

28<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the International Association for Impact Assessment  
**THE ART AND SCIENCE OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT**  
**IAIA08 Session Chair's Report**

**Session number and name:** CS 7.1 Impact Assessment Governance II

**Day:** Friday    **Date:** 9 May 2008    **Time:** 8.30-10.00    **# Persons attending session:** 15

**Name(s) of Session Chair(s)**

Heleen Vreugdenhil

**Contributors:**

Amanda Britz, Heleen Vreugdenhil, Ivana Trkulja

**(a) Three current issues in application of assessment processes discussed in this session**

- Engagement of the 4X4 / off-road industries in self- or co-regulatory initiatives and move away from the 'one size fits all' approach
- Impact of governance styles on the practice of river restoration projects
- Governance through transboundary SEA

**(b) One or more emerging trends**

- Continuous stakeholder involvement is considered important to meet contextual conditions and as such gain effectiveness in policy making
- The emerging SEA practice that has evolved from the EIA, has started establishing important trends in the aspects of planning and governance mechanisms

**(c) Issues relating to impact assessment effectiveness:**

**(i) dimensions of IA effectiveness (i.e. what are the characteristics of effective IA?)**

- Stakeholder involvement throughout all policy stages
- Flexibility in IA to obey contextual conditions
- The adaptability of SEA offers a response to the complex eco-social system demands while transpassing the legal frameworks and strict national boundaries

**(ii) challenges/barriers to IA effectiveness**

- Cross-boundary issues (e.g. differences in legislation, culture)
- Not recognizing emerging resistance and not knowing how to respond to it
- Behaviour of individuals that does not comply with 'general agreements'

**(iii) how these barriers might be overcome**

- Early stakeholder involvement
- Co-produce self-regulatory initiatives

**(d) Comments on the Art and Science of Impact Assessment (i.e. the relative importance and interplay between science and values/politics/subjectivity in impact assessment)**

Science can keep the overview of IA within policy processes and can thus provide useful lessons for the actual use of IA as a governance tool.