

Newsletter

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INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Garbage, EIAs, SEAs and EOPs • Richard Fuggle, IAIA President

My intention is to draw the attention of IAIA members to a paradox that requires consideration.

On a recent professional assignment in one of Africa's poorest countries, I encountered scenes that could well serve as modern images of Dante's Inferno. Acre upon acre of waste—commercial, domestic, industrial, medical—dumped to form a smouldering smoking heap towering above adjacent houses and filling a former wetland. In the smoke hundreds of men, women and children scratched and scavenged across the surface of the dump and mobbed each new load of refuse in a desperate effort to find something of value. Glass bottles or cardboard to recycle, scraps of non-putrefied food to eat or sell. Although broken glass, from bottles and medical vials, was abundant on the surface of the dump, few of the waste-pickers wore shoes and none wore gloves. A young child of primary school age sat close to a small flame attempting to cook something, supposedly edible. An elderly crone was curled up close by, oblivious to the child attempting to cook on burning methane escaping from the refuse. Although not quite as shocking, and on a smaller scale, I also, during the course of 2004, personally encountered

uncontrolled dumping of municipal solid waste in villages and towns in two other poor countries, one in South America and the other in Europe. In these cases unmanaged dumping of refuse on stream banks and in associated wetlands created pollution and health hazards as well as flooding and aesthetic blight, and although dogs and birds were seen scavenging the refuse, humans were not seen doing so.

The purpose of this piece is not to draw attention to the plight of waste-pickers or to the dismal waste-disposal practices one finds in the world's poorest countries. My intention is to draw the attention of IAIA members to a paradox that requires consideration.

Within a few kilometres of these uncontrolled refuse dumps, extremely stringent waste disposal technologies are being imposed on new industrial projects. In each case environmental impact assessments have been made and have identified waste disposal from the new projects to be a problem and have recommended installation of state-of-the-art waste disposal technology to meet the toughest international standards. Both international donors and the country's regulatory bodies have concurred with these stringent requirements and

required that they be met—no doubt to limit and minimize potential liability.

In the African case, the net outcome is that a modern "five-star" hazardous waste facility has been built at significant cost, but remains completely unused two years after completion. This is partly because of lack of local demand for the facility and partly because the country lacks the experience and technical expertise to manage it. In Europe refuse from construction activities is being transported hundreds of kilometres by road to reach a disposal site that meets European Union standards, but no effort has been expended to upgrade the many poorly managed waste disposal sites that occur in all the villages and towns through which the project's waste is being transported. In South America a modern water-borne sewerage system is being installed to prevent human waste from polluting water-ways, but the problem of municipal solid waste clogging these water courses remains unresolved.

In each of these cases, the waste disposal problem associated with a particular project has been thoroughly explored and addressed in environmental impact assessments, but on three continents

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■ ■ ■ Around the Web



Celebrate the Spirit! IAIA's 25th Anniversary 1980-2005

IAIA Milestones #3 Did you know...

- 1991:** First President external to North America elected.
- 1992:** Membership base expands to 800+.
- 1993:** IAIA journal name changes from Impact Assessment Bulletin to Impact Assessment.
- 1994:** Largest annual conference (until 2004)—650 delegates in Quebec City, Canada.
- 1995:** Executive Office relocated to North Dakota State University, USA. Web site established.
- 1996:** Electronic communication services expanded; listservs established.
- 1998:** Structural reform within IAIA; progress on internationalization. Journal merger results in Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal, published by Beech Tree in UK.
- 1999:** Bylaws modified to expand number of Board members, promote internationalization and clarify organizational procedures. Executive Office gains full-time staff and independent premises.



Practitioners for Practitioners

There is a growing demand for examples of practical SEA application. SEA key citations are provided on IAIA's website. However, particularly in the light of the rapid growth in SEA experience, much more material should be "out there."

The Netherlands Commission for Environmental Impact Assessment (NCEIA) has taken the initiative to create a dynamic platform for sharing experiences on a special web page. The purpose of this page is not to show all available SEA information, but rather those practical materials often used by practitioners in their day to day work, e.g., papers, guides, websites, etc.

Therefore, we would like to ask YOU to send us references—and preferably the documentation itself in digital format—reflecting those sources you use in your SEA work at present. As a service to your colleagues, we would like you to include a brief introduction to each source (approximately 100 words) to indicate why that

reference or document is of particular practical benefit to you.

The creation of this practitioner's platform has been endorsed by IAIA's SEA Section and was discussed at the section meeting in Vancouver, where the idea was received positively. Please send any references, documents and the accompanying introduction either to Petrie van Gent, Netherlands Commission for EIA at pgent@eia.nl, or to Thomas Fischer, IAIA SEA-section at fischer@liverpool.ac.uk.

We hope you will help to get this initiative off the ground by spreading the word as widely as possible among colleagues, through your own impact assessment newsletter or website and by contributing! As soon as we have the first three contributions, we will set up the web page and inform you when it is up and running. If you wish, you can then establish a link.

Proven value for SEA practice—share it!

• Thomas Fischer

Calabash Web Site Now Live

Public Participation and EIA Resources Ready to Use

The Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment (SAIEA) and the Calabash Project Team are pleased to announce that the Calabash web site is now ready for use. The site is located at <http://www.saiea.com> > Calabash Project. Here you will find hundreds of resources that can be applied to public participation requirements in environmental impact assessments, poverty reduction and development planning.

The information is grouped under three broad categories: Southern African Development Community (SADC), Africa, and International. Under each of these three main headings you will find practical information related to Public Participation Guidelines, EIA Guidelines, Case Studies, Training, International Conventions, Agreements and Protocols Key Contacts.

On the main Calabash page you will also find Calabash News, a chat forum and a search button. You can access the draft Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) Evaluation tool which will assist in the analysis of how well environment has been integrated into PRSPs or other higher-level planning processes.

Work has not stopped with the creation of this electronic library of PP and EIA capacity building resources. The Situation Assessment for EIA and PP continues to form the foundation for the Calabash project. It too is available

through Calabash. Work is now well under way to develop six very detailed case studies of projects in the SADC region where EIA and PP was used effectively. These case studies will form the basis for a handbook of PP and EIA in the SADC region as well as a EIA and PP Training Program. These case studies will be complete in about three months. Also in development is a site devoted to Generic Terms of Reference for a suite of different public participation programs. This should be activated in two months. As well, we are developing a 2005 desk top calendar on EIA and PP. And lastly, we are developing a poster in collaboration with the Centre for Public Participation which will outline the rationale for public participation, its benefits and how to get more information. This poster will be ready in about four months.

We hope you will find the Calabash site on EIA and PP useful for your capacity building and inclusive governance work. Please feel free to pass this message along to others in your networks who may benefit from its use. If you have suggestions about resources you would like added to the site, or news items, please let me know and we will be happy to post them.

• Peter Croal • Manager, Calabash Project - Improving Civil Society • Peter.croal@saiea.com

Focus on Sections ■ ■ ■

Section News: Urban Governance

Worldwide, towns and cities are growing at an unprecedented speed, transforming our planet by the first trimester of this century from a basically rural to a dominantly urban world. As centres of industry and commerce, urban areas have long been the centres of wealth and political power, they also account for a disproportionate share in the national income. In general, countries with the most rapidly growing economies have the most rapid increase in their level of urbanisation. Given the strong relation between (national) economic growth and urbanisation, it is now accepted that *urbanisation is not only inevitable, but also a positive phenomenon without which the economic development gaps between the richer and the poorer countries can never be diminished.*

The flip side of the coin is that many environmental and social problems go hand in hand with urbanisation. Poverty is one of the key issues, which is at their very heart. Government's administrative competence is an important factor for explaining the differences in growth among developing countries. In many cities, poor governance (the system of values, policies and institutions by which a society manages its economic, political, and social affairs through interactions within and among the state, civil society and private sector) and wrong policies have led to severe environmental degradation, increased poverty, low economic growth, and social exclusion.

This emphasises the important role of local authorities in bridging the gap between the expectations of development between the different stakeholders within their jurisdiction (civil society, private sector, local government), and between the different levels of Government (national to local).

The Urban Governance Section seeks to address the wide range of social, environmental, economic and institutional impacts of urbanisation—from the level of (urban) policies to the level of concrete projects. It aims at providing a platform for discussion and exchange on urban issues, and invites all stakeholders—representatives from local authorities, private business, civil society and research—to contribute to this discussion. Long-time members of IAIA will have noticed the renaming of the Section; in integrating “governance,” the Section specifically reaches out to local authorities and invites them to contribute their experience and questions to the discussion on urban development. Please contact Markus Eggenberger (markus.eggenberger@sdsc.net) for further information about this Section. • Markus Eggenberger

Biodiversity Section Adopts Revised Action Programme

In 2001 the IAIA Biodiversity Section adopted an *Action Programme for Biodiversity in Impact Assessment*, setting out objectives and planned activities for the Section's work. By early 2004 many of the activities in the original Action Programme had been successfully completed and so in Vancouver the Section decided that the programme needed updating. A revised (phase II) version of the Action Programme has been approved by the IAIA Board and is available from the Biodiversity Section page of the IAIA website.

This update is firmly based on the five objectives of the original action programme—production of a framework to integrate biological diversity in IA, linking with relevant global conventions, collection of case material, communication and capacity development, and development of in-country mechanisms to address biodiversity issues in IA—but defines further activities to be taken forward between now and 2006.

Thanks to Roel Slootweg for initial drafting of the update and all those in the Biodiversity Section who contributed. Hopefully as a Section we will be as successful at completing the activities in this revised Action programme as we were with the original! • Helen Byron • h.byron@imperial.ac.uk

EMS Section Establishes Listserv: Participants Invited

An Environmental Management System (EMS) is a method of incorporating environmental concern in the corporate structure. EMS includes strategic planning activities, the organisational structure and implementation of the environmental policy. It is a useful tool to improve compliance with legislation, address stakeholder pressure and improve corporate image and raise awareness within the organisation of environmental issues (UNEP 2003).

IAIA has established a listserv to facilitate communication between people with an interest in EMS. To join the EMS listserv, follow the instructions at www.iaia.org > Members > Training, Professional Resources, Networking > Listserv Discussion Groups.

We invite your active participation in open discussion on any aspect of environmental management systems. We are keen to hear about what's going on in different organisations and regions, the issues and problems practitioners face, and the progress being made in developing and utilising environmental management systems: in short, anything you wish to raise and discuss with your colleagues is welcome. • Luz Angela Pinilla Urzola • Free University of Brussels • lupinill@vub.ac.be

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Section Forming

A proposed new IAIA Section will be focused on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Its purpose is to assess and promote the benefits of increased practical application of EIA to these sectors.

Acting on the rationale that (globally) these sectors have significant impacts on natural resources, environment and social systems, the work of the proposed Section will address a number of relevant issues and activities, such as:

1. The need to learn of the lack of EIA application and the attendant impacts, particularly where surrogate activities are not present.
2. An assessment of the experience which does give us useful lessons including policies and legislation that require or encourage EIA on new programs, projects and practices.
3. A description of post secondary university, technical college level and short courses that are delivered and which directly apply to these sectors.
4. Preparation of a current bibliography on EIA for these sectors.
5. A summary of the issues and a description of the way forward to apply the results of the studies.

A three-year work period has been suggested leading to a reporting and assessment stage, after which the Section may be continued, modified, or terminated.

A listserv is being established for IAIA members and participation. See instructions for joining the NR (Natural Resources) listserv at www.iaia.org > Members > Training, Professional Resources, Networking > Listservs. • Patrick Duffy, Pro-tem Coordinator of AFF Section • pjbduffy@cs.com

■ ■ ■ Conference



Mark Your Calendar

IAIA'05: Ethics & Quality

31 May - 3 June 2005
Boston-Cambridge,
Massachusetts, USA

*See the preliminary
program included in
the October 2004
IAIA member mailing!*

International Experience and Perspectives in SEA

26-30 September 2005
Prague, Czech Republic

Southern African Environments — Growth or Bust?

Thriving IAIA South Africa Affiliate Holds Annual Conference

"Southern African Environments—Growth or Bust?" was the theme chosen for this year's IAIA South Africa Affiliate (IAIAsa) Conference being held in the Drakensberg mountains of KwaZulu-Natal from 17-20 October 2004.

The conference organisers felt that last year's cooperative governance theme needed to be followed by an equally robust theme which tackled some of the practicalities of environmental assessment and EIA and development head-on.

"...Increasing emphasis on accountability for sustainable development and providing evidence to demonstrate commitment is forcing us all to put environmental rights on a par with our efforts to achieve social and economic justice. We cannot afford to become ecologically bankrupt whilst striving for social and economic success..." said Sue Posnik, IAIAsa 2004 Conference Coordinator.

The Southern African Region has had a number of good and bad experiences with environmental assessments and the call went out to SADC countries to participate and share a regional perspective. On the one hand, the African Renaissance and NEPAD call for growth and development and on the other hand, many argue that destruction of Africa's natural assets through development will set back the advancement of the African continent even further. Who's right? And why? These are some of the questions that the IAIAsa conference hoped to address.

Information on the conference can be found on the IAIAsa website at www.iaia.co.za/conf/kzn2004/ • Karen Shippey • IAIAsa • Karen.shippey@shcands.co.za

IAIA'04 by the Numbers

IAIA'04 was a great success, with 876 attendees from 70 nations. The host country was well represented, with 451 (51%) Canadians delegates. The USA was the next most represented country with 79 delegates (9%), followed by the United Kingdom with 51 delegates (6%), The Netherlands with 27 (3%), and South Africa with 24 (3%).

A majority of the delegates made use of new technology features offered for the first time for IAIA'04. Of the total number of registrants, 60% used the online registration form. Online abstract submission was also popular, with 36% of all abstracts submitted using that method. The most common reasons given were that the online options were quick, easy, and efficient.

Out of the 876 delegates, 105 completed the conference evaluation form. Representative of the conference participation, almost half (48%) of the respondents were from Canada. The same number of respondents (5%) hailed each from the USA and the United Kingdom, and 9% were from South Africa.

Overall, the respondents had a good impression of the conference. At right is the percentage of respondents who thought each of the designated elements was good or very good.

Program component	Good or Very Good
Overall Program	98%
Theme forums	89%
Concurrent sessions	76%
Prepared papers	73%
Plenaries	69%
Poster session	64%

Of the total respondents, 85% thought the length of the overall conference should stay the same, and 13% thought it should be longer. Regarding plenaries, 74% thought IAIA should maintain the same number, while 20% thought there should be fewer plenaries and 16% thought there should be more. As is common each year, there was no strong consensus on the number of concurrent sessions; 45% thought there should be the same number of concurrent sessions, while 25% thought there should be more and 30% thought there should be fewer.

The primary way the respondents learned about the conference was from the initial call for papers brochure (39%). This was followed by a colleague or friend (29%) and the website (27%). The efficiency of the registration process was deemed good or very good by 91% of the respondents. This was likely due to the implementation of the QuickPass. This form was new to IAIA'04, and it was considered helpful by 80% of the respondents.

Not surprisingly, the number one factor in a decision to attend an IAIA conference was funding. Location was the second most important factor, followed by active conference participation and the conference theme.

For most of the respondents (73%), IAIA'04 was either their first or second IAIA conference. Only three respondents had attended seven or more IAIA conferences. Just over one-third (36%) of the respondents were from government, with 21% from educational institutions and 20% being private consultants. Industry and NGO representatives each made up 7% of the respondents.

A special thanks to the survey respondents for taking the time to complete the survey. This summary is only a small representation of the large amount of information gleaned from the survey results. IAIA uses this data to shape future conferences and member services for the benefit of all. • Bridget John • Marketing/Financial Specialist, IAIA HQ • bridget@iaia.org

Status of Austrian SEA Implementation

EU Member States had to transpose the requirements of the SEA Directive 2001/42/EC before 21 July 2004. What is the current state of the implementation in Austria? According to its constitution, the legislative and executive competences are split between the federal (e.g., forestry, mining matters) and provincial levels (e.g., spatial planning, nature conservation). In all, several plans and programs will be covered. As of this writing (August 2004) the federal government has amended its Water Management Act in order to comply with the SEA Directive, and a proposal for amendment of the Waste Management Act exists. The province of Salzburg has already amended its Spatial Planning Act; the province of Lower Austria proposed such an amendment. Finally, the province of Carinthia drafted its Act on Environmental Planning. Other legislation (e.g., federal laws governing clean air, transport and noise protection, Styrian Spatial Planning Act) is under preparation. • Ralf Aschemann, Austrian Institute for the Development of Environmental Assessment • office@anidea.at

Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment of Rapid Rail Link

The Gautrain High Speed Rail Link is a new railway commuter (transit) system being planned in the Gauteng Province (Johannesburg area), South Africa. Part of the environmental impact assessment (EIA) of the project was a comprehensive investigation of potential noise and vibration impacts, evaluating several alternative alignments.

There are no existing South African noise and vibration standards related to railways and their operation; thus established international standards were applied to the Gautrain project. The nature and level of the potential noise and vibration impacts are such that appropriate mitigating measures are possible, and most measures would be relatively implementable.

A paper on this assessment, by D. Cosijn (Jongens Keet Associates), Prof. J.L. van Niekerk (Stellenbosch University) and J.P.L. Morgan (R&H Railway Consultants (Pty) Ltd), was presented at the Southern African Transportation Conference in July 2003. It can be obtained from dcosijn@absamail.co.za. More details of the Gautrain EIA may be found at www.gautraîneia.co.za. • Article sent by Karen Shippey • IAIAAs • Karen.Shippey@shands.co.za

Capacity Building and Linkage For EIA in Africa (CLEIAA)

A meeting was held in Accra, Ghana, 26-28 July 2004 to revitalize CLEIAA. This initiative originated with the 1995 AMCEN (African Ministerial Conference on the Environment) meeting where ministers urged improved use of EA as a sustainable development tool. Nearly ten years later, the vision for creating a Pan-African network for Environmental Assessment and Management is finally taking shape.

Mr. Abdulrahman Issa, acting coordinator of CLEIAA, noted that a bottom-up approach has produced a common vision and strong feeling of ownership in the initiative. African countries are at different levels of development regarding EA&M, necessitating an all-inclusive approach towards the development of the network; ultimately this will benefit all involved countries. All the African sub-regions are united and fully supportive of the CLEIAA initiative, and representatives from each attended the meeting. The meeting resulted in a Constitution for CLEIAA and also produced several project proposals to be presented to donors in Marrakech in October 2004.

For more information contact Dr. Peter Tarr (Peter.Tarr@saiea.com), Mr. Abdulrahman Issa (Issa@epiq.or.tz), or Prof. Ahmed Abul-Azm (ecma@access.com.eg). • Article by Ahmed Abul-Azm

Operation of the EIA System in Bahrain

EIA was introduced in the Kingdom of Bahrain under the 1996 Law for the Environment making EIA screening compulsory for all projects. Screening applications are made online to the Environmental Agency (EA), which decides if an EIA is required or not. The EA has issued a list of certified consultants (representing a mixture of local and international consultants) to undertake EIAs. The EA department consists of two directorates; the planning and assessment directorate and the monitoring directorate. The assessment directorate has twelve technical staff. They review proposals, issue approvals and set the environmental conditions, which are sent to the Competent administrative authority for licensing. Currently large industrial and reclamation projects are attracting more attention in the EIA system in the Kingdom of Bahrain. For further information: Ms Suzan Al-jjawi (sajjawi66@yahoo.com). • Article by Ahmed Abul-Azm

Biodiversity Key Citations Updated

IAIA's Biodiversity Section has developed a new key citations list which offers an overview of current and "must-read" documents in the field of biodiversity and impact assessment. The list is available on the IAIA web site (www.iaia.org > Resources > Key Citations). • Helen Byron

■ ■ ■ Professional News

SEA & Transport Planning Newsletter Available

The SEA & Transport Planning Internet-based newsletter is now available at www.SEA_Info.net/transport.htm. This edition is particularly large and provides information on the following topics:

- Recent guidance on SEA and transport plans
- SEA materials from France, Japan and Ireland
- Congestion charging, rural accessibility, aviation from the UK
- Socio-economic impacts and research programs in Europe
- Land use impacts, greenhouse gases, wildlife and community impacts from the USA
- Wider economic impacts, health impact assessment

Currently, there are nearly 500 subscribers of which nearly 40% are from governments and 32% from consultancies. Geographic coverage ranges from the UK and EU to Australia and the USA. • Paul Tomlinson • TRL Limited • ptomlinson@quista.net

SEA on Oil and Gas Exploration, UK

The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) has recently conducted a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the area east of the Scottish mainland, Orkney and Shetland. The objective of the SEA is to determine the environmental suitability of the area for licensing of future oil and gas exploration and production; European law requires SEA before any areas may be licensed for oil and gas exploration. An important part of any SEA is the involvement of a full range of stakeholders in the consultation preceding potential developments. The assessment document for this area, known as SEA5, will be available in the near future via www.offshore-sea.org.uk or by application to Christine Weare, DTI Oil and Gas, Atholl House 86-88 Guild Street, Aberdeen, AB11 6AR. • Sally Marine • sally@geotek.co.uk

SEA Directive Information and Resources Available

The SEA Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC of June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment) became effective 21 July 2004. To raise awareness of the SEA Directive, the European Commission has published a leaflet, "Let's dive into the SEA." For copies of the leaflet or for more information, see <http://europe.eu.int/comm/environment/eia/home.htm>. • Claude Rouam • Head of Unit, European Commission

Garbage, EIAs, SEAs and EOPs

(continued from page 1)

the more wide-ranging pervasive waste-disposal problems which currently affect people in the immediate vicinity of the projects manage to escape the scrutiny of the teams undertaking the EIAs. Something is clearly awry.

The recognition in recent years that impact assessments need to move upstream from projects to planning might well contribute to reducing such bizarre outcomes from EIAs. But as private-sector project proponents quite reasonably resist the notion that they should be responsible for regional or sectoral assessments, and poor countries lack the financial resources to ensure that these are undertaken, a widespread move from EIAs to SEAs is not likely to prove to be an answer except for projects sponsored by international financial institutions or the world's richest countries.

Until such time as SEAs are widely used, some mechanism is needed to ensure that in poor countries project-specific EIAs are put into context so as to ensure the wise use of scarce resources and to avoid money being wasted on developed-world luxury standards when developing-world basic standards would give greater benefit to more people.

A possible intermediate device that deserves far more attention than it has received is that of Environmental Overviews for Projects (EOPs). These short seven to ten page documents were at one time actively promoted by the United Nations Development Programme, but unfortunately appear to have fallen into disuse. EOPs were required to outline *inter alia* the current environmental, social and economic issues in the project area; to outline existing regulatory, technical and managerial capacities; and to indicate how the proposed project would address existing problems and shortcomings. If documents such as these were to be required to complement project-specific EIAs, the impact assessment industry might help to prevent inferno-like scenes, such as that which introduced this piece, with minimal expenditure of time, effort and resources. **IAIA**

Mark Your Calendar
Waste—The Social Context.
Sociology, Psychology and
Economics of Waste
Management. 11-14 May
2005. Edmonton, Alberta,
Canada. For more information:
www.ewmce.com.

CBBIA Update

The CBBIA (Capacity Building in Biodiversity and Impact Assessment)-IAIA Small Grants Program. The CBBIA-IAIA Small Grants Program was launched on 1 August 2004 with a call for applications. Grants of up to US\$5,000 and US\$10,000 will be given to support the development of techniques and capacity for the promotion of biodiversity-inclusive impact assessment. The deadline for application to the program was 30 September 2004.

Regional Capacity Building. CBBIA is planning to run a training course/workshop in association with the annual meeting of IAIA South Africa on 17-18 October 2004 in the Drakensberg, KwaZulu-Natal. The workshop, intended for 15-20 participants, will focus on regional planning and biodiversity and will explore the use of SEA as a tool to mainstream biodiversity in spatial planning. The workshop will be run by CBBIA Technical Project Manager (TPM) Jo Treweek with local assistance from CBBIA delegates in South Africa.

The CBBIA has been working with IUCN Asia and other partners on a proposal for CBBIA capacity building workshops to be held in S/SE Asia in early 2005.

Conferences and Events. CBBIA will provide translated program materials for distribution at the 9th Colloquium of francophone experts in impact assessment organized by the Secrétariat francophone de l'Association Internationale pour l'évaluation d'impacts (AIÉI), 20-24 September 2004, in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

CBBIA will also be running a display stand at the IUCN World Conservation Congress from 17-25 November 2004 in Bangkok, Thailand.

Sectoral guidance and terms of reference.

CBBIA is working on a program to produce sectoral guidance and terms of reference for biodiversity-inclusive impact assessment. A call will be going out soon for interested individuals and organizations to adapt a generic framework for specific sectors and countries/regions. • Napoleon Tiapo (project@iaia.org) and Jo Treweek (jo@treweek.fsnet.co.uk)

Welcome!

New IAIA Members

16 June - 15 September 2004

Olafur Arnason, Iceland; **Lynden Ayliffe**, Australia; **Swarnabha Bandyopadhyay**, India; **Arun Bhaskar**, India; **Alex Blood**, Australia; **Nikos Bogonikolos**, Greece; **Åsa Boholm**, Sweden; **Mr. Brennan**, USA; **Barnaby Briggs**, England-UK; **Mohammed Asim Burney**, Saudi Arabia; **Alexandre do Nascimento Campos**, Brazil; **Kuo Ming Chien**, China-PRC; **Ugochukwu Collins Norberth Chinedu**, Germany; **Mr. Cooperhouse**, USA; **Orlin Dikov**, Bulgaria; **Mark Eadie**, China-PRC; **Elaine Farrow**, Canada; **Alessandra Fidanza**, Italy; **Bruce Ford**, Canada; **Sigurros Fridriksdottir**, Iceland; **Sanjay Gandhi**, Kenya; **L.R. Mark Hall**, Canada; **Hidayat Hasan**, Pakistan; **Brian Hirsch**, USA; **Natalie Ireena**, Canada; **Barbara Jones**, Australia; **Dekshika Charmini Kodituwakku**, Sri Lanka; **Augustinus Kristijanto**, Indonesia; **Helene Letourneau**, Canada; **James Lette**, Australia; **Jerry Loomis**, Canada; **German Lopez**, Mexico; **Yu-Ling Luo**, China-PRC; **Ren-Horng Maa**, China-PRC; **Satoru Matsumoto**, Japan; **Bryon McConnell**, Canada; **Ross McLeod**, Australia; **Hsien-Chun Meng**, China-PRC; **Steven Mercer**, Australia; **Saul Moreno Gomez**, Mexico; **Goumandakoye Mounkaila**, Kenya; **P.T.W. Mulder**, The Netherlands; **Edward O'Keefe** and **Katherine Gotto**, England-UK; **Felipe Manuel Olivera**, Colombia; **Vincent Onyango**, Germany; **Lisa Palframan**, England-UK; **Jayne A Pietrowski**, USA; **Krista Rivet**, Canada; **Jacki Schirmer**, Australia; **Nick Skinner**, England-UK; **Holly Smith**, Canada; **Michael Smith**, USA; **Margaret Sohagi**, USA; **Leticia Solaun**, USA; **Sara Sultan**, Canada; **Cheryl Todd**, USA; **Min-Hua Tsai**, China-PRC; **Charlotte van Andel**, The Netherlands; **Ben Wales**, England-UK; **Carl Warner**, Canada; **Cheryl Wasserman**, USA; **Rob Winthrop**, USA; **Jonathan Woolridge**, England-UK; **Rick Zentelis**, Australia

A D V E R T I S E M E N T

New Books from Earthscan • James & James



Strategic Environmental Assessment in Action

Riki Therivel

'What makes this book stand out from other SEA texts is that it presents a mature perspective on the topic... Serious SEA practitioners should make sure this is on their bookshelves, it is packed with hints, tips, processes and tools, all of which are focused upon doing the job'

Eagle Bulletin

Pb £22.95 1-84407-042-5 • Hb £65.00 1-84407-041-7 • April 2004



Assessing Impact

Handbook of EIA and SEA Follow-up

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- John Muir -

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IAIA Calendar of Important Dates & Deadlines
Subject to change - watch for updates

October 2004

15 Newsletter, IAIA'05 and SEA-Prague preliminary programs mailed

November 2004

15 IAIA'05, SEA-Prague paper and poster abstracts due

December 2004

11-12 . Mid-term Board meeting

15 Newsletter articles due

January 2005

1 Newsletter mailed

15 IAIA'05 Early Bird rate ends

28 SEA-Prague presenters' deadline

February 2005

15 IAIA'05 Student fee waiver deadline

March 2005

1 Last date authors may register and pay in full to be included in IAIA'05 final program

15 IAIA'05 deadlines: Technical visits, training courses, social events, exhibits, Quickpass, mentor program

15 Newsletter articles due

15 IAIA'05 Regular rate ends

April 2005

1 Newsletter mailed

15 IAIA'05 training course registration deadline

May 2005

1 IAIA'05 deadlines: requests for inserts in delegate bags, raffle, hotel conference rates

1 Training course instructor agreements due

1 Board action items due

1 Annual reports due

1 Annual General Meeting action items due

31 May - 1 June IAIA'05

..... Board meeting

June 2005

15 Newsletter articles due

July 2005

1 Newsletter, IAIA'06 Call for Submissions mailed

September 2005

28-29 . SEA-Prague

IAIA Newsletter

Next issue: January 2005

Submission deadline: 1 December Professional News/15 December General News

Professional practice articles should be a maximum of 150 words. Send submissions or questions by 1 December to professional practice news co-editors Angus Morrison-Saunders (angus@essun1.murdoch.edu.au) and Richard Fristik (richard.fristik@usace.army.mil), or see the online Guidelines for News Network Contributors.

General interest articles should be a maximum of 500 words. Send to editor Jennifer Howell (jen@iaia.org) or mail/fax to IAIA Headquarters by 15 December. Suggestions and comments are always welcome.

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