





# IARC Cross-Cutting Working Group on Cancer Prevention Knowledge Translation and Transfer (KTT WG)

## **Terms of Reference**

#### Rationale

The IARC Cross-Cutting Working Group on Cancer Prevention Knowledge Translation and Transfer (KTT WG) was created in 2020. The vision of the KTT WG is to build bridges so that the scientific knowledge produced by IARC and its collaborators reaches important decision-makers in cancer prevention. *The aim of the KTT WG is to translate and disseminate the evidence produced by IARC on cancer prevention to a specific audience for its benefit and use.* 

**Vision:** To build bridges between the science and the decision-making by translating and transferring current and new knowledge about cancer prevention to stakeholders for their benefit and use.

**Mission:** To help transform knowledge into use through synthesis, exchange, dissemination, and brokering among researchers and users of research results.

**Goal:** To collate and channel the current and new knowledge produced by IARC and its collaborators to effectively translate and disseminate evidence about cancer prevention for use in decision-making by stakeholders, by:

- a) identifying and stimulating cross-Agency synergies, and catalysing efforts to effectively package current and new knowledge about cancer prevention;
- b) developing tools to help disseminate scientific results to lay audiences and relevant stakeholders; and
- c) translating, facilitating access to, and disseminating high-quality evidence produced by IARC and its collaborators for the use of stakeholders.

**Target audience:** Stakeholders (i.e. public health institutions and ministries of health, civil society organizations such as cancer leagues and noncommunicable disease networks, societies of health professionals, policy-makers, IARC Governing Council members and their networks, and potential funders).

#### **Terms of Reference**

#### 1. Purpose

To collate and channel the current and new knowledge produced by IARC and its collaborators to effectively translate and disseminate evidence about cancer prevention for use in decision-making by stakeholders.

#### 2. Composition

The KTT WG is made up of a dynamic interdisciplinary group of scientists and experts in strategy and communication, who catalyse efforts and stimulate cross-Agency synergies to reach the target audience. The KTT WG is composed of two types of members:

### International Agency for Research on Cancer





Core members	Continuous commitment				
	• Function: decision-making, design and development of the initiative, dissemination and evaluation of				
	impact activities, strategic advice, peer-reviewing materials produced by other scientists, etc.				
Current	Chair: Carolina Espina (ENV)				
	Michele Matta (ENV), Florence Guida (ENV), Phuong Uyen Tran (ENV), Clément Chauvet (DIR), Véronique				
	Terrasse (DIR), Anna Schmutz (DIR), Karen Müller (SSR/PLW), Mary Luz Rol (EPR), Anouk Berger (LCB)				
2020–2022	Teresa Lee (SSR/PLW)				
Rotating members	Dynamic commitment as per topic				
	Scientists (staff or Early Career/Visiting Scientists)				
	Function: involvement in the production of the materials related to a selected topic				
Current	Harriet Rumgay (CSU), Beatrice Lauby-Secretan (ESC), Eric Lucas (EPR)				
2020–2021	Valerie McCormack (ENV), Inge Huybrechts (NME), Marc Gunter (NME), Florence Le Calvez-Kelm (GEM)				

#### 3. Duties

There are two levels of duties: production of IARC Evidence Summary Briefs for stakeholders, and development of a Knowledge Hub on cancer prevention for rapid dissemination of scientific evidence, as follows:

- 3.1. To develop targeted knowledge transfer resources (e.g. 4–page IARC Evidence Summary Briefs for stakeholders, synthesis of lessons learned and best practices, etc.) on key cancer prevention topics that package together outcomes of projects and activities carried out by IARC and its collaborators
- 3.2. To build and disseminate a portfolio of IARC Evidence Summary Briefs on key cancer prevention topics, to summarize evidence and facilitate transfer and exchange of knowledge to a wide range of stakeholders
- 3.3. To plan a wide dissemination strategy for stakeholders
- 3.4. To plan an evaluation of impact

#### 4. Means and mechanisms

4.1. Process: production of Evidence Summary Briefs



Checkpoint 1	Checkpoint 2	Checkpoint 3		Checkpoint 4
Topics to be addressed in the	The scientific content of	A <b>final draft</b> of the	This part of the	The finalised version is
Evidence Summary Briefs:	the Evidence Summary	Evidence Summary Brief is	process will take	sent in PDF version to the
	Brief is developed	circulated to:	about 6 weeks from	

## International Agency for Research on Cancer





<ul> <li>must comply with the eligibility criteria</li> <li>will selected once a year by the IARC/WHO Editorial Board from a list of candidate topics within outcomes of IARC research and projects. Potentially sensitive issues related to the selected topics will be identified</li> <li>The WHO cancer focal point will help pinpoint focal points at WHO related to the topic targeted by the Evidence Summary Brief</li> </ul>	internally at IARC, by the research PI of the suggested topic or a designated group of people (Staff Scientists and/or Early Career/Visiting Scientists) who are experts on the subject.	<ul> <li>external collaborators involved in the scientific work.</li> <li>the WHO topic focal point contact identified at checkpoint 1, for their information and/or input, to help align the messages from WHO and IARC</li> </ul>	the final draft of the Evidence Summary Brief to the launch date. An example of what the Evidence Summary Brief should look like is available <u>here</u> .	Director through the workflow for approval.
---	--	---	---	--