Understanding the causes of cancer	Evaluating cancer prevention interventions	Synthesizing and mobilizing knowledge and strengthening global capacities in cancer science	Strengthening the Agency's leadership, governance, strategic engagement, and advocacy	Strengthening the efficiency and effectiveness of the Agency's research and collaboration

- All objectives are fundamental to the Agency and some also contribute to emerging priorities.
- Projects are linked to level 3 objectives.

Level 1 Objective: To reduce the burden of and suffering from cancer globally		Contribution to fundamental (F) and emerging ^B (E) priorities			
Level 2 Objective	Level 3 Objective	F	E1	E2	E3
1. Describing the occurrence of cancer	1.1 Improve and expand reporting of cancer data and statistics to inform global, regional, and national priorities for cancer prevention and cancer control	X	X	X	X
	1.2 Improve coverage, quality, and utility of cancer registration data worldwide, with an emphasis on low- and middle-income countries (LMICs)	X		X	
	1.3 Enhance understanding of global, regional, national, and subnational changes in cancer risk, including in relation to ongoing socioeconomic transitions and social inequalities	X	X	X	X
	1.4 Enhance understanding of economic consequences of cancer and cancer disparities – descriptive economics	X			X
2. Understanding the causes of cancer	2.1 Enhance understanding of new and known causes/risk factors for human cancer, including those that accompany key cancer transitions, and those related to cancer disparities, through the conduct of epidemiological studies	X	X	X	X
	2.2 Enhance understanding of and elucidate biological mechanisms of carcinogenesis relevant to environmental/lifestyle factors, including those that accompany key cancer transitions, and those related to cancer disparities, through the conduct of laboratory studies	X	X		X
	2.3 Enhance understanding of exposure sources, including those related to key cancer transitions, and those related to cancer disparities, and related pathways	X	X		X
	2.4 Enhance understanding of potential risk factors, including those that accompany key cancer transitions, and those related to cancer disparities, in underresearched populations and/or in LMICs and their interplay with the observed cancer patterns	X	X		X
3. Evaluating cancer prevention interventions	3.1 Enhance understanding of evidence-based interventions for cancer prevention and control to support their practical application, including those related to cancer disparities	X		X	X
	3.2 Enhance understanding of the efficacy and effectiveness of population-based interventions and cancer prevention programmes			X	
	3.3 Enhance understanding about the development and application of biomarkers for early detection and outcome through translational studies	X			
4. Synthesizing and mobilizing knowledge and strengthening global capacities for cancer science	4.1 Strengthen global knowledge and global and national capacities in cancer research and science	X			
	4.2 Strengthen the understanding and use of tumour classification to underpin cancer diagnosis, management, and research	X			
	4.3 Strengthen global knowledge and global and national capacities to implement effective, quality-assured, affordable interventions	X			
	4.4 Enhance understanding of the causes of human cancer, including emerging cancer hazards, through cancer hazard evaluations of the available evidence base by leading independent experts	X			
5. Strengthening the Agency's leadership, governance, strategic engagement, and advocacy	5.1 Define the vision and implement the scientific strategy of the Agency, enabling an empowering culture, providing the framework for the fulfilment of its objectives	X			
	5.2 Oversee the strategic direction of the Agency and the implementation of its programme with full respect of the Agency's values, ethical standards, and code of conduct	X			
	5.3 Create and maintain key strategic engagement with stakeholders at national, regional, and international organizations, and scale up resource mobilization activities	X			
	5.4 Strengthen the Agency's global image, communication and outreach to stakeholders	X			
6. Strengthening the efficiency and effectiveness of the Agency's research and collaboration	6.1 Ensure the availability of adequate laboratory and computing/statistical infrastructure to support and enhance research	X			
	6.2 Enable strategic vision and implementation, including management of financial, human, information, and infrastructure resources, to enable and support the effective delivery of the Agency's mandate	X			

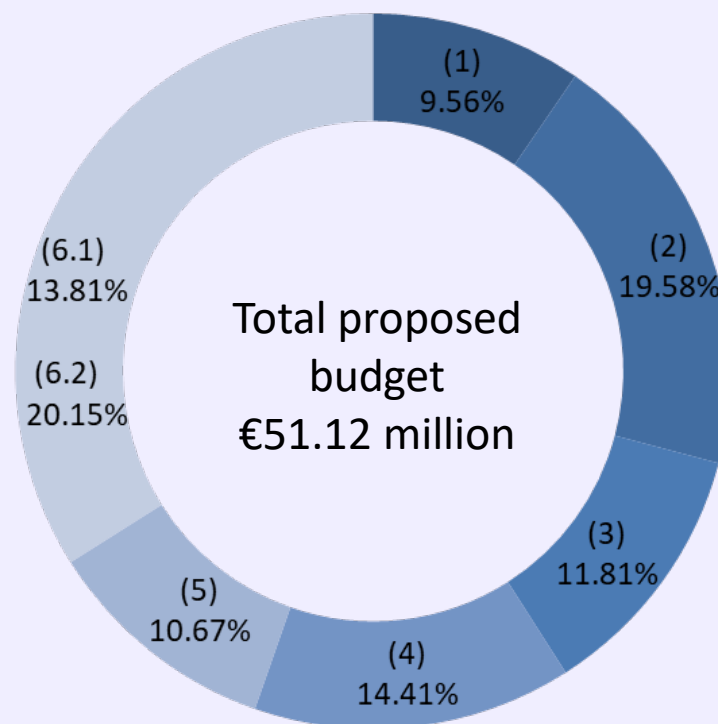
Proposed Programme and Budget 2024-2025

Regular Budget

Distribution by Objectives

- 55.36% to four scientific objectives
- 10.67% to leadership, governance and strategic engagement & advocacy functions
- 13.81% contribute directly to scientific outcomes (Obj. 6.1*) and 20.15% are admin functions (Obj. 6.2)

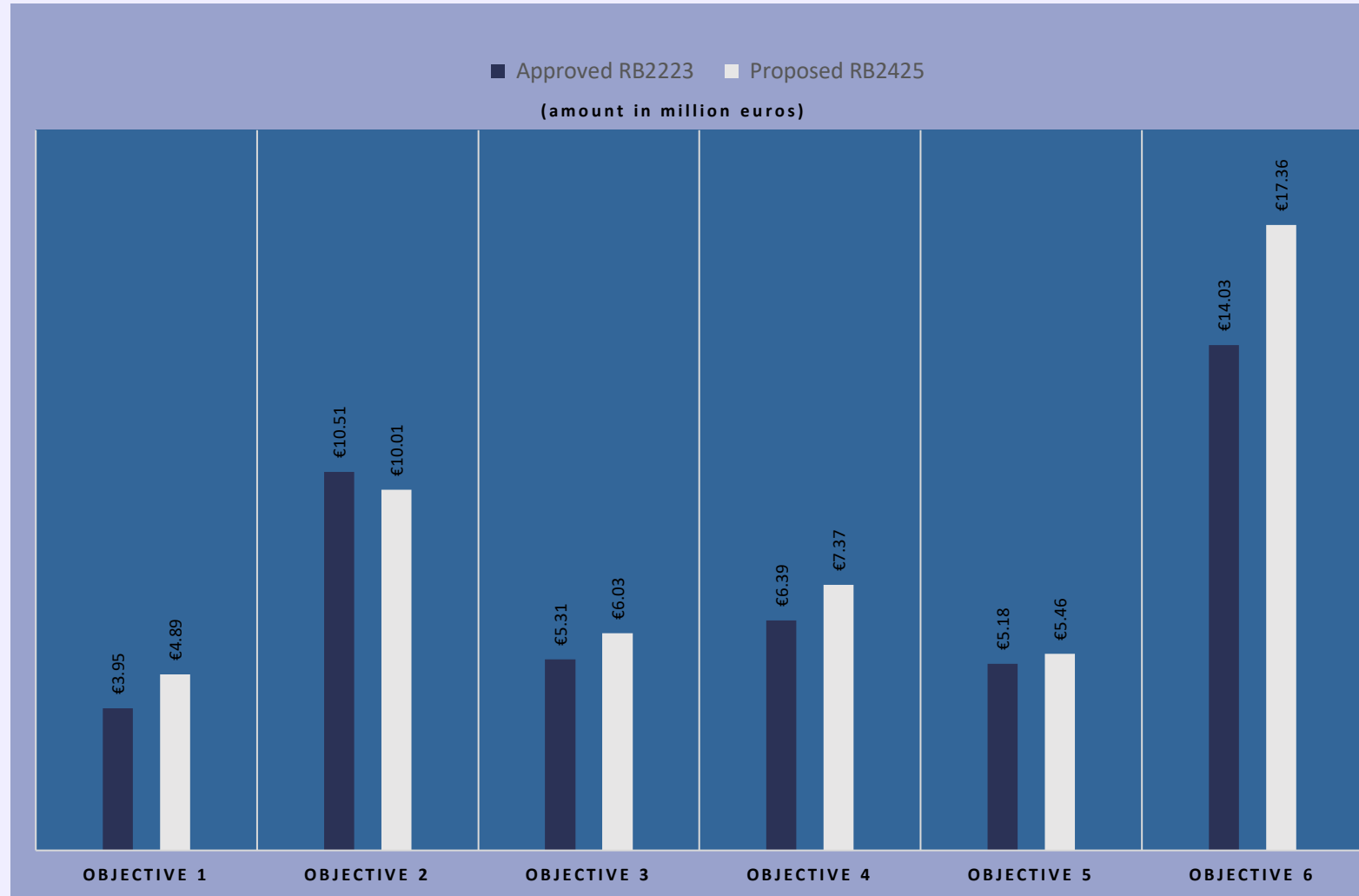
* Histopathology lab, biobank, biostatistics, and part of IT and infrastructure



- 1. Describing the occurrence of cancer
- 2. Understanding the causes of cancer
- 3. Evaluating cancer prevention interventions
- 4. Synthesizing and mobilizing knowledge and strengthening global capacities in cancer science
- 5. Strengthening the Agency's leadership, governance, strategic engagement, and advocacy
- 6. Strengthening the efficiency and effectiveness of the Agency's research and collaboration

Regular Budget 2024-2025 - Compared to the prior biennium

- €2.15 million or 8.21% increase of resources allocated to Scientific programmes under Objectives 1-4.
- €0.27 million or 5.23% increase for leadership, strategic engagement and advocacy functions under Objective 5.
- €3.32 million or 23.71% increase to cover rising energy costs and expenditure for the BMS project under Objective 6



Proposed Financing of Regular Budget

Amount in euros

Funding Sources	2022-2023	2024-2025	Change
Contribution from China	0	3 477 618	3 477 618
All other existing 26 Participating States	45 371 329	47 640 393	2 269 064
Total Budget	45 371 329	51 118 011	5 746 682



Statutory staff cost increase (*WIGI, GS salary scale increase, SHI & ASHI rates increases*) €1.44M

Costs of investment and organizational restructuring carried into the next biennium €1.07M

Non-staff budget increase €3.23M

Full financing from Assessed Contributions

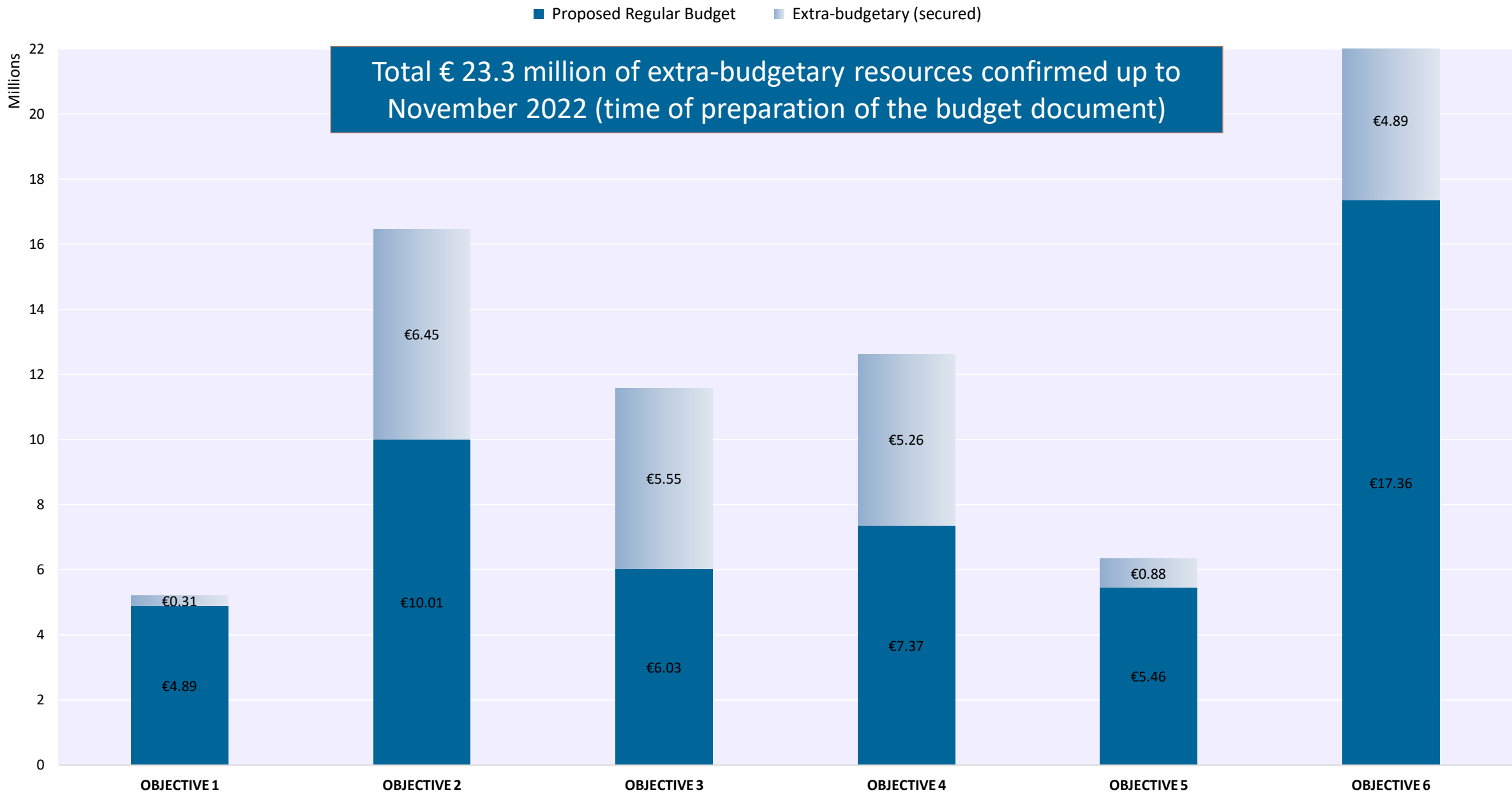
Assessment on Participating States

- It is based on the WHO's scale of assessment
- Change in the WHO's scale of assessment approved in the 75th World Health Assembly in May 2022 led to the shift of the Russian Federation from Group 3 to Group 4
- 5% increase of overall AC from 26 existing Participating States
- Impact to individual country varies depending on the Group classification.
- €3.47 million increase in the overall budget expected to come from contribution of China

Amount in euros for the biennium

proposed RB2425	approved RB2223	+ / -	PARTICIPATING STATES
1 325 282	1 221 536	103 746	GROUP 5: Finland, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Morocco, Qatar
1 594 324	1 493 764	100 560	GROUP 4: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, India, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland
1 594 324	1 765 991	(171 667)	GROUP 4 (Previously Group 3): Russian Federation
1 863 366	1 765 991	97 375	GROUP 3: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Italy, Republic of Korea, Spain
2 401 451	2 310 448	91 003	GROUP 2: France, Germany, United Kingdom
3 477 618	3 399 360	78 258	GROUP 1: Japan, United States of America
3 477 618	n/a	n/a	GROUP 1: China (new)

RB + EB 2024-2025



REQUEST TO THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL

The Scientific Council is requested to consider endorsing that:

1. The proposed Programme for 2024-2025 is consistent with IARC's Medium-Term Strategy 2021-2025; and
2. The overall proposed Regular Budget and extrabudgetary resources are essential to the success of the proposed Programme.