Ethics & Quality
PRELIMINARY PROGRAM AND REGISTRATION MATERIALS

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

IAIA'05 • 25th Annual Conference of the
International Association for Impact Assessment

Featuring Keynote Speakers

• James Gustave Speth
  Author of Red Sky at Morning

• Edith Brown Weiss
  Chair of the World Bank Inspection Panel

• Taimalelagi Fagamalama Tuatagaloa-Matalavea
  Anglican Observer at the United Nations

Abstract Deadline 31 January 2005

IAIA 1980-2005 • Celebrate the Spirit!
Dear Friends,

IAIA annual meetings serve many purposes, one of the most important being the opportunity they provide to renew friendships. At IAIA meetings people from every continent, a variety of professions, representing many faiths and from many ethnic and language groups, come together as friends. As friends we have embraced our diversity: in Africa, the Americas, Asia, Australia and Europe.

Please accept this invitation to attend the 2005 IAIA annual meeting to meet old friends, make new friends, and together celebrate IAIA’s 25th birthday. This landmark year will be recognized in various ways—there will be special functions for founding members, opportunities to reminisce and time to reflect on how impact assessment methods and procedures have evolved and spread around the globe.

But we shall also be taking stock of the values and principles that underpin impact assessments. We will be reflecting on the qualities that mark good assessments and good practice and giving attention to changes that are needed to keep impact assessment relevant to society in the 21st century.

Please come to IAIA’05 to contribute to the discussions, to celebrate our 25th birthday, but most of all to give friends, old and new, the pleasure of your company.

Most sincerely,

- Richard Fuggle
  President, International Association for Impact Assessment
  Professor, University of Cape Town, South Africa
IAIA’05 At-A-Glance

Training Courses
IAIA’05 offers a choice among nine exceptional pre-meeting training courses. Most of the courses are two-day events, starting on 29 May. See pages 19-23 for course descriptions and registration information.

Special Pre-Conference Events
Interested in indigenous peoples issues, impact assessment practices in different states (USA), or World Bank Group developments in environmental and social safeguard policies and procedures? See page 25 for a description and registration information for these three pre-conference special meetings.

Opening Reception, Banquet, Birthday Celebrations and Dine Outs
Social events provide wonderful networking opportunities, local color, a chance to meet new people and connect with long time friends. Plan to participate in as many of these events as you can fit into your week in Boston.

Opening Session
The opening session at IAIA’05 will be the professional highlight of this conference. The three keynote speakers are exceptional additions to the IAIA program. See page 4 for the brief bio-sketches of James Gustave Speth, Edith Brown-Weiss, and Taimalelagi Fagamalama Tuatagaloa-Matalavea.

Poster Session and Exhibits
Every conference sees an increasingly sophisticated presentation of posters and professional exhibitions. IAIA’05 will not disappoint. Information for poster presenters is on page 7 and for exhibitors on page 30.

Theme Forums
Theme forums are “cut-above” presentations and discussions which draw together major threads of the conference theme. Descriptions of the proposed ‘05 forums begin on page 8. Theme forums will be scheduled before lunch on the first, second, and third days of the conference.

Concurrent Sessions
IAIA’s special interest Sections call for conference-theme related papers and posters; additional paper and poster topics have already been submitted. See pages 12-18, and please note the invitation to contribute to the program in the weeks ahead. Concurrent sessions are scheduled in the afternoons.

Practitioners’ Forums
IAIA provides space for impromptu discussions and “pop-up” topics in unanticipated/unscheduled areas of interest. Practitioners’ Forums are held at the end of each day, with opportunity to “schedule” your topic throughout the day. The informality and spontaneity guarantee a lively end to each day’s sessions.

Annual General Meeting (AGM)
Don’t miss this year’s AGM. IAIA will be looking back with pride and looking forward to the future in this year’s business meeting—it won’t be “business as usual”! Please attend.

Technical Visits
Look on pages 26-27 for the variety of IAIA’05 technical visit options. Note that technical visits will follow the conference proper this year, providing opportunity to all delegates to participate in both pre- and post-conference events.

Closing Plenary
IAIA’05’s closing plenary will find delegates glued to their seats to hear the summary, integration and lessons learned from the previous days of presentations, discussions, workshops and debates. You’ll especially not want to miss the discussion on where the impact assessment profession will be 25 years from now.

Awards
Who will win the coveted Global Environmental Award this year? The Rose Hulman Award? And all of the other prestigious honors associated with the annual IAIA Awards Ceremony?

And More …
See the pages which follow for details and check the IAIA web site for continuing updates (www.iaia.org).
Keynote Speakers

Edith Brown Weiss

Edith Brown Weiss, Chair of the World Bank Inspection Panel, has taught and published widely on issues of international law and global policies, including environmental and compliance issues, and is the Francis Cabell Brown Professor of International Law at Georgetown University Law Center. Ms. Brown Weiss served as President of the American Society of International Law and as Associate General Counsel for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, where she established the Division of International Law. Ms. Brown Weiss has been a director, trustee, or advisor for the Japanese Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, the Cousteau Society, the Center for International Environmental Law, and the National Center for Atmospheric Research, among others; a Special Legal Advisor to the North American Commission on Environmental Cooperation; a member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences’ Commission on Geosciences, Environment, and Resources, the Water Science and Technology Board, and the Committee on Sustainable Water Supplies in the Middle East; and is an elected member of the American Law Institute, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the IUCN Commission on Environmental Law.

James Gustave Speth

James Gustave Speth founded and was president of the World Resources Institute, co-founded the Natural Resources Defense Council, served as adviser on environmental issues for Presidents Carter and Clinton, and was chief executive officer of the United Nations Development Programme. He is currently dean and professor in the practice of environmental policy and sustainable development at the School of Forestry & Environmental Studies, Yale University.

In his new book Red Sky at Morning (www.redskyatmorning.com), Gus calls for extraordinary new initiatives, a mobilized civil society, and respect for the unprecedented ethical position in which we find ourselves if we are to avoid global catastrophe and ensure a livable, peaceful planet for upcoming generations. He argues that a new level of responsibility is required from all of us, and his book arms citizens with the information they need to take action and effect change before it is too late.

Taimalelagi Fagamalama Tuatagaloa-Matalavea

Taimalelagi Fagamalama Tuatagaloa-Matalavea is the Anglican Observer at the United Nations.

Archdeacon Matalavea received a B.A. in Accounting/Administration from the University of Samoa in 1984, after she had attained, in 1964, a New Zealand School Certificate-General Education. She has had a long association with the UN and was responsible for its Samoan field office. She served as the UN Resident Coordinator for the United Nations Development Programme for many years. She has also been closely involved with the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme.

In the Anglican Church of Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia, Mrs. Matalavea gained a rich experience of the Anglican Communion as she was exposed to issues of justice, peace and international project development. She has participated in leadership roles during Anglican Consultative Council meetings in Singapore, England, Wales and Southern Africa. She was responsible for a submission from the Faith Communities to the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg.
A ccordingly, the IAIA Code of Ethics already reflects. Aspiration, however, is not enough.

IAIA'05 affords us an opportunity to examine and debate issues of ethical conduct and standards of quality in impact assessment and, as a practical matter, consider what the hallmarks of good assessment and ethical practice might be. The occasion of IAIA’s 25th anniversary is an especially appropriate time for us to reflect and embark upon discussions of where we have been and, especially, the future direction of our profession over the next 25 years.

IAIA'05 will be exciting and noteworthy, with three eminent keynote speakers, fourteen theme forums that address challenging and cross-cutting topics, and many useful and enriching concurrent sessions, workshops and roundtables. As with our past conferences, there will be informative technical visits, opportunities to take first-rate training courses, and enjoyable social events, including the fun run. Also notable are three pre-conference meetings, related to state-level environmental impact assessment, indigenous peoples, and a World Bank Group day. Capping this year’s conference is our celebration of IAIA’s 25th anniversary. Join us in Boston 31 May-3 June and the weekend before and/or after. Come prepared to learn, debate and have a good time.

Here are some of the questions the annual conference will address. We invite you to bring your own questions, points of view, and conference presentations.

• Competing demands, deadlines/tight schedules and lack of resources can affect quality and ethical standards. What can and should practitioners do?
• Who is the client and to whom do we owe allegiance? Do we answer to standards set by the profession as well as those set by regulations and policies? Are principles of environmental and social sustainability and the needs of stakeholders even more important? Are transparent decision-making and transparent communication necessary or just nice to have?
• Should there be a global standard for quality in impact assessment?
• Is quality determined by the quality of a document, the process of doing assessment or the outcomes?
• How should our profession address the issues of global deterioration of ecosystems? What should be our role as a professional association, or as individual members?

We urge you to read the preliminary program and provide us with your feedback. Most importantly, we ask you to join us in Boston for a memorable IAIA’05 Annual Conference.

• Charlotte Bingham and Wes Fisher
  Program Committee Co-Chairs
Ways to Participate

- Simply attend and enjoy the conference!
- Register for a training course (pages 19-23) or special event (pages 28-29)
- Submit an abstract
- Don’t miss the AGM and the keynote speakers
- Submit a topic for the Practitioner’s Forum
- Be a sponsor or exhibitor (page 30)
- Visit the exhibits
- Take a technical visit (page 26-27)
- Network during breaks
- Celebrate our history

Committees & Sections

Much of the cutting-edge work of IAIA is the direct result of Committee and Section activity. See the IAIA web site for information about the many committees and topical interest Sections. The only chance for Committees and Sections to meet throughout the year is at the annual conference. Check the program schedule for meeting times and plan to attend the Section meeting of your choice. Everyone is welcome to attend a Section meeting. If you are interested in serving on an IAIA Committee, please indicate your interest on the member information directory form mailed to you when you pay your membership dues, or contact info@iaia.org.

Annual General Meeting (AGM)

This is the annual business meeting of the Association. All meeting participants are encouraged to attend. You will meet the IAIA Board of Directors and hear reports from IAIA Committee chairs, special project coordinators, and the Treasurer. The focus is always on the previous year, but expect this year’s meeting to acknowledge progress over the organization’s 25-year history. This year, too, the prestigious IAIA Rose-Hulman Award will be presented at the AGM.

Council Meeting

The IAIA Council serves as an advisory resource to the IAIA Board of Directors, meeting directly after the closing plenary. The Council is composed of the Board, all Committee chairs, representatives of affiliates and branches, the CEO and Headquarters representatives, and the Conference Program Chair(s) for the current-year conference and any future known conferences. However, Council meetings are open meetings; all IAIA members are encouraged to attend.

Program Overview

Be sure to check the final program for confirmed dates, times, and events.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SATURDAY 28 May</th>
<th>SUNDAY 29 May</th>
<th>MONDAY 30 May</th>
<th>TUESDAY 31 May</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:30am</td>
<td>Registration for Training Courses #1-8 and Indigenous Peoples’ Forum</td>
<td>Training Courses #1-8</td>
<td>Registration Opens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00am</td>
<td></td>
<td>Indigenous Peoples’ Forum</td>
<td>Opening Plenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30am</td>
<td></td>
<td>Connections for State-Level EIA, World Bank Group Day</td>
<td>Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00am</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exhibition and Poster Setup</td>
<td>Theme Forums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concurrent Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concurrent Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Practitioners’ Forum and Committee Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00pm</td>
<td>Registration for Training Courses #1-8 and Indigenous Peoples’ Forum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

iaia.org
Ways to Participate

Abstract Submission for Papers, Posters, Workshops, Sessions, Roundtables, or Panels

Abstract submission deadline: 31 January 2005
Presenting author registration deadline: 10 March 2005
Language: English
How to Send: Follow the instructions at www.iaia.org (Conference > IAIA’05). If online submission is not possible, contact Jennifer Howell at IAIA Headquarters (jen@iaia.org) for instructions.

Acceptance and Registration: Presenting authors will be notified on or before 15 February 2005 regarding the status of their submissions. To guarantee inclusion of the presentation on the final program, the presenting author’s registration form and full fees must be received at IAIA Headquarters by 10 March. At that time, accepted submissions will be dropped from the program if the presenting author’s registration and fees have not been received.

Remember: early registration will save you money! Note that the late and on-site registration rate takes effect 1 March. IAIA does not have funds available to pay registration or travel expenses for program participants. Delegates who register and pay fees in full before 1 March will receive a free t-shirt at the conference!

Publications: An abstracts volume will be distributed in Boston to program participants. The IAIA’05 Program Committee tentatively plans to publish full conference proceedings on CD-ROM. The Program Committee and/or your session chair will contact you regarding submission of your full paper as soon as details are available. Participants are encouraged to submit their papers for possible publication in IAIA’s journal, Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal.

Poster Presenters: Each poster presenter is assigned one space 4'/1.2m high x 3.5'/1m wide on a flat, upright panel covered in fabric. Presenters are expected to provide tacks or Velcro to put their posters in place. If you need more than one poster space, contact IAIA HQ by 31 March for price information. Poster preparation information is available on the IAIA web site (www.iaia.org > Conference > IAIA’05 > Poster Presentations). Posters will be on display from Monday, 30 May until Friday, 3 June.

Definition of Terms

Paper: The oral summary of a paper within a session. Typically paper presenters have 10-15 minutes presentation time plus 5-10 minutes for Q&A.
Poster: Visual presentation of a paper or project by means of graphics, photos, data, and a small amount of text on a display area. Posters are self-explanatory, but poster authors are available to answer questions during the session dedicated to poster viewing.
Workshop: The topic is specific and active discussion seeks to resolve a defined problem. May be a combination of paper presentations and discussion.
Panel: Invited speakers present different views or experiences on a topic. Typically followed by an informal discussion between the speakers and questions from the audience.
Roundtable: A group of individuals, usually invited, hold an informal discussion on a specific topic or problem.
Session: A block of time during which paper presentations are made on a single topic. “Session” can also refer to a block of time in which a workshop, panel, roundtable, or dedicated viewing and discussion of posters takes place.
Theme forum: Smaller than plenaries and larger than concurrent sessions, theme forums bring together on a particular topic the various aspects of impact assessment and examine how those aspects apply to different sectors and issues.
Practitioners’ Forum: For issues that arise during the conference and that practitioners want to pursue through informal follow-up discussions. During the day, participants post potential topics for discussion, and individuals interested in each posted topic sign up for the related discussion. If a topic generates sufficient interest by the end of the afternoon, space is then made available for the discussion to take place.
Transparency in Decision-Making in Impact Assessment

Impact assessment is one window through which stakeholders have the opportunity to engage government, non-governmental organizations, private sector and members of the public in decision-making. Participation improves development outcomes because of local inputs and ownership. Governance in its simplest form describes the relationship among institutions, processes and ideas. Achievement of a country’s sustainable development goals can be severely challenged if civil society and the public cannot participate in a meaningful way in the decision-making process. Sustainable development cannot be achieved without stakeholder involvement in the impact assessment process.

Of the many stakeholders in decision-making, civil society and the public have the least capacity to effectively engage the government or private sector in public participation in impact assessment (particularly in the developing world). Yet local community engagement by the government can influence and improve development initiatives. Concurrently, local community engagement affords governments the opportunity to engage in a more informed decision-making process, more efficient project approval cycles, better development outcomes and more effective governance.

The development of trust and shared responsibility between an intervention’s proponent and affected communities are powerful contributors to the successful management of the impacts of a proposed intervention. Citizens, informed and active in impact assessment, can act as advocates for its use in decision-making processes affecting their lives. By influencing their political leaders, citizens can then help to assure strong public participation in regulating actions. IA can therefore contribute to the strengthening of civil society.

This forum will explore the many facets of how civil society involvement in IA can move a country towards better governance and sustainable development, while at the same time enrich the practice of IA.

Convener: Peter Croal

Impact Assessment (IA) Follow-Up: Achieving Sustainable Outcomes

What is impact assessment (IA) without follow-up? IA procedures in many countries are “front-loaded,” oriented to design and decision-making phases of projects to gain regulatory approval. However, environmental and social management measures included in projects are not always implemented following expected standards of quality, timeliness and completeness. Were our assessments accurate and are our environmental and social mitigation measures and management systems efficient? Are we achieving intended sustainable outcomes? Without follow-up, the usefulness of IA and the true outcomes of development activities will essentially remain unknown. Follow-up ensures good project implementation and quality control for implementing adaptive management approaches.

Several countries have made progress in systematically integrating follow-up in IA process. But for most, follow-up continues to lack definition and implementation efforts have been erratic. Fortunately, a trend is now emerging on an international level to recognize and address this deficiency. This forum will feature short presentations by leading follow-up practitioners, followed by a panel discussion and question and answer session with the audience to explore best practice IA follow-up and trends. The forum and related workshop and concurrent sessions will consider lessons learned (the good, the bad, and the ugly?) and successful approaches to IA follow-up, including:

- Compliance and quality control in IA Follow-up: who checks on whom?
- Effective and efficient use of indicators and tools for monitoring environmental, social, cultural and economic elements of IA follow-up: how do we know if and when we have achieved sustainable outcomes?
- Involvement of local communities in IA follow-up programs, both in their design and implementation: who is it the project impacts anyway?
- The challenge of taking IA follow-up beyond examination of individual projects to the next level of strategic environmental assessment (SEA) and sustainability assessments.

Convener: Paul Dulin

Sustainability Ethic

Sustainability is the compelling theme of our times. The road from Rio to Johannesburg, from the Earth Summit to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), is littered with definitions, declarations and delineations of the term and its implications.

As a policy currency, sustainability remains a common denominator of intent and action, especially at the international level where a sea change seems to be underway in the delivery of development assistance and cooperation. The strategies of multilateral and bilateral donor agencies, \textit{inter alia}, are being oriented toward poverty reduction within the context of meeting the Millennium Development Goals, including ensuring environmental sustainability.

In the broader scheme of things, this orientation appears to address simultaneously the goals of intra- and inter-generational equity central to the concept of sustainable development. While seemingly progressive, many policy critics point to an ever widening gap between words and deeds, one which conceals a potential tension between equity addressing our current human condition, and stewardship that takes into account the potential needs of generations to come.
A guiding ethic is necessary, but not sufficient, for making a real transition to sustainability. We must also live up to our humanitarian and ecological obligations—gear change will occur only through a series of interlocking actions—personal, corporate and governmental. This forum examines the transition to sustainability, the dilemmas it presents and the guiding ethic(s) needed to chart a course that is fair to the present generation, while also ensuring opportunity and well-being for the next and future generations.

Specific aspects and issues to be considered include:

- Human rights and responsibilities and distributive fairness in development
- Welfare economics and sustainable production and consumption
- Ecological functions and the place of other species
- Alternative scenarios of the future and implications for human choice

**Convener: Paul Raskin**

### The Role of the Legal System in Safeguarding Ethics and Quality in Impact Assessment

All aspects of the legal system—legislation, treaties, judiciary and lawyers—can play an integral role in safeguarding ethics and quality in impact assessment. Strong and effective systems at the international, national and local level are integral role in safeguarding ethics and quality in treaties, judiciary and lawyers—can play an impact assessment. Strong and effective systems at the international, national and local level are integral role in safeguarding ethics and quality in treaties, judiciary and lawyers—can play an impact assessment. Strong and effective systems at the international, national and local level are integral role in safeguarding ethics and quality in treaties, judiciary and lawyers—can play an.

**Convener: Martin Birley**

### Ethical Use of Evidence

Impact assessments depend on evidence. The evidence is often incomplete and of questionable quality. Neither the time nor the resources may be available to produce primary, unbiased, quantitative data about all of the issues that must be addressed. Assumptions have to be made and they should be explicit.

Under these circumstances, experts should be transparent about the sources and limits of their evidence. But under what circumstances can information be called evidence and how do we ensure that it is used ethically? Is ethics about making judgments? Who judges evidence and with what aim? How do we ensure the judgments are made transparently? What criteria provide the basis for making judgments? How do we make the criteria explicit? How do we use the precautionary principle? What are the differences in the way that evidence is created and used in the natural sciences (and EIA), the social sciences (and SIA), the health sciences (and HIA), and in law? How do we ensure that assessors are competent to understand the value and limits of different kinds of evidence? Who judges competence?

Themes we will explore in this forum include:

- The Precautionary Principle in impact assessment
- Ethical use of evidence in social, environmental, and health impact assessment
- Scientifically robust/legally defensible use of evidence
- Science, advocacy, and ethics in epidemiology
- Linking ethics and equity
- Case studies of the ethical use of evidence in different kinds of IA

Bring to this forum your evidence, whether scientific or anecdotal, and your theories about how evidence is used in impact assessment.

**Convener: Martin Birley**

### Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is defined by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development as “the continuing commitment by business to behave ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large.”

Other definitions extend this base definition with references to “capacity building for sustainable livelihoods,” “respect for cultural differences,” etc. Differences exist in both perceptions and implementations of CSR. The United States (US) view of CSR could be summarized as a philanthropic objective to “manage business processes to produce a positive societal impact.” This compares to outside the US where CSR tends to be viewed more as a social responsibility by business to be “good corporate citizens.” CSR is a non-statutory issue in the US whereas outside the US CSR is becoming mainstream and CSR reporting is moving towards being a statutory requirement in company reports.

The primary objective is to assess the role of Impact Assessment (IA) in informing CSR measurement, reporting, and promotion. The participants will review the definition of CSR and address a number of issues including:

- The concept of the ethical company
- Innovations to promote corporate responsibility
- Product stewardship and supply chain issues
- Ethical stock funds and Socially Responsible investing
- Applying the UNEP FI sustainability criteria
- The economic and competitive advantages of CSR
- Genuine ethics and quality vs. corporate “green-washing”

In addition the group will address strengthening IA input to:

- Corporate Social Responsibility planning
- The Social Responsibility index
- The UNEP Financial Sustainability Initiative
- The International Finance Corporation (World Bank Group) Equator Principles
- Quality and corporate governance standards and measurement

**Chair: Monica Hale**

### Does Faith Matter? Implications for Sustainability Ethics and Environmental Practice

Mystery or wisdom? Ancient or contemporary? Public or personal? Divisive or unifying? Whatever the perspective, religious faith is a powerful force affecting politics, education and cultures everywhere. Faith is also linked to the environment. Religion has been both blamed for the environmental crisis and heralded as a solution. Many faith communities have examined their sacred texts and teachings from an environmental perspective. Faith has motivated and mobilised many people into environmental action. Creator, creation, stewardship, care, harmony, respect, equity and justice are environmental ideas with roots in faith. How is faith related to ethics and quality in impact assessment? What can faith contribute to an ethic of environmental sustainability? Is “religious” just an adjective to
describe an EIA stakeholder or a statistical attribute in SIA? Should religious convictions influence the process or outcomes of impact assessment? Do faith-based agencies apply impact assessment differently? Does belief shape environmental practice or inform professional ethics? This forum will explore the role of religious faith in sustainability ethics and environmental practice. Various faith perspectives are to be represented.

**Chair: Harry Spaling**

### Ethics and Quality in Trade Impact Assessment

At the end of July 2004, WTO members kept the Doha Round of trade negotiations alive by signing a framework agreement. The key element of the agreement was focused on agriculture and cotton commodities, commodities that are of importance to most developing and developed countries.

Too many trade negotiations are finalized in a frenzied atmosphere of last-minute discussion and agreement, giving control of the discussion and outcomes to a few key players. Other parties have insufficient time to absorb and understand the discussion and negotiations that would allow them to participate effectively. They find these negotiations “undemocratic” where ethical considerations and quality are seriously compromised.

This year’s conference theme—ethics and quality—is timely and appropriate. The Trade Section’s theme forum will examine the extent to which trade impact assessment practices and process can address these issues.

**Convener: Bernice Goldsmith, Clive George**

### Quality Enhancement Through Peer Review

This theme forum re-examines one of the most elusive issues in EIA — how do we ensure that both process and product deliver the goods necessary for better decision making?

Most countries have adequate EIA laws, professional registers with strict eligibility criteria, piles of guidelines, sophisticated administrative structures and plenty of well qualified EIA consultants in shiny shoes — why then do so many EIA reports fall short of the target? Simple — the system of review is not robust and mediocrity is generally acceptable. We can do better.

Sure, there are EPAs (in various guises and forms) in most countries, staffed with honest, hard working, well meaning officials. Fact is, there are not enough of them to do the job, or they tend to be “generalists” rather than real specialists. In theory, the person(s) reviewing the EIA report should be just that little bit sharper than the person(s) who wrote it. They seldom are. This is why proponents feel cheated, bemoaning EIA as a “fuzzy” product that costs too much for what they get.

In recent years, various models have been tried to ensure that EIA processes and reports meet acceptable standards. It seems that “independence” in a quality control agency is gaining currency as a key criteria for success, and there has even been talk about a world body for EIA quality control. This forum will look critically at what works and what doesn’t. Speakers for this forum are being carefully selected based on their first hand knowledge of policy and practice, and a small panel of devil’s advocates will be on standby to challenge the theories.

Who should attend: everyone of course, especially those of you who are interested in finding ways of improving quality in EIA.

**Chair: Peter Tarr**

### The Role of Impact Assessment in Brokering Revenue Transparency

Revenues from mining, oil and gas production are by far the biggest source of government income in a number of developing countries. If well managed, these revenues can make a huge contribution to economic and social development, funding much needed services, such as education, healthcare and infrastructure. If poorly managed, they can exacerbate poverty, corruption and poor governance. There are two main sources of government oil and gas revenues: payments by private energy companies (e.g., license fees, taxes and royalties) and profits from state-owned energy companies. Publishing how much governments receive each year from all these sources—making revenues transparent—is a useful way to help them manage these funds better. Simply put, you cannot know how well the pot of public funds is being spent if you do not know for a start how big that pot is. Current initiatives such as Global Witness, Publish What You Pay Campaign, Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative and the efforts of multi-lateral organisations (especially the World Bank and IMF) have given the issue impetus.

Private sector development projects are undertaken all over the world, in many different environments and socio-political cultures. Only some of these are in countries where transparent processes are the norm. This situation can lead to both opportunities and challenges. In the absence of widespread stakeholder debate on the subject with sovereign governments, it is often the project impact assessment process that triggers discussion about revenue distribution and transparency. Impact assessment tools such as Strategic Impact Assessment can serve to elevate the debate to a national level, bringing in governments, multinationals, financiers and NGOs, with resultant benefits for projects, and society at many levels. Increasingly some resource rich host governments are listening to this debate on revenue transparency and in some cases taking action.

**Convener: Joanna Cochrane**
Assessment, Values and New Approaches to Valuation Methods

While it is now commonplace among environmental analysts to note that neither environmental science nor environmental impact assessment can be value-neutral practices, there is little understanding of what this emergent consensus means for scientific assessment of social impacts of technological change. This session will examine:

- New developments in the study of environmental values; their role in decision making
- Innovative means to determine the environmental values of citizens
- The importance of value commitments in assessing environmental impacts

Environmental impact assessors can only complete their task if they can gauge the impact of technological and environmental change on the values, objectives and goals of citizens. Assessment of the extent to which objectives are reached, goals are accessible, and values are protected, depends upon our ability to articulate values and to relate them to measurable forces and trends in the environment.

Little attention has been paid to the process of concretizing and operationalizing values so that assessments can be made relative to evolving community values. This forum explores the process that leads from values toward measurable objectives.

One interesting proposal is to merge the process of articulating values into a public process of choosing and refining indicators. A “multi-criteria” assessment tool can be developed by choosing measurable indicators that are believed to track values articulated by stakeholders in management decisions. Restoration of degraded landscapes has emerged recently as an important social activity, an activity in which individuals and community groups come to connect their values with actions—and their actions with values. Assessing the success of restoration efforts, then, may provide an entrée into the complex interactivity of social impacts and social values.

This theme forum will examine, from the perspectives of social scientists and environmental impact assessors, how social values interact with assessment criteria.

Convener: Bryan Norton

IA Professional Accreditation: Implications for Ethics, Quality and IAIA

Many IA practitioners feel that our profession will not be taken seriously until we have a professional accreditation program to set and enforce standards. Discussions of the merits and practicalities of such a program have raged for years, with little resolution or concrete result. This theme forum will explore the matter further. Two short papers will set the stage with the outlines of a possible accreditation program, and the experience of an actual program in influencing professional ethics and quality of work.

The heart of the forum will be a spirited formal debate of the question: “Should IAIA host an international accreditation program for IA professionals?” Eminent IA professionals will argue the “Absolutely!” and “No Way!” positions, and then the chair will call for an informal show-of-hands vote by participants on the issue. The forum holds promise for great intellectual, professional and entertainment value.

Convener: John Boyle

Innovative Approaches to Quality: The Ohio River Mainstem Systems Study (ORMSS)

Innovative approaches are being used in the practice of EIA across a spectrum of developed and developing nations. Such approaches include the incorporation of cumulative effects assessment, sustainability analysis, and adaptive management in the EIA processes for larger-scale studies. Accordingly, this forum is planned to provide information to all conference participants. This case study will illustrate innovative approaches for improving quality and integrating cumulative effects assessment, environmental sustainability analysis, and mitigation, monitoring, and adaptive management with time-sequence waterway navigation investment actions.

The forum will include six presentations and a panel discussion of potential applications of the methods and approaches used in this case study to other large-scale development projects throughout the world. The presentations will include an overview of the ORMSS, a discussion of the use of scenarios for navigation traffic planning, a description of the cumulative effects assessment as the central component of a programmatic EIS, analyses of environmental sustainability as a foundation for collaborative mitigation planning, identification and evaluation of navigation investment alternatives in conjunction with environmental sustainability alternatives, and incorporation of a long-term monitoring and adaptive management program. This case study will also illustrate the application of the seven environmental operating principles recently adopted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Informational CDs containing the forum papers and related reference materials for innovative approaches will be available for forum participants.

Convener: Larry Canter

Panel Presentation: The Boston Central Artery/Tunnel Project

The $14 billion Central Artery/Tunnel (CA/T) project, which will be completed in 2006, is the most expensive and complex urban infrastructure project ever built in the United States. The project was subject to concurrent federal impact review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and state impact review under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA), resulting in agreement on two far-reaching sets of environmental mitigation measures:

- The state transportation agencies made a commitment to fund and construct over $1 billion in regional transit improvements, to offset potential air pollution and traffic impacts of the new highway.
- The project is creating several hundred acres of parks in Boston and neighboring communities. The most prominent of the redevelopment sites is 27 acres in the heart of downtown Boston, made available for new uses by demolition of the elevated highway. Debate over the use of this land has focused on how to repair the scars of previous highway construction, and who should control that process.

An Environmental Oversight Committee (EOC) was created to monitor the implementation of these and other mitigation commitments.

The panel will bring together key participants in the project’s development and implementation to discuss the successes and failures of the environmental impact review process, and the lessons the project has taught us.

A Central Artery technical visit is planned. See page 26 for details.

Moderator
- Jay Wickersham, Noble & Wickersham, former MEPA director

Panelists
- Fred Salvucci, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, former Massachusetts Secretary of Transportation
- John DeVillars, Blue Wave Strategies, former New England Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA, and Massachusetts Secretary of Environment (invited)
- Stephanie Pollack, former president of Conservation Law Foundation, environmental NGO litigant
- Rob Tuchman, attorney, Hale & Dorr, chairman of EOC
Concurrent Sessions

**AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES**

**Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries**

This is a new Section of IAIA, one which is meant to address ways and means of improving applications of EIA to these sectors. Globally the activities in these sectors bring a host of serious impacts to the terrestrial and aquatic and social-cultural environments. EIA has not been focused on them and therefore the obvious benefits have not been conferred.

There are some initial priorities which require attention, including building a useful bibliography, documenting the impact assessment process as it relates to the sectors, showcasing some NEPA experience, and identifying success stories with case studies. Abstracts on these themes will be welcome, as well as relevant submissions on other related topics.

**Chair:** Patrick Duffy

**BIODIVERSITY AND ECOLOGY**

**Biodiversity: Treated Properly in Impact Assessment?**

The need to mainstream biodiversity issues (conservation and sustainable use) into decision-making at all levels and across all sectors is an issue recognised as increasingly important and one in which impact assessment potentially has a vital role to play. But how successfully does impact assessment (EIA and SEA) facilitate this in practice? Are the biodiversity components of impact assessments of sufficient quality? Are they carried out ethically?

These sessions will examine how each actor in the impact assessment process should play its role and take responsibility for biodiversity, including:

- **Business:** What ethical obligations should business have to conserve biodiversity? To what extent should profits be sacrificed to ensure this? Are certain sectors, such as trade or agriculture, particularly problematic for biodiversity and how can this be addressed? For example: building on our discussions at IAIA’04, how should trade agreements address biodiversity issues?
- **Donors and financial institutions:** What biodiversity safeguards/due diligence obligations are/should be in place to ensure that loans do not damage biodiversity?
- **IA practitioners:** What guidelines are available to provide advice on quality and help demonstrate that this has been achieved? What biodiversity data is sufficient—how do we get beyond species lists? How should trade-offs be made between biodiversity and other impacts? Is there sufficient emphasis on aquatic and marine as well as terrestrial biodiversity?
- **Communities:** How can the local biodiversity knowledge and experience of communities and indigenous people be better respected and utilised in impact assessment? How can companies ensure that communities receive more benefits from projects? How can communities better participate in decision-making processes?

The stream will include a joint session with the Indigenous People’s Section looking at ethical issues and a session discussing available guidance—including IAIA’s “Principles for Biodiversity in Impact Assessment” publication (currently being finalised).

**Chair:** Helen Byron

**Assessing the Biodiversity Impacts of Trade: Principles and Practice (Joint Workshop)**

This workshop will work toward producing an IAIA Guidelines and Principles document on the Biodiversity Impact Assessment of Trade. It will build on the results of the IAIA’04 workshop on Principles and Practice of Assessing the Biodiversity Impacts of Trade.

A discussion paper will be prepared which addresses the fundamental questions of the conference theme, in relation to the impact assessment of trade policy and agreements:

- What is ethical conduct in the impact assessment of trade? What principles can limit the extent to which political forces and business pressures challenge our independence and integrity?
- What are the standards of quality for trade impact assessment? Should there be a global standard? What variations are needed?
- What principles may apply to the quality of the document, the process and the outcome?
- What principles can reconcile the competing demands of quality, deadlines and budgets?
- What principles guarantee appropriate treatment of issues related to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, including the need for equitable sharing of benefits derived from it?
- How to guarantee transparency of the process and participation of stakeholders (including those with limited resources and/or access to information).
- What principles can avoid conflicts of interest when assessing impacts in countries on both sides of a trading relationship?

**Co-chairs:** Clive George, Bernice Goldsmith, Roel Slootweg, Helen Byron

Abstract submissions on these and other topics are encouraged! See page 7 for information.
**DISASTERS AND CONFLICTS**

*Extreme Impact Assessment: Ethical and Quality Considerations When Dealing With Conflict, Disasters and Other Extreme Events*

Crisis, including conflict, disaster and other extreme events, can lead to significant impacts on social, political and environmental systems. Understanding the impact of extreme events is critical to avoiding or limiting negative social and environmental impacts following a crisis.

Normal impact assessment procedures are designed for normal conditions. Other assessment tools and procedures are needed to assess impact in the extreme conditions associated with conflict, disasters and similar crises. Extreme impact assessments need to use limited quantitative data of unknown reliability, collect participatory input through rapid assessment methods and provide results in a matter of days or weeks if they are to have any impact on post crisis recovery.

This workshop will provide an opportunity for those engaged in impact assessment for conflict, disasters and other crisis events to share and explain the different approaches used in working in extreme conditions. The discussion will include ethical considerations and quality assurance among these approaches. The workshop will be structured around three sessions. One session will focus on conflict impact assessment while a second session will cover other crisis impact assessment methods. The third session will provide an opportunity to discuss the different impact assessment methods used in crises and under extreme conditions. Submissions based on the practical use of impact assessment tools in conflicts, disasters or other crises are encouraged.

Chair: Charles Kelly

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

*Communicating Impact Assessment Mitigations Using EMS and Other Tools*

Ensuring that impact assessment is not simply a paper-based exercise is a challenge. One step in meeting this challenge is to make sure that mitigations presented in the assessment are communicated to individuals completing the project, including construction contractors, project managers and consultants. Improved communication is a key element to encourage quality impact assessment throughout the project cycle.

An environmental management system (EMS) is one tool that can provide a structured process for assisting organizations to communicate and track commitments made in impact assessment reports, such as implementing mitigation measures and environmental management plans, and ensuring compliance with applicable regulations and standards. Practical applications of EMS will be discussed to showcase illustrations linking EMS and impact assessment. In addition, environmental management tools such as handbooks, training and other communication techniques will be explored.

Our goal is to foster opportunities to explore and discuss applications where EMS or elements of an EMS have facilitated more efficient and effective monitoring and follow-up practices. Delegates are invited to participate in this session either by presenting a case study experience or by joining the audience to hear about these experiences.

Co-chairs: Debra Zaniewich, Maureen Hill

**HEALTH**

*HIA As an Instrument for Health Promotion: The Case of Obesity*

Health impact assessment is often viewed as a way of protecting human health from negative influences caused by policies, projects or programs in other policy sectors. However, many activities or policies from a range of sectors may also have beneficial health effects.

In this workshop we will discuss the opportunities and barriers of using HIA as an instrument for health promotion, using obesity as a case study. There has been a rapid worldwide increase in obesity, and with it non-communicable diseases. Much of the public debate on the international obesity epidemic relates to how different actors — e.g., government, the food industry, interest groups — determine the availability, accessibility and affordability of healthy foods, and shape how the environment enables people to remain physically active. Yet the health sector is left struggling with how to best support people to increase exercise levels and eat a well-balanced nutritious diet that will reverse these worrying disease trends.

In public health and health promotion, it is recognised that actions and policies from many sectors outside the health field are needed to help support population changes in diet and physical activity. Key actors include the agriculture sector, the food retail sector, the transport sector, housing and spatial planning sector.

How can HIA help in ensuring the contributions of these sectors to tackle the increasing obesity trend?

After a number of short presentations, we will discuss this matter in depth.

The workshop aims at defining opportunities and limitations of HIA as a health promotion instrument.

Co-chairs: Janine Schuit, Lea Den Broeder, Karen Lock, Harry Rutter

**Ethics in HIA**

Presenters are invited to submit papers relating to the role of ethics in HIA. Topics may be very different, ranging from the ethical use of evidence to working with marginalised groups, and to health inequalities and equity matters. The aim of the session is to give a broad overview of relevant questions regarding ethics and HIA.

Chair: Lea den Broeder

**HIA Evaluation**

Evaluation of HIA is a way to assess an HIA’s quality and effectiveness, as well as a way to improve the quality of future HIA work. At IAIA’04 a workshop about evaluation took place in the health stream. This year authors are invited to submit abstracts building on the results of that workshop. Papers about concrete examples of evaluation work in HIA are especially welcomed.

Chair: Lea den Broeder

**Tools and Procedures for HIA**

Like in other years, tools and procedures in HIA will be a topic in the HIA stream of IAIA’05. Practical examples are welcomed as much as papers from a more theoretical point of view. Special topics of interest will be integrated tools, e.g. EIA and HIA or SEA and HIA, and tools as a means of enhancing HIA quality.

Chair: Lea den Broeder

**Policy and Planning: HIA**

Health impact assessment has, besides its technical specificities, aspects relating to policy and planning. In this session these aspects are central, e.g., how to assess the expected effectiveness of an HIA in terms of influencing a policy, or forms and ways of institutionalisation of HIA.

Chair: Lea den Broeder

**Principles and Practice of HIA (Roundtable)**

In this session, a position paper about principles and practice of HIA will be discussed. The paper provides answers to questions such as: What is HIA? How should the quality of HIA be guaranteed? What values and (ethical) standards are basic to HIA? Participants are invited to read the paper beforehand.

Co-chairs: Lea den Broeder, Carlos Dora
**INDIGENOUS PEOPLES**

**Indigenous Peoples/Environmental Management Systems**

An environmental management system (EMS) is a useful tool that can be used to improve compliance with legislation, to address stakeholder pressure (including indigenous rights and community expectations), to improve an organization’s image, and to raise environmental awareness within the organization itself. All of these factors can contribute to corporate social responsibility by fostering transparency, accountability, and ethical corporate governance. This session will explore these factors from various perspectives and EMS applications and tools. Case studies will focus on a global spread to allow a variety of experiences to be shared.

This workshop session is jointly coordinated by the Indigenous Peoples Section and Environmental Management Systems Section of IAIA, and thus the focus is on case studies and experiences involving Indigenous Peoples. The session will be used as a vehicle to explore the extent to which EMS applications and tools can assist Indigenous Peoples in evaluating impact assessment and monitoring implementation to determine if cultural values and assets are being enhanced and protected. Abstracts sharing experiences working with EMS and Indigenous Peoples are invited.

**Co-chairs:** Debra Zanewich, Bob Tai

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

**Public Participation**

Many institutions are requiring increased attention to public participation in impact assessment, with new legislation in place to support greater public involvement. People and organizations ask for involvement during the EIA process, but increasingly they also want to be engaged at different stages in the project life-cycle, e.g., during planning, at the strategic assessment level, or at the operation phase.

The demand for participation from both decision-makers and the public is creating new spaces of governance where power is shared, where values are expressed, and where stakeholders experience mutual-learning processes. Together with the use of more traditional participation methods, new spaces include hybrid fora, multi-actor focus groups, follow-up committees, and Internet discussion groups.

During the sessions on public participation, we will:

- Share public participation case studies from around the world, applying both traditional and new approaches at various stages of the environmental assessment process.
- Explore and discuss the ethical dimensions of these new spaces of governance for integrated environmental management.

**INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT OF TRADE-RELATED POLICIES**

**Ethics and Quality in Trade Impact Assessment**

Authors of papers are encouraged to address the conference topics in the context of the impact assessment of trade policy and agreements:

- Who is our client? Who are the stakeholders to whom the client is accountable? What other stakeholders are affected, nationally and internationally? What allegiance does the impact assessor have to stakeholders other than those represented by the client? What is the client’s purpose in commissioning the impact assessment? What is the role of country procedures, standards and international practice criteria?
- Who is our audience? How do we frame questions and critical issues and for whom?
- How can impact assessment better support transparency in decision-making and good governance? What decision-makers are responsible for what decisions, nationally and internationally? What are the roles of private sector organizations, NGOs and other stakeholder representatives?
- What are the criteria and standards for independent reviews and independent monitoring? Is independent review undertaken? What standards are set, by whom, for ethics and quality in impact assessment?
- How do we improve communication? In what languages? What techniques for which audiences? How is two-way communication established and acted on?
- How much is enough? How much data and how much analysis?
- Is the policy intended to develop capacity in impact assessment? Are there trade-offs between quality and developing capacity?
- What approaches to quality are used? Are different approaches to quality needed compared with other forms of strategic assessment?
- What are the standards of quality for trade impact assessment? Should there be a global standard? What variations are needed?
- What principles may apply to the quality of the document, the process and the outcome?
- What principles can reconcile the competing demands of quality, deadlines and budgets?

**Co-chairs:** Clive George, Bernice Goldsmith

Abstract submissions on these and other topics are encouraged! See page 7 for information.
Social Impact Assessment and Its Clients

A key ethical issue in the practice of social impact assessment (SIA) is the relationship between the SIA practitioner and their clients. How does the SIA practitioner balance the interests of various “clients” during the assessment process? What is needed in SIA to ensure that all affected people are “clients” in the assessment process? How do different clients respond to participatory processes during an SIA? What is needed during the scoping phase to ensure that key questions and critical issues are included for all interested and affected parties? This session will include papers that contain critical reflections about SIA and its clients in one or more cases.

Chair: James Baines

URBAN GOVERNANCE

(Good) Urban Governance—How Are We Faring?

Governance can be seen as 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. Good governance occurs when societal norms and practices empower and encourage people to increasingly take control over their own development in a manner that does not impinge upon the accepted rights of others. Essential values are, among others: equity, participation, accountability, transparency, rule of law. UNDP promotes the idea that good governance and sustainable human development are indivisible and developing capacities for good governance is a major contribution toward combating poverty and social exclusion. Good governance should involve the local government, the private sector, and civil society. Within the framework of good governance, each stakeholder has a crucial role to play: the government creates a conducive, political, economic and legal enabling environment; the private sector generates jobs and incomes; and the civil society facilitates political and social interaction and the self-management of communities. While this framework is clear in its conception, the big question remains: how can it be implemented in a context of increasing rural-urban migration, growing cities (with a large unregistered urban population), a growing informal sector, and ever growing pressure on the (urban) environment? How far can the need for regional/global integration be met through local growth, how can this growth become sustainable and not only (economically) sustained, and how can local communities participate and become involved? How is local government reacting to this multitude of seemingly incompatible demands? During IAIA’05 we propose to provide a platform for exchange between representatives of the three stakeholders—government, private sector, and civil society. Participants are invited to present and discuss good practices and ways forward.

Chair: Markus Eggenberger

Social Impact Assessment and Its Clients

A key ethical issue in the practice of social impact assessment (SIA) is the relationship between the SIA practitioner and their clients. How does the SIA practitioner balance the interests of various “clients” during the assessment process? What is needed in SIA to ensure that all affected people are “clients” in the assessment process? How do different clients respond to participatory processes during an SIA? What is needed during the scoping phase to ensure that key questions and critical issues are included for all interested and affected parties? This session will include papers that contain critical reflections about SIA and its clients in one or more cases.

Chair: James Baines

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

SEA at IIAIA’05 in Boston

SEA streams at previous IAIA meetings found that SEA has been developing quickly over the last decade. These days, the question is not whether we can apply SEA anymore, but rather how to use it in the most effective and efficient way. Besides a wealth of practical experiences in public decision making, authors now also increasingly discuss examples for private sector applications. Furthermore, SEA theory, which had been largely absent from the professional debate until a few years ago, is catching up rapidly. However, whilst, in a way, SEA can be said to have “matured,” there is still a long journey ahead of us before we might consider this potentially highly beneficial decision support instrument a routine procedure. The year 2004 has seen an important SEA milestone with the introduction of formal SEA requirements (for plans and programmes) in the 25 member states of the European Union, based on which a large amount of SEA case studies will be conducted over the next few years. To mark this important occasion, for the first time, there will be a separate IAIA SEA meeting in Europe in 2005 on “International experience and perspectives in SEA” from 26-30 September 2005 in Prague (probably one of the most beautiful places on the planet—not to be missed!). The main purpose of the SEA stream in Boston is to raise some of the currently most pressing questions that should definitely be addressed in Prague. For this purpose, the SEA Section particularly invites papers that address current shortcomings, pitfalls and problems of SEA—not just from North America and Europe, but from all over the world.

Chair: Thomas Fischer

Quality in SIA

What do we need to do to improve the quality of the present practice of SIA? From the experiences of people practicing SIA, what innovations in data gathering and data analysis have improved the quality of recent SIAs? In your country or institution, what mechanisms and processes (statutory, professional or otherwise) are used to promote or ensure acceptable quality in SIAs? Is some form of external control needed to insure the quality of completed social assessments? Do external controls make it difficult to include the variation in the response of individuals, communities and institutions to proposed actions? Do we have evidence that the International Principles and Guidelines for SIA are or have been used or followed to improve the quality of SIAs in particular countries? This session can include papers with actual case studies that demonstrate how new theory, methods and processes are improving SIA practice.

Chair: James Baines

Concurrent Sessions

- Explore how the quality of public participation can be improved, i.e., moving from one-way communication to the application of new interactive techniques
- Discuss cultural dimensions of public participation
- Identify and debate ethical challenges in public participation

Have you experiences or case studies at the project or strategic level that you believe would be valuable to share with IAIA conference participants? Do you have concerns about the quality of public participation and suggestions to improve it? Have you opinions about the transferability of participation models or experience involving cultural aspects of public participation? Then join the session by submitting an abstract.

We hope that this session will expose practitioners to new ethical challenges in public participation and capacity-building, and that it will improve networking on better participation practice.

Co-chairs: Pierre André, Des Connor
Concurrent Sessions

ADDITIONAL TOPICS SUBMITTED TO DATE

Pipelines: State-of-the-Art Environmental and Social Assessment

Oil and gas pipeline construction burgeons worldwide. Pipelines commonly cost several billion dollars each, and run for a thousand kms or more. Their impacts can be massive if the EA/SA is ill-planned; their impacts can be minimized if the EA/SA is done scrupulously and conscientiously implemented. Why do most pipelines become controversial as soon as they enter the public domain? Why are the EA/SAs not keeping the pipelines out of unnecessary controversy? Are we EA/SA professionals doing something wrong? What are the basic requirements of a really effective EA? What does experience show in common to most pipelines? Can one distinguish between effective EAs and whitewashes? The session will highlight lessons learned and how to do it better next time. The overall question posed to the ten participants is: How can we as a profession ensure the quality of the EA/SA?

This session focuses practical experience by means of eight recent pipeline case studies. All eight presenters have been personally involved with the pipeline on which they present.

1. Chad-Cameroon Oil Pipeline
2. Ecuador: Oleoducto de Crudo Pesado
3. Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Oil Pipeline
4. Peru: Camisea Gas Pipeline
5. West Africa Gas Pipeline
6. Russia: Sakhalin II
7. Bolivia-Brazil Gas Pipeline
8. Myanmar-Bangkok: Yadana Gas Pipeline
9. LNG Regasification Siting: California
10. How USAID determines its position on major MDB oil & gas pipeline projects' environmental and social impacts and its role within USG's decision-making process

The last two presentations bolster the case studies. “Downstream Impacts” deals with the current struggle between the State of California and FERC on how to site LNG regasification plants. Lastly, how USG arrives at its interagency views on each pipeline via USAID and Treasury.

Chair: Robert Goodland

Erosion of Ethics: A Case of Hydropower EIA Reports in Nepal

Nepal introduced policies to promote EIA in 1980s. Benefits of EIA prompted the government to implement national EIA guidelines (1993), and separate EIA guidelines for forestry and industry sector (1995). The Environment Protection Act (EPA 1996) and the Environmental Protection Regulation (EPR 1997) includes a number of provisions for EIA report preparation and approval process. EPR (1997) includes threshold, investment and sensitive areas criteria that oblige the proponent to approve EIA reports before the project implementation. By July 2004, EIA reports of over 25 projects had been legally approved. The review of EIA reports has raised the ethical issue in EIA report preparation, review, and approval. The EPR provides formats for final EIA reports, and they are prepared accordingly. The review of approved scoping documents, terms of reference, and final EIA reports of the hydropower sector revealed increasing copying of approved reports. There are cases that EIA practitioners and professionals have submitted copied reports for approval. It has created a challenge to improve the quality of EIA reports, particularly due to erosion of ethics of some practitioners and the professionals.

This session examines the causes and consequences of copying EIA and associated reports on the environmental management, taking the case of hydropower development projects in Nepal. It also examines how EIA and associated reports are processed, time taken for decision-making, and feelings of the proponents and approving agency on such reports. The session focuses on aspects that should be considered to improve the quality and enhance the ethics of the EIA practitioners and the professionals.

Chair: Batu Uprety

Quality Assurance, Data Quality and Scale Issues

This workshop concentrates on quality assurance issues in impact assessment at both project and strategic levels. Papers are invited that either evaluate the efficacy of existent quality assurance procedures in different countries or that propose new innovative ways to control the quality of project EIA or SEA.

In addition, this workshop invites papers that discuss data quality and scale issues, and how they affect the outcomes of impact assessment at both project and strategic level. Scale issues deal with both spatial and temporal coverage of the data used in impact assessment. Scale differs when data have more or less detail, and scale also differs when the data covers different (temporal or spatial) extent. The issue of detail and extent are inter-related as, usually, if a data
set covers a wider extent, it does so with less detail.

The workshop will discuss how these issues differ between project EIA and SEA. For example, are scale effects more important for project EIA because project EIA deals with data with more detail, or are they more important for SEA because SEA deals with data with wider extent? Are data quality issues more important for project EIA because project EIA determines the exact characteristics of the development as it is built on the ground, or are they more important for SEA because SEA affects project EIA?

The outcome of this workshop will be a series of suggestions on what needs to be done to ensure the best possible quality in terms of impact assessment procedure at both project and strategic levels.

**Chair: Elsa João**

**Cross-National Transfer of Policy Analysis and Impact Assessment (Philosophy, Methods and Practice)**

Philosophy, methods and practice of policy analysis and impact assessment (names vary from policy area to policy area) obviously originated in Western countries such as Canada and the US. They resonated well in Northern Europe and Oceania, but recent IAIA conferences in The Hague, Marrakech and Vancouver have clearly shown that they have also been exported to other parts of Europe and indeed to many countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia. It is not only that Western countries want to export these methods because they see them as valuable. These transitional and developing countries themselves are often quite eager to adopt them since they regard use of them as more professional, more solid, and indeed, as progress. In that view, the approach to harmonisation used by the World Bank and other funding agencies should be evaluated and reviewed in the light of current expectations (a.o. NEPAD). How natural is this transplantation process of analytical philosophies, methods and practices?

If countries face different economic situations, different practical problems, different cultural values and norms and different political and legal systems in which assessment should find its place, what problems do they encounter during this transplantation process? What are the opportunities and threats? Is quality of decision-making improved? Do the copies differ from the models and in what respect? How did actors in the domestic arena react to this phenomenon? In what way did actors in non-Western countries react to the underlying philosophies of analytical rationality and/or democracy and transparency? Which methods proved to be useful and which did not? What practices grew around the newly adopted method? And finally, what would authors suggest for future transplantation processes, based on their practical experiences?

**Co-chairs: Martin de Jong, Jean-Philippe Waaub, Aleg Cherp**

**Indicators for Monitoring Environmental, Social, Cultural and Economic Elements for IA Follow-up**

How do we practitioners of impact assessment (IA) know when and if we have achieved the objectives of environmental and social mitigation measures and management plans stipulated as conditionalities to IA and project approvals, and when and if we achieve sustainable outcomes? Are our suppositions concerning environmental, social, cultural and economic impacts and their mitigation correct? What indicators should we be monitoring and what are the most effective and cost-efficient tools and instruments to do this monitoring? Indicators selected to gauge the effectiveness of environmental and social management systems do not always yield conclusive data concerning the actual impacts of project activities, nor are they necessarily responsive to real-time changes. And what about indicators of cumulative effects? Project managers and the public are always asking: What is happening?

Government agencies, universities and private companies have developed a broad array of tools and instruments used in monitoring environmental, social and economic changes. These range from remotely-sensed imagery, water and air quality testing and recording instruments, to geopositioning satellite and geographic information systems. But they also include innovative field-level tools and methodologies such as rapid area assessments (biological, socioeconomic), household surveys and focus groups, and environmental health assessments. Environmental, social, cultural and economic characteristics and regulatory frameworks vary from country to country. Indicators selected for projects in Frankfurt or Kalamazoo are not necessarily appropriate in Cuzco or Katmandu.

This concurrent session is linked to the theme forum entitled “Impact Assessment Follow-up: Achieving Sustainable Outcomes.” Papers presented in the session will include case studies, lessons learned and examples of best practices in the effective and efficient use of indicators for IA follow-up; and examples of state-of-the-art methods and tools in the monitoring of environmental, social, cultural and economic indicators useful in IA follow-up.

**Chair: Paul Dulin**

**Capacity Building: The Marrakech Declaration and IAIA Action Plan**

An important outcome of IAIA’03 was the Marrakech Declaration reaffirming IAIA’s commitment to capacity development for impact assessment, especially in developing countries. It also committed IAIA to developing an Action Plan that would provide a coherent and coordinated approach to fulfilling its commitment. The Marrakech Declaration was signed by IAIA and the Government of Morocco in October 2004. A draft Action Plan was discussed and tabled at IAIA’04 and has been further refined by a working group for consideration by the IAIA Board.

The chairpersons of IAIA’03 will lead this workshop to review the Action Plan, to explore how to strengthen its implementation and effectiveness, and to discover how best to involve IAIA members in realizing the Plan’s objectives.

**Co-Chairs: Peter Leonard, Jean-Roger Mercier, Jaafar Boulejouch**

**Impact Assessment Follow-up: Achieving Sustainable Outcomes**

Since their inception at IAIA’00, the overall goal of the follow-up workshop sessions has been to advance and improve IA follow-up practices. This dialogue, which consists of sharing experiences, knowledge, ideas, and lessons learned, will continue at the 2005 sessions. This year the workshop sessions will link up with the theme forum on IA follow-up. The overall intention of the workshop sessions is to identify experiences in IA follow-up that may be pertinent to all stakeholders involved with impact assessment. The sessions will focus on the role of follow-up in relation to (i) Quality in IA Follow-up: Who Checks on Whom? (ii) Going to the Next Level: How to do Follow-up for SEA or Sustainability Assessment. Perhaps the cutting edge of follow-up practice. (iii) IA Quality Control by Follow-up: Environmental and Social Monitoring and Mitigation. (iv) Participation of Local Communities and NGOs in IA Follow-up. This will link up with ethical issues in IA. However, papers that deal with follow-up in a more general sense will also be discussed. The workshop sessions will provide a forum for discussing recent case studies, as well as theoretical ideas in IA follow-up. It is hoped that the workshop sessions will provide a variety of discussion papers covering many areas of IA follow-up and that the experts who participate will be able to comment on, and thus influence the development of, follow-up practice by participants. The workshop sessions will continue to foster the professional relationships among the international IA follow-up community that has been a part of IAIA conferences for the past five years.

**Co-chairs: Jos Arts, Jill Baker, Angus Morrison-Saunders**
Ethical Themes of Public Consultation and Impact Assessment in Genomics Research

Ethics has to do with respecting people and being concerned about justice. Besides responsibilities we all have to each other as individuals and groups, research and commerce depend on assumptions about appropriate roles that are like promises to behave in certain ways and not in others. Although research ethics has tended to depend on voluntary and informed consent to establish that research is adequately respectful of participants, there is a growing recognition that many ethical issues in research are “beyond consent” and require other safeguards. Assessing the “public” impact of technologies and interventions on the environment or populations raises a number of issues that can be mapped as related to consent or beyond consent.

Informed consent issues:

- Are participants adequately informed about how the information they provide will be used?
- Are participants fully informed of privacy protections?
- Are participants fully informed, or debriefed, about the full range and use of information collected?
- Are they given opportunity to express dissatisfaction with the research and to withdraw from participation?
- Are participants given the opportunity to withdraw their data (is it possible)?

Beyond consent

- Will groups be characterized or affected by the research, and if so, how is participation of the group, as opposed to individual participant consent, negotiated?
- Does the design permit participants to raise issues, concerns, express values that they consider important?

This presentation will bring together a number of participants in genomic research from several countries to explore some of these issues. The University of British Columbia, Simon Fraser University, the University of Calgary, and the University of Saskatchewan in Canada, to name only a few, are dealing with the complex ethical issues of genomics research and how the public has been and can be engaged in this process.

Co-chairs: Richard Roberts, Mike Burgess, Patrick Lewis

Abstract submissions on these and other topics are encouraged! See page 7 for information.
About Training Courses

IAIA pre-conference training courses are presented primarily by IAIA members. The courses are open to all participants but require advance registration and payment.

Dates, Times, Location

IAIA'05 pre-meeting training courses will be held Sunday and Monday, 29-30 May 2005. The courses will be held at the Hyatt Regency Cambridge.

Registration, Deadlines, and Fees

IAIA's courses cost US$375 for the 2-day courses and US$195 for the 1-day courses. This fee includes course materials and coffee breaks. Participants will be on their own for lunch. A deli/snack bar will be available at the hotel. Participants in the training courses who are not registered for the IAIA conference will be assessed an additional US$50 fee. Course fees must be paid in full before you will be enrolled in the training course.

Please register early! Courses will be cancelled if they do not reach the minimum number of paid participants by 31 March. Minimum/maximum class sizes are noted. Course registration after 31 March will be subject to availability, instructor consent, and receipt of payment.

If you must cancel, your course registration fee will be refunded minus a US$50 administration fee and contingent upon a written notice of cancellation received in the HQ by 31 March. After 31 March, no refunds will be issued.

Check-In

Check-in for the training courses will be open:

- Saturday, 28 May 3:00pm-6:00pm
- Sunday, 29 May 8:00am-10:00am and 4:00pm-7:00pm
- Monday, 30 May 8:00am

Name tags will be distributed at check-in and are required for admission to courses. Check-in the day before your course begins is encouraged.

For More Information

For more detailed descriptions of the courses, including outlines of activities, listings of course materials, and background information on instructors, see Conferences > IAIA'05 > Training Courses on the IAIA web site (www.iaia.org).


Government departments and private developers are constantly striving to make wise choices between competing options. Many decisions that businesses and public organisations make in the contemporary world involve difficult technical questions in relation to the assessment and evaluation of economic, environmental, social and legal impacts. Decisions about where to site a new landfill, the best alignment for a new road, or where to make the next investment are often further complicated by the conflicting needs of different interest groups.

Making wise choices under these conditions is increasingly difficult, calling for the highest level of executive skill and intuitive understanding. In the end, some of these decisions are just too difficult to make without special “decision support systems.”

The aim of this training is to introduce participants to a selection of fascinating new tools that will help them make better decisions that sit well with the public.

Learning Objectives

- Be introduced to a selection of decision support techniques and the software that supports them.
- Be introduced to case studies where decision support techniques have been used to successfully resolve environmental and resource management conflicts.
- Experiment with these techniques and be able to assess their relevance.
- Have the opportunity to design complex decision-making exercises.

Format

This course will feature a number of lectures interspersed with small group discussions and activities. Participants will be provided with a resource guide with state-of-the-art information on multi-criteria analysis/decision support systems.

Instructor

David Annandale is a Senior Lecturer in Environmental Assessment (Murdoch University, Australia) and Head of the School of Environmental Science.

Who should attend: Individuals who have a stake in the making of complex public or private decisions.

Level: No quantitative skills or prior experience with decision support systems is assumed. The course will have a general applicability to all fields of IA (i.e., environmental, health, socio-economic, SEA).

Duration of course: 1 day (29 May)

Language: English

Min/Max: 10-60
2. Designing Effective EIA Training

Many EIA practitioners provide training in EIA training at some point in their careers. Few of these people are professional educators. This course is designed for them: for people who develop/deliver EIA training and want to improve their skills as a trainer. It is also for those who want to know what to look for in a trainer/training course.

Learning Objectives
- What information is essential in designing an EIA course?
- How to build an effective course outline.
- How to design activity-based training to develop skills in using EIA tools.
- How to deliver high impact training.
- How to evaluate training effectiveness.

Using a highly interactive approach that combines theory, practical examples, participants’ prior experience, and hands-on activities, participants will develop skills and knowledge they need to develop training that combines best practice in EIA with the principles of adult education. Applications will include training for cross-cultural settings and coping with translations.

Participants will learn how to have a real impact on how EIA is practised in the field through training. Skills and knowledge acquired can be applied in most fields of IA.

Course materials will emphasize practical tips and tools that can be used as reference or applied subsequently.

Instructors
Mary Ellen MacCallum is Senior Environmental Specialist at ESSA Technologies Ltd. (Canada).
Kimberley Pawley is an Environmental Specialist at ESSA Technologies Ltd. (Canada)

Level: Experience as EIA practitioner essential; little or no experience as EIA trainer is required. Some experience in developing EIA training or contracting people to develop training helpful; bring examples or applications to the course if possible.

Duration of course: 2 days (29-30 May)

Language: English
Min/Max: 12-20

3. Strategic Environmental Assessment:
Strategic Approaches to Assist Decision-Making

The overall purpose of this course on SEA is to introduce the purpose, logic, key functions and activities of what constitutes good practice in SEA. The emphasis is on the role that SEA can play in assisting decision-making through strategic thinking approaches.

The course does not intend to provide one solution, or a recipe, for good practice SEA. Instead it will (1) drive participants through key concepts and issues in SEA, (2) review current practices in different countries and respective approaches and (3) focus on the characteristics and requirements of strategic assessments to assist decision-making towards quality in development decisions for sustainability. One of the aspects that distinguishes Maria Partidário’s training courses on SEA is the international overview given through comparative presentation of multiple and different existing situations, expressed in different perspectives and approaches to SEA, illustrated with case-studies. This approach will invite participants to understand the key elements and components of SEA that constitute good practice, explore needs adapted to each country’s decision-making realities, rather than focusing only on one methodology or procedure. Given the need for great adaptiveness of SEA to decision-making processes, course participants are invited to interchange their experiences with respect to national decision-making procedures and respective needs, or current application, with SEA.

Learning Objectives
Course participants will have learned the purpose, logic and key functions and activities in SEA and also assess needs for implementing SEA systems in respective countries in view of facilitating more sustainable decision-making.

Instructor
Maria Rosário Partidário is a professor at the New University of Lisbon (Portugal) and long-standing trainer and environmental, planning and sustainability consultant.

Level: Medium to high on EIA and/or planning/policy

Duration of course: 2 days (29-30 May)

Language: English

Min/Max: 10-25
Training Courses

4. Integrating EIA, SEA and SIA for Policies, Plans and Projects

This course provides a holistic approach to assessment that can be used not only for EIA, but for management and implementation of policies, plans, and projects. The Integrated Decision Making® approach combines and integrates perspectives from environmental and strategic assessment, social impact assessment, alternative dispute resolution and project planning and implementation processes. The course is designed to transcend legal statutes limited to geographic regions, has universal applicability, and focuses on accepted principles of assessment and project management. This workshop consists of lectures, case study material and class participation. Participants learn to use and integrate perspectives from the respective areas to simplify and make more effective impact assessment tools and concepts.

**Learning Objectives**

• Apply Integrated Decision Making® principles to local, regional, and global levels of impact assessment.
• Identify and gather project critical data and perform effective stakeholder analysis.
• Conduct a strategic analysis of EIA and SIA projects using proven corporate planning models.
• Create and implement project policy/planning/project maps to develop a strategic plan.
• Create and implement action plans.

The training is tailored to address conference themes through:

• Critiquing the traditional segmentation of EIA, SEA, and SIA as an obstacle to these processes’ effectiveness.
• Conceptualizing the impact assessment process as an integrated whole.
• Illustrating the applicability of Integrated Decision Making® to the accomplishment of a wide range of objectives—from IA to implementation of alternatives.
• Using case illustrations to compare the effectiveness of segmented vs. integrated approaches to assessment.

**Instructors**

C. Hobson Bryan is a professor in the Department of Geography, Regional and Urban Planning at the University of Alabama (USA).


**Who should attend:** Practitioners and officials who have responsibility for EIA/SEA/SIA implementation, whether at policy, planning, or at project levels. It is also an excellent overview course for those who wish to familiarize themselves with basic assessment principles and their applications. The offering includes both governmental and corporate applications.

**Duration of course:** 2 days (29-30 May)
**Language:** English
**Min/Max:** 10-30

5. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA) in Developing Countries

Much of the published work on SEA and sustainability appraisal has concentrated on the experience of industrialised economies. The underlying methodologies reflect established planning frameworks that exist in these countries. However, while the same principles of SEA and sustainable development apply in developing countries, the societal framework and access to technological aids are very different. This requires a flexible approach with methods being developed to meet the skills base and resources available.

The workshop trainers have developed SEA/SA techniques specifically to meet the needs of national, regional and local decision-makers coming from diverse social, cultural and economic backgrounds in West Africa. These methods should have applications in other developing countries. The focus of the course/workshop will be on sharing experience from different developing countries, using case study material developed for previous workshops in Ghana, Tanzania and South Africa.

**Instructors**

Jonathan Allotey is Executive Director of the Environmental Protection Agency (Ghana).

Christine Asare is an SEA Coordinator at EPA (Ghana).

Badu Yeaboah is SEA Facilitator at EPA (Ghana)

Appah Sampong is SEA Facilitator at EPA (Ghana)

Evans Darko-Mensah is Director of Refast Consulting (Ghana)

Peter Nelson is a Principal of Land Use Consultants (US)

**Who should attend:** Experienced practitioners in SEA/Sustainability Appraisal and those with development planning and EIA skills but limited exposure to EIA/SA.

**Duration of course:** 2 days (29-30 May)
**Language:** English
**Min/Max:** 12-30
Mainstreaming Biodiversity in EIA for Improved Environmental Decision Making

Considerable evidence from countries across the globe has established that major development sectors viz., transportation and urban infrastructure and hydropower, mining and oil and gas exploration pose long-term implications for biodiversity conservation and resource sustainability. Biodiversity losses associated with habitat degradation, reduction and destruction; restriction in movement and migration of species; and displacement and isolation of species leading to their endangerment are some of the most pervasive threats invariably associated with major development sectors.

This obviously necessitates developing effective means of regulating development through a more responsive environmental planning to charter a new course of development that fosters growth on one hand and also protects the natural capital and meets the sustainability criteria. Most developed countries in the world have been able to internalize the use of EIA as a necessary prerequisite for improving environmental decision-making. The process has also been initiated in developing countries and countries in transition with varying levels of enthusiasm and success. The role of EIA in aiding decision-making and conservation planning has, however, been seriously constrained due to lack of focus on biodiversity issues in EIA framework.

Good environmental assessment practices steer the planning of development projects along environmentally acceptable pathways by incorporating biodiversity concerns fairly early in project planning and also drive the project implementation based on sound ecological principles and nature engineering practices. Capacity building through a training course like this is a well-conceived approach to address and overcome the shortfalls in EIA practice.

Learning Objectives

- Professionalize integration of biodiversity issues in EIA through guidance on methods, tools and process.
- Build capacity of participants to initiate best practices in conducting, supervising and reviewing EIAs to ensure integration of biodiversity considerations in EIA.
- Facilitate sharing and peer based learning among EIA professionals based on their experience and practices.

Instructors

Asha Rajvanshi heads the EIA Cell of the Wildlife Institute of India.

V.B. Mathur is head of the training division of the Wildlife Institute of India.

Jo Treweek is an ecologist with special interest in ecological impact assessment, ecological risk assessment and habitat restoration.

Who should attend: EIA professionals, researchers, trainers, consultants, planners, EA reviewers and decision-makers

Level: Medium knowledge of EIA concepts and practices

Duration of course: 2 days (29-30 May)

Language: English

Min/Max: 10-25

Addressing Health in Strategic Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Assessment

Principles for sustainable development are similar to those of healthy public policy. Health is a truly cross-cutting issue and many of the main determinants of health lie outside the health sector. How can public and private sector organisations improve public health when they do not have health prevention and mitigation as part of their remit?

In this course participants will examine ways in which approaches from health impact assessment can be integrated into, and strengthen, strategic environmental assessment and environmental impact assessment. The course will also look at how approaching HIA within the formal SEA process can strengthen HIA. Thus the course aims to build capacity by focusing on health impacts as a cross-cutting issue of importance for planning and implementation of activities at strategic, programme and project levels in different sectors. This is in line with current IAIA policy of promoting the application of integrated and participatory approaches to impact assessment.

Learning Objectives

- To get an understanding of some of the inter-relations between human health, the physical and social environment and social and economic development.
- To demonstrate the methodology and processes in which health impact assessment identifies the potential negative and positive effects of projects, services, programmes and policies.
- To discuss terms of reference for health impact assessment as an integrated part of plan and project level assessment.
- To describe some of the important issues to consider when critically evaluating the strengths and limitations of health impact assessment reports.

Instructors

Alan Bond is Senior Lecturer in Environmental Management at the University of East Anglia (UK).

Ben Cave is a Visiting Research Fellow at Queen Mary, University of London, and provides training and policy advice to a range of organisations.

Peter Furu is senior adviser in environmental health at the Danish Bilharziasis Laboratory (DBL) and heads the WHO Collaborating Centre for Health and Environment in Sustainable Development at DBL.

Paul Tomlinson is a charter member of the Royal Town Planning Institute and chair of the RTPA Environmental Protection and Planning Network who currently works for TRL Limited.

Level: Competence in a form of impact assessment; knowledge of SEA, environmental or social impact assessment will be an advantage as will interest in intersectoral approaches to risk management.

Duration of course: 2 days (29-30 May)

Language: English

Min/Max: 10-30
The Concepts, Process and Methods of Social Impact Assessment: A Basic Course

The purpose of this workshop is to provide participants with the basic knowledge, understanding and technical skills to do social impact assessment at the community and project level for a variety of development and policy proposals for both developed and developing countries. To achieve this goal, the workshop will cover the steps in the SIA process with special emphasis on: 1) “scoping,” 2) determining significant social impacts, 3) using SIA variables for developing enhancement and mitigation programs, and 4) the participatory elements of the assessment process.

Learning Objectives
- Understand the framework for doing a social impact assessment within the context of the planning/decision process for a proposed project or policy.
- Be able to implement “scoping” within the SIA-EIA process as used by government and private sector agencies as well as national and international donor organizations.
- Understand how to identify and gather data for the description and measurement of key social impact assessment variables at the project and community level.
- Be familiar with the approaches utilized to enhance and mitigate significant social impacts within a variety of assessment processes and settings.
- Understand the participatory elements of the assessment process.

A portion of the class will be devoted to lecturing, how to use the three SIA books (cost included in the workshop fee) and discussion of social impact assessments completed by the instructors. However, much of the time will be devoted to working in groups on two actual SIA case studies. The first is the closing of a military base in south Florida, USA, and the other the siting of a power plant along an international boundary.

Instructors
Rabel J. Burdge is a Professor of Sociology and Environmental Studies, Western Washington University, USA.
C. Nicholas Taylor is a Principal in Taylor-Baines Associates, New Zealand.

Who should attend: This introductory SIA course is designed for planners; government agency personnel; development workers for domestic and international donor organizations and extension and community development workers as well as faculty and students in planning, environmental studies, engineering, the social sciences; and any person wanting or required to do social impact assessment either as a stand alone activity or part of the EIA-SIA process.

Level: No prior experience with the SIA-EA process is assumed.

Duration of course: 2 days (29-30 May)
Language: English
Min/Max: 10-35

Theory, Practice and Principles of Impact Assessment Follow-Up

Follow-up in impact assessment is essential if the outcomes of decisions are to be understood. It provides valuable learning, from experience on IA procedures and techniques to determining the contribution of IA to sustainability. IA follow-up is a major theme of IAIA'05 which reflects the growing international interest in this field.

This course presents an introduction to the theory and practice of IA follow-up based on best practice examples from around the world.

Learning Objectives
- Understand the international framework for IA follow-up.
- Understand the roles of proponents, regulators and the public in follow-up processes.
- Be familiar with a number of outstanding examples of IA follow-up from around the world, including regulatory approaches, techniques and practices.
- Be familiar with the international best practice principles of IA follow-up.
- Be introduced to emerging directions and future challenges.

Course Content
- What is IA follow-up?
- Why is follow-up important?
- Who is involved in IA follow-up?
- What is involved, including screening and scoping for follow-up
- Adaptive environmental management
- Options and approaches that can be used in the implementation of IA follow-up
- International best practice principles for IA follow-up
- SEA follow-up and follow-up for sustainability assurance

This course will feature a number of lectures interspersed with small group discussions and activities. Participants will be provided with a resource guide with state of the art information on IA follow-up.

Instructors
Jill Baker is an Environmental Assessment Policy and Project Advisor for Environment Canada.
Angus Morrison-Saunders is Senior Lecturer in Environmental Assessment at Murdoch University, Australia.

Who should attend: Planners, government agency personnel, proponents and consultants, and students in IA related fields.

Level: No prior experience with IA follow-up is assumed, but a solid understanding of IA processes will be beneficial to the participant. The course will have a general applicability to all fields of IA (i.e., environmental, health, socio-economic, SEA).

Duration of course: 1 day (30 May)
Language: English
Min/Max: 10-60
Mentors Wanted

A mentoring program was initiated at IAIA’04. The intent is to help students and early professionals (SEPs) feel more comfortable and less overwhelmed with their first IAIA conference experience. This program links experienced IAIA members (mentor volunteers) with an SEP. The mentor will

- Introduce the assigned SEP to the conference format and answer questions
- Act as a discussion partner on common topics of interest
- Introduce the SEP to other professionals

It is not intended that SEPs shadow assigned mentors, but rather that mentors are a springboard into the IAIA conference experience.

If you are interested in being a mentor at IAIA’05, or if you are an SEP wishing to be assigned a mentor, please complete the form below and fax it to IAIA HQ (+1.701.297.7917) or e-mail the information to info@iaia.org by 31 March. Mentor-SEP assignments will be made about 4 weeks before the conference; you will be notified via e-mail so that you can make contact before the conference.

❑ I would like to be a mentor
❑ I am an SEP and would like to be assigned to a mentor

Please indicate your area of impact assessment experience or interest so that we can match mentor and SEP interests to the extent possible:

❑ SEA
❑ Health
❑ Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
❑ SIA
❑ Environmental Law
❑ Trade
❑ Biodiversity
❑ Public Participation
❑ Urban Governance
❑ Other: __________________________________________________________________________

Name: ____________________________________________________________________________

E-mail: __________________________@______________________________
Indigenous Peoples and Impact Assessment:
How Has Impact AssessmentMeasured Up to the Challenges of Indigenous Peoples’ Development?

Sunday, 29 May
9:00am-5:00pm
Free for IAIA’05 delegates/$50 for others

After more than three decades of experience, how effectively has impact assessment served Indigenous Peoples? How has impact assessment—as a process and a tool—been measuring up to the challenges of Indigenous Peoples’ development? What exactly has impact assessment contributed to the fulfillment of Indigenous Peoples’ aspirations and their particular development requirements? What are the main lessons learned from past and recent experiences and ongoing efforts?

The event is meant to provide a technical forum for Indigenous Peoples leaders, practitioners of impact assessment and other stakeholders to discuss, exchange and share successes and failures of Indigenous Peoples with impact assessment.

In doing so, this special conference event will contribute tangibly to fostering better understanding and enhanced agreement among Indigenous Peoples, impact assessment professionals and stakeholders. Through the review of good practices and difficult experiences, participants will discuss, debate and provide recommendations on creating more effective and widespread participation of Indigenous Peoples in impact assessment as a tool for sustainable development.

The one-day forum will be structured around the three following themes illustrating the state of experiences of Indigenous Peoples with impact assessment:

- Indigenous Peoples and Hydropower Development
- Indigenous Peoples and the Extractive Industries (oil, gas and mining)
- Indigenous Peoples and Protected Areas

Irrespective of the themes, several cross-cutting issues will be addressed throughout the day such as free, prior and informed consent, assessment of social and cultural impacts, intellectual property rights and traditional knowledge, benefit sharing, particular TOR and time requirements for IA and the relationships among Indigenous Peoples, private companies, government and IA practitioners.

The format of the special full day event will be participatory. Short presentations and comprehensive case studies will be followed by structured and free discussion periods. In the afternoon, the emphasis will shift to roundtable and panel discussions on cross-cutting issues.

The special conference event on Indigenous Peoples and Impact Assessment is a collaboration between the Grand Council of the Cree of Eeyou Istchee; the Tebtebba Foundation, Philippines; the World Bank Group; Hydro Québec; and IAIA. A series of partners will be solicited to contribute and complement the core group of organisers.

For further information:
- John-Paul Murdock, GCC of Eeyou Istchee
- Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, Tebtebba Foundation, Philippines
- Navin Rai/Nicholas Flanders, World Bank Group (nrai@worldbank.org)
- Réal Courcelles/Peter Leonard, Hydro Québec

State-Level Environmental Impact Assessment

Monday, 30 May
9:00am-5:00pm
$105 for IAIA’05 delegates/$185 for others

Approximately twenty-five US states have their own programs for preparing environmental impact assessments of proposed governmental and private actions. These are often called “little NEPAs,” but in the aggregate they are responsible for the preparation of far more impact assessments than are created under the National Environmental Policy Act. This special one-day program is being organized by the American Bar Association’s Section of Environment, Energy & Resources, the nation’s leading organization of environmental lawyers. The program will provide a unique opportunity to compare the impact assessment practices in the different states, to identify best practices, to highlight emerging analysis techniques, and to understand the role of the courts in the impact assessment system.

World Bank Group Day:
New Developments in Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies and Procedures

Monday, 30 May
9:00am-5:00pm
Free for IAIA’05 delegates/$50 for others

This seminar provides an overview of new developments in environmental and social safeguard policies and procedures used by the World Bank Group. Key topics to be covered are the IFC Safeguards Update (IFC) and the Use of Country Systems for Safeguards (IBRD/IDA). The seminar will include presentations on these new developments and opportunity for discussion of their application in World Bank Group supported projects. An overview will also be presented concerning internal and external training provided by the World Bank on environmental and social safeguard policies.
Central Artery/Big Dig

The $14 billion Central Artery/Tunnel (CA/T) project, scheduled for completion in 2005, is the most expensive and complex urban infrastructure project ever built in the United States. The project was subject to concurrent federal impact review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and state impact review under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA). As conditions of the NEPA/MEPA review, two far-reaching sets of environmental mitigation measures were agreed upon:

• The state transportation agencies made a legally enforceable commitment to fund and construct over $1 billion in regional transit improvements, to offset potential air pollution and traffic impacts of the new highway. This commitment has effectively guided transportation planning and investment throughout the greater Boston region over the past fifteen years.

• The project is creating several hundred acres of parks in Boston and neighboring communities. The most prominent of the redevelopment sites is 27 acres in the heart of downtown Boston, made available for new uses by demolition of the elevated highway. Debate over the use of this land—planned for a combination of open space, private development, and civic building—has focused on how to repair the scars of previous highway construction, and who should control that process.

This technical visit will include a guided tour sponsored by the Central Artery Tunnel’s Big Dig project, a visit to some of the newly created selected greenspace sites and a discussion of potential uses and alternative social and environmental impacts. Participants will be on their own for lunch with a choice of restaurants in Boston’s North End or Quincy Market and opportunity for shopping before returning to the hotel.

Friday, 3 June • 1:30pm to 6:30pm • 20-40 people • $25

Environmental Justice Site Tour

Many professionals never experience firsthand the compound environment, public health, and social problems that some residents face every single day. This technical visit will give participants a glimpse into the reality and severity of the problems facing two Boston-area low income and minority communities. Via a bus tour of Chelsea and East Boston, participants will learn hands-on about environmental justice issues of concern to the local community, make a personal connection with environmental justice problems, learn how residents are dealing with these issues and what progress is being made in addressing them, and hear what support the community might benefit from in the future.

The tour will be led by representatives from local community-based organizations and illustrate some of the communities’ most pressing environmental concerns, which demonstrate cumulative risks, including lack of open and green space, limited waterfront access, numerous state-designated hazardous waste sites, heavy concentration of industries in a designated port area, and traffic and air pollution. A portion of the fee will be contributed to the Chelsea Creek Action Group to fund environmental educational programs in the community.

Organized by US EPA and Chelsea Creek Action Group.

Friday, 3 June • 1:00 to 3:30pm • 25-45 people • $25

About Technical Visits

Please register early! Technical visits will be cancelled if they do not reach the minimum number of paid participants by 31 March.

Minimum and maximum numbers of participants are noted. If the visit for which you have registered does not meet the minimum number by 31 March 2005, IAIA HQ will notify you and provide refund information or offer to transfer you to another visit. After 31 March, registrations may be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis until the visits reach the maximum number.

Participants must be pre-registered and pre-paid to participate. If you must cancel, the fee will be refunded, less an administration fee of 25% of the technical visit cost and contingent upon written notice of cancellation received in HQ by 31 March. After that time, no refunds will be issued.

Technical visits will depart from the Hyatt. Check in at the IAIA registration desk a minimum of 15 minutes prior to the start time of the technical visit.

* Family members of registered delegates are welcome to register for technical visits.
* Casual clothing and walking shoes are recommended.

Organized by US EPA and Chelsea Creek Action Group.
Charles River Watershed

One of the United States’ first watershed associations, Charles River Watershed Association (CRWA) was founded in 1965 in response to public concern about the declining condition of the Charles River which flows between Boston and Cambridge. Since its earliest days of advocacy, CRWA has figured prominently in major clean-up and watershed protection efforts, working with government officials and citizen groups in 35 Massachusetts watershed towns. Initiatives over the last three decades have dramatically improved the quality of water in the watershed and approaches to water resource management.

The tour will begin with a slide show and question/answer session at the Hyatt Regency Cambridge Hotel. Staff from CRWA will present environmental and water resource management issues on the Charles River, including water quality, water flow, storm water management, combined sewer overflows, and social impact analysis. Participants will then board a boat for a tour of the Charles River, where CRWA staff will point out issues presented at the slideshow. In addition, a park ranger will provide historical commentary about the river during the trip. The boat will also travel through the locks for a brief excursion in Boston Harbor before returning to the dock.

The fee includes a three-hour boat tour with dinner.

Friday, 3 June • 4:30pm to 9:30pm • 40-55 people • $80

Boston Harbor Tour

The port of Boston is characterized by a highly developed, mixed-use waterfront where residential, commercial and industrial uses share a relatively small-scale harbor. Boston Harbor has been the subject of intensive efforts to improve environmental quality. This technical visit will illustrate the challenges and solutions that recent major engineering projects have faced in this diverse area. Participants will view and discuss recent major infrastructure improvements in Boston Harbor, including the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) Deer Island treatment plant (see http://www.mwra.com/03sewer/html/sewdtp.htm), and the Boston Harbor Navigation Improvement Project. Both of these projects have been recognized nationally as state-of-the-art technical solutions to complex social/environmental/industrial problems.

Participants will take a bus to the MWRA Deer Island facility, located in Boston’s outer harbor. At the visitor’s center there, MWRA staff will present history of the projects and provide a tour of the facility. Weather permitting, this will include a tour of the recreational and coastal defense aspects of the facility on the seaward perimeter of the island. Lunch will be provided at the visitor’s center.

After lunch, personnel from the Corps of Engineers will discuss the planning, design and construction of the confined aquatic disposal cells constructed under Boston Harbor to contain over a million cubic yards of contaminated dredged sediments. Participants will then take a guided boat tour of Boston Harbor to view the Massachusetts Port Authority’s recent industrial developments and to hear how they have addressed the challenges of developing major port facilities while addressing significant social and environmental concerns.

Organized by Coastal Zone Management and Massachusetts Water Resources Authority.

The fee includes box lunch.

Saturday, 4 June • 9:30am to 3:30pm • 30-45 people • $60

South Shore Coastal Hazards Field Trip

The South Shore of Massachusetts (Hull-Scituate) is an exposed shoreline that has seen considerable development and repetitive storm damage over the years. By bus, participants will visit several oceanfront sites along the South Shore that illustrate the vulnerability of this shoreline to damage as well as historic and contemporary approaches to protecting development from storm damage.

Hull is located on a peninsula with the Atlantic Ocean on one side and Boston Harbor on the other. Fort Revere is located in Hull and protected Boston Harbor during the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. From Hull the tour will pass Cohasset, known for its beautiful coastline, often referred to as the Gold Coast, and its famous Minot Light Lighthouse located outside its harbor; the tour will continue on to Scituate and Duxbury, a center of shipbuilding until the mid-nineteenth century when ships became too large for the shallow bay.

The current approach to shore protection and hazard mitigation along the Massachusetts coastline is very segmented and often focuses on repair of existing coastal engineering structures. In order to provide a better basis for decisions regarding the appropriate approach, Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management (CZM) is developing detailed information regarding technologies and methods of shoreline management and making recommendations regarding their applicability to sections of the shoreline with similar wave exposure and sediment characteristics.

CZM will provide a guided bus tour of one or more major coastal defense structures currently under design and/or reconstruction and illustrate and discuss dominant coastal processes that affect sediment dynamics along shoreline segments; Federal Emergency Management Agency repetitive loss data; and the history of shoreline response to storm and normal conditions relative to engineering structures, repetitive damage patterns, flood zone classification, density of development in proximity to hazard areas, etc.

Organized by Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management.

The fee includes box lunch.

Saturday, 4 June • 1:00pm to 6:00pm • 25-45 people • $60
Whale Watching

BHC proudly has Boston's only three-hour whale watch cruise on our high-speed catamarans. We will get you to and from the whales in half the time, which allows you more time to watch the whales. Each BHC whale watch is narrated and guided by a naturalist from the noted Whale Center of New England (WCNE). The WCNE has been studying the whales of New England for more than 20 years and its members are recognized worldwide as authorities on "our" whales.

With the data collected on each cruise, WCNE is able to further the understanding of whales and their world. And their presence on board ensures that your whale watch will be an exciting and educational trip.

Departs from Long Wharf in Boston.

Weekdays: 10am and 12pm / Weekends: 8:30am, 10:30am, 12:30pm, 2:30pm

• Adult: $30 • Senior (65+): $27 • Child (under 12): $24

Lighthouse Tour

Thoughts of the New England shoreline often conjure up visions of rocky outcrops, sandy beaches, and grassy marshes. Other classic images gracing the region’s coastline—and New England’s heritage—are the lighthouses which once kept sailors from navigating too close to shore.

The Northern Lights tour is narrated by a member of the American Lighthouse Foundation. It begins in Boston with passes by Long Island Head Light and Deer Island Light, and then passes near Boston Light, the oldest lighthouse station in America. Heading north, the tour will pass by several sites including more than eight additional lighthouses. The Northern Lights tour culminates with a view of Thacher Island, site of the only still operating twin lighthouses left in the entire country.

10am–3pm, every other Saturday. The 2005 schedule will be available 31 January 2005

• Adult: $45 • Senior (65+): $43 • Child (under 12): $40

Cambridge/Lexington/Concord

The Battle Trail—visit Harvard Yard, Cambridge Common and the places where the earliest battles of the American Revolution began, traveling back in time through a restored colonial landscape. Journey past the homes of American authors Hawthorne, Alcott and Emerson before stopping at the Old North Bridge where Colonial militia men fired the famous “shot heard ‘round the world.”

Departs from Brush Hill ticket office in Park Square at 9:30am.

Pre-registered participants receive complimentary pick-up and drop-off at the Hyatt Regency in Cambridge. The time will be provided upon tour reservation.

3.5 hours, offered daily • Adult: $26 • Child: $13

Beantown Trolley & Harbor Cruise

Tour Boston your way! Enjoy a two-hour fully-narrated tour, or get on and off at your choice of 20 different stops (map available at brushhilltours.com/maps/large.html). Trolleys run every 20 minutes, so you can enjoy unlimited use throughout the day. Included with your ticket is a free 45-minute harbor cruise of Boston, OR visit the Mapparium and walk through a glass globe of the world. Hop aboard!

Trolley service runs from 9:15am–4:30pm daily.

The Hyatt Regency can provide complimentary shuttle service to Trolley Stop #9 at the Cambridge Marriott.

Adult: $26 • Child: $7 • Senior: $24

Total Experience—Cambridge/Lexington/Concord and Boston

For a complete day of sightseeing, we offer you this special value. We begin with the Cambridge/Lexington/Concord tour in the morning. Returning to Boston, we’ll stop at the Faneuil Hall Marketplace where you’ll have time on your own for lunch and a little shopping. In the afternoon, you’ll board the famous red “Beantown Trolley” for a fully narrated 2-hour tour of Boston. A 45-minute harbor cruise from the Aquarium, Stop #1 is included, “…where swanboats and sailboats and vessels abound!” Come and enjoy 374 years of history, tradition and Yankee ingenuity. A $52.00 value—save $7!

Departs from Brush Hill ticket office in Park Square at 9:30am.

Pre-registered participants receive complimentary pick-up and drop-off at the Hyatt Regency in Cambridge. The time will be provided upon tour reservation.

7 hours, offered daily • Adult: $45 • Child: $22
Opening Reception*
An opening reception is tentatively planned at the Hyatt on Monday, 30 May, at 7:00pm.

Conference Banquet/Birthday Party*
On Thursday, 2 June, all delegates and guests are invited to attend the conference banquet and birthday party. Tentatively scheduled for 7:00pm at the Hyatt, the evening promises fun for everyone.

Fun Run
This will be a fun sport event at IAIA’05. Susan Waters and Jean-Roger Mercier are concocting an event that will take place over one or two early mornings in Boston. Two options are being considered: a straightforward 5km (3.13 miles) fun run along the wonderful Charles River, or a mini-triathlon given the added good fortune of the available hotel lap swimming pool and hotel bikes at this venue. The mini-triathlon would consist of a run (as above), a swim (300-500m in the hotel pool) and a 5-10km bike ride (the bike ride would not be a race). The mini-triathlon would take place over two mornings. Only guarantee: the fun of finishing and impressing the other delegates. Why don’t you tell us what you would like? E-mail Susan (susan.waters@cc.gc.ca) and Jean-Roger (jmercier@worldbank.org) with your preference: anything, mini-triathlon or run? Your input—and some logistical considerations—will help us decide and we will keep you athletes posted.

Dine Out Boston-Cambridge
IAIA hosts will lead small groups to various restaurants in Boston-Cambridge for a relaxing evening, whether you choose to dine on the east side of the Charles River in Boston or on the west side of the river in Cambridge.


Contact the Committee in care of Bernice (bernice@encs.concordia.ca) with your contributions and ideas!
Sponsors & Exhibitors

Information for Sponsors

Not only do you demonstrate that your organization is environmentally conscious, but you also contribute to the improvement of impact assessment around the globe! Additionally, sponsors

- Reach impact assessment practitioners from a wide variety of fields
- Network with 500+ conference participants
- Are recognized by IAIA members living and working in over 100 countries
- Open avenues of communication with impact assessment professionals
- Enhance their commitment to the environment

Join the growing list of organizations sponsoring IAIA’05 (see back cover). Contact Carl Gallegos, Marsha Goldberg, or Bridget John (bridget@iaia.org • phone +1.701.297.7908) at IAIA HQ today for information on how to get involved!

To receive recognition in the final program, sponsorship must be confirmed by 1 April. Names and logos will be posted on the IAIA’05 web site as they are confirmed. For maximum exposure, contact IAIA early!

These are suggestions for potential sponsorship opportunities; please note that unrestricted contributions in any amount are appreciated and will be applied to improving the conference.

Food and Beverage Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening reception</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poster reception</td>
<td>$8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunches</td>
<td>Each $12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee breaks (7)</td>
<td>Each $5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Printing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conference proceedings on CD-ROM</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference signage</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Translation (single language)</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional languages</td>
<td>Each $10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Venue Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit room (daily rate)</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment rental (audio-visual)</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational support</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local organization expenses</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAIA Headquarters staff (travel/lodging/daily expenses)</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAIA Board travel stipends</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Opportunities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theme Forum</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards ceremony</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concurrent session</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delegate bags</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conference Special Event: Banquet

IAIA’s annual conference dinner, plus this year’s 25th anniversary celebration. Because of its high prestige, this special event and meal will cost between $25,000 and $30,000. Sponsorship confirmation is needed by 1 April to allow time to plan the event.

Sponsorship Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsorship Categories</th>
<th>Reef Sponsor $5,000 or less</th>
<th>Island Sponsor $5,001-$20,000</th>
<th>Continent Sponsor $20,001-$50,000</th>
<th>Earth Sponsor More than $50,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name in final program and on sponsored item, if applicable</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name on IAIA’05 web site</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logo in final program</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complimentary conference registration</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-year subscription to Impact Assessment &amp; Project Appraisal</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Three</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition in the IAIA Newsletter</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logo on IAIA’05 web site</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition on conference signage, as available</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization’s name included in conference publicity</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exhibits, Booths and Display Materials

Space is still available for booths and exhibits! Contact IAIA HQ by 31 March for rates and information.

A table will be provided for IAIA members to display information, distribute conference papers, or announce/distribute non-commercial items.

Delegate Packet Inserts

If you would like to distribute materials (brochures or flyers) in delegate packets, contact IAIA HQ for rates and information before 31 March. All materials must be approved by IAIA prior to inclusion in the delegate packets.
Host City

Nicknamed the “Bay State,” Massachusetts is home to Boston, the oldest major city in the nation. Boston is known for its role in the American Revolution. But more than that, it is an international city that is rich with traditions, culture and history. It is the birthplace of four American presidents and known to many as “the Athens of America.”

Home to the finest and oldest universities in America, Boston is a leading center of higher education. Known for its winding and narrow roads, Boston is usually toured on foot and has fascinating attractions. From museums to parks and fresh seafood to Italian cuisine, Boston promises a stimulating experience for everyone.

Make sure to bring some comfortable shoes to explore The Freedom Trail (which links sixteen historic sites downtown by way of a red line painted on the sidewalk), the Public Garden, the Museum of Fine Arts and the stores of Newbury Street. Merging the celebration of the past with the pursuit of the future, Boston provides the sophistication of cosmopolitanism on a comfortable scale.

Conference Hotel

IAIA’s 2005 will be held in the Hyatt Regency Cambridge, located along the scenic Charles River overlooking the Boston skyline and in the midst of two uncommonly exciting cities, Boston and Cambridge. Dine in the restaurant “Zephyr on the Charles” and experience eclectic dishes and extraordinary views. Work out or relax in the state-of-the-art Hyatt Train Health Club with its indoor lap pool. The hotel provides complimentary shuttle service anywhere from Harvard Square to the CambridgeSide Galleria Mall area and all points between. For guests who wish to visit Boston, the shuttle stops at Kendall Square T Stop (red line) and the Boston University T Stop (green line). Standard amenities include hairdryer, iron/ironing board, coffee maker, video messages and voice mail, and computer data ports with available high speed Internet.

Memorial Day Holiday

Visitors to the US should note that Monday, 30 May, is Memorial Day, a legal holiday. Be sure to book your hotel and airline reservations early. Banks, post offices, schools and most government offices will be closed. T-line trains and busses will operate on reduced schedules.

Language

The official language in the USA is English. As in most large cities, although some businesses might employ a multilingual staff, expect services to be provided in English.

Climate

Weather in Boston is unpredictable. There are enormous variations in weather from day to day; however, May and June are typically delightful spring months. It is advisable to bring attire for slightly cool weather and spring showers. Average temperatures are 59°F/15°C in May and 68°F/20°C in June.

Passports and Visas

IAIA encourages delegates to familiarize themselves with Government of US procedures to ensure a smooth entry into the country. To visit the US, one must be healthy, respect US laws, and have a valid passport, visa and/or other travel documents.

Canadian citizens generally do not require a visa to enter the US. Citizens from other Visa Waiver Program countries can come to the US without a visa if they meet certain requirements. At the time of writing, these countries include Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Brunei, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Visitors from other countries require a non-immigrant visa. IAIA advises delegates to plan ahead: prepare and apply for visas early. Application processing may be completed quickly, but occasionally additional screening for security and gathering any required documents may take weeks. Requests to IAIA HQ for visa support letters must be received before 15 April to ensure processing.

To ensure you have the necessary travel documentation to obtain a visa, contact a US embassy, high commission or consulate for information on what documents are needed before entering the US. For more information, visit http://travel.state.gov. Click on “Visas for Foreign Citizens” for the latest entry requirements; on that page, the link “Locate an Embassy” provides contact information to US embassies and consulates worldwide.

Access and Transportation

The major airport in Boston is Logan International Airport. Taxis, limousines and shuttle buses are plentiful at the airport. Cab fare from the airport to the Hyatt Regency is US$25 to US$30. The airport information desk can also provide helpful transportation information.

Airport Security

Proper identification at airports is required. All adults need photo identification issued by a government authority. Increased airport security requires extensive screening and possible hand-searches at US airports.

Public Transportation

Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) provides public transport within Boston (www.mbta.com/travelling_t/visitor). Boston has a reliable subway system which locals call the “T.” The T’s Boston Visitor Pass provides unlimited subway access for US$6 a day; US$11 for three days or US$22 for a week. Visitors can also purchase a one-day trolley pass for US$20. Trolleys circle around tourist sites. Driving in Boston is not advisable. The Hyatt Regency offers complimentary shuttle to several nearby T-stops. Other means of transportation include the bus, taxi and ferry.

Currency, Credit Cards

The American monetary system is based on dollars and cents. Notes are common in denominations of $1, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100. Coins are common in denominations of 25¢, 10¢, 5¢ and 1¢, referred to by Americans as quarter, dime, nickel and penny respectively.

The Canadian dollar is not typically accepted in places of business. Exchange rates for foreign currency can be given at financial institutions and foreign exchange outlets. The Hyatt Regency also offers a currency exchange service. Credit cards that have the PLUS (VISA) or CIRRUS (MasterCard) logo on them are widely accepted. Most bank branches have automatic teller machines (ATMs), which are accessible 24 hours a day.

Electricity

The electric current for the US is 110 to 120 volts AC at 60 Hz, with outlets taking two- or three-pronged plugs. Adapters will be required for appliances from other countries.

Tipping

Many service employees—restaurant wait staff and taxi drivers in particular—rely on tips, usually 15%-20% of the bill, for the bulk of their earnings. As a general guideline, housekeepers may be tipped $1-$2 per day; bellhops and porters are usually tipped at least $1 per piece of luggage.

Taxes

Boston has a city and a state tax. The tax on restaurant meals and takeout food is 5%. The lodging tax in Boston is 12.45%. The 5% state tax in Massachusetts does not apply to food, prescription drugs and newspapers.

Smoking Laws

Smoking is not permitted in public buildings, on public transit and in restaurants.
Conference Information

Location and Dates
IAIA'05 will take place from 31 May-3 June 2005 at the Hyatt Regency Cambridge Hotel in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA, with adjunct events planned before, during, and after the conference. Activities will include training courses, special sessions, workshops, paper and poster sessions, informational and administrative meetings, technical visits and social events. Conference activities will take place at the Hyatt unless otherwise noted.

The address is Hyatt Regency Cambridge, Overlooking Boston, 575 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, MA 02139 USA. Phone +1.617.492.1234, Fax +1.617.491.6906 Telex 921409 Web site: http://cambridge.hyatt.com/property/index.jhtml

Language Used
English is the primary language used at IAIA conferences. Unless otherwise noted, sessions will be held in English.

Final Program
The preliminary program contains the tentative schedule; be sure to check the final program to confirm details of activities in which you plan to participate. IAIA plans to have the final program available on the web site approximately two weeks prior to the conference, and it will be distributed upon conference check-in or on-site conference registration at the Hyatt.

Business Service and Presentation Equipment
Plan to arrive prepared! Presenters are responsible for supplying their own session or poster materials. Because of high rental costs which would necessarily be passed on to all delegates in the form of higher registration fees, IAIA does not provide copying, printing, computers or other business services on-site. Business services are available to delegates at the Hyatt for a fee.

Powerpoint projectors will be provided in each session room. Presenters are responsible for arranging and paying in advance for any other equipment needed for their presentations, again due to high rental costs. Contact IAIA HQ for price information and to order equipment before 31 March.

Conference Attire
IAIA conferences are generally business casual; however, business dress will be appropriate for the opening reception and casual dress is welcome at the banquet/birthday party.

Meals
Delegates should be prepared for lunch on their own. A deli/snack bar will be available at the Hyatt. Lunches will be provided by IAIA only if sponsorship is secured. Based on the data collected via registration forms, IAIA will estimate a percentage of vegetarian meals; this does not guarantee accommodation of individual preference.

Registration and Fees
All conference participants, including delegates, session chairs, invited speakers, organizers, exhibitors, and paper and poster presenters, are required to register for the conference at the full, student, or exhibitor registration rate. IAIA does not have funds available to pay registration and/or travel expenses for program participants.

Full and student registration fees entitle delegates to attendance at all sessions, coffee breaks, participants list, delegate packet, abstracts volume, conference proceedings (as available), and special events, unless an additional fee is noted. Lunches will be provided if sponsors are secured.

Delegates will receive a name badge upon check-in. The badge is an official pass and must be worn to obtain entry to conference functions. If tickets are required for any event(s), they will be distributed at the registration desk.

IAIA members: If it is more convenient for you to pay your annual membership dues at the same time you register for the conference, please check the membership renewal box on the registration form. IAIA will credit your account as having paid an annual 12-month membership fee which will begin on your regular membership anniversary date. Otherwise, you will receive an invoice for membership dues on your regular membership anniversary date.

Non-members: The non-member rate includes a one-year membership to IAIA, including a subscription to Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal. Your one-year membership begins when IAIA receives your conference payment. You will receive a welcome packet, including your IAIA member ID number, by mail.

Students: The student rate includes a one-yr membership. If you are a current member, your membership will automatically be extended one year from your anniversary date.

Affiliate members: Members of IAIA Affiliates having an active MoU with IAIA will be admitted to the conference at the IAIA member rate. You must provide your Affiliate’s ID number on the registration form to take advantage of this offer.

Payment and Refund Policies
Registration fees should accompany the registration form. Registration fees must be received in US dollars (US$). Fees are accepted by MasterCard or Visa. Checks or money orders made payable to IAIA in US$ drawn on a US bank are also accepted.

Registrations will not be processed after 12 May. Any registration after 12 May should be made on-site. Registration receipts are issued by mail only. Official receipts for on-site registrants (after 12 May) will be issued by mail after the conference.

IAIA will refund registration fees upon written request received before 31 March. A US$50 processing fee will be retained. After 31 March no refunds will be issued for cancellations or no-shows. Substitutions for paid registrants may be made in writing without financial penalty. Refunds will be issued after the conference.

Quickpass to the Fastlane
A success during its trial at IAIA’04, Quickpass is being offered again for IAIA’05! If your conference registration is paid in full by 31 March, you will be mailed a “Quickpass” which entitles you to express IAIA’05 check-in service in Boston.

Plus ... receive a free t-shirt in Boston if you register and pay in full by 1 March!
1. The Right Place—Using Innovative Tools 
2. Designing Effective EIA Training 
3. SEA: Strategic Approaches 
4. Integrating EIA, SEA and SIA 
5. SEA and Sustainability Appraisal 
6. Mainstreaming Biodiversity in EIA 
7. Addressing Health in SEA and EIA 
8. Concepts, Process and Methods of SIA 
9. Theory, Practice & Principles—Follow-up 

REGISTRATION FEES

IAIA member/ Affiliate member ............... $520  $470  $550  $80
Renew my yearly IAIA membership ............... $80
Student (provide proof of current enrollment) ............... $285
Non-member ........................................ $520  $570  $650

3. PRE-CONFERENCE TRAINING COURSES

Pre-registration and pre-payment by 31 March is required. After 31 March, registration is subject to availability, instructor consent, and receipt of payment.

1. The Right Place—Using Innovative Tools ............... 29 May $195
2. Designing Effective EIA Training ............... 29-30 May $375
3. SEA: Strategic Approaches ............... 29-30 May $375
4. Integrating EIA, SEA and SIA ............... 29-30 May $375
5. SEA and Sustainability Appraisal ............... 29-30 May $375
6. Mainstreaming Biodiversity in EIA ............... 29-30 May $375
7. Addressing Health in SEA and EIA ............... 29-30 May $375
9. Theory, Practice & Principles—Follow-up ............... 30 May $195

4. TECHNICAL VISITS

Pre-payment is required for technical visits. After 31 March, registrations will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis until the maximum number of participants is reached.

A. Environmental Justice Max 45 3 June # Persons ____ @ $25 = $_____
B. Central Artery/Big Dig Max 40 3 June # Persons ____ @ $25 = $_____
C. Charles River Max 55 3 June # Persons ____ @ $80 = $_____
D. Boston Harbor Max 45 4 June # Persons ____ @ $80 = $_____
E. South Shore Max 45 4 June # Persons ____ @ $60 = $_____

SPECIAL MEETINGS

Indigenous Peoples Forum 29 May IAIA member/IAIA’05 delegate $50
State-Level EIA 30 May IAIA member/IAIA’05 delegate $105
World Bank Group Day 30 May IAIA member/IAIA’05 delegate $50

Please fill out form completely.
Type or print neatly in BLOCK letters.
Registrations after 12 May will be accepted on-site only.

INFORMATION

IAIA Member ID# _________________
Affiliate ID# ______________________
IAIA member/IAIA’05 delegate

INDICATION

FREE
Early Bird
Regular
Late/Onsite

REGISTRATION FEES

IAIA member/ Affiliate member ............... $520  $470  $550  $80
Renew my yearly IAIA membership ............... $80
Student (provide proof of current enrollment) ............... $285
Non-member ........................................ $520  $570  $650

SPECIAL MEETINGS

Indigenous Peoples Forum 29 May IAIA member/IAIA’05 delegate $50
State-Level EIA 30 May IAIA member/IAIA’05 delegate $105
World Bank Group Day 30 May IAIA member/IAIA’05 delegate $50

PAYMENT INFORMATION

Total Registration Fee US$ ____________
Total of Activities Fees US$ ____________
Total Amount Due US$ ____________

CHARGE TO

By Visa

By Mastercard

I will pay on-site with cash or traveler’s check (US$)
(Note: pre-payment by 10 March for presenters and 31 March for technical visit and training course participants is required.)

Check or money order in US$ drawn on a US bank enclosed.

SEND REGISTRATION AND PAYMENT

BY MAIL
IAIA International Headquarters
1330 23rd Street South, Suite C
Fargo, ND 58103 USA

BY FAX
+ 1.701.297.7917

REGISTER ONLINE
www.iaia.org > Conferences

QUESTIONS?
Phone +1.701.297.7908
info@iaia.org
About IAIA

The International Association for Impact Assessment was organized in 1980 to bring together researchers, practitioners and users of various types of impact assessment from all over the world.

IAIA members number over 2,500 and reside in over 100 countries. IAIA activities are carried out locally and regionally through its extensive network of Affiliates and Branches.

IAIA's Vision: IAIA is the leading global authority on best practice in the use of impact assessment for informed decision making regarding policies, programs, plans, and projects.

IAIA's Mission: IAIA provides an international forum for advancing innovation and communication of best practice in all forms of impact assessment to further the development of local, regional and global capacity in impact assessment.

IAIA's Values: IAIA promotes the application of integrated and participatory approaches to impact assessment, conducted to the highest professional standards.

IAIA believes the assessment of the environmental, social, economic, cultural and health implications for proposals to be a critical contribution to sound decision-making processes, and to equitable and sustainable development.

Greening the IAIA Annual Meeting

Does IAIA practice what it preaches? Yes, and more so every year. Steps IAIA takes to mitigate the impacts of our conferences:

- Limit printed materials; communicate via e-mail and web to the extent practical and possible
- Contract only with venues that participate in green programs (e.g., hotels that provide a linen and towel reuse program)
- Use bulk servings and pitchers rather than individual bottles
- Use china and silverware rather than disposables
- Provide recycling bins for discarded paper products
- Ask delegates to confirm their attendance at events and functions to reduce waste and leftovers
- Participate in carbon-neutral/carbon-reduction programs
- Provide evening sustainable dining options

Delegates are welcome to make additional suggestions on the IAIA'05 conference evaluation form or by contacting IAIA HQ at any time.

IAIA'05 Program Committee

Charlotte Bingham (Co-Chair) • World Bank; Washington, DC, USA
Weston Fisher (Co-Chair) • The Cadmus Group; Watertown, Massachusetts, USA
Charles Alton • Global Environmental Solutions, Hillsboro, Oregon, USA
Virginia Alzina • InterAmerican Development Bank; Washington, DC, USA
John Boyle • World Bank; Washington, DC, USA
Martin Birley • Shell Health Services, Shell International B.V.; The Hague, Netherlands
Dan Bronstein • Michigan State University; Lansing, Michigan, USA
Peter Creel • Calabash Project – Improving Civil Society Participation in Environmental Assessments, Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment; Windhoek, Namibia
Paul Dulin • Environmental Specialist/Consultant; New Mexico, USA
Victor Frankenthaler • Earth Tech; Concord, Massachusetts, USA
Carl Gallegos • Consultant, Chestertown, Maryland; USA
Marsha Goldberg • US Department of State, Bureau of Oceans, Environment and Space; Washington, DC, USA
Monica Hale • Science Applications International Corporation; McLean, Virginia, USA
Abdulrahman Salim Issa • IUCN; Tanzania
Anne Miller • Office of Federal Activities, USEPA; Washington, DC, USA
Alan Porter • R&D, Search Technology, Inc. and Technology Policy and Assessment Center, Georgia Tech University; Atlanta, Georgia, USA
Barry Sadler • Consultant; Victoria, British Columbia, Canada
Paul Sage • Trinity Lakes Consulting; Boise, Idaho, USA
Karen Shippey • Ninham Shand Consulting Services; Cape Town, South Africa
Harry Spaling • The King’s University College; Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
Nick Taylor • Taylor Baines and Associates; Christchurch, New Zealand
Peter Tarr • Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment; Windhoek, Namibia
Susan Waters • Environment Canada; Hull, Québéc, Canada
Jay Wickersham • Noble & Wickersham LLP/Harvard Graduate School of Design; Boston, Massachusetts, USA

IAIA'05 Sponsorship Committee

Marsha Goldberg (Co-Chair) • US Department of State, Bureau of Oceans, Environment and Space; Washington, DC
Carl Gallegos (Co-Chair) • Independent Consultant; Chestertown, Maryland
Hobson Bryan • University of Alabama; Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Larry Canter • Environmental Impact Training; Horseshoe Bay, Texas
Mary Deming • South Carolina Edison; Rosemead, California
Paul Dulin • Environmental Specialist; Hatch, New Mexico
Richard Fristik • Institute for Water Resources; Alexandria, Virginia
Richard Grassetti • GECO Environmental Consulting; Berkeley, California
Monica Hale • SAIC; McLean, Virginia
Walter Knausenberger • USAID/REDSO; Nairobi
Gene Owens • Eco-Share Group; Cabin John, Maryland
Napoleon Tiapo • CBIA Project, IAIA HQ; Fargo, North Dakota
Phil Tsui • ExxonMobil Productions Company; Houston, Texas
Leslie Wildesen • ETCI, Inc.; Denver, Colorado

International Advisory Committee

Edith Brown-Weiss • Inspection Panel, USA
Johanne Gélinas • Office of the Auditor General, Canada
Stephen Granger • Cape Town City Council, South Africa
Raphael Mwalyosi • Institute for Resource Assessment, Tanzania
Ali Uzimi • Asian Development Bank
Rob Verheem • Netherlands Environmental Commission, The Netherlands
Rosina Wiltshire • Resident UNDP Representative, Barbados
Hotel Reservations

New for IAIA'05: Instant online reservations are available via the Hyatt Passkey system at www.iaia.org > Conference > Hyatt Hotel Reservation

If online reservation is not possible, contact the Hyatt:

By mail
Hyatt Regency Cambridge - Reservations Department
IAIA'05: Ethics & Quality in Impact Assessment
575 Memorial Drive
Cambridge, MA 02139 USA

By phone
- Toll-free in the U.S. and Canada: +1.800.233.1234.
- +1.617.492.1234

By fax
+1.617.491.6906

Be certain to mention IAIA'05 for the special conference rates.

Reservation cutoff: 28 April 2005

Important: Book Early!

IAIA has reserved a block of rooms at a special low $99 IAIA conference rate—regular rates for Hyatt and other comparable Boston-Cambridge hotels typically cost $200+. Reservation requests received after 28 April 2005 will be based on availability and priced at the hotel’s regular rates.

Hyatt Regency is the focal point for IAIA'05 activities. The nearest alternative hotels and outside activities are approximately 15-20 minutes’ walk from the Hyatt. Delegates are encouraged to stay at the conference hotel to enjoy the additional opportunities for networking and socializing. Be sure to book early to ensure a room is available and to take advantage of the low conference rate!

Find a Roommate

IAIA also provides a “find a roommate” page on the web site for delegates who prefer the convenience and additional networking opportunities of the conference hotel but would like to limit costs by sharing a room. See www.iaia.org > Conferences > IAIA'05 > Find a Roommate.

Hyatt/Cambridge Area Map

Hyatt Regency Cambridge

$99
Book by 28 April

Special Low Rate

Helpful Web Sites

- IAIA
  www.iaia.org

- Boston Convention and Visitors Bureau
  www.boston.usa.com

- City of Boston
  www.cityofboston.gov

- Visa Information (U.S. Department of State)
  http://travel.state.govvisa/index/html

- Future Forests for a CarbonNeutral World
  www.futureforests.com

- Trees for Travel
  www.treesfortravel.nl
Don’t miss the only international, interdisciplinary conference dedicated to advancing the art and science of impact assessment!

Who Should Attend IAIA’05?

• Corporate, industry, and foundation leaders
• Policy makers and decision makers
• Practitioners and users of IA
• Consultants
• Government agency staff
• Legislators
• Educators, trainers, and students
• All others with an interest in impact assessment

Why Should I Attend IAIA’05?

• Networking: with your peers and those who conduct, evaluate and require IAs
• Education: explore current best practice principles, recent tools and techniques
• Options: choose from 9 training courses, 14 theme forums, 5 technical visits, and over 30 sessions ranging from interdisciplinary approaches to topic-specific workshops
• Inspiration: attend and participate in stimulating and thought-provoking discussions
• Dissemination: present your work and receive feedback
• Enjoyment: participate in social events and IAIA’s 25th anniversary celebration

Announcing a Special Meeting

IAIA SEA-Prague
26-30 September 2005
See www.iaia.org for details

Special Thanks to These IAIA’05 Sponsors

Sponsorship opportunities are still available! See page 30 for information.

IAIA’05 At-A-Glance

Sunday, 29 May
Training Courses ............................................................... All Day
Indigenous Peoples Forum ................................................ All Day

Monday, 30 May
Training Courses ............................................................... All Day
State-Level EIA ............................................................... All Day
World Bank Group ............................................................ All Day
Opening Reception, Poster Session ................................. Evening

Tuesday, 31 May
Plenary, Theme Forums, Concurrent Sessions .................. All Day
Practitioners’ Forums, Committee Meetings ................. Afternoon

Wednesday, 1 June
Theme Forums, AGM, Concurrent Sessions ..................... All Day
Practitioners’ Forums, Section Meetings ..................... Afternoon

Thursday, 2 June
Theme Forums, Concurrent Sessions ............................ All Day
Practitioners’ Forums ................................................ Afternoon
Banquet/Birthday Party ................................................ Evening

Friday, 3 June
Awards Ceremony, Plenary ............................................. Morning
Council Meeting, Technical Visits ............................... Afternoon

Saturday, 4 June
Technical Visits ............................................................. All Day

Important Dates and Deadlines

31 December
• Early Bird Registration Ends

31 January
• Abstract Deadline
• Student Fee Waivers Due

15 February
• All Presenting Authors Notified of Acceptance Status

1 March
• Regular Registration Ends

10 March
• Presenting Author Registration Deadline

31 March
• Training Course Registration Deadline
• Last Day to Qualify for QuickPass
• Booth & Exhibit Reservation Deadline
• Requests to Include Material in Delegate Packs Due
• Technical Visit Registration Deadline
• SEP/Mentor Participant Forms Due
• Requests for Special Audio-Visual Equipment Due

28 April
• Hyatt Hotel Reservations

12 May
• Pre-Registration Cutoff

IAIA

International Association for Impact Assessment
International Headquarters
1330 23rd Street South, Suite C • Fargo, ND 58103 USA
Phone +1.701.297.7908 • Fax +1.701.297.7917
info@iaia.org • www.iaia.org