Grant Number: 5U01CA033193-35
FAIN: U01CA033193

Principal Investigator(s):
Kurt Straif

Project Title: Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Dr. Kelm, Olaf
Head of Grants Office
150 cours Albert Thomas
Lyon, 69008
FRA

Award e-mailed to: igo@iarc.fr

Period Of Performance:
Budget Period: 09/01/2016 – 08/31/2017
Project Period: 09/01/1985 – 08/31/2020

Dear Business Official:

The National Institutes of Health hereby awards a grant in the amount of $925,343 (see "Award Calculation" in Section I and "Terms and Conditions" in Section III) to INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RES ON CANCER in support of the above referenced project. This award is pursuant to the authority of 42 USC 241 31 USC 6305 42 CFR 52 and is subject to the requirements of this statute and regulation and of other referenced, incorporated or attached terms and conditions.

Acceptance of this award including the "Terms and Conditions" is acknowledged by the grantee when funds are drawn down or otherwise obtained from the grant payment system.

Each publication, press release, or other document about research supported by an NIH award must include an acknowledgment of NIH award support and a disclaimer such as "Research reported in this publication was supported by the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health under Award Number U01CA033193. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health." Prior to issuing a press release concerning the outcome of this research, please notify the NIH awarding IC in advance to allow for coordination.

Award recipients must promote objectivity in research by establishing standards that provide a reasonable expectation that the design, conduct and reporting of research funded under NIH awards will be free from bias resulting from an Investigator's Financial Conflict of Interest (FCOI), in accordance with the 2011 revised regulation at 42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F. The Institution shall submit all FCOI reports to the NIH through the eRA Commons FCOI Module. The regulation does not apply to Phase I Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) awards. Consult the NIH website http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/coi/ for a link to the regulation and additional important information.

If you have any questions about this award, please contact the individual(s) referenced in Section IV.

Sincerely yours,

Amy R Bartosch
Grants Management Officer
NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

Additional information follows

SECTION I – AWARD DATA – 5U01CA033193-35

Award Calculation (U.S. Dollars)

Salaries and Wages	$448,529
Fringe Benefits	$118,851
Personnel Costs (Subtotal)	$567,380
Other	$253,922
Federal Direct Costs	$821,302
Federal F&A Costs	$106,769
Approved Budget	$928,071
Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated (Federal Share)	$928,071
Less Unobligated Balance	$2,728
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARD AMOUNT	$925,343
AMOUNT OF THIS ACTION (FEDERAL SHARE)	$925,343

SUMMARY TOTALS FOR ALL YEARS		
YR	**THIS AWARD**	**CUMULATIVE TOTALS**
35	$925,343	$925,343
36	(b)(5) [redacted]	
37		
38		

Recommended future year total cost support, subject to the availability of funds and satisfactory progress of the project

Fiscal Information:

CFDA Name:	Cancer Cause and Prevention Research
CFDA Number:	93.393
EIN:	1900210016A1
Document Number:	UCA033193I
PMS Account Type:	B (Subaccount)
Fiscal Year:	2016

IC	CAN	2016	2017	2018	2019
ES	8469964	$99,999			
CA	8479565	$825,344	(b)(5) [redacted]		

Recommended future year total cost support, subject to the availability of funds and satisfactory progress of the project

NIH Administrative Data:
PCC: Y7DC / **OC**: 414P / **Released**: MCGUIREA 08/16/2016
Award Processed: 08/17/2016 12:03:01 AM

SECTION II – PAYMENT/HOTLINE INFORMATION – 5U01CA033193-35

For payment and HHS Office of Inspector General Hotline information, see the NIH Home Page at http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/awardconditions.htm

SECTION III – TERMS AND CONDITIONS – 5U01CA033193-35

This award is based on the application submitted to, and as approved by, NIH on the above-titled project and is subject to the terms and conditions incorporated either directly or by reference in the following:

a. The grant program legislation and program regulation cited in this Notice of Award.
b. Conditions on activities and expenditure of funds in other statutory requirements, such as those included in appropriations acts.
c. 45 CFR Part 75.
d. National Policy Requirements and all other requirements described in the NIH Grants

Policy Statement, including addenda in effect as of the beginning date of the budget period.

e. Federal Award Performance Goals: As required by the periodic report in the RPPR or in the final progress report when applicable.
f. This award notice, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS CITED BELOW.

(See NIH Home Page at http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/awardconditions.htm for certain references cited above.)

Research and Development (R&D): All awards issued by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) meet the definition of "Research and Development" at 45 CFR Part§ 75.2**.** As such, auditees should identify NIH awards as part of the R&D cluster on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). The auditor should test NIH awards for compliance as instructed in Part V, Clusters of Programs. NIH recognizes that some awards may have another classification for purposes of indirect costs. The auditor is not required to report the disconnect (i.e., the award is classified as R&D for Federal Audit Requirement purposes but non-research for indirect cost rate purposes), unless the auditee is charging indirect costs at a rate other than the rate(s) specified in the award document(s).

Carry over of an unobligated balance into the next budget period requires Grants Management Officer prior approval.

This award is subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 25 for institutions to receive a Dun & Bradstreet Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number and maintain an active registration in the System for Award Management (SAM). Should a consortium/subaward be issued under this award, a DUNS requirement must be included. See http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/awardconditions.htm for the full NIH award term implementing this requirement and other additional information.

This award has been assigned the Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN) U01CA033193. Recipients must document the assigned FAIN on each consortium/subaward issued under this award.

This award is not subject to the Transparency Act subaward and executive compensation reporting requirement of 2 CFR Part 170.

In accordance with P.L. 110-161, compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy is now mandatory. For more information, see NOT-OD-08-033 and the Public Access website: http://publicaccess.nih.gov/.

This award is funded by the following list of institutes. Any papers published under the auspices of this award must cite the funding support of all institutes.

National Institute Of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) National Cancer Institute (NCI)

In accordance with the regulatory requirements provided at 45 CFR 75.113 and Appendix XII to 45 CFR Part 75, recipients that have currently active Federal grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts with cumulative total value greater than $10,000,000 must report and maintain information in the System for Award Management (SAM) about civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings in connection with the award or performance of a Federal award that reached final disposition within the most recent five-year period. The recipient must also make semiannual disclosures regarding such proceedings. Proceedings information will be made publicly available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)). Full reporting requirements and procedures are found in Appendix XII to 45 CFR Part 75. This term does not apply to NIH fellowships.

Treatment of Program Income:
Additional Costs

REQUIREMENT: This award is issued as a cooperative agreement, a financial assistance mechanism in which substantial NIH scientific and/or programmatic involvement is anticipated in the performance of the activity. This award is subject to the Terms and Conditions of Award as set forth in RFA CA-14-503 "Limited Competition: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs Program (U01)," NIH Guide to Grants and Contracts,November 8, 2013, which are hereby incorporated by reference as special terms and conditions of this award.

Copies of this RFA may be accessed at the following internet address:
http://www.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html

Copies may also be obtained from the Grants Management Contact indicated in the terms of award.

These special Terms and Conditions of Award are in addition to and not in lieu of otherwise applicable OMB administrative guidelines, Federal Regulations, including HHS Grant Administration Regulations at 42 CFR Part 52, 45 CFR Parts 74 and 92, and other HHS, PHS, and NIH grants policy statements.

The following administrative terms also apply:

Cooperative Agreement Terms and Conditions of Award

The following special terms of award are in addition to, and not in lieu of, otherwise applicable U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) administrative guidelines, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) grant administration regulations at 45 CFR Parts 74 and 92 (Part 92 is applicable when State and local Governments are eligible to apply), and other HHS, PHS, and NIH grant administration policies.

The administrative and funding instrument used for this program will be the cooperative agreement, an "assistance" mechanism (rather than an "acquisition" mechanism), in which substantial NIH programmatic involvement with the awardees is anticipated during the performance of the activities. Under the cooperative agreement, the NIH purpose is to support and stimulate the recipients' activities by involvement in and otherwise working jointly with the award recipients in a partnership role; it is not to assume direction, prime responsibility, or a dominant role in the activities. Consistent with this concept, the dominant role and prime responsibility resides with the awardees for the project as a whole, although specific tasks and activities may be shared among the awardees and the NIH as defined below.

The PD(s)/PI(s) will have the primary responsibility for:
The PD/PI will have the primary responsibility for defining objectives and approaches, and for planning, conducting, analyzing, and publishing results, interpretations, and conclusions from the project. The PD/PI assumes responsibility and accountability to the applicant organization officials and to the NCI for the performance and proper conduct of the research activities in accordance with terms and conditions of the award.
Specific activities include:

- Planning, coordinating, and overseeing the activities for organizing and convening Advisory and Working Groups, and preparation of Monograph volumes;
- Selecting experts to serve on the multidisciplinary Advisory and Working Groups to engender balanced viewpoints and high scientific rigor while avoiding conflicts of interest;
- Conducting pre-meeting activities including systematic literature reviews and review of preliminary subgroup working papers;
- Convening Working Group meetings, facilitating review of subgroup papers and developing consensus drafts of findings;
- Conducting post-meeting activities to ensure the accuracy and clarity of the final Monograph text and rapid dissemination of the findings;
- Providing logistical and administrative support for all activities of Advisory and Working groups;
- Implementing methods to improve the transparency and efficiency of literature selection and review as well as incorporate public datasets to support evaluations;

- Collaborating with relevant health agencies and institutions globally to share methods to improve systematic review, carcinogen assessment, and data harmonization and accessibility; and
- Providing information to the NCI Program Official concerning progress by submitting annual progress report in a standard format.

Awardees will retain custody of and have primary rights to the data and software developed under these awards, subject to Government rights of access consistent with current DHHS, PHS, and NIH policies.

NIH staff will have substantial programmatic involvement that is above and beyond the normal stewardship role in awards, as described below:
A designated NCI Program staff member, acting as a Project Scientist, will have substantial programmatic involvement that is above and beyond the normal stewardship role in awards. The NCI Project Scientist will not attend peer review meetings of renewal or supplemental applications. If such participation is essential, this individual will seek a waiver according to the NCI procedures for management of conflict of interest.
The responsibilities of the NCI Project Scientist will include the following aspects:

- Monitoring the performance of the IARC Monographs program and making recommendations to the NCI on the allocation of funds; and
- Serving as a liaison between the IARC Monographs program and other NCI and NIH programs to stimulate broader interactions, disseminate results and leverage existing NIH resources and infrastructures.

The NCI reserves the right to adjust funding, withhold, suspend, or terminate the support to the IARC Monographs project awardee institution if the awardee is unable to meet the performance requirements set forth in these Terms and Conditions of Award, or significantly changes the level of performance.
An NCI Program staff member, acting as the Program Official, will be responsible for the normal scientific and programmatic stewardship of the award and will be named in the award notice. If this individual becomes substantially involved in the IARC Monographs program activities, he/she will not attend peer review meetings of renewal and/or supplemental applications or will seek NCI waiver if such participation is essential.

Areas of Joint Responsibility include:

- None; all responsibilities are divided between awardees and NIH staff as described above.

Dispute Resolution:
Any disagreements that may arise in scientific or programmatic matters (within the scope of the award) between award recipients and the NIH may be brought to Dispute Resolution. A Dispute Resolution Panel composed of three members will be convened. It will have three members: a designee of the Steering Committee chosen without NIH staff voting, one NIH designee, and a third designee with expertise in the relevant area who is chosen by the other two; in the case of individual disagreement, the first member may be chosen by the individual awardee. This special dispute resolution procedure does not alter the awardee's right to appeal an adverse action that is otherwise appealable in accordance with PHS regulation 42 CFR Part 50, Subpart D and DHHS regulation 45 CFR Part 16.

RESTRICTION: This award includes supplemental support in the amount of $100,000 ($88,495 direct costs and $11,505 associated facilities and administrative costs) for additional support for the scientific preparation for the Working Groups and Monographs, development of systematic review of key carcinogen characteristics, and preparation for amending the Preamble with a focus on systematic review and interpretation of key carcinogen characteristics, as requested in the awardee's letter dated 7/15/2016. These funds are restricted and may not be expended for any other purpose without the written prior approval of the National Cancer Institute. Funds awarded are available for carryover for awards given carryover authority as reflected in section III of this award notice. However, the funds remain restricted for the purpose for which the supplement is awarded.

INFORMATION: This award utilizes the unobligated balance from the -33 year Federal Financial Report as an offset in the amount of $2,728.

STAFF CONTACTS

The Grants Management Specialist is responsible for the negotiation, award and administration of this project and for interpretation of Grants Administration policies and provisions. The Program Official is responsible for the scientific, programmatic and technical aspects of this project. These individuals work together in overall project administration. Prior approval requests (signed by an Authorized Organizational Representative) should be submitted in writing to the Grants Management Specialist. Requests may be made via e-mail.

Grants Management Specialist: Sarah M Lee
Email: SARAH.LEE@NIH.GOV **Phone**: (240) 276-6280

Program Official: Ronald L Johnson
Email: rjohnso2@mail.nih.gov **Phone**: 240-276-6228

SPREADSHEET SUMMARY
GRANT NUMBER: 5U01CA033193-35

INSTITUTION: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RES ON CANCER

Budget	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38
Salaries and Wages	$448,529	(b)(5)		
Fringe Benefits	$118,851			
Personnel Costs (Subtotal)	$567,380			
Other	$253,922			
TOTAL FEDERAL DC	$821,302			
TOTAL FEDERAL F&A	$106,769			
TOTAL COST	$925,343			

Facilities and Administrative Costs	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38
F&A Cost Rate 1	13%	(b)(5)		
F&A Cost Base 1	$821,302			
F&A Costs 1	$106,769			

A. OVERALL COVER PAGE

Project Title: Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans	
Grant Number: 5U01CA033193-35	**Project/Grant Period:** 09/01/1985 - 08/31/2020
Reporting Period: 09/10/2015 - 08/31/2016	**Requested Budget Period:** 09/01/2016 - 08/31/2017
Report Term Frequency: Annual	**Date Submitted:** 07/01/2016
Program Director/Principal Investigator Information: KURT STRAIF , MD PHD **Phone number:** 33-4-72738511 **Email:** straif@iarc.fr	**Recipient Organization:** INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RES ON CANCER 150 cours Albert Thomas 69372 LYON cedex 08 LYON, null 69008 **DUNS:** 279551881 **EIN:** 1900210016A1 **RECIPIENT ID:**
Change of Contact PD/PI: N/A	
Administrative Official: OLAF KELM 150 Cours Albert Thomas Lyon, 69008 **Phone number:** +33472738494 **Email:** kelmo@iarc.fr	**Signing Official:** CHRISTOPHER P WILD 150 Cours Albert Lyon, 69008 **Phone number:** +33472738485 **Email:** igo@iarc.fr
Human Subjects: No	**Vertebrate Animals:** No
hESC: No	**Inventions/Patents:** No

B. OVERALL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

B.1 WHAT ARE THE MAJOR GOALS OF THE PROJECT?

The overall goal of the Programme is to identify preventable causes of cancer. This goal is advanced by: conducting authoritative, internationally-respected evaluations of suspected carcinogens, encompassing environmental and occupational exposures, physical and biological agents, chemicals, complex mixtures and lifestyle factors, by expert working groups; and by disseminating the results in IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans (the Monographs) and through other media.
The IARC Monographs are uniquely authoritative in that they represent the consensus, based on systematic review and weight-of-the-evidence evaluation, of working groups of international experts who conducted the original research. Strong measures to ensure freedom from conflicts of interest and interference by special interests ensure that the Monographs are trustworthy.
The Monographs have high worldwide impact: carcinogen evaluation activities in many high-income countries incorporate data and methods from the Monographs, while in low- and middle-income countries, which often do not have the capacity to develop independent evaluations, the Monographs may be the primary source of information about carcinogens.
During the 5-year proposed project period, we will build on the achievements of the current period with the following aims:
•Organize at least 10 Monograph meetings to evaluate candidate carcinogenic agents of high global relevance and concern. Priorities for evaluation will be identified through an extensive, public priority-setting process and considerations of the extent of human exposure, public health relevance, public concern and availability of existing or emergent data.
•Convene Working Groups that are scientifically rigorous, respected, and free of conflict of interest. We will build on more than 40 years of internationally-recognized experience and a clear set of procedural guidelines to ensure that evaluations are conducted by Working Groups that are respected for scientific expertise and free from vested interest.
•Enhance the systematic search, evaluation and documentation of scientific data for carcinogen evaluations. We will introduce new working procedures and Web-based tools to enhance the documentation of the search for and evaluation of relevant literature on cancer in humans, cancer in experimental animals, and relevant mechanisms of carcinogenesis.
•Advance the use of mechanistic data in carcinogen evaluations. The spectrum of mechanistic data considered in making evaluations will be expanded to include novel data streams, including high-throughput test results, and the review of mechanistic data will be further systematized according to key characteristics of carcinogens to facilitate broader inclusion of important studies from the cancer research community.
•Promote wide dissemination of evaluation results. We will disseminate evaluation results widely, expanding the use of digital technology, including a range of electronic publications, a searchable database and social networks, while maintaining use of traditional print and news media outlets.
•Engage in collaborations with national and international organizations to improve the science and practice of evaluating potential carcinogens. We will collaborate with other agencies that conduct health assessments, including the US National Toxicology Program, the US EPA, and the World Health Organization, to enhance the scientific rigor of carcinogen evaluations and to develop new tools to improve transparency and efficiency.
Successful completion of the project aims will provide governments and health agencies worldwide with timely, trustworthy, authoritative scientific information to support actions to prevent cancer through control of exposure to known, probable, and possible carcinogens. Additionally, the project will develop methodologies to prepare for future evaluations of newly introduced chemicals, including those for which mechanistic data provide the primary evidence of carcinogenicity.

B.1.a Have the major goals changed since the initial competing award or previous report?

No

B.2 WHAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED UNDER THESE GOALS?

File uploaded: B2_accomplishments.pdf

B.3 COMPETITIVE REVISIONS/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPLEMENTS

For this reporting period, is there one or more Revision/Supplement associated with this award for which reporting is required?

No

B.4 WHAT OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT HAS THE PROJECT PROVIDED?

NOTHING TO REPORT

B.5 HOW HAVE THE RESULTS BEEN DISSEMINATED TO COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST?

The results of the Monographs meetings are disseminated to a wide range of audiences. Firstly, the results of the Monographs are shared with members of IARC Scientific and Governing Councils, as well as with a number of government representatives who wish to have the results ahead of their release and under embargo. Further, IARC has a database of more than 4000 contacts that target different stakeholders and these include cancer research organisations and scientific institutes, medical organisations, governments and Ministries of Health, policy makers, various contacts from the civil society, and other UN agencies. The results are also disseminated to mainstream and leading news outlets (news agencies, national, international and regional media). Finally a variety of communications

materials tailor-made to these various audiences has been developed: press releases, Q&As aimed at the general public or at the media.

Vol. 116: Coffee, Maté and Very Hot Beverages
The dissemination of the results included the production of communications materials such as press releases, Q&As, news items. A virtual press conference was organised on the day of the on-line publication of the scientific summary report in the Lancet Oncology. Given the anticipated public interest in the Monographs results, a virtual press conference was ideal to allow journalists from around the world to join the event. More than 80 journalists logged in.

The press release and other communications materials were shared with our WHO colleagues working in various regions and were translated into Spanish, French and Portuguese. These communications materials were also shared with our partners in the cancer research community, who helped disseminate them to their own media and contacts after the embargo.

IARC Communications also worked closely with partners wishing to promote or announce the results in their countries. For example, in Brazil IARC supported a press conference organized in Rio de Janeiro by one of the members of the Working Group and ensured the messages were harmonized.

Apart from spokespeople in Lyon, IARC also organised for two spokespersons to take media interviews in various languages and in various areas (Latin America and the US).
IARC gave a large number of interviews for print, radio and TV and key media outlets around the world.

The results of the Monographs were also disseminated through the social media (via Twitter).

Vol. 115: Some Industrial Chemicals
The results were announced on the IARC website and experts answered media requests.

Vol. 114: Red Meat and Processed Meat triggered significant media attention. Communications materials including a Q&A were developed and disseminated in order to explain the results in language accessible to the general public.
The documents were translated into French, Spanish and Chinese and a very large number of interviews were given. A video featuring the Head of the Monographs explaining the results was produced and distributed to all the news channels through the WHO video distribution platform.

B.6 WHAT DO YOU PLAN TO DO DURING THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD TO ACCOMPLISH THE GOALS?

Plans for the next reporting period to accomplish the goals:
Following an extensive priority setting process taking into account considerations of the extent of human exposure, public health relevance, public concern and availability of existing or emerging data, an Advisory Group to the IARC Monographs program in April 2014 has recommended future priorities for the IARC Monographs program. Taking into account availability of published scientific data and management considerations for smooth and efficient preparations, organization of the Monographs meeting and publication of results, the IARC Secretariat selects from these recommendations (and any potential newly emerging topics) an appropriate number of agents for one Monographs meeting, with bundling of topics driven by types of predominant exposure scenarios and types of scientific expertise required. Two out of the regular 3 Monographs meetings each year are supported by funds from this grant.
Forthcoming Monographs topics are announced on the IARC Monographs website about one year before each meeting together with the meeting dates, the preliminary list of agents, call for data, call for experts, request for Observer status (with respective deadlines for the latter three), as well as general information, such as the WHO Declaration of Interests form, code of conduct and instructions for authors. The preliminary list of agents for the meeting to develop Volume 117 (4 – 11 October 2016) includes Pentachlorophenol, 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol, 3,3',4,4'-Tetrachloroazobenzene, Aldrin and Dieledrin. The preliminary list of agents for the meeting to develop Volume 118 (21 – 28 March 2017) includes Welding, welding fumes, and some related chemicals, including Molybdenum Trioxide and Indium Tin Oxide. The preliminary list of agents for the meeting to develop Volume 119 (June 2017) will be announced soon.
The preparations follow the scientifically rigorous procedures of the IARC Monographs program and all preparations for the above meetings are on time. In parallel, finalization of full-text Monographs (including scientific accuracy checking, editing and publishing in various online and print formats) from previous Monographs meetings are ongoing.

B.2 WHAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED UNDER THESE GOALS?

During this reporting period IARC convened three Monograph meetings to develop Vol. 114 115, and 116, with two out of the regular three Monographs meetings each year being supported by funds from this grant. Following recommendations of the Advisory Group 2014 to the IARC Monographs program (http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Publications/internrep/14-002.pdf), topics of high global relevance were selected taking into account availability of published scientific data and management considerations for smooth and efficient preparations of the Monographs meeting. The preparations followed the scientifically rigorous procedures of the IARC Monographs program and the meetings were held as planned and summaries published in The Lancet Oncology (1) approximately 2 weeks after each meeting. Synchronized with the date of on-line publication in The Lancet Oncology the IARC Monographs website (see C.2 Website(s) for details) has been updated, and for outcomes of particular public health concern results have been disseminated to communities of interest via various media channels (see C.5 Dissemination for details).

In parallel, finalization of full-text Monographs (involving scientific accuracy checking, editing and publishing in various online and print formats) from previous Monographs meetings progressed. All Monographs are directly produced in a format compatible with and submitted to Bookshelf by IARC and are also available free of charge on the Monographs website (see C.1 Publications for details).

Significant results and key outcomes are summarized by Monographs meeting.

Volume 114: Consumption of red meat and processed meat (6-13 October)

In October 2015, a Working Group of 22 experts from 10 countries assessed the carcinogenicity of the consumption of red meat and processed meat. Red meat refers to unprocessed mammalian muscle meat – e.g. beef, veal, pork, lamb –including that which may be minced or frozen. Processed meat refers to meat that has been transformed through salting, curing, fermentation, smoking or other processes to enhance flavour or improve preservation. Meat curing and smoking can result in formation of carcinogenic chemicals including N-nitroso-compounds (NOC) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). High-temperature cooking by pan-frying, grilling, or barbecuing produces high amounts of carcinogens including heterocyclic aromatic amines (HAA) and PAH.

More than 800 epidemiological studies, including large cohorts in many countries, from several continents, with diverse ethnicities and diets, were assessed. A meta-analysis of colorectal cancer in 10 cohort studies reported a statistically-significant dose-response relationship with a 17% increased risk (95% CI 1.05-1.31) per 100 g/day of red meat and an18% increase (95% CI 1.10-1.28) per 50 g/day of processed meat.

The Working Group classified consumption of processed meat as “carcinogenic to humans” (Group 1) based on sufficient evidence for colorectal cancer. A positive association was found between consumption of processed meat and stomach cancer.

Consumption of red meat was classified as "probably carcinogenic to humans” (Group 2A), based on substantial epidemiological data showing limited evidence for colorectal cancer and on strong mechanistic evidence. Consumption of red meat was also positively associated with pancreatic and with prostate cancer.

Volume 115: Some industrial chemicals, 2-9 February 2016

In February 2016, a Working Group of 24 experts from eight countries reviewed the carcinogenicity of seven industrial chemicals to which people can be occupationally or environmentally exposed. *N,N*-dimethylformamide was classified as *probably carcinogenic to humans* (Group 2A), based on limited evidence in humans that it causes testicular cancer, and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole was classified as Group 2A, based on limited evidence in humans that it causes urinary bladder cancer, and sufficient evidence in experimental animals. Hydrazine was classified as Group 2A, based on limited evidence in humans that it causes lung cancer, and sufficient

evidence in experimental animals. Tetrabromobisphenol A was classified as Group 2A based on sufficient evidence in experimental animals, and strong mechanistic evidence. 1-Bromopropane, 3-chloro-2-methylpropene, and *N,N*-dimethyl-p-toluidine were classified as *possibly carcinogenic to humans* (Group 2B), based on sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

Volume 116: Coffee, mate and very hot beverages

In May 2016, a Working Group of 23 experts from 10 countries evaluated the carcinogenicity of coffee, mate and very hot beverages. Coffee drinking had been classified *possibly carcinogenic to humans* (Group 2B) in volume 51 (1991) based on limited evidence in humans. A much larger database of over 1000 observational and experimental studies was available for this re-evaluation. The epidemiologic studies now available were judged to provide *inadequate evidence* of carcinogenicity in humans for more than 20 cancer sites. For cancers of the breast, prostate, pancreas, endometrium and liver, there was *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity*. The evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals was *inadequate*. Overall, coffee was assigned to IARC Group 3, *not classifiable as to carcinogenicity*.

Mate is a plant-based infusion consumed mostly in South America, where it is traditionally drunk very hot (around 70°C). When evaluated by IARC in volume 51, hot mate drinking was classified in Group 2A, probably carcinogenic to humans, based on limited evidence from epidemiologic studies that showed positive associations with cancer of the oesophagus. Cumulative evidence concerning mate comes primarily from case-control studies on cancer of the oesophagus in South America. A pooled analysis of those studies reported statistically significant associations with mate consumed “hot” or “very hot” and a statistically significant trend with the temperature of mate, independent of the amount consumed. The Working Group also reviewed data on the association of oesophageal cancer with the temperature of other beverages. Another pooled analysis of South American case-control studies, a large cohort study in Japan and case-control studies from several countries showed increased risk of oesophageal cancer when drinking tea very hot or hot, compared with at lower temperatures. The Working Group concluded that there is limited evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of drinking very hot beverages and inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of drinking mate not very hot. Data on the carcinogenicity in experimental animals of beverage temperature and of mate are available only from a few co-carcinogenicity studies. These studies were judged to provide limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of very hot water at 65 °C or above and inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of mate. Overall, drinking very hot beverages at above 65 °C was classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), while drinking mate that is not very hot was evaluated as not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

Footnote

(1) (These Lancet Oncology summaries are news report. Lancet Oncology has an agreement with NIH and an in-house process for deposition of peer-reviewed research articles in PMC, but not for any other type of article. Therefore, these references do not fall under the NIH Public Access policy. Nevertheless, all references listed under C.1 Publications are Open Access and can be accessed via Lancet Oncology and the IARC Monographs website)

C. OVERALL PRODUCTS

C.1 PUBLICATIONS

Are there publications or manuscripts accepted for publication in a journal or other publication (e.g., book, one-time publication, monograph) during the reporting period resulting directly from this award?

Yes

Publications Reported for this Reporting Period

Public Access Compliance	Citation
Non-Compliant	Bouvard V, Loomis D, Guyton KZ, Grosse Y, Ghissassi FE, Benbrahim-Tallaa L, Guha N, Mattock H, Straif K, International Agency for Research on Cancer Monograph Working Group. Carcinogenicity of consumption of red and processed meat. Lancet Oncol. 2015 Dec;16(16):1599-600. PubMed PMID: 26514947.
N/A: Not Journal	IARC Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. Polychlorinated biphenyls and polybrominated biphenyls. Lyon (FR): International Agency for Research on Cancer; 2016.
N/A: Not Journal	IARC Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. Some drugs and herbal products. Lyon (FR): International Agency for Research on Cancer; 2016.
N/A: Not Journal	IARC Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. Outdoor air pollution. Lyon (FR): International Agency for Research on Cancer; 2016.
Non-Compliant	Grosse Y, Loomis D, Guyton KZ, El Ghissassi F, Bouvard V, Benbrahim-Tallaa L, Mattock H, Straif K, International Agency for Research on Cancer Monograph Working Group. Carcinogenicity of some industrial chemicals. Lancet Oncol. 2016 Apr;17(4):419-20. PubMed PMID: 26928709.
Non-Compliant	Loomis D, Guyton KZ, Grosse Y, Lauby-Secretan B, El Ghissassi F, Bouvard V, Benbrahim-Tallaa L, Guha N, Mattock H, Straif K, International Agency for Research on Cancer Monograph Working Group. Carcinogenicity of drinking coffee, mate, and very hot beverages. Lancet Oncol. 2016 Jun 14;PubMed PMID: 27318851.

C.2 WEBSITE(S) OR OTHER INTERNET SITE(S)

The IARC Monographs website reflects the different steps in the production of a Monograph. Typically, a meeting is announced once the topic has been decided (usually one year before the actual date of the meeting) on the home page and in the news items. The date of the meeting is given, as well as the list of agents that will be reviewed.
More information on past and upcoming meetings is published in the “Meetings” tab. Each meeting is announced with a set of pertaining documents: a call for data, encouraging interested parties to submit relevant studies to be reviewed by the Working Group; a call for experts, where information on the nomination of experts can be found; a form to request the status of observer; the WHO Declaration of Interests, which has to be signed by all experts attending a Monographs meeting; a Code of Conduct, with information on the IARC/WHO values that are upheld at all meetings; and the instruction for authors, for the preparation of drafts for IARC Monographs. These instructions can be consulted together with the Preamble to the IARC Monographs, which is also posted in its entirety on the IARC Monographs website (“Preamble” tab). The Preamble describes the objective and scope of the programme, the scientific principles and procedures used in developing a Monograph, the types of evidence considered and the scientific criteria that guide the evaluations.
The preliminary list of participants is posted approximately two months before each Monographs meeting and updated after the update of the Declarations of Interest at the opening of each meeting.
Once a meeting is finished, the website is updated with the conclusions of the IARC Monographs Working Group. This is usually done after a concise report summarizing the rationale of the evaluations has been published in The Lancet Oncology. The conclusions of the meeting are published in the news section and on the home page of the website. The list of classifications is then updated with the results of the evaluations. This list can be found in different formats on the “Classifications” tab of the website. An embedded spreadsheet is easily accessed and displays the agents evaluated, their CAS No. (when applicable), the Group they were classified in, the Volume, the year they were evaluated and additional information pertaining to the evaluations. This spreadsheet is searchable and can be downloaded. Several PDFs can also be downloaded: the list of classifications sorted by alphabetical order, by CAS Registry Number order, or by cancer site. The website also provides a link to the French translation of the list of classifications, hosted by Centre Léon Bérard (Lyon, France).
At the end of the production line, the Monographs are published in PDF and posted on the website. All available Monographs can be found on the “Publications” page, along with a link to the summary published in The Lancet Oncology and any other information pertaining to that volume. Additional material is sometimes published exclusively online, such as supplementary tables or figures. The entirety of the Monographs back catalogue can be found on our website and downloaded for free. Other publications related to the IARC

Monographs include Advisory Group reports, Scientific Publications and presentations or posters, such as the Known Causes of Human Cancer by Organ Site poster, now available in English and Chinese.
Finally, information on the IARC Monographs Section can be found on the “Staff” page. Visiting scientists are also listed on that page with information on their area of expertise.
In the first half of 2016, the IARC Monographs website was viewed by 171,009 unique visitors, with an average of 988 visitors per day. This number almost doubles if you include returning visitors (232,889 total visits). In 2015/2016 the Monographs website was the most often visited website of IARC.

C.3 TECHNOLOGIES OR TECHNIQUES

NOTHING TO REPORT

C.4 INVENTIONS, PATENT APPLICATIONS, AND/OR LICENSES

Have inventions, patent applications and/or licenses resulted from the award during the reporting period?

No

C.5 OTHER PRODUCTS AND RESOURCE SHARING

C.5.a Other products

NOTHING TO REPORT

C.5.b Resource sharing

NOTHING TO REPORT

D. OVERALL PARTICIPANTS

D.1 WHAT INDIVIDUALS HAVE WORKED ON THE PROJECT?

Commons ID	S/K	Name	SSN	DOB	Degree(s)	Role	Cal	Aca	Sum	Foreign Org	Country	SS
K.STRAIF	Y	Straif, Kurt				PD/PI	(b)(4), (b)(6)			International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	Y	Bouvard, Veronique			PhD	Co-Investigator				International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	N	Dusenberg, Marieke			BA	Technician				International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	N	Egraz, Sandrine			BA	Technician				International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	Y	El-Ghissassi, Fatiha			PhD	Co-Investigator				International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	N	Elbers, Elisabeth			MA	Technician				International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	Y	Grosse, Yann			PhD	Co-Investigator				International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	Y	Guha, Neela			PhD	Co-Investigator				International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	Y	Guyton, Kathryn Z.			PhD	Co-Investigator				International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA

							(b)(4), (b)(6)			
	Y	Lauby-Secretan, Beatrice			PhD	Co-Investigator		International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	N	Quennehen, Solene			MLitt	Technician		International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
DLOOMIS	Y	LOOMIS, DANA P			MS,BA,PHD	Co-Investigator		International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	N	Lorenzen-Augros, Helene			BA	Secretary		International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	Y	Mattock, Heidi			PhD	Editor		International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA
	Y	Benbrahim-Tallaa, Lamia			PhD	Co-Investigator		International Agency for Res on Cancer	FRANCE, METRO	NA

Glossary of acronyms:
S/K - Senior/Key
DOB - Date of Birth
Cal - Person Months (Calendar)
Aca - Person Months (Academic)
Sum - Person Months (Summer)
Foreign Org - Foreign Organization Affiliation
SS - Supplement Support
RE - Reentry Supplement
DI - Diversity Supplement
OT - Other
NA - Not Applicable

D.2 PERSONNEL UPDATES

D.2.a Level of Effort

Will there be, in the next budget period, either (1) a reduction of 25% or more in the level of effort from what was approved by the agency for the PD/PI(s) or other senior/key personnel designated in the Notice of Award, or (2) a reduction in the level of effort below the minimum amount of effort required by the Notice of Award?

No

D.2.b New Senior/Key Personnel

Are there, or will there be, new senior/key personnel?

No

D.2.c Changes in Other Support

Has there been a change in the active other support of senior/key personnel since the last reporting period?

Yes

File uploaded: 2016-07-01_Non-competing_othersupport_REV.pdf

D.2.d New Other Significant Contributors

Are there, or will there be, new other significant contributors?

No

D.2.e Multi-PI (MPI) Leadership Plan

Will there be a change in the MPI Leadership Plan for the next budget period?

NA

OMB No. 0925-0002 (Rev. 06/15 Approved Through 10/31/2018)

PHS 2590/RPPR OTHER SUPPORT FORMAT PAGE

STRAIF, K.

ACTIVE

2U01CA033193-34 (Straif, K) **09/01/15-08/31/20** (b)(6) **calendar**
NIH/NCI USD 732,807
Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans - Y34 - Y39

This project supports the IARC Monographs Program that started in 1971 and has been co-financed by the NCI since 1982. The IARC Monographs program convenes meetings of advisory groups to prioritize suspected cancer agents that are suggested by individuals and organizations worldwide. Advisory groups are composed of senior officials and scientists from international health agencies and cancer research institutions. Agents are prioritized by the extent of human exposure, suspicion of carcinogenicity, public health relevance and public concern.
Project Role: PI, IARC

Direct funding (Straif, K) **10/01/15-09/30/16** (b) (4), (b)(6) **calendar**
NIH/NIEHS USD 88,496
Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

The NIEHS co-finances the IARC Monograph Programme on an annual basis.
Project Role: PI, IARC

Direct funding (Straif, K) **06/01/15-05/31/18** (b) (4), (b)(6) **calendar**
(b)(4), (b)(6) USD 31,889
Evaluating Evidence in Medicine

The aim of this project is to attempt to improve the status quo by developing a comprehensive philosophy of evidence in medicine that treats evidence of correlation and evidence of mechanisms in a more balanced way.
Project Role: PI, IARC

(b)(4), (b)(6) **(Zavadil)** **12/01/2015– 11/30/2018** (b) (4) **calendar**
(b)(4), (b)(6) USD 90,268
In vitro modelling of causal effects of environmental cancer risk factors on genome-wide mutational and epigenetic signatures

The major goals of this project are to establish robust experimental models of cancer progression in vitro, in which controlled mutagenesis by candidate cancer agents can be exploited to investigate environmental sources of genetic alterations in human tumors, and which can be used to determine the interactions between genetic alterations, epigenetic states, and epigenetic remodeling during specific cancer development stages.
Project Role: Co-investigator

PENDING

(b)(4), (b)(6)

(b)(4), (b)(6)

OVERLAP No Overlap

LOOMIS, D.

ACTIVE

2U01CA033193-34 (Straif, K) **09/01/15-08/31/20** (b)(4), (b)(6) **calendar**
NIH/NCI USD 732,807
Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans - Y34 - Y39

This project supports the IARC Monographs Program that started in 1971 and has been co-financed by the NCI since 1982. The IARC Monographs program convenes meetings of advisory groups to prioritize suspected cancer agents that are suggested by individuals and organizations worldwide. Advisory groups are composed of senior officials and scientists from international health agencies and cancer research institutions. Agents are prioritized by the extent of human exposure, suspicion of carcinogenicity, public health relevance and public concern.
Project Role: Co-investigator

PENDING

(b)(4), (b)(6)

OVERLAP No Overlap

GUYTON, K.

ACTIVE

2U01CA033193-34 (Straif, K) **09/01/15-08/31/20** (b)(4), (b)(6) **calendar**
NIH/NCI USD 732,807
Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans - Y34 - Y39

This project supports the IARC Monographs Program that started in 1971 and has been co-financed by the NCI since 1982. The IARC Monographs program convenes meetings of advisory groups to prioritize suspected cancer agents that are suggested by individuals and organizations worldwide. Advisory groups are composed of senior officials and scientists from international health agencies and cancer research institutions. Agents are prioritized by the extent of human exposure, suspicion of carcinogenicity, public health relevance and public concern.
Project Role: Co-investigator

[redacted] **(Zavadil)** **12/01/2015– 11/30/2018** [redacted] **calendar**
ITMO CANCER - INSERM USD 90,268
In vitro modelling of causal effects of environmental cancer risk factors on genome-wide mutational and epigenetic signatures

The major goals of this project are to establish robust experimental models of cancer progression in vitro, in which controlled mutagenesis by candidate cancer agents can be exploited to investigate environmental sources of genetic alterations in human tumors, and which can be used to determine the interactions between genetic alterations, epigenetic states, and epigenetic remodeling during specific cancer development stages.
Project Role: Co-investigator

OVERLAP No overlap

LAUBY-SECRETAN, B.

ACTIVE

2U01CA033193-34 (Straif, K) **09/01/15-08/31/20** [redacted] **calendar**
NIH/NCI USD 732,807
Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans - Y34 - Y39

This project supports the IARC Monographs Program that started in 1971 and has been co-financed by the NCI since 1982. The IARC Monographs program convenes meetings of advisory groups to prioritize suspected cancer agents that are suggested by individuals and organizations worldwide. Advisory groups are composed of senior officials and scientists from international health agencies and cancer research institutions. Agents are prioritized by the extent of human exposure, suspicion of carcinogenicity, public health relevance and public concern.
Project Role: Co-investigator

Direct funding [redacted] **(ACS, USA)** **04/01/15-03/31/17** [redacted] **alendar**
[redacted] USD 66,372

The funds requested from [redacted] contribute to the development of the Handbook of Weight Control, together with funding from additional partners.
Project Role: PI, IARC

E. OVERALL IMPACT

E.1 WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES?

Not Applicable

E.2 WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON PHYSICAL, INSTITUTIONAL, OR INFORMATION RESOURCES THAT FORM INFRASTRUCTURE?

NOTHING TO REPORT

E.3 WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER?

Not Applicable

E.4 WHAT DOLLAR AMOUNT OF THE AWARD'S BUDGET IS BEING SPENT IN FOREIGN COUNTRY(IES)?

NOTHING TO REPORT

F. OVERALL CHANGES

F.1 CHANGES IN APPROACH AND REASONS FOR CHANGE

Not Applicable

F.2 ACTUAL OR ANTICIPATED CHALLENGES OR DELAYS AND ACTIONS OR PLANS TO RESOLVE THEM

NOTHING TO REPORT

F.3 SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO HUMAN SUBJECTS, VERTEBRATE ANIMALS, BIOHAZARDS, AND/OR SELECT AGENTS

F.3.a Human Subjects

No Change

F.3.b Vertebrate Animals

No Change

F.3.c Biohazards

No Change

F.3.d Select Agents

No Change

G. OVERALL SPECIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

G.1 SPECIAL NOTICE OF AWARD TERMS AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES ANNOUNCEMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

NOTHING TO REPORT

G.2 RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH

Not Applicable

G.3 MENTOR'S REPORT OR SPONSOR COMMENTS

Not Applicable

G.4 HUMAN SUBJECTS

G.4.a Does the project involve human subjects?

No

G.4.b Inclusion Enrollment Data

Not Applicable

G.4.c ClinicalTrials.gov

Does this project include one or more applicable clinical trials that must be registered in ClinicalTrials.gov under FDAAA?

G.5 HUMAN SUBJECTS EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

Are there personnel on this project who are newly involved in the design or conduct of human subjects research?

G.6 HUMAN EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS (HESCS)

Does this project involve human embryonic stem cells (only hESC lines listed as approved in the NIH Registry may be used in NIH funded research)?

No

G.7 VERTEBRATE ANIMALS

Does this project involve vertebrate animals?

No

G.8 PROJECT/PERFORMANCE SITES

Organization Name:	DUNS	Congressional District	Address
Primary: International Agency for Research on Cancer	279551881	00-000	150 cours Albert Thomas Lyon 69008
INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER	279551881		150 cours Albert Thomas 69372 LYON cedex 08 LYON 69008
International Agency for Research on Cancer	279551881	00-000	150 cours Albert Thomas Lyon 69008

G.9 FOREIGN COMPONENT

No foreign component

G.10 ESTIMATED UNOBLIGATED BALANCE

G.10.a Is it anticipated that an estimated unobligated balance (including prior year carryover) will be greater than 25% of the current year's total approved budget?

No

G.11 PROGRAM INCOME

Is program income anticipated during the next budget period?

No

G.12 F&A COSTS

Not Applicable

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION A & B

ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS*: 279551881

Budget Type*: ● Project ❍ Subaward/Consortium

Enter name of Organization: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RES ON CANCER

Start Date*: 09-01-2016 **End Date*:** 08-31-2017

A. Senior/Key Person

	Prefix	First Name*	Middle Name	Last Name*	Suffix	Project Role*	Base Salary ($)	Calendar Months	Academic Months	Summer Months	Requested Salary ($)*	Fringe Benefits ($)*	Funds Requested ($)*
1.	Dr	Kurt		Straif		Project Lead	(b)(4), (b)(6)				0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Dr	Dana		Loomis		Co-investigator					0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Dr	Kathryn		Guyton		Co-investigator					0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Dr	Yann		Grosse		Co-investigator					0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Dr	Béatrice		Lauby-Secretan		Co-investigator					0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Dr	Heidi		Mattock		Co-investigator					57,995.00	27,869.00	85,864.00
7.	Dr	Véronique		Bouvard		Co-investigator					64,150.00	30,531.00	94,681.00
8.	Dr	Fatiha		El-Ghissassi		Co-investigator					59,828.00	26,738.00	86,566.00
9.	Dr	Neela		Guha		Co-investigator					57,628.00	25,148.00	82,776.00
10.	Dr	Lamia		Benbrahim-Tallaa		Co-investigator					61,542.00	34,565.00	96,107.00

Total Funds Requested for all Senior Key Persons in the attached file

Additional Senior Key Persons: File Name:

Total Senior/Key Person **445,994.00**

B. Other Personnel

Number of Personnel*	Project Role*	Calendar Months	Academic Months	Summer Months	Requested Salary ($)*	Fringe Benefits*	Funds Requested ($)*
	Post Doctoral Associates						
	Graduate Students						
	Undergraduate Students						
1	Secretarial/Clerical	10.0			0.00	0.00	0.00
4	1 Literature specialist 3 Publication supports	44.0			106,986.00	41,946.00	148,932.00
5	**Total Number Other Personnel**					**Total Other Personnel**	**148,932.00**
						Total Salary, Wages and Fringe Benefits (A+B)	**594,926.00**

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {A-B} (Funds Requested)

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION C, D, & E

ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS*: 279551881

Budget Type*: ● Project ❍ Subaward/Consortium

Enter name of Organization: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RES ON CANCER

Start Date*: 09-01-2016 **End Date*:** 08-31-2017

C. Equipment Description	
List items and dollar amount for each item exceeding $5,000	
Equipment Item	**Funds Requested ($)***
Total funds requested for all equipment listed in the attached file	**0.00**
Total Equipment	**0.00**

Additional Equipment: File Name:

D. Travel	**Funds Requested ($)***
1. Domestic Travel Costs (Incl. Canada, Mexico, and U.S. Possessions)	0.00
2. Foreign Travel Costs	0.00
Total Travel Cost	**0.00**

E. Participant/Trainee Support Costs		**Funds Requested ($)***
1. Tuition/Fees/Health Insurance		0.00
2. Stipends		0.00
3. Travel		0.00
4. Subsistence		0.00
5. Other:		
0 Number of Participants/Trainees	**Total Participant Trainee Support Costs**	**0.00**

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {C-E} (Funds Requested)

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTIONS F-K

ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS*: 279551881

Budget Type*: ● Project ❍ Subaward/Consortium

Enter name of Organization: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RES ON CANCER

Start Date*: 09-01-2016 **End Date*:** 08-31-2017

F. Other Direct Costs	Funds Requested ($)*
1. Materials and Supplies	0.00
2. Publication Costs	10,000.00
3. Consultant Services	0.00
4. ADP/Computer Services	0.00
5. Subawards/Consortium/Contractual Costs	0.00
6. Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees	0.00
7. Alterations and Renovations	0.00
8. Working Group meetings	124,881.00
9. Literature retrieval	3,000.00
Total Other Direct Costs	**137,881.00**

G. Direct Costs	Funds Requested ($)*
Total Direct Costs (A thru F)	**732,807.00**

H. Indirect Costs

Indirect Cost Type	Indirect Cost Rate (%)	Indirect Cost Base ($)	Funds Requested ($)*
1. Modified Total Direct Costs	13.0	732,807.00	95,265.00
		Total Indirect Costs	**95,265.00**

Cognizant Federal Agency (Agency Name, POC Name, and POC Phone Number): DHHS, Darryl W. Mayes, (212) 264-1823

I. Total Direct and Indirect Costs	Funds Requested ($)*
Total Direct and Indirect Institutional Costs (G + H)	**828,072.00**

J. Fee	Funds Requested ($)*
	0.00

K. Budget Justification* File Name: IARC_Budget_Justification_GPR_Y35_v2.pdf

(Only attach one file.)

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {F-K} (Funds Requested)

Budget Justification

Personnel

K. Straif, PD/PI ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is the Head of the IARC Monographs programme. He will be overall responsible for the prioritisation of agents for evaluation, development of Monographs and management of the Programme. His salary is fully covered by the IARC regular budget.

D. Loomis, co-investigator ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is the Deputy Head and Senior Epidemiologist of the IARC Monographs programme. He works closely with the Head of the Programme and oversees for all Monographs the sections on exposure and cancer in humans. He serves as Responsible Officer, on average for 1 out of 4 meetings, and for all Monographs as rapporteur of the section on cancer in humans. His salary is fully covered by the IARC regular budget.

K. Guyton, co-investigator ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is the Senior Toxicologist of the IARC Monographs programme. She works closely with the Head of the Programme and oversees for all Monographs the sections on cancer bioassays and mechanisms of carcinogenesis. She serves as Responsible Officer, on average for 1 out of 4 meetings, and for all Monographs as rapporteur of the section on mechanisms of carcinogenesis. Her salary is fully covered by the IARC regular budget.

Y Grosse, co-investigator ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is the expert on cancer bioassays and works closely with the Senior Toxicologist. He serves as Responsible Officer, on average for 1 out of 4 meetings, and for all Monographs as rapporteur of the section on cancer bioassays. His salary is fully covered by the IARC regular budget.

B. Lauby-Secretan, co-investigator ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is the expert on exposure and works closely with the Senior Epidemiologist. She serves as Responsible Officer, on average for 1 out of 4 meetings, and for all Monographs as rapporteur of the section on exposure. Her salary is fully covered by the IARC regular budget.

H. Mattock, co-investigator ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is the Editor of the Programme. She is responsible for overseeing the literature retrieval (together with the Responsible Officer), the pre- and post-meeting document handling and final editing of the Monographs.

V. Bouvard, co-investigator ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is co-rapporteur in the section on exposure and reviews the scientific accuracy of this section.

F. El Ghissassi, co-investigator ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is co-rapporteur in the section on mechanisms of carcinogenesis and reviews the scientific accuracy of this section.

N. Guha, co-investigator ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is co-rapporteur in the section on cancer in humans and reviews the scientific accuracy of this section.

L. Benbrahim-Tallaa, co-investigator ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is co-rapporteur in the section on cancer bioassays and reviews the scientific accuracy of this section.

S. Egraz, literature specialist ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is the principal archivist. She supervises literature searches and maintains the computerized archival of documents cited by the *Monographs.* Her salary is fully covered by the IARC regular budget.

M. Dusenberg, E. Elbers and S. Quennehen, publication supports ((b)(4), (b)(6) months respectively) are pre- and post-meeting responsible for preparation of working documents and final *Monographs* for printing, as well as for maintenance of the *Monographs* programme website.

H. Lorenzen-Augros, Secretary ((b)(4), (b)(6) months) is the assistant of the Monographs section. She supports the PI and co-investigators with the management of the Programme and the preparation of the Monograph meetings. Her salary is fully covered by the IARC regular budget.

Other Expenses

Funds are requested to support:

- 2 Working Group meetings i.e. travel cost and per diem for non-US Government participants (no honorarium will be paid to experts for the preparation of draft working papers): $124,881 (1st meeting fully supported; 2nd one partially supported).
- Literature retrieval (books, journals, reprints and reproduction costs): $3,000.
- Printing costs of 2 Monograph: $10,000.

Indirect Costs

The F&A costs are corresponding to 13.00% of modified total direct costs (based on 2016 fixed rate from the Nonprofit Rate Agreement dated 12/17/2015).