Power, poverty and sustainability The role of impact assessment

26th Annual Conference International Association for Impact Assessment

23 - 26 May 2006

Stavanger Forum • Stavanger, Norway

Preliminary program and registration materials

Abstract deadline: 31 January 2006



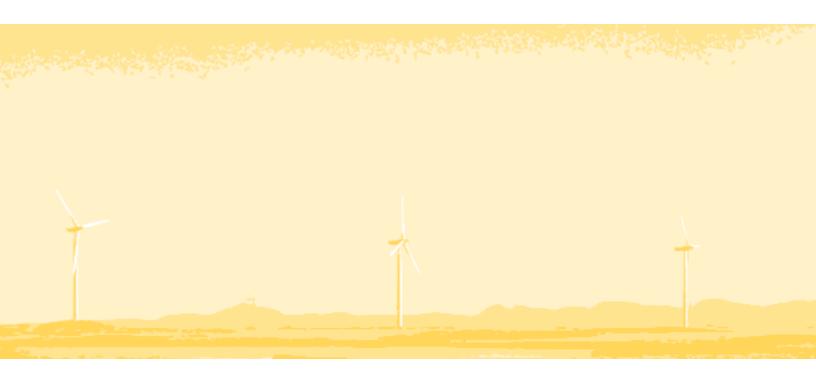


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Invitation to attend

Our annual conference is a meeting place where we can share experiences, learn from each other, and above all renew friendships with representatives from all over the world and with many different cultural and professional backgrounds. IAIA has celebrated its 25th birthday, and we wish to remain young in spirit.

This year's conference introduces new themes while at the same time continues to build on previous themes, thus taking the contribution of the impact assessment process towards sustainable development another step forward.

We are challenged to reflect on power and poverty within a Nordic and global context and discuss these themes within theme forums and concurrent sessions. The real challenge will be how to integrate the various expertise fields in support of, among others, developers, decision-makers and the public and continue to focus on ethics and quality and capacity building.

From a sleepy fishing town to a bustling international oil capital of Norway, Stavanger's history represents an interesting cultural background for our 26th annual conference, and it is my pleasure to invite you all to come to Norway in 2006. Med hilsen/Best regards,

William Veerkamp

President, International Association for Impact Assessment Shell International Exploration and Production

Ways to **P**articipate

- · Register for a training course
- Submit an abstract for a paper or poster
 - Be inspired by the keynote speeches
 - Attend the AGM
- Submit a topic for the Practitioner's Forum
 - Be a sponsor or exhibitor
 - Visit the posters and exhibits
 - Take a technical visit
 - Network during breaks
 - Simply attend and enjoy the conference!

Training courses

IAIA06 offers a choice of 12 exceptional premeeting training courses, with several one- or two-day options on 21-22 May. See pages 21-27 for course descriptions and registration information.

Special pre-conference events

Interested in CLEAA/African issues, Nordic issues, World Bank Group issues, or integration of HIA-SIA? See page 28 for descriptions and registration information for these pre-conference special meetings.

Special and social events

Social events such as the opening reception, banquet, dine outs, boat trip and dinner, fun run, and more 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 Stavanger.

Opening session

The opening session at IAIA06 will be a highlight of this conference. See page 4 for brief biosketches of the keynote speakers.

Poster session and exhibits

Every conference sees an increasingly sophisticated presentation of posters and professional exhibitions. IAIA06 will not disappoint. Information for poster presenters is on page 31 and for exhibitors on page 32.

Theme forums

Theme forums are "cut-above" presentations and discussions which draw together major threads of the conference theme. Descriptions of the proposed forums begin on page 9. 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 also been submitted. See pages 13-20, and please note the invitation to contribute to the program. 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.

Committees and 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 committees and topical interest Sections. The only chance for Committees and Sections to meet throughout the year is at the annual conference. Check the final 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 prestigious IAIA Rose-Hulman Award is presented at the AGM.

Council meeting

The IAIA Council serves as an advisory resource to the IAIA Board of Directors and meets 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 chairs for the current-year conference and any future known conferences. However, Council meetings are open; all IAIA members are encouraged to attend.

Technical visits

See page 30 for the variety of IAIA06 technical visit options. Technical visits are offered before, during, and after the conference proper, providing numerous opportunities to participate.

Closing plenary

Following the successful approach of IAIA'05 in Boston, prominent speakers will summarize the lessons learned from the previous days of presentations, discussions, workshops and debates, and point the way forward.

Awards

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

Stipends

For participants from developing countries, a number of capacity building stipends will be available. More information on page 34.

And more ...

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

Keynote Speakers

Welcome addresses

Bjørg Tyssdal Moe, Deputy Mayor of Stavanger William Veerkamp, President of IAIA

Closing plenary

Aili Keskitalo, President, Sámi Parliament Laura Tlaiye, World Bank

Keynote speakers



Helen Bjørnøy Minister of Environment Norway

Helen Bjørnøy was appointed Minister of Environment on 17 October 2005. She was previously secretary general for the Church City Mission in Oslo from 1999-2005, an institution that was very active in combating urban poverty and drug use. She is an ordained Lutheran priest with a professional background that includes teaching at the Lovisenberg Deaconal University College, Oslo (1991-1999). She has been active in local politics for a long time, and has been a Board member of a number of socially and poverty focused organizations. Helen Bjørnøy considers poverty eradication to be a fundamental challenge of our time, and that sustainable development can only be reached if environmental quality is maintained. Only by increasing our understanding of these linkages through better environmental policies as well as more transparent development policies can lasting improvements be expected.



Helge Lund President of Statoil Norway

the international company Statoil in August 2004. Mr. Lund leads a company that believes contributing to sustainable development to be an important requirement for long term

Helge Lund took the post of chief executive of growth and value creation. Statoil's overall goal in the area of health, safety and the

environment is zero harm to people and the environment: Statoil strongly believes that all accidents can be prevented. Working from the assumption of a relationship between human activity and global warming, Statoil supports the Kyoto protocol as a basis for a global collaboration to combat climate change. By 2010, Statoil aims to have achieved an annual reduction of 1.5 million tonnes of CO2 equivalent. Mr. Lund regards impact assessments as an important tool for the company to meet the goal of contributing to sustainable development. An important part of Statoil's policy is therefore to perform high quality impact assessments based on a holistic approach where all relevant environmental, social and health issues are assessed, communicated and managed in an integrated way involving all appropriate stakeholders. Impact assessment is regarded as an important tool to build and sustain the reputation of the project and the company. On behalf of Statoil, Mr. Lund is proud to be the main sponsor of IAIA06, as well as a keynote speaker.



Wangari Maathai Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Kenya (Invited)

Professor Wangari Maathai, Kenya, is a professor in biology. She started the Green Belt Movement in 1977 and has since spread the idea to many other African countries. The Movement developed into an organization that fought for human rights and democracy in Kenya, and for women's rights. She is outspoken and courageous, traits which led to her arrest on several occasions. She was supporting other human rights activists in Kenya like Koigi wa Wamwere and was not afraid of criticizing the government of President Danial arap Moi. Towards the end of the 1980s she was one of the most outspoken critics of the

plans to build skyscrapers in Nairobi's Uhuru Park, leading to the plans being abandoned. Wangari Maathai has received a number of prizes and acknowledgement for her work. Maathai is presently Deputy Minister for Environment in the democratic government that followed Moi's Presidency, but she also continues to work for and with the poor. Maathai was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her work in 2005.



Robert T. Watson Chief Scientist, World Bank

Robert T. Watson, a U.S. citizen born in the U.K., is the World Bank's senior spokesperson on global warming and climate change. He joined the World Bank in May 1996 as senior scientific advisor in the Environment Department and in July 1997 was appointed director of the same department. He is currently the chief scientist and senior advisor to the World Bank. Before coming to the Bank, he was associate director for environment in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the Executive Office of the U.S. President. Mr. Watson has played a key role in negotiation of global environment conventions and the evolution of the Global Environment Facility (GEF). He is the former Chair of the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and Board Co-chair of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment.

Conference Theme



The title of this year's conference is "Power, poverty and sustainability: The role of impact assessment." The title indicates that the focus of the conference is on how impact assessment, in its various forms, can contribute to poverty eradication and sustainable development and play a constructive role in the struggle between various interests involved in these efforts.

"Power" has, however, a dual meaning. Power—meaning energy—is of increasing importance on the national and international agenda. With rising fossil fuel prices and increasing searches for new sources, public concern about nuclear power and future impacts, diminishing hydropower sources, and the introduction of new energy alternatives such as wind, wave, solar, etc., impact assessment in its widest context is destined to come increasingly into focus. It is important that professionals working in the power field are prepared for the scenarios of the future.

The conference will provide an important international venue for development agencies, multilateral institutions, research institutes, universities, industrial entrepreneurs, and governments from all over the world interested in impact assessment and sustainable development. The conference will also provide a forum for all members of the impact assessment community—private and public sectors, indigenous communities, NGOs, or interested individuals—to share experience and insights, and to discuss ways towards achieving a sustainable future for all. To secure wide participation, participants from developing countries may apply for capacity building stipends.

IAIA06 is the first IAIA annual conference in a Nordic country. However, these countries have a tradition of organizing biannual conferences on impact assessment, and this time it was Norway's turn. Instead of calling to a specific Nordic conference, we have tried to choose and integrate themes of particular interest in a Nordic context into this year's conference—and at the same time follow up on previous issues and standing themes of IAIA. We want to focus on the application of the various instruments of impact assessment in relation to energy, climate change, land use planning and coastal zone management, biodiversity, and indigenous peoples. At the same time, and because this is an important issue in the Nordic countries, impact assessment in relation to development issues, not least the challenges to the IA community of the Millennium Development Goals, figure prominently on the agenda, as do the themes of the established sessions.

Prior to the conference, many interesting training courses will be offered, ranging from impact assessment of oil and gas developments, strategic environmental assessment, and sustainability assessment to social impact assessment, public participation, and follow-up of IA. We hope that you will find a course to meet your interests and needs!

Before, during and after the conference, several technical visits are on offer. You will have the opportunity to visit the largest gas terminal in Europe, some of Norway's oldest and largest hydropower stations situated by spectacular fjords and in snow-clad mountains (yes, even in May!), take a close look at coastal and land use planning issues, or study the transformation of Stavanger into the dynamic oil capital of Norway. Further afield, you are invited to Iceland to take a closer look at the geothermal energy schemes there.

IAIA06 is a large and multi-faceted conference that gives you the opportunity to compose your own conference-within-the-conference, by choosing a topical stream consisting of training courses, theme forums, concurrent sessions, technical visits and other events to suit your professional needs and interests.

As co-chairs of the Program Committee, it has been a pleasure to be part of organizing the conference. It would not have been possible, however, without the enthusiastic support of many Norwegian, Nordic and international partners and sponsors, among them Statoil, the main sponsor, the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other ministries, agencies and public bodies, and the Nordic Council of Ministers. And of course and as usual, the IAIA network, in particular the Section Coordinators, have been instrumental in putting the preliminary program together.

The Program Committee welcomes your ideas, suggestions, and concrete proposals for this important and engaging conference and looks forward to your submissions and active participation.

We look forward to seeing you in Stavanger!

Terje Lind and **Arne Dalfelt**Co-chairs of the IAIA06 Program Committee

Program Overview

- The conference will formally commence on Tuesday, 23 May 2006.
- Special meetings and training courses are being offered 20-22 May, with technical visits before, during, and after the conference proper. Social activities and local tours will be available during and following the conference.
- The opening reception will take place on the evening of Monday, 22 May, and the conference banquet will take place on the evening of Thursday, 25 May.

Tentative Program Overview

Check the final program for confirmed dates, times, and events

	Satu 20 I	rday May	Sunday 21 May		Monday 22 May			
8:00 am	Registration for		Registration for all		Registration			
8:30 am	CLEAA		training courses					
9:00 am		CLEAA		Training courses		9:00-5:00		
9:30 am				#1-9b		Training courses #3-11		
10:00 am						9:00-4:00		
10:30 am						World Bank Group		
11:00 am						Day		
11:30 am						9:00-5:00		
12:00 pm						HIA/SIA Workshop	Exhibit and	
12:30 pm						12:00-5:00	poster setup	
1:00 pm						Nordic Day		
1:30 pm								
2:00 pm								
2:30 pm								
3:00 pm	Registration for training courses							
3:30 pm	1-9b							
4:00 pm			Registration for training courses, World					
4:30 pm			Bank Group Day,					
5:00 pm			HIA-SIA Workshop, Nordic Day					
5:30 pm					6.00.0.00			
6:00 pm			6:00-8:00 Tech visit A Stavanger		6:00-8:00 Opening reception			
6:30 pm			Q.					
7:00 pm								

Program Overview

Tuesday 23 May	Wednesday 24 May		Thursday 25 May		Friday 26 May		
Registration opens	Registration opens	S	Registration opens			9:00-4:00 Tech visit E	8:00 am
							8:30 am
Opening plenary	Theme forums	enes	Theme forums	Awards and o	losing plenary	Lyse	9:00 am
		circumpolar issues				9:30 am	
Break		pole					10:00 am
Opening plenary continued	Break	cum	Break	Break			10:30 am
	Theme forums		Theme forums	Closing plena	ry continued		11:00 am
Lunch		n or					11:30 am
		form					12:00 pm
Theme forums	AGM and Rose-Hulman		Poster session		12:30-7:00 Tech visit C	12:30-5:30 Tech visit F	12:30 pm
	Award presentation	The		Council meeting	Kårstø	North Jæren	1:00 pm
	Lunch		Lunch	meeting			1:30 pm
					12:30-6:00 Tech visit D		2:00 pm
	Concurrent sessions	ns	Concurrent sessions		Ryfylke fjord		2:30 pm
							3:00 pm
Break					Afternoon		3:30 pm
Concurrent sessions	Break		Break		Iceland post- conference		4:00 pm
	Concurrent session	ns	Concurrent sessions		tech visit departs.		4:30 pm
					departs.		5:00 pm
Practitioners' forums & committee meetings							5:30 pm
committee meetings	forums & Tech visit B Section meetings Stavanger		Practitioners' forums				6:00 pm
							6:30 pm
Boat trip and dinner			Banquet				7:00 pm

A la carte...

Pick a conference within the conference!

At IAIA06 you are encouraged to design your own conference-withinthe-conference by choosing a topical stream consisting of training courses, theme forums, concurrent sessions, technical visits and other events according to your professional needs and personal interests.

Below are examples of some conferences-within-the conference!

Theme	Training Course	Theme forums	Concurrent session topics	Technical visits	Special/Associated Activities
Energy	IA of Oil and Gas Activities	Energy for the future	 Oil and gas Pipelines and transportation Hydropower Nuclear energy and waste Power generation and biodiversity Climate change Wind farms Other renewables 	 Kårstø: Landfall and export terminal for gas Lyse: Hydroelectric power development projects Iceland: Geothermal power 	Theme forums on circumpolar issues and climate change
Land use planning	Spatial Planning and SEA from a Nordic Perspective	Land use planning, transport and coastal zone management	 Urban renewal Coastal zone management Universal design Planning and zoning	 Stavanger: Urban transformation Ryfylke fjord: Coastal zone management and fish farming North Jæren: Land use and transport planning 	Nordic Day
Biodiversity	Mainstreaming Biodiversity Decision Making	Biodiversity and the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment	 Biodiversity, governance, incentives and capacity building Capacity building EU Birds and Habitat Directives Biodiversity and the MDGs Nordic biodiversity 	Several technical visits include biodiversity as a topic: Lyse, Ryfylke fjord, North Jæren	
Development issues	 Public Participation in EA SEA/Sustainability Appraisal IA of Oil and Gas Activities 	Governance Poverty reduction and the Millennium Devel- opment Goals	 Advancement of SEA in developing countries Gender-energy links Assessing resources sectors' impact on sustainable development 		World Bank Group Day CLEAA meeting

Theme forums bring together special speakers to open IAIA06 conference discussions on various aspects of power, poverty and sustainability.

Theme forums are integrative in nature and deal with cross-cutting issues relevant to the many specialties of impact assessment. The program committee will select speakers with broad appeal and topics particularly relevant to the conference theme.

Participants are invited to discuss how the various instruments of impact assessment—Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Sustainability Assessment (SA), Health Impact Assessment (HIA, Social Impact Assessment (SIA), etc. —can contribute in assisting developers, decision makers, development cooperation providers, and the public to integrate environmental, social and other concerns in the various thematic fields.

Energy for the future: what kind of future?

Energy is fundamental for all people and societies in the world, and practically all governments seek to ensure reliable, affordable and clean energy for their citizens because of the strong linkage between energy and development. Those having access and control of energy sources in a society also to a large extent possess the key to prosperity or poverty. Energy is both a very important geopolitical issue—and a daily issue for all citizens of the globe.

During the last decades, the energy markets have changed, and the focus has been moving to broader energy issues, including development of new renewable energy sources, climate change policies, market reform, energy technology collaboration and outreach to the world. Many countries are now involved in energy research programs, data compilation, publications and public dissemination of the latest energy policy analysis, and recommendations on good practices.

There is a strong linkage between energy use and environmental and social quality. All sources of energy are causing adverse impacts to the environment in one way or another. Impact assessments of energy development projects are therefore conducted all over the world, identifying both adverse and beneficial impacts—and seeking to mitigate the adverse impacts and enhance the beneficial ones.

Because of the strong relationship between socio-economic development and environmental issues, energy development and policies are closely related to environmental and social sustainability issues, often giving rise to controversies and conflicts at both global and local scale.

Energy policies have important health impacts, first through environmental effects, but also in other ways. A specifically important problem is fuel poverty. This goes for developing countries, but also for Eastern European countries and even well-developed industrialized societies such as the UK where fuel poverty leads to a number of health problems as well as to excess mortality in the winter months.

Energy is a separate theme forum at the conference, allowing ample opportunities for debate and discussion. Concurrent sessions will further develop the issues, as will dedicated training courses and technical visits. Invited speakers at the theme forum will focus on both present and future aspects of energy. Conveners: Ole Anders Lindseth, Sigurd Juel Kinn, Norway

Climate change and impact on society

The climate is changing, and it is widely recognized that it is partly due to human emissions of greenhouse gases. The emissions of greenhouse gases are mainly due to the use of fossil fuels. Through the Climate Change Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, the world has set goals for reducing emissions of greenhouse gasses. To succeed in reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, the impact of a project, plan, program or policy on the climate through emissions should be assessed and mitigated.

Research shows that the climate is already changing, and even with the planned reductions of emissions the climate will change even further. Many people feel that they are not in a position to put political power behind a wish to halt negative trends in climate development, and find it difficult to create a sustainable future for themselves and their children. It is widely recognized that climate change will affect developing countries and people living in marginal areas more than others. However, developed countries will also be affected by the climate changes. Increased occurrence of extreme weather and changes in precipitation and temperature will have effects on sectors as diverse as agriculture, health, roads and other building. Therefore, it is vital that occurring changes in the climate be taken into account when designing or locating a development project or formulating a plan or policy.

These approaches will be presented and put under discussion, and further elaborated during the concurrent sessions.

Convener: Pål Prestrud

Land use planning, transportation and coastal zone management: how do we deal with the complex issues and impacts of development?

The aim of this theme forum is to provide participants with an opportunity to examine linkages between land use planning and impact assessment, paying particular attention to the current debates and how they can be related to the field of environmental assessment and SEA in particular. In addition, the role of planning in the national institutional context, the available tools for evaluating and developing planning practice, and the application of impact assessment will be addressed.

These general questions will be discussed with a special focus on transport and coastal zone management. The transport sector has a profound impact on land use, economic undertakings and the socio-economic structures. Moreover, aspects such as safe traffic and clean air are important health determinants. Within this sector, the discussion will focus on devising and assessing alternative strategies, impact mitigation, stakeholder involvement in defining the problems and objectives and developing tools and methodology.

The coastal zone is vulnerable to developments, and to extreme natural events. The coastal zone management discussion will focus on IA related to different geographic and thematic contexts, IA of ports and integration of other specific coastal issues like coastal erosion, sea level rise and protection of coastal land.

This theme forum will consist of key speakers, a panel and group discussions. It will link into the conference's Nordic stream, in particular the training course on Spatial Planning and SEA from a Nordic Perspective and the Nordic IA Day, as well as several concurrent sessions. In addition, the theme will also be addressed in the context of several technical visits such as Ryfylke Fjord: Coastal Zone Management, North Jæren: Land Use and Transport Planning, and Stavanger: Urban Transformation.

Convener: Lars Emmelin

Roles and responsibilities of actors in impact assessment involving **Indigenous Peoples**

Impact assessment is a development tool that should not be seen as merely an instrument for mitigating unintended consequences. It should be viewed, and designed, as a process. Its role should be to engage in a dialogue that explores ways in which it can strengthen the host communities by giving voice to Indigenous Peoples' own development aspirations and helping them realize these aspirations. This emphasizes the importance of impact assessment as a process of relationship and trust building. It also underscores the importance of context and culturally adapted outcomes: development projects should strive towards benefits to host communities in accordance with their development aspirations and priorities.

These are part of the conclusions of a special conference event on Indigenous Peoples and Impact Assessment held 29 May 2005 in Boston as part of the IAIA'05 annual conference. The day-long event brought together Indigenous Peoples' leaders, practitioners and other stakeholders to exchange and discuss how impact assessment is measuring up to the challenges of Indigenous Peoples' development.

Organizers of the IAIA'05 Indigenous Peoples event, with the collaboration of the Sámi Council as co-host, wish to pursue last year's mutual learning experience. The two-part theme forum on Indigenous Peoples at IAIA06—which will be followed by a workshop session—is meant to further engage dialogue on the complex and sensitive issues related to the contribution of impact assessment to Indigenous Peoples' development.

Indigenous Peoples are often among the most adversely affected and among those who least benefit from development projects. In addition to the recognition of Indigenous Peoples' fundamental rights, the impact assessment process can be a powerful enabling tool. The Indigenous Peoples' forum will address the need to involve Indigenous Peoples directly in all aspects of the process as well as the need to enable all relevant actors with the capacity, skills and resources to meaningfully engage in impact assessments affecting Indigenous Peoples.

The first part of the forum will address defining roles and responsibilities of actors in impact assessment involving Indigenous Peoples: Indigenous Peoples, government, project proponent, intermediaries and international financial institutions. The second part of the forum will focus on building Indigenous Peoples' capacity to exercise their right to engage in impact assessments, and all other actors' capacity in Indigenous Peoples' issues. Panelists will review and discuss recognizing the existing indigenous capacity, developing Indigenous Peoples skills to effectively be involved in decision making processes, developing the necessary technical skills to be effectively involved in the study process and tools as well as implementing learning and knowledge requirements. Furthermore recognizing the existing capacity, developing other actors' skills and understanding of Indigenous Peoples' issues as a fundamental requirement for successful involvement in these impact assessments.

The Indigenous Peoples' forum is a collaboration between the Sámi Council and Sámi allaskuvia, the Cree of Eeyou Istchee, the Tebtebba Foundation, Hydro-Québec and the World Bank Group.

Conveners:

Rune Fjellhein, Sámi Council Liv Østmo, Sámi allaskuvia Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, Tebtebba Foundation John Paul Murdock, GCC of Eeyou Istche Navin Rai, World Bank Peter Leonard, Hydro Québec Production



Biodiversity: The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) is the most comprehensive appraisal of the state of the world's ecosystems that has been undertaken. MA has involved contributions from 1360 researchers and will become the most significant assessment in terms of raising awareness of the socio-economic importance of ecosystem services.

For many of the world's poor and indigenous peoples, ecosystem services represent the very bottom line and safety net of their everyday existence. One of the dramatic observations from the MA is that most of the ecosystem services were found to be disturbed to such an extent that reaching the WSSD 2002 goal of a significant reduction in the rate of loss of biodiversity by 2010, or the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015, could prove impossible unless remedial action is taken urgently.

An important output of the MA is the emerging recognition among environment and development agencies of the relationship between poverty, natural resource management, governance and capacity-building. UNDP's Human Development Report 2005 emphasizes the importance of sustainable natural resource management for reaching the Millennium Development Goals, preventing conflict over limited natural resources, reducing the vulnerability of the poor to natural disasters, and equipping them to be able to adapt to the effects of climate change. UNEP, in a similar vein, observes that the MDGs will not be attained unless the concept of ecosystem services becomes integral to national poverty reduction strategies.

Presenters will pay special attention to experience with community based natural resource management as a vehicle for poverty reduction and implementation of the multilateral environmental agreements, with a particular focus on the biodiversity-related conventions. The MA observes that many of the measures needed to maintain vital ecosystem services would stand a better chance of success if communities were allowed a greater share of the value added by sustainable management of natural resources, and had greater say in decision-making relating to natural resources. Contributors are therefore asked to identify conditions enabling communities to conserve, manage and use natural resources sustainably.

This theme forum forms part of the Nordic Council of Ministers' efforts to make sure that the knowledge generated, and the policy recommendations made by the MA, are acknowledged in multilateral environmental cooperation and in development policy and practice.

Convener: Leif John Fosse, Norway

Circumpolar issues: impacts around both poles

The Arctic and Antarctica are affected by a number of environmental problems that originate to a large extent from activities in areas outside of the region; these include long range transport of pollutants, and the impacts of global warming, which is set to produce major changes in the Arctic environment over the coming decades. The heritage of past nuclear and industrial activities also poses severe problems in certain locations. Within the Arctic, increased economic development will put the vulnerable environment under pressure and change the traditional ways of life for Arctic indigenous peoples. High energy prices now make it economically feasible to develop Arctic oil and gas resources, which are estimated to perhaps be as much as 25% of global resources, both on land and offshore. Associated with this development is a rapidly growing transport of oil products by ship and through pipelines. Resource development also includes harvesting of minerals, timber and fish, and all of this new development will require new infrastructure. The eco-tourism industry is expanding as well as searching for new undisturbed areas; this, together with pressures from scientific activities, also represents a new threat for the Antarctic region.

EIA and SEA can provide important tools to stimulate sustainable development. What are the practical experiences from the use of these tools in the Arctic and Antarctica? Do the "Guidelines for EIA in the Arctic" (1997) meet the needs? What can be done to enhance the use of impact assessment in the polar regions?

This theme forum will present lessons learned from the application of impact assessments of projects (EIA) and at a strategic level (SEA), in Arctic and northern regions, and hopefully also with examples from Antarctica. The forum will consist of invited speakers and panelists, and there will be ample opportunity for discussion.

This theme forum will run all day Wednesday, 24 May. Simultaneous English-Russian translation will be provided.

Conveners: Lars Otto Reiersen and Gunnar Sander, Norway

Governance: how to encourage decision makers to make better use of IA as an efficient and transparent planning tool

Governance deals with the relationships between institutions, processes, and exchange of ideas. Good governance requires transparency in decision making processes, loyalty to institutional goals, and honesty and willingness to work for the institutional benefit and the greater public good. Impact assessment is a key tool in guiding good governance leading to sustainable development. Public participation or consultation in decision making processes stimulates ownership and works as a guarantor of good governance in development projects and helps ensure sustainability of the undertakings. Local community engagement in these processes secures better development outcomes and strengthens democratic ideals. Impact assessment will provide decision makers and participating civil society with the information necessary to reach the best long term development solutions for the community as a whole.

This theme forum will explore the many facets of good governance, public participation in decision making, democratic processes, and how impact assessment can contribute to strengthen these aspects and secure a more sustainable future. An important issue for good governance is the legal framework in existence and its enforcement institutions and status. The forum will also discuss the potential for strategic impact assessment of political and administrative regulations and decisions, as well as implementation and enforcement issues. A difficult but still important question to discuss in this context is the use of power and how power is manipulated in the communities or governments against the use of IA under a number of circumstances.

This theme forum will consist of key speakers as well as a panel discussion. It links to the training course on Public Participation in Environmental Assessment (a course on improving stakeholder engagement and governance in EA processes), and to several concurrent sessions

Convener: Peter Tarr

Poverty reduction and the Millennium Development Goals: how can an impact assessor contribute?

The wide gap between the rich and the poor is making the world more insecure. The United Nations adopted in 2000 a set of development goals with the objective of reducing global poverty by 50% by 2015. The UN Millennium Development Goals outline a number of objectives for the global fight against poverty that includes the provision of basic education for all, gender equality, improved health for the poor, environmental concerns, and sustainable development.

Impact assessment is an extremely important tool in all development activity, whether it is for projects, programs or policy development, by providing the information necessary for the decision makers to reach sound and professional development decisions. Impact assessment in a poverty context is about public health, social relationships, sharing of resources, property distribution and property rights, and power structures in the communities. Environmental, social and health impact assessments can contribute to more secure and healthy water supply to poor areas and slums, better sanitation and sewerage, reduced air pollution, and improved access to green areas for the poor. Community based IA can, with small means, secure an improved environment and livelihood for poor people in communities. Capacity building of key members of a community, and training of barefoot IA assessors for work in poor rural areas or villages or in the informal sector, can do much to improve the environmental conditions in a community.

Development agencies should routinely apply environmental impact assessments or strategic assessments to all projects and programs, and also when policies affecting resources are changed. Health impact assessment should be carried out to guard the health-related millennium goals, but should not be limited to activities from the health sector itself: it is generally recognized that health goals can often only be obtained by focusing on work in other fields such as economy, housing, spatial planning, or energy.

The general theme adopted at IAIA06 relating power, poverty and sustainability is particularly useful in addressing and balancing crucial development issues at levels of strategic decision-making. Strategic Environmental Assessment methods have proven to be particularly useful in addressing the relationship of power and poverty in the develop-

ment process towards sustainability. Various developing countries in different parts of the world have been trying to apply and develop SEA for investments and programs in their societies. It is intended that the theme forum will become an important opportunity for participants from both developing and developed countries to share experiences and discuss ideas and perspectives for future development of SEA to adequately address the challenges of reducing poverty.

Socioeconomic and environmental conditions in developing countries vary considerably, not only compared to the developed world but also compared to each other. A panel on the advancement of SEA in developing countries will discuss how developing countries may use IA to balance crucial development issues at levels of strategic decision-making. To highlight current efforts in adopting innovative and adapted forms of IA and SEA in developing countries, and to strengthen the learning process and the linkages between SEA practitioners across the world, this panel will discuss the issues and invite practitioners from the developing world to share their experiences.

The new OECD DAC guidelines on SEA are planned to be launched at this IAIA conference; they give detailed direction for all future development assistance provided by donor agencies.

Conveners: Maria Rosário Partidário, Portugal; Arne Dalfelt, Norway

Tool development workshop: from project assessment to sustainability appraisal

Following a consultative meeting with governments and agencies in September 2005, UNEP, in association with IIED and other organizations, is exploring modalities for an initiative to develop and test an international voluntary framework for integrated assessment/sustainability appraisal. This is interpreted to include analytical approaches that can be used to integrate or inter-relate the environmental, social and economic pillars of sustainability into decision-making on proposed initiatives (at any level from policy to project).

Progress with this initiative will be reported and the key opportunities and challenges presented, followed by debate covering:

- Integrated assessment/sustainability appraisal as tool for poverty reduction and achieving the MDGs.
- Capacity-building, institutional and human resource requirements at the national level.
- · Key sectors for applications (energy, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, etc.).
- · Role of international organizations, development assistance organizations, financial institutions, NGOs to promote Integrated assessment/sustainability appraisal.

UNEP will also report on the outcome and lessons that can inform the framework initiative derived from 10 recent country projects on integrated assessment.

For the past 18 months, IIED has been undertaking a review of international experience and practice in sustainability appraisal (SA). IIED is preparing a sourcebook and reference guide. The authors will present key findings which will provide a baseline for the framework initiative.

Convenors: Hussein Abaza, Switzerland; Barry Dalal-Clayton, UK; Barry Sadler, Canada

Integrated Assessment

The HIA and SIA Sections will contribute specifically to the tool development theme forum, presenting a report on the pre-conference HIA-SIA workshop just concluded on "Integration: Theory to Practice."

The pre-conference workshop is aimed at putting ideas about integration of HIA, SIA and other IA approaches to practice on an experimental basis, thus focusing on generic issues of integrated impact assessment, using the area of Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) as a case example. A synopsis of workshop proceedings will be presented, including general and sectoral issues of integrated impact assessment and recommendations for future joint activities. For information on the workshop, see page 28.

There are concurrent sessions:

- Dealing with the same themes as in the theme forums.
- Dealing with the themes of the established IAIA Sections.
- Dealing with topics which have been suggested but are not directly related to either of the above categories.

The broad topics of the theme forums will be further developed and discussed in more detail at the theme forum concurrent sessions.

The difference between theme forum concurrent sessions and IAIA Section concurrent sessions is mostly in the selection of topics. Theme forum concurrent sessions will focus on themes fairly unique to IAIA06, while the IAIA Section concurrent sessions relate to topics of interest to IAIA's permanent Sections which are carried through from year to year.

Participants are invited to submit abstracts sharing their experiences, studies, plans and thoughts on the theme forum concurrent session topics as well as IAIA Section and other topics.

THEME FORUM **CONCURRENT SESSIONS**

Energy

Papers, studies, plans and thoughts dealing with impact assessment of a broad range of energy related topics are invited, including oil and gas issues, transport of hydrocarbons, hydro power, wind power, wave power, geothermal energy, nuclear energy and waste, and more.

Co-chairs: Ole Anders Lindseth, Sigurd Juel Kinn

Impact assessment of hydrocarbon pipelines

Hydrocarbon pipelines represent some of the largest projects now being developed, both geographically and financially. These projects are also some of the most controversial because of the geopolitics that underlie their justification and routing, rather than their potential environmental impacts. Public participation in the impact assessment of these projects is being used to question these geopolitical choices, as well as the validity of the assessment, and often calling for the assessments to be at the strategic scale. This topic will examine these issues, firstly by presenting some of the projects and secondly through a panel discussion. There will be opportunities to describe pipeline projects and to examine methodological issues in the impact assessment of these large projects, public participation, the regulatory context, ethics, the role of international financing institutions and more.

Chair: Nick Bonvoisin

Using environmental assessment to overcome financial barriers to renewable energy options (Panel)

This panel will examine, through selected

case studies, how the use of environmental assessment tools can assist in identifying and measuring environmental values (both market and non-market values) that might be used to overcome the financial barriers of high upfront cost of investments in renewable energy (RE) options faced by developing countries. The main theme is that environmental benefits that accrue from RE technologies can, in some instances, provide the catalyst to cover the initial high overhead cost that will lead to longer term sustainable investments in RE. How do we measure or derive market values for these, and how do we collateralize them to promote investments in RE? How can we lower the risks faced by low-income villagers in order to scale up investments from the village-level to broader scale, sustainable investments? Cases will be drawn from China, other Southeast Asian economies, as well as others as appropriate.

Chair: Gene Owens

Assessing the gender-energy link on the ground: bottlenecks to sustainable development (Panel)

Gender has become increasingly recognized as a critical component in facilitating sustainable development. Women are among the poorest of the poor, yet they have the most potential for driving and influencing sustainable development. Only through disaggregated energy analysis will the effects of increased access to energy be understood. While gender has been widely recognized as an important component in agriculture, health care, and education, the gender-energy link has been a more recent phenomenon. Planners view energy as a technologydriven issue that is gender neutral. However, poverty and economic development cannot be addressed without considering gendered access to energy. This panel is proposed to present methods for analyzing energy and its impacts through a gender lens. It will explore

the challenges scientists face, methodologies that can help disaggregate impacts on men versus women, and difficulties analysts face in incorporating disaggregated energy impacts into useful policy recommendations. Panelists will discuss what field-based methods they have used to address the gender-energy link in practical, real-world assessments, and present recommendations for incorporating a gender analysis into social and environmental assessments in the developed and the developing world. Papers are invited on all aspects of this topic.

Chair: Barbara Bamberger

Power generation and biodiversity

Much of the world's population gets its energy directly from biological resources, but if not properly planned large energy development projects, such as dams, or inappropriately sited projects, such as wind farms or biofuel crops, have enormous potential to damage biodiversity. Biodiversity is currently a "hot" topic in assessments of new power projects and the strategic debates about what are "good" sources of energy. Presenters are invited to submit papers on these issues, and case study examples would be particularly welcome.

Chair: Helen Byron

Climate change

Papers, studies, plans and thoughts dealing with impact assessment of a broad range of climate related topics are invited, including climate change scenarios, climate variability, atmospheric disturbances, emissions and emission reduction, impact mitigation, adaptation to climate change, public and official attitude to climate change, vulnerability to climate variability and change in developing countries, and more.

Chair: Pål Presterud

Land use planning, transportation and coastal zone management

Papers, studies, plans and thoughts dealing with impact assessment of a broad range of spatial planning, transportation and coastal zone management related topics are invited, including impacts of land use zoning, special user rights, coastal zone vulnerability, transportation and navigation, risk management, pollution, waste disposal, conservation areas protection, and more.

Chair: Lars Emmelin

Mainstreaming universal design using impact assessment

"Environmental factors interact with a health condition to create a disability or restore functioning, depending on whether the environmental factor is a facilitator or barrier," according to International Finance Corporation. Substantial growth in infrastructure projects worldwide is expected over next decade.

Poverty reduction, a primary goal of developing nations and the MDGs, is enhanced through proper infrastructure development creating near- and long-term employment, future economic growth and stability, and short- and long-term quality of life. Impaired by inadequate infrastructure planning and construction are disabled people and elderly. Universal design is important because:

- Over 400 million disabled people are in developing countries.
- Annual GDP loss estimates globally of US\$
 1.37 trillion US\$ 1.94 trillion associated with disabled people.
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific indicates in its region increases in people aged 60 and over from 600 million to almost one billion in 2050.
- As much as 50 to 60 percent of the population aged 65 years and over have some kind of disability.

Impact assessment/social assessment offers a logical structured process identifying and assessing unnecessary project impairment features with disabling effects, sometimes virtually irreversible, on people already experiencing severe poverty.

Chair: Charles Alton

Planning and zoning: the forgotten aspect of project development

Project development routinely begins with the question of "what permits do we need?" Fortunately it is generally recognized that a project must address the potential impacts that it will have on the environment and responsibly develop means to mitigating these during project construction and operation. Often forgotten is the issue of whether the proposed development will actually be allowed at the site that has been selected. Under the title zoning, master planning or land allocation, local and/or federal governments exercise control over site development. The process of site development approval typically runs parallel to project environmental review. Documents prepared and used for the one process quite often are required for the second process. Because of the overlap in the agencies that participate in these parallel processes, project proponents often see this as duplicative and unnecessary. Rather, the processes are complementary, and if identified at the start of development, the studies and analyses needed to support both can and should be coordinated in order to meet project cost and schedule objectives. This discussion will explore these parallel processes as they are implemented in several countries, identify the common elements and provide examples of how both can be effectively pursued simultaneously.

Chair: Patricia Fleischauer

Biodiversity: international environmental governance, incentives and capacity building

IUCN has recommended following up the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) with specific measures at regional and local level. The sub-regional MAs undertaken in various places around the globe are important references in this regard. Contributors are invited to provide experience with how poor communities are affected by, and adapt to, the changes in ecosystem services documented by the MA. Of particular interest to international environmental governance would be the potential that community-based natural resource management might hold for practical implementation and further development of the biodiversity related conventions.

Rural communities, according to the MA, play a significant role in the maintenance of crucial ecosystem services including biodiversity, carbon sequestration, pollination, and water resource management. The World Resources Institute's 2005 report "The Wealth of the Poor: Managing Ecosystems to Fight Poverty" underlines the importance of access to forests, fishing and agriculture as a safety net for the poorest, three-quarters of whom live in the countryside. In countries characterized by a limited reach of the state over its citizens, natural resource management is, practically speaking, left to communities. Poor governance, political marginalization and lack of secure access to these natural resources today prevent poor communities from exercising this responsibility in a sustainable manner.

The Convention on Biological Diversity, in its ecosystem approach, states that the management of natural resources should take place at the lowest possible appropriate level, and be based on people's cultural understanding and traditional use of natural resources. Capacity building in natural resource management should therefore be directed towards the local level when possible and beneficial for the overall management of natural resources. Contributors are here challenged to consider the relevance, potential and performance of the rural poor as custodians of natural resources, and provide experience with devolution of appropriate authority for natural resource management.

Co-chairs: Leif John Fosse, Helen Byron

Indigenous peoples

Indigenous peoples figure as a focus both in the theme forum concurrent sessions as well as in the IAIA Section concurrent sessions. The difference is mainly to be found in the broadness or specificity of the issues. In the theme forum concurrent sessions, general issues related to indigenous groups will be discussed, and papers or inputs are invited on a broad range of topics, including, for example, indigenous societies' land use practices and their impacts on resources, impacts of large infrastructure projects on indigenous societies, developments and their impacts on indigenous culture, and others. IAIA Section concurrent sessions will focus on more specific indigenous issues.

Co-chairs: Liv Østmo, Peter Leonard

Indigenous issues and biodiversity

This joint session of the Biodiversity and Indigenous Peoples Sections will look at treatment of indigenous issues and biodiversity in IA. Papers from the perspective of Nordic/Circumpolar Indigenous People would be especially welcome; particularly their response to biodiversity change and adaptation in the light of the effects of climate change on the polar regions of the world.

Chair: Peter Croal

Circumpolar issues

Papers, studies, plans and thoughts dealing with impact assessment of a broad range of circumpolar related topics are invited, including resource use and exploitation, potential for conflicts, tourism, fishing and whaling, impacts on indigenous populations, migratory species, polar bears, biological vulnerability, polar transportation and communication, circumpolar collaboration, and more.

Co-chairs: Lars Otto Reierson, Gunnar Sander

Governance

Papers, studies, plans and thoughts dealing with impact assessment of a broad range of governance related topics are invited, including on transparency in decision making, impacts of rent seeking and corruption, social exclusion and nepotism, power and democracy, impacts of bad governance, the impacts of open access resources, the role of the media, empowerment of local communities, delegation of authority, and more.

At this state, sessions have been proposed on the relationship between institutions, processes, and ideas and on the tragedy of the commons.

Chair: Arne Dalfelt

Assessing the resource sector's impact on sustainable development

(Workshop)

In accordance with the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, institutions worldwide are increasingly calling for the extractive industry to demonstrate a positive impact on local sustainable development. Companies and their project lenders are also feeling pressure from local communities, who are increasingly having success in blocking operations that they believe will negatively impact their long-term livelihood. Thus far, the industry has struggled to demonstrate their long-term impact on local communities. Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) commissioned an in-depth study in an effort to identify ways that resource companies can effectively measure and monitor the social, cultural, economic and environmental impacts their operations have at a local level. This workshop will present the study's findings to date, including a comprehensive Sustainable Development Assessment (SDA) framework that is being piloted at operations around the world. Participants in this workshop will explore techniques for measuring and monitoring the impacts that various activities throughout the company have on sustainable development. Discussion will also examine how to measure efforts to overcome external challenges, such as ensuring that communities have the capacity to effectively engage with company decision-makers and, ultimately, assume responsibility for their own development.

Chair: Sandra Seru

Poverty Reduction and the Millennium Development Goals

Papers, studies, plans and thoughts dealing with impact assessment of a broad range of poverty related topics are invited, including impact of poverty on the environment, impact of natural resource degradation on poor societies, impacts of development assistance, the UN Millennium Goals and their impact, poverty and empowerment, the invisible poor, lack of opportunities, poverty and health impacts, the gender issue, and more., In particular, how IA can contribute to poverty reduction will be highlighted.

Chair: Arne Dalfelt

The advancement of strategic environmental assessment in developing countries (Panel)

Rational developing countries have many differences in context and conditions when compared to the developed world. They also differ significantly when compared to each other, reflected in their various forms and tools for decision-making. Impact Assessment is one of such tools, and the process of making IA appropriate and effective in each society is very crucial. The general theme adopted at IAIA06 relating power, poverty and sustainability is particularly enlightening to address how developing countries propose to use IA to balance crucial development issues at levels of strategic decision-making, as well as to review the opportunities to use and apply IA at such strategic levels. Various developing countries have been working in applying and developing SEA for their society. This theme forum concurrent session will highlight current efforts in adopting innovative and adapted forms of SEA in developing countries, and to strengthen the learning process and the linkages across SEA practitioners across the world. Several SEA practitioners from the developing world will be invited to share their experience and to discuss innovative ways to progress in the application of IA to levels of strategic decision-making.

Chair: Suphakit Nuntavorakarn

Poverty reduction and biodiversity

Biodiversity, poverty reduction and MDGs: how can and do development activities in forests affect biodiversity? How can they be combined to have positive environmental and social impact? Is this an impossible dream or actual reality, and what are the problems and tensions? Some examples of successes using results from IAIA sponsored projects in Cameroon will demonstrate how biodiversity and poverty alleviation can be combined and how biodiversity impact assessment and indicators can be used to set a balance between livelihoods, poverty alleviation and biodiversity. Examples from Community Forestry will be used to illustrate.

Chair: Verina Ingram

Tool development workshop: sustainability appraisal and integrated assessments

Papers, studies, plans and thoughts dealing with sustainability appraisal and integrated assessment are invited, including about methodologies, experiences with their application, needs and users, cost implications, etc.

Co-chairs: Hussein Abaza, Barry Dalal-Clayton, Barry Sadler

IAIA SECTIONS **CONCURRENT SESSIONS**

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Section

Section Coordinator: Patrick Duffy

Success stories in the application of EIA to agriculture, forestry, and fisheries

EIA can go far to reduce and even eliminate degradation caused by ill-planned projects and activities (and even policies and legislation) in agriculture, forestry and fisheries. To date the benefits fall far short of the potential to do this.

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Section concurrent sessions will feature:

- a) Experience which gives us useful lessons that require or encourage EIA on new initiatives. In particular, papers are solicited on success stories that show the beneficial application of EIA to correct chronic environmentally degrading practices in these sectors.
- b) A joint session is planned with the Biodiversity Section to examine the impacts and mitigation of the effects of the sectors` pervasive activities on biodiversity and habitats.

Chair: Patrick Duffy

Agriculture, forestry and fisheries: relationships with "wild" biodiversity

This joint session of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and Biodiversity Sections will examine the relationships between agriculture, forestry and fisheries and "wild" biodiversity (non-domesticated species/habitats), including how IAs of projects in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors address biodiversity impacts. Papers on relevant issues including case studies of practical examples are welcomed.

Chair: Patrick Duffy

Biodiversity and Ecology Section

Section Coordinator: Helen Byron

Power, poverty and sustainability: the importance of biodiversity

Biodiversity issues are inextricably linked to the key themes of IAIA06: much of the world's population gets its energy directly from biological resources. A considerable percentage of the world's economy and of the needs of the poor are derived directly from biodiversity, e.g., food from wild and cultivated biodiversity, which therefore has a key role to play in poverty reduction; and conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are recognized as essential tenets for more sustainable patterns of development. The biodiversity stream sessions will explore these issues and the potential role of impact assessment in illuminating the relationships and communicating them to decision-makers. Specific sessions are planned on particular issues (see the session descriptions following), and papers on these topics would be particularly welcome:

- Impact assessment and biodiversity
- Delivering the Millennium Development Goals and the 2010 Biodiversity Target
- · Biodiversity and power generation
- The EU Birds and Habitats Directives and impact assessment
- · Nordic biodiversity
- Outputs from the CBBIA (Capacity Building for Biodiversity in Impact Assessment project) programme
- Indigenous Issues and biodiversity (Indigenous Peoples and Biodiversity Sections joint session)
- Forestry and Fisheries
- Relationships with "wild" biodiversity

Chair: Helen Byron

Capacity building for biodiversity

Capacity Building for Biodiversity and Impact Assessment (CBBIA) is a program administered by IAIA with grants from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. CBBIA provides practical and demand-driven support to developing countries, by working with practitioners, policy makers and other stakeholders to share, collate and synthesize information and experiences, build expertise and promote good practice. It includes activities geared towards ensuring that IA has an important role in implementing the biodiversity-related global conventions as well as helping to ensure that development is planned and

implemented with biodiversity "in mind." In this session, recipients of CBBIA grants will present the results of their activities, including projects to review the use of impact assessment as a tool for the regulating activities in and around protected areas. The session will also provide an opportunity for others to present their experiences on capacity building and empowerment for biodiversity and impact assessment.

Chair: Jo Treweek

The EU Birds and Habitats Directives and impact assessment

This session will look at the relationships between Article 6/"appropriate assessment" required under the EU Birds and Habitats Directives and EIA/SEA. Practical examples of the different approaches developing in different European countries would be particularly welcome. Especially on the issues of compensation for habitat loss, an issue that the European Commission is currently considering with a view to providing more detailed guidance to Member States; and the adoption of joint procedures for Article 6 and broader EIA/SEA assessments.

Chair: Helen Byron

Impact assessment and biodiversity: Delivering the Millennium Development Goals and the 2010 Biodiversity Target

Participants are invited to submit papers relating to the following questions, which will be used to focus this session:

- Most of the MDGs have links with biodiversity, not only the goal of "ensuring environmental sustainability." How can IA make the links explicit, promote a win-win situation and raise awareness of these critical links?
- Biodiversity, poverty and resilience: how can IA best safeguard socio-ecological resilience in working to meet the MDGs?
- Biodiversity issues in IA: Can biodiversity IA help alleviate poverty?
- Which key areas of biodiversity IA should we be striving to improve, to deliver the MDGs? a) process, b) information, c) stakeholder involvement, d) decision making?
- At what levels should we be concentrating capacity building effort through IA and

consideration of biodiversity to improve delivery of the MDGs - decision-makers, NGOs, business, the public, local communities?

Chair: Verina Ingram

Nordic biodiversity

To celebrate the first IAIA conference held in a Nordic country, this session will look at issues relating to Nordic biodiversity and IA. Case study papers would be welcomed, as would papers discussing more general approaches to treatment of biodiversity in IA in Nordic countries.

Chair: Helen Byron

Disasters and Conflicts Section

Section Coordinators: Charles Kelly/Michel Bouchard

The impact of conflict, disasters and other extreme events impact assessments

The assessment of extreme events has received little attention from the impact assessment mainstream. However, as the events of Hurricane Katrina demonstrated, extreme events need to be accurately assessed if the disastrous impact of these types of events is to be avoided. But, as with normal impact assessments, even when disastrous impacts are accurately identified, there remains a glaring gap in the application of what is known and avoiding what can be expected. In other words, even a good assessment of an extreme event does not necessarily lead to action to address the negative impacts identified. The Impact of the Conflict, Disasters and other Extreme Events Impact Assessments workshop encourages presentations on the pre or post impact assessment of any type of extreme event. Potential events to be covered include wars and other conflicts, natural disasters such as Hurricane Katrina, and the impacts of other non-normal events, such as economic crisis or epidemics. While there is not any prescribed format or content for a presentation, each presenter should identify how the assessment results presented could be, or have been, used in policy or practice to avoid or minimize the negative impacts identified.

Chair: Charles Kelly

Environmental Management Systems (EMS) Section

Section Coordinator: Debra Zanewich

Environmental Management Sys-

An Environmental Management System (EMS) is a tool that can be used to promote business greening, to monitor compliance with applicable regulations and standards, and to work toward environmental sustainability. During development of its EMS a corporation should undertake a detailed process to identify activities that create environmental impacts and develop specific goals, objectives and targets to address significant impacts. Key performance indicators can be developed within a corporate or project-level EMS to assist with measuring and demonstrating success in meeting EMS objectives. Responsible practices suggest that corporations should not only ensure their projects are environmentally sustainable through the use of impact assessment, but they should also manage their own corporate environmental impacts through the development of an EMS. In addition to hearing case studies of how EIA findings have been incorporated into EMS, examples of how corporations have integrated societal needs into corporate EMS will also be explored. Practical applications of EMS will be presented to show how corporations transition from corporate EMS to project-specific objectives and actions, and how the use of EMS can help promote transparency and accountability of Project Sponsor activities.

Chair: Debra Zanewich

Health Impact Assessment Section

Section Coordinators: Lea den Broeder and Suphakit Nuntavorakarn

The IAIA06 conference theme "Power, poverty and sustainability" has many links to health impact assessment (HIA). Public participation (and public empowerment) is often at the core of HIA work. One of the basic principles in HIA is that attention should be paid to inequities in health, including socioeconomic health inequalities and gender based health inequalities. And sustainability objectives such as waste management or energy management have obvious links to public health.

The HIA Section invites papers related to these themes. Presenters are encouraged to state what the relation of their paper is to the central conference theme by answering the question: What is the role of Health Impact Assessment in issues of power, poverty and sustainability?.

As a population's health is shaped by a variety of physical and social factors, there are clear interfaces with other types of IA, such as SEA, EIA or SIA. Integrated approaches are therefore a point of interest for the health stream at IAIA06.

Any other HIA-related paper is also welcomed by the HIA Section. Topics may be policy and planning, methods and tools, evaluation in HIA, or specific performed HIAs.

Co-chairs: Lea den Broeder and Suphakit Nuntavorakarn

Integrating HIA and SIA

(Session/workshop)

This is a session jointly sponsored by the Sections on HIA and SIA to report and reflect on the pre-conference specialty workshop on that topic. The workshop prospectus reads in part: "In accord with a central value of IAIA stated in the 2005 handbook, that of promoting 'the application of integrated and participatory approaches to impact assessment, conducted to the highest professional standards,' the purpose of this workshop is to explore issues and options in strengthening cooperative working relations between the two sections. The workshop agenda will focus on generic issues of integrated impact assessment as encountered and exemplified in specific activities and applications in the practice of HIA and SIA. Particular emphasis will be placed in the area of Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) ... and related [topics], such as corporate social performance and community relations ... as a case example reflecting the intersection and interaction of generic and specific contexts." At the session, a synopsis of workshop proceedings will be presented, including substantive contributions, general and sectoral issues of integrated impact assessment discussed, and recommendations for future joint activities, including draft terms of reference for a project to be conducted over the coming year. Chair: C.P. Wolf

Can genetically modified organisms (GMOs) be safely used to alleviate poverty? (Panel)

The purpose of the panel is to stimulate discussion on the safe environmental and human health use of GMOs developed to alleviate poverty. Key issues include:

- 1. The global regulation on GMOs.
- 2. EIAs and SEAs for GMOs.
- 3. Bioconfinement strategies.
- 4. Poverty reduction potential.
- 5. The role of development organizations.

Panel members will be invited to represent different perspectives on the issue of the potential safe use of GMOs for poverty reduction.

Chair: Nicholas Linacre

Indigenous Peoples Section

Section Coordinators: Bob Tai and Amy Emerhi

Papers and posters are invited on indigenous issues in impact assessment, developing guidelines for the recognition and full inclusion of indigenous concerns in all aspects of impact assessment, traditional knowledge, and impact assessment capacity building for indigenous people.

Note: the program committee may place presentations on these topics in other sessions in order to better integrate indigenous peoples issues into all forms of impact assessment.

Chair: To be determined

Integrated Assessment of Trade-Related Policies Section

Section Coordinators: Bernice Goldsmith and Clive George

Trade and the liberalization of markets are often considered as a solution to ending poverty. A crucial meeting of the WTO on the Doha Round of trade negotiations is scheduled in Hong Kong. A topic for negotiation is to free agricultural markets for poorer countries-a key objective of the Millennium Development Plan. It is important that developing countries assess the potential benefits and costs of liberalizing trade before scheduling commitments, as they have very diverse interest and concerns. IATRP is inviting papers on the practice and process of integrated assessments; case studies of sectoral assessments from developed and developing countries; present methodological advancements in the context of the following topics. How can trade impact assessment assist in achieving the Millennium Development Goals of poverty reduction and environmental sustainability? How can national development agencies, international financing institutions, and NGOs contribute to integrating trade concerns into their practice and decision-making? Can trade impact assessment be an important instrument to achieving sustainable development? What is the role of integrated assessment or sustainability impact assessment? Is impact assessment of trade an elitist process? Is the process inclusive, open and transparent? What are the technical difficulties and how can they be overcome?

Co-chairs: Bernice Goldsmith and Clive George

Public Participation Section

Section Coordinator: Pierre André

Public participation: new spaces of governance

Public participation in IA is now required by many institutions and much legislation. People and organizations ask for their involvement during the IA process at different stages of a project life cycle, from the strategic planning phase to the operation and followup phases. These requirements from both decision-takers and public create new spaces of governance where values and political power are expressed. Hybrid forums, multiactor focus groups, follow-up committees, and Internet discussion groups are among these new spaces, as well as more traditional participation practices. During the PP sessions, we would like:

- To share about the ways PP, through these traditional and new spaces of governance, may contribute to poverty reduction and empower communities towards a more sustainable environment.
- To learn about the institutional and organizational design of these new spaces of governance.
- To identify and debate about the ethical challenges in public participation.
- To hear about case studies from around the world having experienced some ways, traditional or new, of public participation in IA

We hope that these discussions will bring to the agenda new challenges in public participation and capacity-building, and that they will improve networking for a better practice.

Chair: Pierre André

Social Impact Assessment Section

Section Coordinator: James Baines

This stream of sessions, which has been included in the program for many years, will explore current issues which matter to SIA practitioners, whether they deal with the meeting's overall theme of "Power, Poverty and Sustainability," generic issues such as ethical considerations and climatic changes, or more methodological issues such as social indicators or predictive modelling. This year, SIA practitioners are particularly invited to present papers on integrated assessment, a critical issue which has been highlighted at

recent IAIA meetings and which has many specific implications for SIA. How should SIA practitioners relate and integrate their EIA contributions with those of other human impact assessment specialists but also with SEA, sustainability assessments, trade-related policy evaluations and other emerging fields? Practitioners are also invited again to present papers on SIAs conducted in the context of projects, especially those related to the meeting's theme - energy projects - in the sectors of gas and oil, hydropower, nuclear power and renewables.

Chair: Pierre Senécal

Empowering people to participate in SIAs (Roundtable discussion)

This theme links to the main conference theme of "power" in the sense of ability to influence assessments and decisions. The main principle we have in mind is that the session(s) are participatory in nature and aimed at providing pragmatic shared professional advice. SIA practitioners (and other interested people) will meet to exchange practical experience on the theme of 'empowering people to participate in SIAs, with the aim of finding possible resolutions to practical issues so that individual practitioners are better equipped to address them in future. Particular issues under this theme are being canvassed within SIA Section members. A list of issues for discussion will be available online prior to the start of the conference.

Chair: James Baines

Industrial benefits planning

There is increasing interest in the management of the social and economic impacts of industrial activity, including the distribution of the resultant employment and business. More and more national, state and aboriginal authorities are requiring that the benefits of such activity reach their citizens and local companies. Those living near industrial projects are demanding that, as those most likely to experience any negative effects, they should receive first priority for benefits. Lastly, international financial institutions are requiring that project proponents seek to provide industrial benefits to affected populations, and companies are paying greater attention to the issue because of corporate social responsibility concerns. This session will discuss these pressures and requirements, the approaches, methods and tools that are being used to deliver industrial benefits, and related issues and concerns. This will include discussion of the place of industrial benefits planning within socio-economic impact assessment, and the use of such tools as benefits plans, impacts and benefits agreements, and diversity and equity plans. Examples will be drawn from the oil and gas, mining and hydro-power industries. The goal is to further our understanding of, and share experiences and lessons with respect to, industrial benefits planning.

Chair: Mark Shrimpton

Strategic Environmental Assessment Section

Section Coordinator: Thomas Fisher

Previous IAIA conferences have shown that SEA has developed quickly over the past decade. Whereas in the mid-1990s it was only sporadically applied in few countries and systems, it now has become an established policy, plan and programme support instrument that is used in many countries, in a wide range of different situations and by different administrations and bodies. SEA now encompasses many instruments that differ in terms of the methods and techniques used, scope and elements covered. This became very clear during the 2005 Prague IAIA SEA thematic meeting at which several hundred papers were presented in five streams and on 37 topics. While Prague showed that there has been some considerable progress in developing SEA quality and effectiveness, there are a number of aspects that need improving. Following on from Prague "conference highlights" prepared by Barry Sadler, papers are invited on the following themes:

- The effective implementation of SEA, particularly focusing on jurisdiction specific guidance, generic effectiveness or performance criteria (such as the IAIA SEA performance criteria).
- The effective communication in the SEA process and on the SEA results with decision makers and other stakeholders.
- The adaptation of SEA to specific contexts and systems, so that SEA is fit for purpose; in this context, we particularly need to know more regarding SEA at the policy level.
- The delivery of better outcomes through objectives-led and tiered SEA and systematic follow-up.
- The role of SEA in safeguarding of the environment.

Based on our experiences in Prague, we envisage sessions with different formats, including paper-based and debate-oriented sessions. Depending on the number of paper submissions, in addition to the core themes presented above, several other sessions may also be organized. But this is entirely up to you!

Chair: Thomas Fisher

Abstracts on theme forum concurrent sessions, Section. and other concurrent session topics are welcome until 31 January.

Strategic environmental assessment: learning and governance

Through the last years, some authors came up with the hypothesis that carrying out an SEA leads in the long run to better governance and a learning process inside the organization with regard to environmental awareness. So as a consequence, even if an SEA has no direct effect on the ongoing plan or programme, there is an increasing consciousness in the organization. One aspect of the session will therefore look at empirical evidence. Furthermore, the session will be based on former results of the Session "Search for Appropriate Organization" in Prague 2005. Key questions will be raised:

- 1. How does SEA contribute to social and organizational learning?
- 2. Is the learning process dependent more on the individual actors, the kind of organization or which role the organization is playing in the process?
- 3. Which institutional development will promote learning and better governance?

Chair: Holger Dalkmann

Transposition of the EC SEA Directive

The deadline for transposing the regulations of the EC SEA Directive (2001/42) into the legislations of the EU Member States was July 20, 2004. Approximately two years after this deadline, it is time to check the progress made on that implementation process. Taking into account the results of the IAIA SEA conference in Prague (September 2005), this session within the SEA stream intends to critically examine the state of the art of the transposition of the Directive and to compare the approaches of different EU Member States. Papers that deal with SEA implementation issues in old and new EU Member States

Chair: Ralf Aschemann

Local/Regional Government Policy and IA (Urban Governance) Section

Section Coordinators: Markus Eggenberger and Viv Heslop

Worldwide, towns and cities are growing at an unprecedented speed, transferring our planet by the first trimester of this century from a basically rural to a dominantly urban world. As centres of industry and commerce, urban areas have long been the centres of wealth and political power; they also account for a disproportionate share in the national income. In general, countries with the most rapidly growing economies have the most rapid increase in their level of urbanization.

Given the strong relation between (national) economic growth and urbanization, it is now accepted that urbanization is not only inevitable, but also a positive phenomenon without which the economic development gaps between the richer and the poorer countries can never be diminished.

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

The urban governance section invites all stakeholders - representatives from local authorities, private business, civil society and research - to contribute to this discussion.

Chair: Markus Eggenberger

Environment IA Law, Policies and Practice Section

Section Coordinators: Susan Waters and Jan De Mulder

World leaders at the 2005 UN World Summit recognized the importance of good governance and the rule of law for sustained economic growth, sustainable development and eradicating poverty. Impact assessment law, and more broadly sustainable development law, both internationally and domestically, play a critical role in achieving these goals. The uptake of sustainable development norms at international law relating to economic development power and resource imbalances, and poverty eradication can have an important influence on the development and implementation of domestic legal systems. There has been uptake of international norms such as: access to information, public participation, open and transparent processes, indigenous rights, and growing recognition of environmental health as a human right. Some of these were identified in the principles of the 1992 Rio Declaration. These horizontal principles have since been endorsed and further elaborated in particular declarations and international agreements that address thematic or cross cutting issues and include targets on poverty reduction. Legal text cannot be relied upon on its own however; the need for effective institutions, transparent and accountable judicial systems, effective civil society and enforceable decisions is also a necessity. This session invites presentations that consider the progress (or constraints) in advancing international and domestic sustainable development law since the 1992 Rio Declaration. The focus will be on recent developments in impact assessment law both internationally and domestically and the effectiveness of these developments in addressing poverty issues and power imbalances such as access and renewable technologies.

Co-chairs: Susan Waters, Jan De Mulder

Transboundary impact assessment

Many larger activities have significant adverse transboundary impacts. Several well-known international agreements provide for transboundary notification and consultation. The UNECE Convention on EIA in a Transboundary Context (Espoo, 1991) and the EU Directive on EIA (97/11/EC) provide for transboundary EIA of projects, while the UNECE Protocol (Kiev, 2003) and the EU Directive on SEA (2001/42/EC) provide for the transboundary SEA of plans and programmes. However, many other regional multilateral environmental agreements, particularly for seas and river basins, provide for transboundary EIA. This topic will consider the complexity of the regulatory framework for transboundary impact assessment and examine some of the common issues in application: time frames, language and legal differences between neighboring countries. The expected format will comprise presentations and group discussions.

Chair: Nick Bonvoisin

Measuring and monitoring environmental justice (Workshop)

International recognition that those who live in socially disadvantaged circumstances also tend to live in poorer quality environments has led to policy and regulation encouraging progress towards environmental justice (e.g., in the USA, South Africa, India and Scotland). Undoubtedly political power and poverty influence the distribution of environmental quality, which in turn affects the sustainability of the environment and society. What is unclear is whether impact assessment and regulation can measure, mitigate or prevent unequal distributions of environmental quality. Measuring the distribution of environmental quality poses particular problems, many of which already plague impact assessment. For example, can distribution of impacts, taking account of the cocktail of potential impacts in any one area, be meaningfully measured in relation to sensitivity of populations? Can real and perceived disadvantage be appropriately represented? This workshop will explore methodical issues related to environmental justice, in particular if and how environmental justice can be predicted, mitigated and monitored. The workshop aims to engage not only those that have tried to measure and mitigate environmental justice in EIA, SEA, SIA or HIA, but also those responsible for the regulation of the environment in general, so experiences can be traded and new approaches explored.

Chair: Anna McLauchlan

OTHER CONCURRENT SESSION TOPICS PROPOSED TO DATE

The Marrakech Action Plan and follow-up

The commitment to capacity development for impact assessment in developing countries formulated in the Marrakech Declaration will be discussed, exploring ways to strengthen the action plan and its implementation, focusing on practical and feasible next steps. Sessions will also include presentations on awareness building and criteria for good practices in impact assessment capacity build-

Co-chairs: Peter Leonard, Jean-Roger Mercier, Jaafar Boulejiouch

Capacity building and networking in developing countries

Impact assessment uses a methodology that requires considerable skills in its application. It became apparent early on that training, capacity building and strengthening in EIA and SEA methodology were required if IAs were to get a wider use than just having a few EIAs done by international consultants to satisfy immediate donor needs. Capacity building in EIA has therefore been on the agenda in Africa and other regions for the last 10-15 years. A number of local institutes and networks with the objective of strengthening EIA capacity in their own regions has been established, like CLEAA in Africa, SAIEA in SADC and many sub-regional networks of professionals. This session will discuss the latest progress and developments in IA capacity building in developing countries.

Chair: Abdulrahman Issa

SEA/EIA development and cases in

Being the region with the largest share of world's population, Asia plays a pivotal role in the next phase of application of strategic environmental assessment (SEA) and any new innovations in EIA. Only a few countries or places in Asia have applied SEA, and resistance, reservations and obstacles remain in some parts of Asia to the adoption of SEA at the national level. Notwithstanding this, there has been greater attention to public participation. There has also been increasing attention to the linkage between SEA and sustainable development. Building capacity, gaining actual experiences and enforcing the requirements remain to be major issues.

The session will be organized to promote the sharing of experiences, good practices, case studies and lessons learned in Asian countries. It will also be an opportunity to discuss any practical solutions or strategies to overcome obstacles, promote innovation in practices, and build and sustain better institutions for applying EIA or SEA for sustainability purposes. The main themes of the Asian session at the IAIA06 would likely cover:

- · The major characteristics of national and local SEA/EIA system in Asia, their similarities and differences as a result of different socio-economic and political context, and how such systems were developed to overcome various obstacles and constraints.
- The linkages between the application of SEA and the pursuit of sustainable development, poverty reduction or disaster prevention/management (why, how, what and for whom) and how to maximize the associated synergies.

- Actual case studies in the application of SEA in different sectors such as energy, transport, agriculture, land use and so forth; and how to use SEA principles in decision making where SEA has not yet become a legal requirement.
- The applicability of economic tools in SEA for dealing with trade-offs between development and environment.
- Public participation in EIA/SEA: good practices, successful cases and major in-
- More effective capacity building and institutional reforms for effective EIA/SEA, and the use of SEA for citizen's capacity building.

Co-Chairs: Elvis Au, Kii Hayashi and Young-il

Environmental Careers Seminar (Panel)

The Environmental Career Center (ECC) will conduct its second annual IAIA Environmental Careers Seminar in 2006. Come to this session ready with your questions on what it takes to prepare for, enter, and advance in a rewarding career of protecting the environment. ECC will moderate a panel of 4 to 5 environmental employers who are currently seeking staff and/or who have the knowledge and passion for helping others gain employment in the profession.

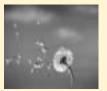
Last year's career seminar speakers represented the UN Environmental Programme, CH2M Hill, ENSR International, School for Field Studies, and AIS Fisheries Observers. The Environmental Career Center also presented findings on their environmental employment survey.

Want to help guide aspiring professionals enter the environmental career field? Then join this session by submitting an informal abstract on what it takes to prepare for, and advance in, the environmental/sustainability professions.

About the Environmental Career Center: ECC has been helping people work for a better environment since 1980. They operate EnvironmentalCareer.com, publish the Green Careers Journal (new in 2006—formerly the National Environmental Employment Report), conduct careers research and job seminars.

If you are interested in being a panelist, contact John Esson, ECW Environmental Group (johnesson@ecwenvironmental.com).

Chair: John Esson



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

IAIA06 pre-conference training courses will be held Sunday and Monday, 21-22 May 2006. The courses will be held at the Stavanger Forum.

Registration, deadlines, and fees

IAIA's courses cost US\$395 for the 2-day courses and US\$225 for the 1-day courses. This fee includes course materials, lunches, and coffee breaks. Participants in the training courses who are not registered for the IAIA conference will be assessed an additional US\$60 fee. Course fees must be paid in full before you will be enrolled in the training course.

Minimum/maximum class sizes are noted. Course registration after 31 March will be subject to availability, instructor consent, and receipt of payment.

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

If you must cancel, your course registration fee will be refunded minus a US\$60 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, 20 May, 3:00pm-6:00pm
- Sunday, 21 May, 8:00am-10:00am and 4:00pm-6:00pm
- Monday, 22 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 > IAIA06 > Program > Training Courses on the IAIA web site (www.iaia.org).

I Practical Guide to Effective IA 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 and to determining the contribution of IA to sustainability. There is growing international interest in this field with new procedures and expertise evolving rapidly.

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

Content and format

- 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.

Learning objectives

By the end of this course, participants will:

- 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.

Target audience

This course is designed for planners, government agency personnel, proponents and consultants, and students in IA related fields. 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).

Participant background

The course is aimed at people who have basic to good knowledge of IA, but little or no knowledge of IA follow-up.

Instructors

Jill Baker has a Masters of Environmental Design (Environmental Science) and is a manager in the Environmental Assessment Division with Environment Canada.

Angus Morrison-Saunders holds a PhD in Environmental Impact Assessment and is a Senior Lecturer in Environmental Assessment at Murdoch University, Australia.

Language: English Min/Max: 10-60

Duration: 1 day (21 May)

2 Spatial Planning and SEA from a Nordic Perspective

This course gives background knowledge on spatial planning and explores the potential for environmental integration and the linkages to SEA. This is firstly done through presentation of preconditions for spatial planning, with examples from the Nordic countries. Secondly, the assumptions concerning how planning works in practice or should work are highlighted and discussed through presentation of the developments of the planning theory discourse. Thirdly, the role of SEA in contributing to integration of environmental perspectives in spatial planning in the Nordic countries is challenged and discussed.

Content and format

The course first explores strategic spatial planning in the Nordic countries, looking at current practice as well as normative models in planning theory. A presentation of the ways in which environmental integration is being pursued is presented. There will be opportunity to discuss the challenges of possibilities of environmental integration, and the role of SEA based upon the participants' experiences. The workshop concludes with an exploration of the paradoxes and challenges facing the creation of truly integrated planning and the role of SEA. Active participation of the participants and utilization of the experience and knowledge brought to the course is encouraged through workshop and discussions.

Learning objectives

By the end of the course, participants will have a starting point for understanding and critically examining the links between the context of spatial planning and SEA, using the Nordic context as an example. Participants will be aware of the parallels between planning and SEA discourses, have insight into the complex world of spatial planning practice, and be better prepared for the role that SEA can play in different contexts. Participants will have a background on the definitions of spatial planning and the expectations and potentials included in the spatial planning framework, including background on the principles of spatial planning, relations to other disciplines and recent trends in spatial planning discussions.

Target audience

The course is essentially focused on participants with association or interest in planning in a Nordic context, but is open to all. The participants shall preferably have some basic knowledge of the two fields of spatial planning and environmental assessment, including both planning practitioners with interest in environmental assessment as well as environmental assessment experts with interest in the application in planning.

Participant background

Practitioners who have some experience of applying environmental assessment to spatial planning, but would learn more about the spatial planning system and share of their experiences.

Instructors

Susan Brockett, MSc (Urban and regional planning), Researcher for Nordregio.

Secondary lecturer: Tuija Hilding-Rydevik, PhD, Associate Professor at Div. (former Dep.) of Land and Water Resources, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) and Senior Research Fellow, Nordregio

Others involved: Holmfridur Bjarnadottir, MA in Town Planning and a Researcher for Nordregio

Language: English Min/Max: 10-25

Duration: 1 day (21 May)

3 Impact Assessment of Oil and Gas Activities

This course gives participants a basic knowledge of how impact assessment as a tool can be applied to oil and gas activities to secure sustainable development of these resources. The characteristics of on- and offshore oil and gas developments, especially upstream activities are explained, as well as the legal, economic, social, environmental and other frameworks. The various instruments of impact assessment and their applicability to the challenges at hand are discussed. Examples are drawn from Norwegian and international experience. The main focus is on the challenges of developing countries and newly independent states.

Contents and format

- Opening and welcome
- Oil & Gas Developments an overview
- Remaining resources worldwide/regions (Lectures from Norwegian Petroleum Directorate or other consultants).
- Phases in developing O&G-resources (identification, seismic, exploration, planning etc. (lectures from Norwegian Petroleum Directorate or consultants).
- o "Typical" technical solutions
- EIA-standards and processes
 - World Bank, International Finance Cooperation (IFC), EU, International Conventions etc.
 - o Basic EIA-methodology/ steps in the process
 - o Regional and Strategic Assessments O&G-developments
- Main environmental issues and how to assess and mitigate them
- Emissions to air (CO2, NOx, VOC etc), climate change/regional & local impacts
- o Regular discharges to sea (produced water, chemicals)
- o Accidental spills and contingency planning
- o Waste production and handling
- o Land use and habitat destruction
- o Others
- Environmental Management Systems related to EIA
 - Integrated Environmental, Social and Health Impact and Risk Management, Presentation of e-SHRIMP a tool developed by the Association of Oil and Gas Producers to manage risks
 - o Other relevant systems (ISO14001)
 - o Social Impacts and Corporate Social Responsibility

Learning objectives

Participants will have a starting point for understanding the impact of oil and gas activities using the experience primarily from the Norwegian Continental Shelf, but also from other areas where Norwegian and international oil and gas companies have established their business. The course focuses on the main consequences of O&G activities along with an overview and general understanding of the assessment methods, standards, processes, measures, tools and technology available within this area.

Target audience

Focused on participants with general interest in impact assessment, but open to all

Participant background

Participants from countries that are about to start O&G activities, or are in the infant stage or more developed stage of these activities.

Organized by Petrad - International Programme for Petroleum Management and Administration in co-operation with the Norwegian Ministry of the Environment and Statoil.

Instructors

Course facilitator: Bengt Hope, Petrad.

Main lecturers: Dr. Ing Einar Leknes, Rogaland Research.

Specialists from: Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, Petroleum Safety Agency, Norwegian Ministry of the Environment, Acona, Det Norske Veritas, and Statoil.

Language: English Min/Max: 20-50

Duration: 2 days (21-22 May) 1 day classroom plus a half-day excursion to Norwegian Petroleum Museum and Statoil Headquarters.

4 The Concepts, Process and Methods of Social Impact Assessment: A Basic Course

This course will 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.

Content and format

The course will cover the steps in the SIA process with special emphasis on: 1) "scoping," 2) determining and measuring significant social impacts, 3) using SIA variables for developing enhancement and mitigation programs, and 4) 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 course fee) and discussion of social impact assessments completed by the instructors. However, much of the time will be devoted to working in groups on an actual SIA case study.

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 SIA process.

Target audience

The introductory SIA course is designed for planners; government agency personnel; development workers for domestic and international donor organizations, 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.

Participant background

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

Instructor

Rabel J. Burdge, Professor of Sociology and Environmental Studies, Western Washington University, USA

C. Nicholas Taylor, Principal, Taylor-Baines Associates, New Zealand

Language: English Min/Max: 10-35

Duration: 2 days (21-22 May)

5 Public Participation in Environmental Assessment

This course is based largely on the outputs of SAIEA's (Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment) recently-completed Calabash project, which spent two years examining the extent to which public participation (PP) is effectively undertaken in development planning in southern Africa. The Calabash PP Program was awarded the 2005 Project of the Year by the International Association of Public Participation, and also received a Letter of Citation from the Africa Union for its practicality and usefulness. In addition to assessing the current situation, the project also proposed ways of improving practice, based on well documented success stories. Thus, the course is geared largely for developing country circumstances, though the lessons learnt from southern Africa are likely to be useful to other parts of the world.

Calabash has confirmed that the effectiveness of EAs depends very much on the ability of stakeholders (including the public) to participate in order to ensure that development initiatives consider broadbased concerns.

Public participation also improves governance since development must consider a wide range of issues that include rural livelihoods, community upliftment, national priorities, the need to conserve the natural environment and the need to maintain ecological functioning. Yet limited access to resources and information, poor understanding of EA processes and legislation, and limited confidence (or even fear) often limit the capacity of individuals, communities and institutions to participate effectively in EA.

Content and format

The goal of the course is to provide participants with practical, handson training in public participation in EA.

Learning objectives

By the end of the course the participants will have learned the follow-

- Context of the EA process including public participation
- The reason for conducting PP in EA
- The benefits of EA/PP to all key stakeholder groups involved in EAs
- The foundations and principles of PP with respect to EAs
- How to determine the level of PP required
- · How to identify and set clear, shared objectives for PP
- How to plan for and be involved in a PP programme for EA (roles and responsibilities, resources needed, timing, techniques, information needed, identifying who should be part of the programme, getting the right team together)
- How to evaluate a PP process

Target audience/participant background

Participants should be familiar with EA, but need not be experts. It will help if people have had some experience with PP.

Peter Tarr, PhD in Environmental Management and Planning, is currently the Executive Director of the Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment.

Peter Croal, graduate in Geological and Environmental Sciences, Calabash Program Manager, and now Senior Environmental Specialist with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

Language: English Min/Max: 25-30

Duration: 2 days (21-22 May)

6 Professional Ethics in Impact Assessment

The quality of professional work is a concern in many fields. Various factors contribute to product quality: training, professional standards, legislation and regulations, professional ethics and personal ethics. People differ as to which of these is more important. It is common cause that all play a role, also that ultimately it is the practitioner's own values and morals that underpin the quality of their work.

Ethics, or moral philosophy, concerns itself with systematic evaluation of human conduct with a view to answering why certain actions are right, or ought to be done. Morals relate to what is considered to be right, or ought to be done. Morality and ethics are inter-related: the concern of this course is nevertheless not environmental mores (what human actions are judged to be right for the environment) but the basis for reasoning why personal and professional actions affecting the environment may be judged to be right or wrong.

Content and format

The course will comprise eight interactive sessions. Participants will be provided with short pertinent readings that will be followed up through case studies or interactive role play exercises. Each discussion session and case study will require individuals to participate actively. No attempt will be made to prescribe what is right and what is wrong or to promote any one moral philosophy above another.

Learning objectives

The aim of this course is to expose impact assessment professionals to some fundamental ethical considerations that will affect the quality of their future professional activities. Participants will be challenged to explore and establish a basis for their own personal and professional environmental morality.

Target audience

Those who have experienced, or anticipate experiencing, ethical dilemmas in the professional practice of impact assessment and wish to understand and analyze the issues involved.

Participant background

It is preferable, though not essential, that participants have had personal experience in conducting impact assessments and that they have an interest in why courses of action may be deemed right or wrong by the profession.

Instructor

Richard Fuggle, PhD, is a Professor in the Department of Environmental and Geographical Science and is Director of the Environmental Evaluation Unit at the University of Cape Town, South Africa.

Language: English Min/Max: 8-32

Duration: 2 days (21-22 May)

7 Planning for Effective Public Participation

This two-day module of the IAP2 Certificate Program provides an introduction to the foundations of effective public participation programs. IAP2 has worked with practitioners from around the world to develop foundational tools that transcend national and cultural boundaries. Even advanced practitioners will find useful tools and techniques to assist in working with the public and clients to establish effective public participation. These tools are presented in an interactive and experiential learning environment that provides students with the opportunity to explore their own public participation challenges with their instructor and peers.

Students use IAP2's Public Participation Spectrum to demonstrate the importance of setting clear objectives and a promise to the public and how to determine the appropriate level of public participation. Other important topics include the practical application of the IAP2 Core Values for Public Participation and using the IAP2 Code of Ethics as a guide to both practitioners and clients.

Each student receives a detailed student workbook as well as a copy of the IAP2 Public Participation Bibliography containing nearly 400 annotated references to the best literature in the field of public participation. Students will apply the IAP2 Foundations of Public Participation to employ a step-wise program to planning and designing public participation programs. Course content includes detailed examples and practical hands-on exercises so participants leave with the tools needed to build realistic public participation programs. Course materials include exercises in using IAP2's five steps for planning effective public participation.

Content and format

The Planning module focuses on defining the issues for which public participation is required, identifying stakeholders and ensuring their involvement throughout the process. Using IAP2's Spectrum for Public Participation, course participants establish clear and achievable objectives for public participation and a promise to the public. Participants learn how to prepare an organization for conducting public participation and to plan for the timing, techniques, and resources needed to make public participation a success. Emphasis is placed on creating and using continuous feedback and evaluation.

Learning objectives

At the conclusion of the Planning for Effective Public Participation module, students will have learned:

- The full scope of planning needed for effective participation, including information, timing, resources, techniques, and roles and responsibilities.
- A variety of ways to identify publics and understand potential impacts of actions.
- How to select the appropriate level of public participation.
- A variety of ways to identify publics and to understand potential impacts of actions.
- How to select the appropriate level of public participation.
- How to set clear, shared objectives for effective participation.
- How to develop a public participation plan.
- How to identify appropriate evaluation tools to measure the effectiveness of public participation programs.

Note: Planning for Effective Public Participation is a prerequisite for all other IAP2 Public Participation Certificate training.

Target audience/participant background

IAP2's Certificate Program courses, while designed for beginning to intermediate public participation practitioners, provide useful information for even the most expert practitioners.

Instructor

Tisha Greyling, Senior Trainer, Golder Associates Africa

Language: English Min/Max: 15-25

Duration: 2 days (21-22 May)

8 Mainstreaming Biodiversity in EIA and SEA for Improved Environmental Decision Making

Experience from countries across the globe demonstrates the continuing decline in biodiversity associated with development in most major sectors. Losses of habitat, invasion by alien species, restriction in movement and migration of species and displacement and isolation of species are some of the most pervasive threats. The concept of "mainstreaming" has gained in popularity over the past decade and is used ever more widely. It is based on the premise that biodiversity conservation can only be achieved by considering land use beyond the boundaries of protected areas and by considering threats across all development sectors. Mainstreaming is:

- Integrating biodiversity conservation requirements and development goals.
- Recognizing the value of services provided by biodiversity and ensuring that development is compatible with the maintenance of these services.
- Inserting biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into the mainstream economy.
- Incorporating biodiversity conservation goals into funded projects with other broad aims.

The Convention on Biological Diversity strongly advocates Impact Assessment (IA) as an important tool for ensuring that development is consistent with the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. This includes project-level EIA and also strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of policies, plans and programmes. The application of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is rapidly expanding around the world as a proactive instrument that promotes consideration of environmental issues at the earliest appropriate stage of policy, plan or programme development and facilitates more sustainable solutions and alternatives for enhancing long term biodiversity resource conservation. Building capacities to promote good practices in IA and SEA therefore is essential for generating quality outputs for facilitating informed decision making.

Content and format

This training course is intended to provide biodiversity specialists with an understanding of impact assessment and impact assessment practitioners with guidance on biodiversity-inclusive impact assessment.

Learning objectives

- 1. Explain the need to mainstream biodiversity using Impact Assessment (EIA and SEA).
- 2. Explain EIA and SEA approaches and procedures, focusing on key 'insertion points' for biodiversity.
- 3. Provide guidance on methods, tools and processes for biodiversity-inclusive IA.
- Build capacity of participants to initiate best practices in conducting, supervising and reviewing IAs to ensure integration of biodiversity in impact assessment.
- Consolidate and evaluate experience in different sectors, by examining lessons learnt from more and less successful case studies.
- Facilitate sharing and peer-based learning among IA professionals based on their experience and practices.

Target audience

EIA professionals, researchers, trainers, consultants, planners, EA reviewers and decision makers.

Participant background

A moderate level of knowledge of EIA concepts and practices.

Instructors

Asha Rajvanshi, PhD in Environmental Science and is a senior reader and faculty in charge, EIA Cell, Wildlife Institute of India (WII)

V.B. Mathur, PhD in Wildlife Ecology, Professor and Dean, Faculty of Wildlife Sciences, Wildlife Institute of India (WII)

Jo Treweek, PhD, Technical Project Manager of IAIA's Capacity Building in Biodiversity and Impact Assessment (CBBIA) Project

Language: English Min/Max: 15-25

Duration: 2 days (21-22 May)

9a/b/c Strategic Environmental Assessment: Experience and Good Practices in 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 will be on the role of SEA and how SEA needs to be formulated to influence information, communication, prioritization, transparency and other fundamental issues in strategic decision making.

Content and format

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 toward quality in development decisions for sustainability. The course is organized in two parts.

Part I runs on Day 1 and addresses the basics of SEA: What is SEA and why do it, relationship between SEA and EIA, sustainability as a key SEA driver, overview of international experience in different parts of the world, and SEA in the European Union—the 2001/42 Directive and other EU approaches to SEA. Key elements and practices in SEA will be presented, with methodological approaches to SEA illustrated from selected countries and an overall framework concept for approaching SEA.

One of the aspects that distinguishes Maria Partidario'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 and illustrated with case studies. This approach invites participants to understand the key elements and components of SEA that constitute good practice and to explore needs adapted to each national, or organizational, decision making reality, rather than focusing on one methodology or procedure

Part II runs on Day 2 in two parallel sessions in separate rooms. One session (9a) will be a group exercise on how to do an SEA, centered on a developed world context. Led by Maria Partidario, this session will place the participants into working groups and consider a simulated strategic case using role playing. The other parallel session (9b) will present principles for performing SEA and sustainability appraisal in developing countries. Led by professionals from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana, headed by Jonathan Allotey, this session will be based on techniques developed in western Africa to meet the needs of national, regional and local decision makers coming from diverse social, cultural and economic backgrounds. This parallel session may also be taken as a separate one-day course (9c).

In registration dor the two-day course, participants must indicate which of the 2 parallel sessions they wish to take on Day 2; select 9a to register for the group exercise on developed world context or 9b to register for the session on SEA and sustainability appraisal in developing countries. Regardless of which option is chosen on Day 2, course participants will be joined for Day 1 and are invited to interchange their experiences with respect to national decision-making procedures and respective needs, or current application, with SEA.

Target audience/participant background

Medium to high level of experience on planning/policy and EIA. Those participating in the Day 2 group exercises with Maria Partidário should have advanced experience in SEA.

Instructors

Maria Rosário Partidário is Associate Professor at the Technical University of Lisbon; trainer; and environmental planning and sustainability consultant. She will lead the course in Day 1 and conduct the group exercise session on developed world context on Day 2 (9a).

Jonathan Allotey will lead the second parallel session on Day 2 (9b/c); he is Executive Director of the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana. He will be assisted by Christine Asare, Badu-Yeaoah and Appah Sampong of the Ghanain EPA; and by consultants Evans Darko and Peter Nelson.

Language: English Min/Max: 10-30 **Duration:** 1 or 2 days

9a Day 1 plus Day 2 group exercise option (21-22 May) 9b Day 1 plus Day 2 developing countries option (21-22 May) **9c** Day 2 focus on developing country issues option (22 May)

10 Practical Guide to Sustainability Assessment

Sustainability assessment is a tool that informs decision-making with the aim of promoting sustainable outcomes. Sustainability assessment can be applied in different circumstances for different purposes by different types of decision-makers, including:

- Government regulators as an approvals process for proposals (particularly project proposals), analogous to environmental impact assessment.
- Proponents (and their consultants, planners, engineers, etc.) to inform the development of a proposal, which could be a policy, plan, programme or a project.
- Government regulators, non-government organizations or any other interested party to assess the sustainability of current practices, such as a whole industry sector.

This course presents an introduction to the theory and practice of sustainability assessment based on best practice examples from around the world.

Content and format

- What is sustainability assessment?
- Extending EIA to establish a sustainability assessment approvals process.
- Developing a sustainability decision-making protocol.
- · Integrating sustainability assessment into decision-making.
- Dealing with integration, offsets and trade-offs in sustainability assessment.
- Sustainability assessment toolbox.
- New directions and future challenges for sustainability assessment.

This course features 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 sustainability assessment.

Learning objectives

In this course, participants will develop an understanding of:

- Sustainability assessment principles, processes and issues.
- Sustainability assessment as a tool for the approval of new development proposals.
- How sustainability assessment can be used to inform the development of proposals ranging from projects to plans and policies.
- Various tools and techniques that can be employed in sustainability assessments.
- How to operationalize sustainability in the context of a particular decision by developing a sustainability decision-making protocol.

Target audience

This course is designed for planners, government agency personnel, proponents and consultants, and students in IA related fields.

Participant background

No prior experience with sustainability assessment 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).

Instructors

Jenny Pope, PhD candidate, Director and Principal Consultant, Integral Sustainability

Angus Morrison-Saunders holds a PhD in Environmental Impact Assessment and is a Senior Lecturer in Environmental Assessment at Murdoch University, Australia.

Language: English Min/Max: 10-60

Duration: 1 day (22 May)

II Indigenous Perspectives on Impact Assessment

This course introduces participants to some key issues in indigenous perspectives. These perspectives are all crucial in impact assessment to understand and realize that this is both an important part of capacity building among indigenous peoples and a needed background when analyzing environmental, social and spiritual impact in indigenous areas.

Content and format

Part one: International Human Rights and Indigenous Peoples. Indigenous Peoples rights, an integral part of impact assessment. Training through cases by senior adviser John Bernhard Henriksen, Sámi Council.

Part two: Understandings of land and landscape

- Assessing what? Environmental management in Sámi areas and Sámi perspectives on nature and society.
- The philosophy of land rights in the western world and in the indigenous world. How it is possible to include these understandings in impact assessment.
- Training through cases, common discussions about presented methods and social theories relevance in impact assessment in indigenous areas by Audhild Schanche, Director of the Nordic Sámi Institute, Sámi University College and Nils Oskal, professor, Sámi University College.

Course activities: Lecturing, discussions, case analysis and training through cases.

Learning objectives

The participants shall

- Be introduced to relevant International Human Rights Law concerning indigenous and natural resource management and how these legal instruments will influence on impact assessment and through cases get training to adjust the cases to relevant international law.
- Gain knowledge about some indigenous peoples understanding of land and landscape and the challenges this understanding meets in environmental management.
- Be introduced to the philosophy of land rights in the western world and in the indigenous world and discuss how it is possible to include this thinking in impact assessment, and in chosen cases train to analyze how different understandings of landscape will influence on the methods chosen in social impact assessment.
- Be introduced to some challenges indigenous peoples in the Arctic meet in the light of the effects of climate change on the polar regions of the world.

Target audience

This course provides tools to analyze indigenous peoples' needs and priorities for practitioners who are planning or working with projects in indigenous areas and need to include indigenous perspectives in impact assessment.

Participant background

No quantitative skills or prior experience assumed. The course will have a general applicability to all who work with impact assessment in indigenous peoples' areas.

Instructors

Liv Østmo, Audhild Schanche and Nils Oskal, Sámi University College

Language: English

Number of days: 1 day (22 May)

Min/Max: 15-40

Special Pre-Conference Meetings



These events take place at Stavanger Forum. Light lunches are included in the registration fee.

Capacity Linkages for Environmental Assessment in Africa (CLEAA) Network Day

CLEAA is an umbrella-type support organization for a number of African member networks or nodes seeking to strengthen the use of impact assessment in Africa through awareness building, capacity building and technical backstopping. The need for such organization came out of discussions during IAIA'95 in Durban, South Africa, and a simultaneous meeting of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) adopted the idea. Through a number of subsequent meetings, CLEAA was formed and tested over the following 5 years. The program has presently its Secretariat in Dar es Salaam (on a rotating basis) and is linked to the Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment (SAIEA) in Windhoek. CLEAA has been supported by the World Bank, the Netherlands, Norway and IUCN/EARO.

This one-day annual CLEAA meeting is open to all, and the agenda for the meeting is to hear about progress made by the different sub-regional networks under CLEAA, as well as to discuss and agree on action plans for the coming years.

Saturday, 20 May 9:00am - 5:00pm Free for IAIA06 delegates \$60 for others

World Bank Group Day

This seminar builds on the excellent exchanges of previous years, and the World Bank Group Day in Stavanger will bring the participants up-to-date on initiatives presented in 2004 and/or 2005. This will include the outcome of the IFC's safeguards updating process, an update of the World Bank's Use of the Country Systems Pilot Program, and will also share the first year's experience of the Revised World Bank Policy on Indigenous Peoples. This will in particular focus on the free, prior and informed consultation features of the policy. The seminar will include an opportunity for discussion of these policies' application in World Bank Group supported projects.

Monday, 22 May 9:00am - 4:00pm Free for IAIA06 delegates \$60 for others

Joint HIA-SIA Workshop Integration: Theory to Practice

Integration of different types of, or approaches in IA, has for some time been a much discussed topic. HIA and SIA experts experience overlap in their respective work, but also differences in issues, methods and approaches.

Cooperation between experts from different fields is seen as enriching and desirable by IA practitioners as well as decision-makers. Yet often it does not happen at the project level. Why this is so and what the barriers to effective integration are will be the focus of this preconference specialty workshop.

Invited HIA, SIA and other experts will be asked to cooperate on a specific case, bringing

in their respective approaches and expertise. Connecting to the IAIA06 central theme, they will focus on the energy sector as a case example reflecting the intersection and interaction of generic and specific contexts. The workshop agenda will focus on generic issues of integrated impact assessment as encountered and exemplified in specific activities and applications in the practice of HIA and SIA. Particular emphasis will be placed in the area of "Health, Safety, and Environment" (HSE) ... and related topics, such as corporate social performance and community relations ... as a case example reflecting the intersection and interaction of generic and specific contexts

Participants will receive a kick-off paper stating a number of issues to be specifically addressed in the workshop.

In the workshop, participants will experience working jointly on an impact assessment starting from different approaches. This will result in a set of recommendations to be presented in a theme forum. The recommendations will concern matters of content as well as procedural aspects. The workshop is meant to provide input for further development of integrated impact assessment, as well as for future cooperative activities, including draft terms of reference for a joint project extending over the coming year.

The workshop is open to any interested IAIA member/IAIA06 delegate.

Monday, 22 May 9:00am – 5:00pm IAIA delegates: \$85 \$145 for others

Nordic IA Day

This day will provide an opportunity for the Nordic participants, and others interested in the Nordic countries, to meet and exchange information and learn about the main events in respective countries, and carrying on from the tradition of the Nordic EIA/SEA conferences held every other year since 1988.

A detailed program for the Nordic Day will be issued on the IAIA06 website at a later stage, but it will include invited speakers to present "outside" views on IA assessment in a Nordic context, and a number of common Nordic themes. The recently-completed and ongoing cases under the overall topic "Effectiveness and quality of IA in the Nordic countries" will be presented. Special focus will be on the practical aspects of the application of IA. Ample time will be set aside for discussions.

Participation at the Nordic Day is free to IAIA06 delegates. The seminar is open to practitioners, researchers, students and any other persons interested in research and practice concerning EIA, SEA and planning.

Participants from outside of the Nordic countries are most welcome.

Monday, 22 May 12:00pm – 5:00pm Free for IAIA06 delegates \$60 for others

Special Activities and Events

Opening Reception

The Municipality of Stavanger is pleased to invite delegates to an opening reception from 6:00-8:00pm at the Rogaland Museum of Art, Henrik Ibsen's gate 55 (adjacent to Stavanger Forum). Bjørg Tysdal Moe, Deputy Mayor of Stavanger, and a keen supporter of IAIA06, will be present, together with other prominent guests.

Boat trip and dinner

Statkraft, the state-owned energy company, invites all delegates of IAIA06 to an unforgettable evening on Tuesday, 23 May. This evening will include a boat trip (departure at 7:00pm from Stavanger Harbour) through Sandsfjorden to Hylen hydropower station, where a concert and dinner in the Hylen Mountain Hall, famous for its acoustics, awaits the participants. *Maximum of 600 participants; register early!*

Conference Banquet

On Thursday, 25 May, all delegates are invited to attend the conference banquet. It will take place at the Hall Toll Restaurant at Stavanger Harbour. The banquet is sponsored by Statoil.

Dine Out Stavanger

Stavanger is regarded as a culinary centre of Norway, with special emphasis on fresh seafood, lamb, and vegetables. On the evening of Wednesday, 24 May, IAIA hosts will lead small groups to various restaurants in Stavanger for a relaxing evening. Sign-up sheets will be available at the registration area. Restaurants featuring local specialties and special emphasis on sustainable dining will be offered. Participants pay their own way and everyone has fun!

Fun Run

This is a popular sporting event now in its fourth year. The 5km fun run/walk will take place early morning on Thursday, 25 May (to ensure no one misses sessions!). A minimal fee of US\$5 will be collected on-site to cover organization and prizes. Everyone is welcome: runners, walkers, spectators, route volunteers. A great way to start the day!

TOURIST DESTINATIONS FROM STAVANGER BY HIRED CAR OR PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Stavanger – Hardangerfjord – Bergen and return (3-5 days)

Beautiful waterfalls, stave church, museums, walking and bicycle trips, fjords and mountains, impressive coastline and islands. Experience the rural landscapes along the Røldal road, visit charming Bergen and pass through the world's longest sub-sea tunnel and on to Haugesund, then back to Stavanger.

Stavanger – Kristiandsand and return (3-5 days)

Picturesque coastal areas, mountain trekking, an exiting boat trip, interesting Norwegian architecture. Experience the wonderful coastline along the North Sea road, with white sandy beaches and lighthouses, drive the sharp bends of Lysefjorden and enjoy a guided boat trip passing Kjerag and Preikestolen, and then back to Stavanger.

Pulpit Rock (Preikestolen)

Exclusive to IAIA06 delegates! Take a guided hike to the magnificent and famous rock formation Pulpit Rock. This pronounced mountain formation hangs 604 metres over the Lysefjord and provides a fantastic panoramic view over the fjord and the surrounding mountains. The plateau is approximately 25x25 metres and flat. The stone path is good, but in some places it's quite rocky and rough. The last part of the hike passes dizzying drops high above the fjord. The hike takes approximately 2 hours each way. The entire excursion takes 8 hours and will start at 9:00am on both Saturday, May 27, and Sunday, May 28.

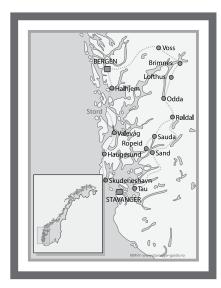
Per person NOK 550,- including all transportation costs and English speaking guide. Registration with Stavanger Tourist Bureau at the conference. Minimum 15 participants.

The best of southern Norway (6-8 days)

Valleys, mountains, glaciers, magnificent fjords, impressive coastline, long stretches of beaches and fjords. Experience the hairpin bends to Øygardstøl, the amazing Flåm railway and the world longest road tunnel to Aurland. Enjoy the beautiful old village of Lom, and visit Oslo, the capital of Norway.

For more information or to register for these tours, contact:

Stavanger Tourist Information Region Stavanger BA Domkirkeplassen 3 N-2006 Stavanger NORWAY Tel. +47 51859200 / Fax +47 51 51859202 info@RegionStavanger.com www.Region.Stavanger.com







Technical Visits

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 2006, 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. Registrations will be processed in the order that payment is received.

Participants must be pre-registered and prepaid 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 Stavanger Forum unless otherwise noted in the final program. 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.

A/B Stavanger: Urban transformation

The history of Stavanger will be highlighted, with a presentation of its development from a minor town relying on canning industry to a prosperous international town based on oil and gas production.

A walking tour of the historic part of the town, Vågen, will illustrate the transformation from derelict storage sites to modern urban accommodation and business zones based on ecological and universal design principles ("Urban Seafront").

The technical visit will illustrate an ecological and economic approach to urban development and transport planning in Jåttåvågen which aims to facilitate reduced consumption of land and energy. The visit also offers a taste of the "Norwegian Wood" project which deals with Norwegian wooden construction techniques based on traditional building construction, sustainability and innovation. The tour will end with a visit at the Oil Museum.

Organized by the Municipality of Stavanger.

A Sunday, 21 May B Wednesday, 24 May 6:00pm - 8:00pm 10 - 80 people, \$20

C Kårstø: Landfall and export terminal for North Sea gas

The impacts of establishing Europe's largest landfall and export terminal for gas are at the centre of this visit. The Kårstø Gas Terminal was a controversial development when built in the late `70s, and many social and environmental concerns were raised. Today the terminal is vital in the European gas supply and important for local industry and energy production, and the terminal is still being developed.

The visit is by bus and ferry. The group will return over the picturesque Karmøy island and experience two long sub-sea tunnels (4 and 6 km long), before arriving in Stavanger in the afternoon.

Organized by Statoil.

Friday 26 May, 12:30pm - 7:00pm 30 - 80 people, \$40 (includes late lunch)

D Ryfylke fjord: Coastal zone management and fish farming

From Stavanger harbour, this visit will go by boat to Boknafjorden where there has been a rapid development of fish farming, mostly of salmon. The coast and island in this area are also subject to other development, such as the building of summer houses and other recreational and boating facilities, harbour developments, etc.

The municipality's and county's plans for coastal zone management will be presented and their efforts to put fish farming and other developments into an integrated coastal zone management plan will be demonstrated.

Organized by Rogaland County municipality.

Friday 26 May, 12:30pm - 6:00pm 45-80 people, \$60 (includes lunch)

E Lyse: Hydroelectric power development projects

More than 95% of Norway's electric energy comes from hydroelectric power. This technical visit will give a good insight into old and new hydroelectric power stations, dams and reservoirs, including some of Norway's largest. The visit will pass through some of the most spectacular sites (e.g., Kjerag and the Pulpit Rock) along the Lyse fjord, on its way to Lysebotn. From there a bus will take the group up to the mountains to visit dams and reservoirs before returning to Stavanger.

The environmental effects and assessments related to major power plants will be the focus of the visit.

Organized by Lyse Energi.

Saturday, 27 May, 9:00am - 4:00pm 30 - 80 people, \$80 (includes lunch and boat trip)

F North Jæren: Land use and transport planning

Focus will be on the integrated approach to land use and transport planning that has been at the core of the North Jæren land use and transport plan. The plan focuses on public transport, road traffic, land use and protection of valuable sites and landscapes, like the unique Jæren beaches.

The visit will demonstrate some of the crucial elements for making the development of the region sustainable and will include a visit to Sandnes, one of the "Healthy Cities" of Europe. The plans for wind farming in the region will also be highlighted.

Organized by Rogaland County municipality.

Saturday, 27 May, 12:30pm - 5:30pm 20-45 people, \$40 (includes lunch)

POST-CONFERENCE TECHNICAL TOUR

Iceland: Geothermal power

A two-day post-conference technical tour to Iceland to study geothermal power developments is on offer. Participants depart for Iceland the afternoon/evening of Friday, 26 May.

On Saturday, 27 May, participants will visit the Nesjavellir Geothermal Power Plant which provides hot water to a substantial part of the capital area's inhabitants as well as generating 120 Mw in electricity. Afterwards, participants will visit the Hellisheiði geothermal area, where deep drilling is ongoing and a new power plant is being constructed.

On Sunday, 28 May, a visit to the Svartsengi Geothermal Resource Park will take place. Here the participants have an option to visit the Blue Lagoon Geothermal Spa.

Departure from Iceland on the afternoon of Sunday, 28 May.

Registration for this technical tour will be made through Iceland Incentives, Inc. For further details and for registration information, see www.iaia.org > Conferences IAIA06 > Program > Post-conference tour.

Abstract Submission Information

Guidelines for poster presenters

Each poster presenter is assigned one space 2.5m high x 1m wide on a flat, upright plywood panel. Presenters are expected to provide push pins/tacks or blue tack/sticky gum to put their posters in place. If you need more than one poster space, contact IAIA HQ by 28 February for price information. Posters will be on display from Monday, 22 May, until Friday, 26 May.

Tips for poster preparation:

- Plan ahead and know your poster layout (trial your display with colleagues).
- Include a large-print heading with the title of the poster, author's name, and contact details.
- Be amenable to distance viewing: make all lettering visible from 2.5 meters.
- Be visually clear and inviting. Have illustrations simple and bold.
- Be concise. Use outline form and minimize text (personal discussion will elaborate).
- Be accessible in language—avoid jargon and abbreviations.
- Make viewing sequence reader-friendly (use arrows, numbers, headings).
- Vary spatial use (color, texture, graphics, open space).
- · Supplement data with a handout of your conference abstract or project statement.
- High-tech is not essential, but a very high standard of clarity and visibility are vital to convey your message.

Please do not display typed pages of conference paper (these are not appropriate in poster format), clutter all of the space (not inviting), or leave preparation to the last minute! Note: Posters that do not meet minimum quality guidelines may be eliminated from display by the program committee.

Additional poster preparation information is available on the IAIA web site (www.iaia.org > Conference > IAIA06 > Poster Presentations).

Guidelines for concurrent session presenters

Many papers will be presented during the concurrent sessions at IAIA06. In order for all presenters to have an opportunity to speak, and to allow time for the speakers and audience to discuss the topics, we draw your attention to the following presentation guidelines:

- · Your key messages or discussion points should be clear and well formulated.
- Limit the number of messages/discussion points (4 points or less).
- Your speaking time is limited and agreed upfront and will be between 7 and 10 minutes depending on the program of your session. The chair is instructed to give you a sign near the end of your paper. When your time is up you will have to stop speaking out of respect for your fellow speakers, your audience, the chair and the organizers.
- · Remember, you do not have to use a PowerPoint presentation - a well prepared oral presentation can be just as effective!
- Limit the use of PowerPoint presentation to six easily readable slides at the most. Each slide should contain no more than six bullets, each preferably not containing more than six words. Remember and please stick to the 6 - 6 - 6 rule!
- You are free to hand out written material papers, reports, copies of PowerPoint slides etc., before or after the presentation.
- Practice your presentation consistent with these guidelines beforehand, and arrive well prepared!

Abstract submission information

Abstract submission deadline 31 January 2006

Presenting author registration deadline 28 February 2006

Language

English

Send Submissions Online

Only materials sent **online** will be reviewed by the program committee. Follow the abstract submission instructions at www.iaia.org (Conference > IAIA06). If online submission is not possible, contact Jennifer Howell at IAIA Headquarters (jen@iaia.org) for assistance.

Acceptance and Registration

Presenting authors will be notified on or before 15 February 2006 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 28 February. At that time, accepted submissions will be dropped from the program if the presenting author's registration and fees have not been received.

Definition of Terms

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.

Topical stream: A series of sessions based on a general topic.

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.

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.

Paper: The oral summary of a paper within a session. Typically paper presenters have 7-10 minutes of presentation time plus 10 minutes for O&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.

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.

Sponsors and Exhibitors

We welcome your sponsorship of IAIA06. You can take advantage of maximum exposure by confirming your sponsorship as early as possible.

Suggestions for potential sponsorship opportunities include venue support, printing of programs, bus transportation to and from hotels, theme forums and concurrent sessions, and coffee breaks.

Please note that unrestricted contributions in any amount are appreciated and will be applied to improving the conference.

Contact Eva Nordvik (eva.nordvik@md.dep.no / phone +47.22.24.5718) or Bridget John (bridget@iaia.org / phone +1.701.297.7908) for more information.

Information for sponsors

Join the growing list of organizations sponsoring IAIA06! 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 600 + conference participants
- Are recognized by IAIA members living and working in over 100
- Open avenues of communication with impact assessment professionals
- · Enhance their commitment to the environment

To receive recognition in the final program, sponsorship must be confirmed by 31 March. Names and logos will be posted on the IAIA06 web site as they are confirmed. For maximum exposure, contact IAIA early!

Sponsorship categories

Whatever you decide to sponsor, whether it is a general contribution or for a specific item or activity, find the amount in the chart below to determine your sponsor benefits. All amounts are in US dollars.

	Reef Sponsor	Island Sponsor	Continent Sponsor	Earth Sponsor
Benefits	\$5,000 or less	\$5,001-\$20,000	\$20,001-\$50,000	More than \$50,000
Name in final program, newsletter, and web site	✓	V	V	V
Name on the item you are sponsoring (if applicable)	✓	V	✓	✓
Logo in final program		V	✓	✓
Complimentary conference registration		One	Two	Three or more
One-year subscription to Impact Assessment & Project Appraisal		V	✓	✓
Logo in the IAIA newsletter and web site			✓	V
Recognition on signage at conference, as available			✓	✓
Organization mentioned in IAIA06 news releases and publicity				✓

Exhibits, booths and display materials

Space is 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

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.

Students and Mentors

CBBIA-IAIA bursaries

The International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) is currently running a program of work on Capacity Building for Biodiversity and Impact Assessment (CBBIA) with funding from the Dutch Government. Under this program, a limited number of bursaries are available for students and early career professionals with an interest in environmental impact assessment and biodiversity to attend IAIA's annual conference in Stavanger, Norway, from 23-26 May 2006.

Opportunities to attend training sessions will also be available from 20 to 22 May 2006 in association with the conference.

Interested individuals should contact Bridget John (project@iaia.org) for further information about how to apply.

Student registration fee waivers

IAIA is pleased to offer a student fee waiver program for IAIA06. This program, initiated at IAIA'04, allows up to ten students a waived conference registration fee in exchange for providing in-kind services on-site in Stavanger. The 10-12 hours of in-kind services will include an organizational meeting and reporting on at least two sessions, with the balance of activities being organizational or administrative duties.

Eligible students must:

- Be a current student member of IAIA, or apply for student membership (US\$50).
- Participate in the conference with a paper or poster presentation, having registered and submitted an abstract by 31 January.
- Submit the student fee waiver application form by 31 January.
- Subscribe to the SEP (Students and Early Professionals) listserv upon acceptance into the program, to facilitate communication.

Fee waivers are allocated in part based on geographic dispersion and on a first-come, first-served basis.

If you are interested in more information, contact Bridget John at IAIA HQ (bridget@iaia.org or phone +1.701.297.7908) for program guidelines and an application form. Applications will be accepted through 31 January. You will be notified in 3-4 weeks whether you have been accepted. Each student selected will be asked to pay a \$40 processing fee at that time.

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 spring-board into the IAIA conference experience.

If you are interested in being a mentor at IAIA06, 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 lik	ke to be a mentor		
☐ I am an SE	EP and would like to be ass	signed to a mentor	
	te your area of impact asso SEP interests to the extent	essment experience or interest possible:	so that we can match
□ SEA	□ SIA	☐ Biodiversity & Ecology	☐ Indigenous Peoples
☐ EMS	☐ Health	☐ Environmental Law	Public Participation
☐ Trade	☐ Urban Governance	☐ Agriculture, Forestry and	Fisheries
☐ Disasters	& Conflicts	Other:	
Name:			
_			
E-mail:		@	

Capacity Building Stipend Announcement

Opportunity to Receive Training/Travel Stipend (Financial Support)

The International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) is pleased to announce that stipends are available for a limited number of participants from selected developing countries/countries in transition to attend IAIA06. The financial support is available from grants provided by the Norwegian Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Swedish International Development Agency and other potential sponsors.

Who would qualify for the stipends?

Applicants who meet the following criteria will be given the highest consideration:

Experience/Background

- [a] Impact assessment professionals with 5-10 years professional experience in impact assessment.
- [b] Impact assessment professionals working in a leadership position in government, agency, or consultancy.
- [c] The sponsorship from Norway and Sweden gives selection preference to citizens of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Eastern European countries in transition, where these two countries have ongoing involvement. Other donors may have other areas of preference.

Aptitude for Learning & Leading

- [d] Applicants who demonstrate their capacity to present a meaningful paper/poster related to the themes of IAIA06, based on their professional experience
- [e] Applicants who justify their interest in pre-conference training course(s) and conference participation, based on their current job responsibilities
- [f] Applicants who are willing to and in a position to train/mentor other in-country impact assessment professionals.

Interest and Involvement in Impact Assessment

- [g] Applicants who have an interest in networking either to encourage establishment of a local network or to support/expand the activities of an established impact assessment network.
- [h] Applicants who are willing to promote impact assessment to in-country decision makers for better understanding and implementation.

How to apply

Complete applications must be received by 31 January.

To apply, submit the following to IAIA HQ (green@iaia.org). Include your name and Capacity Grant Application in the subject line.

- One-page verifiable biosketch/CV/resume.
- Copy of the abstract of the paper/poster to be presented at IAIA06 (you must also submit the actual (official) abstract on-line at www. iaia.org > Conferences > IAIA06 Main Page > Abstract submission); be sure the information you provide is complete. A useful template for a poster presentation can be found following a link in the URL mentioned above.
- Statement of how and/or in what ways you meet the criteria [a-h] noted above.
- Statement of what you hope to learn from your attendance at IAIA06.
- Letter of approval to participate from your immediate supervisor.
- Indicate what, if any, funds you or your organization would provide to cover part of the cost associated with your participation. IAIA has limited funds and wishes to spread the benefits to a maximum number of candidates. Consequently, qualified candidates able to cover part of the expenses from other sources may receive preference over those who require full funding.

Successful applicants may receive all (or part) of the following:

- Payment of IAIA06 conference registration fee.
- Payment of IAIA06 pre-conference training course fee.
- · Payment of IAIA06 technical visit.
- A stipend to effectively cover (a) most direct economy airfare, (b) lodging for the duration of the conference, (c) a modest daily allowance to cover meals and miscellaneous expenses.
- A three-year membership in IAIA.
- · Payment for travel insurance.
- Payment for visa fee (note: the travel costs for acquiring a passport/visa to participate will not be reimbursed without prior approval from the sponsors).
- Other opportunities to network with IAIA06 capacity grant recipients and other IAIA members.

Other requirements

- Applicants would be expected to be present in Stavanger on Saturday, 20 May, for a briefing and orientation meeting organized by the sponsors will be held during the conference.
- Applicants will be expected to remain in Stavanger through the closing plenary and perhaps longer, depending on the applicant's choice of technical visit.
- · Applicants will be expected to attend and participate in all scheduled events.
- Applicants must submit a trip report to their immediate supervisor (copied to IAIA HQ); the Certificate of Achievement and the IAIA membership for the second and third year will be withheld until this report is received.
- Applicants shall submit comments and evaluations of the value of their conference participation to IAIA as requested.

Conference Information

Location and dates

IAIA06 will take place from 23-26 May 2006 at Stavanger Forum in Stavanger, Norway, with adjunct events planned before, during and after the conference. Activities will take place at the Forum unless otherwise noted.

Stavanger Forum is approximately 2 km from the centre of Stavanger (a five-minute drive) and 15 minutes from Stavanger International Airport. The address is Stavanger Forum AS, PO Box 410, 4002 Stavanger (mailing address)/ Gunnar Warebergs g 13, 4021 Stavanger (street address). Phone: +47 51 59 81 00. Fax: +47 51 55 10 15. stavanger.forum@stavanger-forum.no | www.stavanger-forum.no.

Language used

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

Final program

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 Stavanger Forum.

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. Be sure to note deadlines for registration to special events.

Publications

An abstracts volume will be distributed in Stavanger to program participants. The IAIA06 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. See www.scipol.demon.co.uk/iapa.htm for submission information.

Business service and presentation equipment at Stavanger Forum

Please 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.

PowerPoint projectors and laptop computers will be provided in each session room. Presenters are responsible for arranging and paying in advance for any other equipment needed for their presentations. Contact IAIA HO for price information and to order equipment before 31 March.

Business services at Stavanger Forum and hotels

Stavanger Forum and larger hotels have business centres and Internet services for use by guests. Check with the booking agency or directly with the hotel of your choice.

Conference attire

IAIA conferences are generally business casual. However, business dress will be appropriate for the opening reception.

Lunches will be provided by IAIA. 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, sessions 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. Contact IAIA HQ for information on exhibitor registration.

IAIA does not have funds available to pay registration and/or travel expenses for program participants, with the exception of the two funding programs noted on pages 33 and 34. You are invited to review this information to see if you qualify.

Full and student registration fees entitle delegates to attendance at all sessions, coffee breaks, lunches 23-25 May, participants list, delegate packet, abstracts volume, conference proceedings (as available), and special events, unless an additional fee is noted.

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 events, 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 12month 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.

Student: The student rate includes a one-year 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 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 (USD). Fees are accepted by MasterCard or Visa. Checks or money orders made payable to IAIA in USD drawn on a US bank are also accepted.

Registrations will not be processed after 10 May. Any registration after 10 May should be made on-site. Registration receipts are issued by mail only. Official receipts for on-site registrants after 10 May will be issued by mail after the conference.

IAIA will refund registration fees upon written request received before 31 March. A USD60 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

Now in its third year, the popular Quickpass is being offered again for IAIA06. If your conference registration is paid in full by 31 March, you will be mailed a purple "Quickpass" which entitles you to express IAIA06 check-in service in Stavanger.

General Information

Host City

Designated as "European Capital of Culture 2008," Stavanger is a historic city on the southwestern coast of Norway, in the county of Rogaland. It used to be a town known for canning sardines - hence the tin opener in the IAIA06 logo - but nowadays it is better known as the oil capital of Norway. The development of the oil industry from the early seventies up to the present day has changed Stavanger from a relatively quiet town to a lively, international city. With a population of some 110 000, it is Norway's fourth largest

Stavanger has nearly everything a visitor could wish. The almost 900-year-old city is rich in culture. The old part of town (Gamle Stavanger) comprises more than 170 wooden buildings, most of which are small white cottages, dating back to the turn of the 18th century. The city also has many art galleries and museums. The Oil Museum is probably the most famous.

Stavanger has a maritime climate and is green all year long. Long white sand beaches front the North sea and many fjords wind inland between majestic mountains just east of the city. Especially scenic attractions are the Pulpit Rock and the Kjerag, which tower some 600-1,000 metres above the Lyse fjord. We recommend bringing comfortable shoes and appropriate clothing if you want to explore the surroundings of the city and the rest of the county of Rogaland. Stavanger is a good starting point for trips to the fjords and mountains.

Conference hotels

Delegates have a choice of different hotels, all situated in the city centre or near the conference facilities. There is also a camping place with comfortable cottages located a five minute's walk from Stavanger Forum. See page 39 for details.

Ascension Day Holiday

Visitors should note that Thursday, 25 May, is Ascension Day, a public holiday. Banks, post offices, schools, government offices and most shops will be closed. Buses will operate on reduced schedules.

Language

Norwegian is Norway's official language, but English is widely spoken. Many services, businesses, hotels, banks and airlines offices also have staff who speak German, French or Spanish.

Winters in Norway may be chilly, but summers are pleasantly warm, and thanks to the western Gulf Stream, Stavanger experiences some of the mildest weather in the country. By May spring will be in full bloom, and toward the end of May the temperature will often rise to 20°C/68°F or more. The spring weather can, however, be unpredictable. It is therefore advisable to bring clothes for cool weather and spring showers.

Passports and visas

All foreign nationals who wish to come to Norway must have a valid passport or another identity document that is recognized as a travel document.

If you are arriving in Norway from one of the 15 European countries that participate in the Schengen agreement, you are not subject to entry control. It is worth noting that several European countries, including Great Britain, Ireland, Russia, Switzerland and Turkey, do not participate in the Schengen cooperation.

Foreign nationals from a number of countries cannot enter Norway without a visa. Norwegian visas are issued by the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration (UDI) or the Norwegian diplomatic stations. The nationalities which need a visa to enter Norway change from time to time, but you can find out if you need a visa by consulting the UDI website, www.udi.no.

If a personal invitation letter is needed for your visa application, please contact IAIA Headquarters (info@iaia.org).

IAIA advises delegates to plan ahead: prepare and apply for visas early. Application processes may be completed quickly, but additional screening and collecting required documents may take weeks. Requests to IAIA HQ for visa support letters must be received before 10 April to ensure processing.

Access and transportation

Stavanger International Airport at Sola has direct flights from a number of European cities, including Copenhagen, London, Newcastle, Aberdeen, Amsterdam and Frankfurt, in addition to Oslo and other Norwegian towns and

From the airport, Stavanger city centre (13 km) may be reached by shuttle bus (30 minutes, NOK 60) or taxi (15 minutes, NOK 300 on week days, more in the evenings and on

Stavanger Forum is a five minute's taxi drive from the city centre and most hotels. Shuttle buses will run between the hotels in the city centre and Stavanger Forum in the mornings and evenings. The distance can be covered on foot in 20-30 minutes. It is also possible to use public buses; a ticket will cost NOK 20.

Currency and Credit Cards

Currency in Norway is the Norwegian kroner (NOK). Norway does not use the Euro. Notes are in denominations of NOK 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1000. Coins are in denominations of 50 øre and NOK 1, 5, 10 and 20. For current exchange rates, see www.convertit.com/Go/ ConvertIt/Currency/Converter_Input.ASP.

All major credit cards (Visa, MasterCard, Diners Club, American Express, Eurocard) are accepted throughout Norway. Most bank branches have automatic teller machines/ cashpoints ("Minibanks") which can be accessed 24 hours a day using bank cards connected to major international banking networks. The best exchange rates are generally offered at ATMs and banks. Normal banking hours are 8:45am-3:00pm weekdays and until 5:00pm on Thursdays.

Traveler's cheques can be used almost everywhere. Travelers with an ordinary EU bank account can use Eurocheques in banks, shops and hotels.

Tipping

Tipping is not standard in Norway, as service charges are typically included in the cost of your meal or hotel. However, it is customary to tip 5-10 percent as a token of appreciation when you experience good service. Bellhops or taxi drivers will appreciate a few krone.

Electricity

The electric current in Norway is 220 volts/50 cycles with outlets taking Continental-type plugs with two round prongs. Adapters may be required from some countries.

Smoking

Smoking is not permitted in public buildings, on public transport, in taxis or in restaurants.

Taxes

Value added tax (VAT) in Norway is 25 percent on most goods and services. Visitors to Norway may be eligible for a VAT refund on purchases over NOK 315. "TAX-FREE Shopping stores across the country offer a 12-19 percent cash refund upon departure depending on the amount spent in the store. Ask for a Global Refund Cheque, and confirm that you are resident outside Norway, Sweden, Finland or Denmark.

- Register online today!
- Fast, easy and secure
- www.iaia.org

IAIA06 Registration Form

I DELEGATE INFORMA	TION							
Please fill out form completely. Ty tion to appear on your delegate be		•		,	ınd organi	ization exactly as you	would like the	ıt informa-
□ Mr □ Ms □ Dr Title				Today's date		(month)/	(day)/20	(year)
First name				Last (family) na	ame			
Organization								
Address					City			
State/Province					•			
Phone +								
I plan to stay at		Hotel. T	his information	is used to estimate i	room bloc	cks in future years an	d will not be	released.
2 REGISTRATION FEES	(ALL FEES IN	USD)		6 SPECIAL ME	ETINGS	S		
IAIA Member ID#	Affiliate	e ID#		CLEAA	20 May	IAIA member/IAIA Not attending IAIA		☐ Free ☐ \$60
IAIA member/Affiliate member	Early Bird (by		egular/On-site \$605	Nordic Day	22 May	IAIA member/IAIA Not attending IAIA	06 delegate	□ Free □ \$60
☐ Renew my yearly membership Non-member	□ \$625		\$100 \$720	World Bank Group	22 May	IAIA member/IAIA	U	☐ Free
Student (proof of current enrollm	·		\$360	HIA/SIA Workshop	22 May	Not attending IAIA IAIA member/IAIA		□ \$60 □ \$85
Student (proof of current enrolling	ent required)	_	φ300	may our womenep	22 1114)	Not attending IAIA	0	□ \$145
3 PRE-CONFERENCETE				7 PAYMENT II	VIE ORM	IATIONI		
Pre-registration and pre-payment by 31 acceptance is subject to availability, ins	March is required. structor consent, ar	After 31 Man and receipt of p	ch, registration payment.	/ TATTILINI II	VI OIVI		stration fee	IIS\$
1. Effective IA Follow-up		21 May	□ \$225			-	ctivities fees	
2. Spatial Planning & SEA - Noro	lic Perspective	21 May	□ \$225 -				mount due	
3. IA of Oil & Gas (1½ days)	-f CIA	21-22 May		Charge to □ Vis	a	☐ MasterCard		
4. Concept, Process and Method5. Public Participation in EA	OI SIA	21-22 May 21-22 May		-				
6. Professional Ethics		21-22 May	•					
7. Planning for Effective Public 1	Participation	21-22 May		Expiration date	/_	(month/year)		
 Mainstreaming Biodiversity/E Strategic Environmental Asset 	ecision Making	,		Print name on card				
9a. Day 1 + group exercises		21-22 May	□ \$395	Authorized signatu	ıre			
9b. Day 1 + developing cour	ntries option	21-22 May	\$395	☐ Check or money	order in	US\$ drawn on a US	bank enclose	d.
9c. Day 2 focus on developin	O	22 May	□ \$225			sh or traveler's check		
10. Practical Guide to Sustainabil11. Indigenous Perspectives on IA	•	22 May 22 May	□ \$225 □ \$225			February for present ng course participants		arch for
Non-IAIA06 delegates			. □ add \$60	☐ I am being spon	sored by	someone other than	my employei	:
4 TECHNICAL VISITS				Sponsoring organiz	zation			
Pre-payment is required for technical visi a first-come, first-served basis until the n	its. After 31 March, i naximum number o	registrations w f paid particip	rill be accepted on ants is reached.	Contact person				
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5 INDICATION OF INTE				1330 23rd Street So			ia.org > Con	ferences
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	(\$5 fee collected			+1.701.297.7917		Phone +	1.701.297.79	908

info@iaia.org

Committees/About IAIA/About Host

IAIA06 program committee

Terje Lind (program co-chair), Ministry of the Environment, Norway

Arne Dalfelt (program co-chair), Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research/ Ministry of the Environment, Norway

Peter Acquah, AMCEN/UNEP, Kenya Elvis Au, Environmental Protection Department, Hong Kong

James Baines, Taylor Baines and Associates, New Zealand

Charlotte Bingham, Millennium Challenge Corporation, USA

Holmfridur Bjarnardottir, Nordregio, Sweden Brian D. Clark, The University of Aberdeen and Board Member, The Scottish Environment Protection Agency, Scotland

Robert Connelly, CIDA, Canada

Barry Dalal-Clayton, International Institute for Environment and Development, United

Lea den Broeder, RIVM-National Institute for Public Health & the Environment, The Netherlands

Peter Furu, DBL-Institute for Health Research and Development, Denmark

Linda Ghanime, UNDP, USA Sigurd Juel Kinn, Statoil, Stavanger Ginette Lajoie, Cree Regional Authority, Canada

Einar Leknes, Rogalandsforskning, Norway Ross Marshall, Fraser Basin Council, UK Angus Morrison-Saunders, Murdoch University, Australia

Rachid Nafti, Centre Intl des Technologies de l'Environnememnt (CITET), Tunisia

Liv Østmo, Sámi University College, Norway Anne Kari Ovind, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Maria Rosário Partidário, Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal

Barry Sadler, Canada

Young-il Song, Korea Environment Institute, Korea

Nick Taylor, Taylor Baines & Associates, New Zealand

William Veerkamp, Shell Exploration & Production International Centre, The Netherlands

Local organizational and sponsorship committee

Terje Lind (program co-chair), Ministry of the Environment, Norway

Trine Nohr, Ministry of Environment, Norway Eva Nordvik, Ministry of Environment, Norway

Harald Noreik, Ministry of Environment, Norway

Margret Köthke, Ministry of the Environment, Norway

Sigurd Juel Kinn, Statoil, Norway

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 network 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 annual conference

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 IAIA06 conference evaluation form or by contacting IAIA HQ at any time.

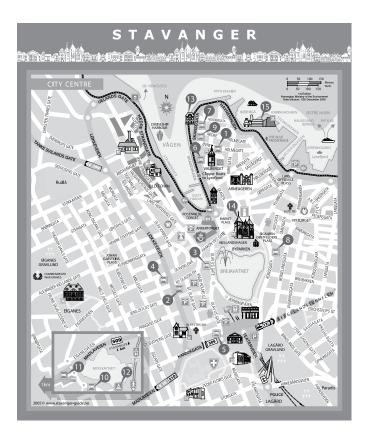
About the host

IAIA06 will be hosted by Royal Ministry of the Environment (MoE) of Norway, in cooperation with Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and other national, Nordic and international organizations, i.e., Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research (NIBR), Nordic Council of Ministers (NMR) and Nordic Centre for Spatial Development (Nordregio). Statoil—the state oil company—is the main sponsor of the conference.

The Ministry of the Environment was established in 1972 as one of the world's first. It has the primary responsibility for national environmental policy and the development and administration of environmental legislation. The Ministry is responsible for the regulation of tall types of impact assessment procedures and requirements, but most of the practical work is done by developers, local authorities and agencies.

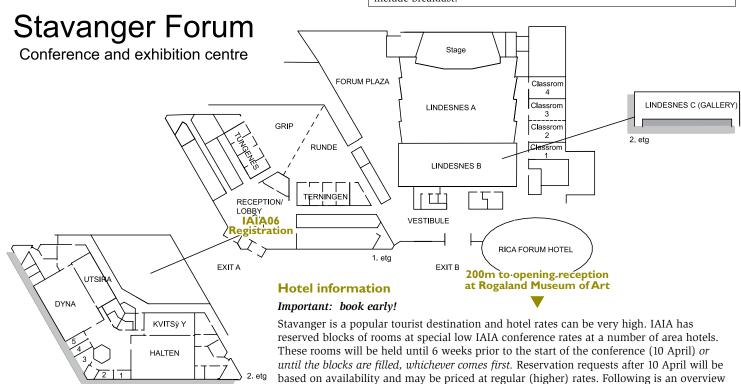
One of the goals of Norway's foreign policy is to make the principles of sustainable development, equitable sharing of global public goods and fair burden-sharing a basic premise of Norway's international development coop-

Hotels/Locations



Hote	·l		Location	NOK Single*	NOK Double*
1.	Best Western	Havly Hotel	City Center	870	970
2.	Clarion Hotel	Stavanger	City Center	945	1145
3.	Radisson SAS	Atlantic	City Center	1095	1295
4.	Radisson SAS	S Royal	City Center	1295	1495
5.	Rica Park		City Center	995	1095
6.	Skagen Brygg	ge Hotel	City Center	965	1065
7.	Skansen Hote	el	City Center	560	645
8.	Thon Hotel M	Maritim	City Center	790	990
9.	Victoria Hote	1	City Center	950	1050
10.	First Hotel Al	stor	On-site	795	995
11.	Rica Forum H	Iotel	On-site	995	1095
12.	Stavanger car	mping Mosvangen**	Vicinity	790	990
	Park Inn	City Center, 5-10 min from #5, direction ri on map		895	1095
	Smart Hotel	Vicinity, 10 minutes city center and conf		689	N/A
11.	Stavanger For	rum	Conference venue		
13.	Hall Toll		Banquet rest	aurant	
14.	Stavanger Ca	thedral			<u>.</u>
15.	Norwegian Po	etroleum Museum			

- * All prices include VAT and breakfast buffet.
- ** Cabin with 2 beds 380 per night. Cabin with 4 beds 500 per night. Bed linen and kitchen utilities can be rented for NOK50 per stay. Price does not include breakfast.



of hotels reserved.

All bookings for the listed hotels are handled through Stavanger Forum booking service. For more detailed information and to reserve a room, see www.iaia.org > Conferences > IAIA06 > Helpful Links or contact Stavanger Forum.

Don't miss the only international, interdisciplinary, educational conference dedicated to advancing the art and science of impact assessment!

Who should attend IAIA06?

- 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 IAIA06?

- 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 numerous and diverse training courses, theme forums, technical visits, and over 30 sessions ranging from interdisciplinary approaches to topic-specific workshops
- Inspiration: attend and participate in stimulating and thought-provoking discus-
- Dissemination: present your work and receive feedback
- Enjoyment: participate in social events and IAIA's annual banquet

Planned launches of important books and reports at IAIA06

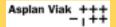
- WB Guidelines on IA and indigenous peoples
- OECD DAC Good practice guidance on SEA
- UN ECE/REC/WHO Guidelines for HIA
- Book on Sustainability Appraisal by Barry Dalal-Clayton

Special thanks to these IAIA06 sponsors

Sponsorship opportunities are still available. See page 32 for information.

























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

IAIA06 At-A-Glance

Saturday, 20 May	
CLEAA Day	All Day
Sunday, 21 May	
Training courses	All Day
Technical visit	Evening
Monday, 22 May	
Training courses	All Day
World Bank Group Day	All Day
HIA/SIA Workshop	All Day
Nordic IA Day	Afternoor
Opening Reception	Evening
Tuesday, 23 May	
Plenary, Theme Forums, Concurrent Sessions	
Practitioners' Forums, Committee Meetings	Afternoor
Boat trip and dinner	Evening
Wednesday, 24 May	
Theme Forums, AGM, Concurrent Sessions	All Day
Practitioners' Forums, Section Meetings	Afternoor
Technical visit	Evening
Thursday, 25 May	
Theme Forums, Concurrent Sessions	All Day
Practitioners' Forums	Afternoor
Banquet	Evening
Friday, 26 May	
Awards Ceremony, Closing Plenary	Morning
Council Meeting, Technical Visits	Afternoor
Saturday-Sunday, 27-28 May	
Technical Visits	All Day

Important dates and deadlines

3 I January

- Abstract submission deadline
- Student fee waiver applications due
- Capacity building stipend application deadline

15 February

• All presenting authors notified of acceptance status

· Presenting authors registration and payment deadline

· Early Bird registration ends

- Training course registration and payment deadline
- Last day to qualify for QuickPass
- Booth & exhibit reservation deadline
- Requests to include material in delegate packs due
- Technical visit registration and payment deadline
- SEP/Mentor participant forms due
- Requests for special audio-visual equipment due
- Sponsorship confirmation needed to be recognized in final program

10 April

Hotel reservations

10 May

· Pre-registration cutoff