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Publication title	Journal	Publication year	Lead Author	Summary
Phase 2 (2016-2021)				
SURVMARK-2				
Progress in cancer survival, mortality, and incidence in seven high-income countries 1995–2014 (ICBP SURVMARK-2): a population-based study	The Lancet Oncology	Sep 2019	Melina Arnold	This is the flagship study of ICBP Phase 2 research, providing a comprehensive overview of cancer survival across ICBP countries and a comparative assessment of the corresponding incidence and mortality trends between 1995-2014.
Changes in colorectal cancer incidence in seven high-income countries: a population-based study	The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology *	May 2019	Marzieh Araghi	Aimed to examine longitudinal and generational changes in the incidence of colon and rectal cancer in seven high-income countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Norway, New Zealand, Ireland, and the UK).
Colon and rectal cancer survival in seven high-income countries 2010–2014: variation by age and stage at diagnosis (the ICBP SURVMARK-2 project)	Gut *	June 2020	Marzieh Araghi	Examines colon and rectal cancer survival by age and stage at diagnosis across seven high-income countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and the UK).
Age disparities in stage-specific colon cancer survival across seven countries: An International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership SURVMARK-2 population-based study	International Journal of Cancer	Oct 2020	Sophie Pilleron	Examines the role of stage at diagnosis in the observed age disparities in colon cancer survival for people aged 50-99 years across seven high-income countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and the United Kingdom).
Exploring variations in ovarian cancer survival by age and stage (ICBP SurvMark-2): A population-based study	Gynecologic Oncology *	Jan 2020	Citadel J. Cabasag	Explores ovarian cancer survival differences by age and stage at diagnosis across seven high-income countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and the United Kingdom).
International trends in oesophageal cancer survival by histological subtype between 1995 and 2014	Gut *	Jun 2020	Eileen Morgan	Reports trends in oesophageal cancer incidence and survival for the two main histological subtypes (adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma). It investigates sub-type specific survival differences by period of diagnosis, country, age group and sex from seven high-income countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and the United Kingdom).
Ovarian cancer in Manitoba: trends in incidence and survival, 1992-2011	Current Oncology	April 2017	Paul Lambert	Explores trends in ovarian cancer incidence and survival in Manitoba

Comparison of liver cancer incidence and survival by subtypes across seven high-income countries	International Journal of Cancer	Aug 2021	Mark J. Rutherford	Aims to compare liver cancer survival across seven high-income countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and the United Kingdom) whilst trying to ensure that the estimates are comparable through a range of sensitivity analyses.
International variation in oesophageal and gastric cancer survival 2012-2014: differences by histological subtype and stage at diagnosis (an ICBP SURVMARK-2 population-based study)	Gut *	Nov 2021	Melina Arnold	Provides the first international comparison of oesophageal and gastric cancer survival by stage at diagnosis and histological subtype across seven high-income countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and the United Kingdom).
The impact of reclassifying cancers of unspecified histology on international differences in survival for small cell and non-small cell lung cancer (ICBP SurvMark-2 project)	International Journal of Cancer	May 2021	Eileen Morgan	Explores how variations in small-cell and non-small cell lung cancer may influence international differences in survival across seven high-income countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and the United Kingdom).
International differences in lung cancer survival by sex, histological type and stage at diagnosis: an ICBP SURVMARK-2 Study	Thorax *	July 2021	Marzieh Araghi	Reports on international trends in lung cancer incidence and survival for the two main histological subtypes (non-small cell and small cell) for seven high-income countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and the United Kingdom). It investigates sub-type specific survival differences by country, age group, and sex.
Population-based cancer staging for oesophageal, gastric, and pancreatic cancer 2012-2014: International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership SurvMark-2	International Journal of Cancer	May 2021	Citadel J. Cabasag	Developed stage conversion algorithms for oesophageal, gastric, and pancreatic cancers, as well as examining all stage information available, evaluating stage completeness, applying each stage conversion algorithm, and assessing the magnitude of misclassification using data from six Canadian cancer registries. Also discussed recommendations for registries to improve international cancer survival comparison by stage.
CanStaging+: an electronic staging tool for population-based cancer registries	The Lancet Oncology *	Aug 2021	Isabelle Soerjomataram	Describes the first internationally validated, open-source cancer staging tool. Based on ICBP data, CanStaging+ addresses unmet needs in staging accuracy, completeness, and comparability. The tool can be visited at https://canstaging.org/tool
Pancreatic cancer survival by stage and age in seven high-income countries	British Journal of Cancer	March 2022	Citadel J. Cabasag	Compares the stage- and age-specific pancreatic cancer net survival for seven high income

(ICBP SURVMARK-2): a population-based study				countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and the United Kingdom) for patients diagnosed with pancreatic cancer between 2012-2014.
Five ways to improve international comparisons of cancer survival: lessons learned from ICBP SURVMARK-2	British Journal of Cancer	Jan 2022	Therese M.-L. Andersson	Outlines five recommendations based on experiences in the ICBP SURVMARK-2 to improve the completeness and accuracy of cancer registry data.
Shifting incidence and survival of epithelial ovarian cancer (1995-2014): a SurvMark-2 study has been published in the International Journal of Cancer	International Journal of Cancer *	Dec 2022	Citadel J. Cabasag	Provides a comprehensive assessment of incidence and survival trends of epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC) by histological subtype across seven high-income countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and the United Kingdom).