

Results

that speak for themselves

International Association for Impact Assessment

Annual Report 2006

Building on Results A message from the President

I hope 2006-07 will be a watershed year for the IAIA. Through the combined efforts of past Presidents and their Boards, IAIA is beginning for the first time to approach the financial security it requires to assist its continuation—and to allow it to increase its provision of membership services. Although it has not been obvious to the membership, at times the financial state of IAIA has often been precarious—especially as the organization depends more and more on the returns from a successful annual conference to cover its financial obligations. The fact that we have had a run of successful conferences is to the credit of past Conference Organizing Committees who have been willing to raise local sponsorships, and to the fiscal control of IAIA HQ, the IAIA Board and its Treasurer. Their common vision and sincere efforts have now put IAIA in a much stronger position.

On this financial platform we will take IAIA forward into the next phase of its growth and to strengthen its role as the primary global networking organization for impact assessment (IA) practitioners and professionals. As I announced in the April 2007 newsletter, the Board now seeks to undertake a review of membership services, our networking affiliations, and how we can promote the

status of IA professionals. In tandem with this we can hopefully achieve enhancement of the membership services and increase overall membership numbers. Investment in critical tools, such as the new website, will help us further in this direction, and hopefully we can start to earmark funds to assist developments in other areas.

As the threats presented by climate change become clearer to all, so I expect will be the need for objective and transparent IA tools and systems. IAIA's members are uniquely placed to advise on three critical questions:

What are the effects of this development, project or strategy on climate change through greenhouse gas emissions?

What effects will climate change have on the long term sustainability of this development, project or strategy?

What effects will climate change have on the impacts from this development, project or strategy? In the evaluation of scenarios, strategic alternatives and technologies, IAIA members have a recognizable role to play. Hopefully, the next few years will see IAIA providing members with the professional support and recognition they need to achieve these tasks.

At the end of every Board meeting I have always asked two final questions for Board confirmation:

- I. Have our decisions been in the best interests of the membership?
- 2. Have we ensured the financial integrity of the organization?

I have no doubt that my successors will continue these traits.

It has been a pleasure to act as your President over this last year, a task made so much easier through the wise counsel of past presidents, the support of the Board and IAIA staff.

Ross Marshall, President

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The Ultimate Result

A message from the CEO

Have you been in conversations about the state of the world, the effects of climate change, political corruption, poverty, and on and on? The most poignant question emerging from such discussions always ends up being "What sort of world are we leaving for the next generation?"

Yes, that's the big question, and yes, in answer we have a tendency to shake our heads in despair. But think about this: if we really believe in what we are doing, if we really believe impact assessment makes a positive difference for the environment, improves the lives of the poor, and tempers corruption, why *can't* we think that we will be leaving a better world for the next generation?

Through improving, promoting, and using the tools of impact assessment, we are improving this world day by day.

Rita Hamm, CEO

Three Years of Results

The CBBIA-IAIA Project

The IAIA Capacity Building in Biodiversity and Impact Assessment (CBBIA) program was funded in 2003 by The Netherlands' Ministry of Foreign Affairs. We began activities for this three-year grant in 2004, and all work will be completed in June 2007.

Our overall aim has been to ensure that biodiversity, and its role in providing ecosystem services, alleviating poverty and meeting the Millennium Development Goals, is recognized as a fundamental issue in the planning, assessment and execution of projects, policies and plans in developing countries. The two main facets of the CBBIA project have been the regional program and the small grants program.

Regional Program

CBBIA's regional program sought to provide regionally appropriate guidance, tools, networking facilities and organizational capacity building in four regions where development pressure on biodiversity is high: Southern Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Small Island Developing States. Needs assessments were carried out in selected focal regions to ensure that regional activities would be appropriate to regional situations and requirements.

In Southern Africa, the two main outputs were guidance documents principally aimed at decision makers and training materials. A three-day training course and a one-day course were successfully piloted in September and October 2006. Unanimous positive feedback was received on the materials and courses regarding their value and usefulness.

The main purpose of the Asia Regional Program was to identify issues and challenges pertaining to the understanding of biodiversity, its integration into IA and the nature of individual and institutional capacity gaps. Unique and effective partnerships between partner organizations of the CBBIA-Asia component have formed, including the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) in South Asia, and with the Mekong Wetlands and Biodiversity Program (MWBP) in Southeast Asia. These partnerships have been effective

The two main facets of the CBBIA project have been the regional program and the small grants program.

in maximizing the relative strengths of partners towards a collective end. Training resources were developed, including modules relating to economic tools for valuing biodiversity and ecosystem services. The stage is now set for further development of these tools and for their testing in practice.

CBBIA organized a series of SEA workshops in Latin America in partnership with the World Bank. These were based on working with key Ministries to ensure that biodiversity becomes mainstreamed across all sectors and Ministries. The workshops were also based on strong community participation and provided an effective model for testing and embedding the CBD voluntary guidance on biodiversity-inclusive SEA.

A workshop on "Biodiversity and impact assessment in Small Island States" was held in October 2006 in Jersey. It was held immediately preceding the fourth conference of the UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum and brought together approximately 40 representatives of Overseas Territories,

Crown Dependencies and other small island communities from around the world to discuss the status of IA and current capacity building needs. The end result was an effective training course/workshop and a prototype toolkit outlining information on biodiversity and IA relevant to Small Island Developing States. Another important deliverable was a statement and recommendations arising out of the workshop, which can provide the basis for future capacity building activities.

Small Grants Project

The CBBIA Small Grants Program was launched to widen our capacity building outreach to countries outside focal regions and also to support research, development and grass roots capacity building efforts at country level in pursuit of development compatible with the sustained use of biodiversity and ecosystem services. We also used the Small Grants Program as a mechanism to identify case studies demonstrating good practice. Some of these case studies were used to support development of the Convention on Biological Diversity's Guidance on Impact Assessment, by providing a practical perspective to reinforce theoretical principles relating to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

IAIA is excited to bring the results of the Small Grants Program to the world. However, credit for innovation goes entirely to participants in the program, who came up with some very original and effective ideas and used some novel approaches to achieve their goals. A few examples are given below.

In *Nepal*, a series of field visits and workshops for journalists raised awareness of the importance of biodiversity for sustainable

development and of what impact assessment can do to promote development compatible with sustained delivery of ecosystem services. Participants have now established a network for sharing news and information, so that environmental implications of development receive more press attention.

In *Bhutan*, the program has underwritten the country's desire for "national happiness" utilizing strategic environmental assessment (SEA) to safeguard biodiversity and promote sustainability. The CBBIA grant also supported high level government meetings to discuss how SEA requirements might be further incorporated into national strategic planning.

In Nigeria, the project allowed participants to explore a serious problem associated with oil and gas exploration in the region. To date exploration had resulted in damage to thousands of hectares of mangrove, vital as spawning and nursery areas for fish. The project identified a technical solution to exposure of acid sulphate soils that were causing the damage. The project helped raise awareness and allowed some key operators to review their position with the support of the environmental community.

After completing their projects, recipients were asked to make comments concerning the impact of the grant. A selection of responses appears below:

- "The project raised awareness of problems associated with implementing transfrontier agreements and the absolute necessity for stakeholder consultation. [The] project also emphasized the need to strengthen Impact Assessment to improve planning and management of trans-frontier conservation areas" (Anne Treasure, South Africa).
- "Fantastic. We are now negotiating with the competent authorities (two ministries) to get the project-results included in legal procedures. Without CBBIA support WHIN-CONET would not be in the position of influence it is today. The project also greatly helped other NGOs involved in Community Forestry. A very timely project!" (WHINCONET, Cameroon).
- "The project contributed to development of a mechanism to integrate biodiversity conservation in EIA in Nepal. It also influenced proponents and project investors to reconsider and focus on biodiversity conservation during project implementa-



Batu Uprety, Nepal

I was involved in promoting Environmental Assessment (EA) system through learning-by-doing approach without any formal training and exposure on EA in the Least Developed Country, Nepal, since the early 1980s, so I was tempted to attend the IAIA conference since mid-1990s. It took nearly a decade to materialize it (dream to reality) when the CBBIA-IAIA Project invited and provided funding to attend the Vancouver Conference in 2004.

Participation in the IAIA Conferences and CBBIA project has contributed a lot in enhancing my understanding, knowledge and skills in biodiversity-inclusive impact assessment, and translating them into action through a step-by-step process. At present, project developers and stakeholders are encouraged to follow the principles and practices of EA, and they are well integrated into decision-making process.

In addition to EA business, I am, at present, trying to integrate biodiversity concerns into major programs being implemented under the multilateral environmental agreements, in particular the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and UN Convention to Combat Desertification.

In a nutshell, participation in the IAIA conferences and CBBIA projects was instrumental in enhancing the level of my understanding and knowledge on impact assessment and biodiversity, and taking additional initiatives to translate EA principles into action through the decision-making process.

tion" (Batu Uprety, Nepal).

• "This has been an extremely successful undertaking. Upwards of 90 government officers from all levels of the bureaucracy have attended workshop, and have been introduced to mainstreaming concepts. In addition, three donor agencies, including DANIDA and UNDP, have also indicated an interest in funding future mainstreaming work to the tune of around US\$200,000. All of these donor possibilities have been leveraged by the CBBIA grant" (David Annandale, Bhutan).

Overall the Small Grants Program considerably widened the outreach of IAIA and re-

cruited members who might otherwise not have been aware of IAIA or its work. In particular, the Small Grants Program raised awareness of Impact Assessment (and IAIA) within the biodiversity community and of biodiversity within decision-making and planning circles.

The IAIA-CBBIA project has attracted global interest and recognition. Its outputs have been used or adopted by the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Ramsar Convention, the Convention on Migratory Species, UNEP, the World Bank, the Business and Biodiversity Offsets Program and many national governments. The project has demonstrated the role that IAIA can play in providing effective support and advice and in achieving results.

The benefits, outputs and examples of good practice are shared through regional networks and through IAIA's network. IAIA hosts a dedicated listserv for project participants to share ideas and experiences. They also have had the opportunity to do this through supported attendance at meetings and conferences. Training based on experiences and outputs is a fundamental component of the project, so CBBIA has provided mechanisms to share learning and to build capacity for wider society benefit.

An example where public awareness and engagement has been raised and sought is a web-based EIA Toolkit developed by the Endangered Wildlife Trust in South Africa, explaining the rights of the public in terms of public consultation in the South African environmental impact assessment process. The Project sent a project officer on secondment to the EWT to learn the programming techniques required to add further modules to the Toolkit, as well as provided some supporting funding. The Toolkit is being further developed as a basis for training and information exchange and is available on the internet (www.eiatoolkit.ewt.org.za) and on CDs for free distribution. In a case such as this, a relatively small amount of funding and shared effort resulted in considerable added value for both organizations and initiatives.

Given the success of this three-year program, funding is currently being sought for a second phase of the CBBIA project from both public and private sources.

Jo Treweek, CBBIA-IAIA Technical Project Manager

Planning for Results

Strategic Planning

IAIA's current strategic planning process began in 1999, with the creation of our Strategic Plan. Since then, it has significantly contributed to the direction and increased stability of IAIA as an organization. It is used by the Board of Directors, IAIA Head-quarters, and Committees, and it has formed the central component of Board decisions. Last year, the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) was thoroughly reviewed, which included the closure of some actions begun earlier and a revision in the strategic direction of IAIA and its future monitoring through a new SAP.

This latest revision has resulted in a new IAIA 2005-2010 Strategic Plan. The review took into account actions still unfulfilled in the original SAP and decided whether they should be continued, discarded, or amended. All activities included in the plan were intended to be achievable within five years and will fit into the organizational framework as outlined in Appendix A.

Currently, there are II action items in the SAP, deemed achievable within five years. The status of these individual activities is reviewed at each Board meeting, and the progress is charted. These II activities are outlined in Appendix B.

While some of these activities are ongoing and will continue throughout the five-year period, much has been accomplished over the past year in the way of reaching our strategic planning goals:

SAP Activity: Develop a marketing plan to maintain and attract new membership.

Various marketing activities have been conducted to reach members in two targeted membership areas: students/early professionals and Latin/South American professionals. It was recognized that students and early professionals are the future of IAIA, yet many are unaware of IAIA's existence. A database has been started, and is continuing to grow, of universities with environmental programs. Faculty members in these departments were contacted about promoting IAIA and IAIA07 to their students. Green Careers Journal featured several IAIA07 advertisements, as well as an article written by board member Paola Gazzola emphasizing why environmental students should become in-



Gene Owens, USA

How long have I been a member? When one is doing what they like to do, time goes by quickly. It seems like yesterday, but I guess I first became a member back in the early 1990s. I probably let my membership lapse a couple of times due to overwork, but have been consistent since 1996. I keep track by the IAIA conferences attended. The first I attended was in Washington, then Estoril, Glasgow, The Hague, Cartagena, then Marrakech, then Boston and Stavanger. I plan to be in Seoul as well.

What do I get out of this? It struck me at the first conference I attended, and was reinforced thereafter—IAIA is truly the most international group with which I have ever been associated. As a US citizen living and working abroad as an international civil

servant, this was how I wanted to represent myself, and IAIA members were the kinds of people I wanted to talk to, to question, and to learn from. From the beginning this was the case, and it has stayed that way. Some of my ideas about environmental and social impact assessment I brought with me. What is remarkable is how these ideas have been changed, modified, expanded, and greatly improved by my discussions, reading, and interaction among IAIA colleagues over the years.

Today, what I enjoy most about IAIA—in addition to the professional meetings, discussions, and contacts is—seeing young people—professionals and students—presenting themselves and their work at the Conferences. This usually takes place at the Poster Sessions, but also in some of the panel discussions. I still have some of my notes from a paper presented last year by a young lady that say: "this is incredibly insightful, what innovation! use this!!" Not only has IAIA built strong foundations for our profession, it is continuing to do so.

volved with professional organizations in general, and with IAIA specifically.

E-mail surveys were sent to Latin and South American contacts within IAIA's database. The intent was to learn what they valued about IAIA and what IAIA could better to do serve members in that region of the world. Respondents were also asked to provide names of organizations or companies they felt should know about IAIA. We are in the process of compiling contact information for these organizations, and some of them were even contacted about IAIAO7. We will continue to follow-up with the results of this survey.

SAP Activity: Develop an action plan for corporate involvement in IAIA.

Charlotte Bingham conducted extensive benchmarking research on the corporate membership features of other organizations similar to IAIA. As a result, a new and improved corporate membership package is being rolled out, with two different membership levels available. IAIA HQ will monitor the interest in this new membership structure and assess its success in a year.

SAP Activities: Prepare and revise conference guides.

The "Guide to Potential Hosts" document that IAIA provides to people interested in hosting an IAIA conference is being split into two separate documents: "Guide for Conference Bid Preparation" and "Guide to Conference Hosts." These documents have

undergone significant improvements which incorporate lessons learned from previous conferences and previous conference hosts. The end result is more comprehensive information that will better equip future conference hosts to effectively and successfully bid for and assist with IAIA's annual event. These documents will be finalized after IAIA07, but the original "Guide to Potential Hosts" is still available to interested parties.

SAP Activity: Review the content and format of IAPA.

The environmental implications of IAIA's journal, IAPA, were reviewed. It was determined that although many other social science journals were smaller, IAPA would continue to be printed on A4-size paper because it has the least environmental cost.

SAP Activity: Review status of IAIA funds and transfer to reserves as possible.

Due to the success of recent conferences, IAIA has been able to move funds to our reserve account. Given IAIA's dependence on annual conferences, this reserve serves as a safeguard in case a future conference does not provide the desired financial results due to unforeseen events (e.g., war, health epidemics, etc.).

Other SAP activities are ongoing, and their activities will be highlighted in future reports.

Results Making a Difference

Capacity Building Stipend Program

Over the past two years, 90 Capacity Building Stipends (CBS) were awarded to selected attendees at three events—IAIA Conference in Boston in May 2005, the SEA Conference in Prague in September 2005, and the IAIA Conference in Stavanger in May 2006. The first two events were funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), while delegates at IAIA06 were funded by both Sida and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. IAIA is pleased and proud to have had the opportunity to work with these organizations on such a successful capacity building program.

Recently, a survey was conducted of the 90 CBS delegates to assess the impact of their IAIA conference experiences on their professional lives. Survey responses were received from 52 recipients (58% of total award recipients), and the results were summarized by IAIA member Gene Owens.

There was overwhelmingly positive endorsement of the benefits offered as an IAIA member by the survey respondents:

- 96% find the information received from IAIA important or very important.
- 90% say that access to the IAIA website is important or very important.
- 98% find contacts made at IAIA conferences important or very important.
- 92% have subsequently contacted people met at the conference.

Respondents were asked, "What was the most valuable thing you learned at the conference attended?" While the responses are too varied and too broad to categorize and enumerate, it is useful to review a sample of verbatim responses:

- "The importance of networks and knowledge sharing"
- "The most valuable thing I learned from the conference is that I am not alone"
- "In the conference I have sensed desire and fire"
- "How to undertake a community participatory based SEA process especially from the Ghanaian experience"
- "What SEA is all about"

- "How to give value to the ecosystem of economic activities"
- "I have been attending the conference for the past 3 years, and overall I learned that it is a great place to build up a network of experts; contact possible technical support for the work I do"
- "I managed to see that the world is creating a web-like network in protecting the natural and the social environments"
- "To share with so experienced colleagues about their work"
- "Role of the Follow-up approach in Monitoring & Evaluation Tools"
- "I've learned many different things, including to share a room with a person from another country, and to discover that we were so alike!!"
- "I learnt that networking and meeting people in IAIA conferences does not only build your capacity but enhances your chances of getting engaged in serious environmental work worldwide because the IAIA networks will call upon you to provide assistance and hence this promotes career growth too."

The above list is impressive and heartfelt, and it should make those responsible for the stipends proud of the impact that they are having on the profession and the professionals involved in the program.

A major objective of the CBS is to provide the foundation, skills and knowledge in envi-



ronmental and social assessment and SEA to enable recipients to disseminate and expand local capacities through application

and demonstration of knowledge gained from their participation in conferences, readings, contacts, and membership in IAIA. Almost 90% of respondents feel that they have been able to influence the quality and/or performance of IA within their sector by applying new skills and knowledge since their conference participation. About 76% of respondents have been able to train/mentor others since the IAIA conference.

Recipients of CBS were separated into four distinct country groups. Respondents by number include:

Africa—27 respondents (52%) Asia—7 respondents (13%) Latin America—5 respondents (10%) Eastern Europe and transitional—13 respondents (25%) This roughly approximates the geographical distribution of the CBS awards.

There is a clear balance of different professional interests and institutions represented among the recipients of the CBS. This is a very interesting result, as there was no stringent requirement within the selection process to balance the recipients on this factor.

Finally, an effort was made to categorize the respondents by professional focus or sector. Typical of IAIA membership itself, the CBS recipients represent so many overlapping functions and multi-disciplinary sectoral activities that it is difficult to clearly demarcate them. For example, among the respondents we have regional planners and coordinators, lawyers and environmental managers, and those involved in ecosystems, fisheries management, forest management, roads, air quality, biodiversity, law and waste management, organic agriculture, social work and health and environmental capacity building, among others.

With respect to the background of CBS recipients, they appear to represent a diverse balance of professionals from the various environmental and social sectors represented within IAIA. They are professionally involved in a cross-section of institutions that can provide wide-ranging opportunities for disseminating the work and professional interests of the IAIA and the donors. The backgrounds of the recipients of the CBS suggest a sound foundation for establishing a personal link between the recipients, IAIA, the donors, and other agencies involved with promotion of global sustainable development.

In conclusion, based on a detailed review of responses from the 52 recipients, CBS is achieving its objectives perhaps even beyond the level initially envisioned. IAIA will be meeting with the donors at IAIAO7 to discuss lessons learned and possible ways forward with this program.



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Collin Snow, USA



On the verge of graduating from James Cook University (Queensland, Australia) with a Bachelors degree in Environmental Science and Geography in 2004 and not really having a clue as to what I wanted to do with my life, a professor of mine who taught a course in environmental impact assessment recommended that I look into an organization called IAIA. That recommendation was all that I needed to set my professional career in the right direction.

Having visited the website and researched what IAIA's mission and core values were, I decided that getting involved with this organization might help me to not only find direction for my career in the environmental sector, but thought it might make for a great networking opportunity as well. I was right on both accounts. After moving back to the states and relocating to Boston, my timing could not have been any better, as this year (2005), was the year that IAIA had decided to have their annual conference in Boston, Massachusetts (USA). Not only did I gain insight as to what other countries and individuals were doing towards utilizing impact assessment as a valuable tool in making development activities sustainable, but I have also had the opportunity to make many rich and rewarding relationships with persons from just about every corner of the globe.

I have been an active member with IAIA for 3 years now, and I am very grateful for my professor's advice. I have actively participated in two of IAIA's annual conferences and even had the opportunity to assist in its efforts to conserve biodiversity on an international level by being directly involved with its CBBIA project. Although the IAIA has many great things to offer, such as providing insightful newsletters with publications from some of the industry. leading experts as well as an online searchable directory containing all of its members, I personally feel that its annual conferences are among the most insightful and rewarding of any services that this organization has to offer.

Today I work for an environmental consulting firm here in Boston and deal with impact assessments directly related to the construction of telecommunication towers in both the United States and Canada. I attribute much of my professional success to work that I was involved with by being actively involved with this organization, and in particular, its CBBIA project.

If I had to offer any advice to young professionals, students, or individuals who are wanting to get involved with the impact assessment sector, one thing I would recommend is make sure that they get involved with the IAIA.

Speaking of Results

Conferences

Environmental professionals from 86 countries attended IAIA's first conference in a Nordic country, with a total of 693 delegates. The 3.5 day conference, hosted by the Royal Ministry of Environment, Norway, was packed full with 16 theme forums, 109 sessions, 400+ papers, and 50+ posters. Training courses, technical visits, and special meetings were interspersed throughout the week in Stavanger, giving delegates even more opportunities to learn, share, and network.

Based on evaluations distributed electronically after the conference, delegates generally had a positive experience at IAIA06, with 91% satisfied or very satisfied with the overall program. For 42% of the attendees, IAIA06 was their first IAIA conference, while 17% were seasoned IAIA delegates, having attended five or more of IAIA's annual conferences in the

IAIA conference organizers try to provide enough variety in sessions for delegates to choose without having an overload. Dele-

gates from IAIA06 were split on whether there were too many or too few concurrent sessions offered. asked in the evaluations, half thought there should be the same number of concurrent

sessions in the future, 25% wanted more and 25% wanted fewer. IAIA and future program committees will continue to work to balance just the right mixture of theme forums and concurrent sessions.

Due to the generosity of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, IAIA was able to bring 70 delegates from over 30 developing countries to

IAIA06 to listen, to network, to learn, and to contribute. This was the largest number of sponsored conference delegates to date.

Based on feedback from these delegates, the program was an educational opportunity and an inspiration for their work. IAIA is pleased to be able to offer a stipend again for IAIA07 through the



Ausra Jurkeviciute, Lithuania



I was introduced to IAIA and became a member in 2003. During my graduate years, I studied the EIA and SEA tools and techniques; however, only since 2003 could I solely focus on this subject. I participate in the Training and Professional Development Committee of IAIA. The primary task of the Committee is to develop the guidelines on and screen the training courses offered during the IAIA conferences. It is a great responsibility towards the members who attend the training sessions. Additionally it is a source of the ideas for my professional work, which is aimed at capacity development in EIA and SEA.

The membership in IAIA exposes me to a diversity of approaches and to the width of the field of application of impact assessment. It

encourages me to do research and to share ideas as well as it provides the discussion forum for which the everyday work is not always enabling. The contacts gained through the participation in the conferences and the network build trust in the partners. Since there are not many other possibilities to meet experts from far away or those meetings are rare, IAIA conferences provide for the possibility to see them more often and discuss not only advanced IA issues, but also other environmental issues and sustainability issues in general, ongoing international cooperation in the environmental field and partnership possibilities.

Since the start, IAIA conferences have been the opportunity to get a glimpse into the future of the tool. Connection to the IAIA network of experts and researchers, practitioners and thinkers in environmental and sustainable development fields inspires me to carry on working on impact assessment.

generosity of Sida, the Korean Ministry of Environment and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Increasingly, other organizations are using the opportunity of the IAIA conference as an international gathering place for their own events. This further strengthens IAIA's leadership and standing in the world of impact assessment. At IAIA06, the OECD/DAC task team launched its guidance on "Applying SEA in Development Cooperation," and the UNECE working party met to try to finalize the Resource Manual on the SEA Protocol.

Networking is often listed as a major benefit of IAIA conferences, and IAIA06 was no exception. The opening reception, boat cruise dinner, conference banquet, and of course the lunch and coffee breaks, all provided time for delegates to meet face to face, discussing issues and solutions. Tito Kodiaga (right) is just one example of how networking at conferences has shown great results.

IAIA06 by the Numbers

- 693 delegates attended
- I6 theme forums. I09 sessions, 400+ papers and 50+ posters
- 91% of delegates were either satisfied or very satisfied with the overall program
- IAIA was able to bring 70 delegates from over 30 developing countries

Results in Print

Publications

IAIA's two quarterly publications are its newsletter and the *Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal* (IAPA) journal. Both are accessible online, allowing our members "instant access" to the cutting edge ideas and information provided. Several special publications are also available on the website:

- Social Impact Assessment-International Principles
- Principles of Environmental Assessment Best Practice
- Strategic Environmental Assessment-Performance Criteria
- International Principles for Social Impact Assessment



Tito Kodiaga, Kenya

After being an active participant in IAIA conferences, I am able to comprehend with ease and apply EIA in different sectors where I am not necessarily trained, like the Health Sector or Oil Sector. These are sectors where I have had no previous experience but due to exposure through IAIA I believe I am confident to a great extent.

As an IAIA member, I have learned that networking and meeting people at IAIA conferences does not only build your capacity, but it also enhances your chances of getting engaged in serious environmental work worldwide. The IAIA networks will call upon you to provide assistance, and this promotes career growth, too. I am now a Team Leader for the South Sudan Oil EIA (this is the first EIA of its kind being undertaken in the Oil Sector in the previously war-torn country) and I contacted several IAIA members I met at conferences for comment on the draft scoping report. They have given me several positive comments.

I am also organizing a tour for exchange on environmental issues in Namibia, and I have contacted the IAIA folks within SAIEA [Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment]. They will help in facilitating the tour in April, 2007.

While I have received many benefits by being an active IAIA member, I have also been able to share what I have learned with others. Based on training I received at IAIA conferences, I have conducted similar training on Public Participation in East Africa. I have also organized several trainings in East Africa in EIA/SEA. I am proud to say I have mentored two of my associates in ESF Consultants and helped them understand about IAIA; they have even been accepted by the Capacity building Stipend program this year and will be attending IAIAO7. This will be their first IAIA conference, which is good for them, and I think this is good for me, too.

- Biodiversity in Impact Assessment (English, French and Spanish)
- Public Participation-International Best Practice Principles
- Health Impact Assessment-International Best Practice Principles
- Impact Assessment in the Corporate Context
- Guidelines for Lead IA Professionals

These new documents demonstrate the voluntary efforts of dozens of IAIA's members, and their desire to have high-quality best practice documents available to the impact assessment community. They further cement IAIA's standing as a networking leader in the environmental field. We are pleased and proud that their contribution of time and talent allow IAIA to offer an increasing number of publications and IAIA newsletters in Spanish and French.

While it is important to provide quality information in our newsletter, journal, and special publications, these documents are only of value if they are helpful to people working in impact assessment. Here's what some of our members have to say about IAIA publications:

- I act as a trainer for capacity building of local self-governments and NGOs for the implementation of the EIA. The information I receive through the newsletter, e-mails/e-news, etc. are of immense help for preparation of my presentation and introducing new information. Lazarela Kalezic, Montenegro
- IAIA's publications are useful in my university as references because we lack basic books on EA. - Makame Omar Makame, Zanzibar, Tanzania
- Using examples of successful projects advertised by IAIA members has been helpful in negotiating with the national environmental ministry on possible joint collaborations (developing national guidelines for public participation in EIA, etc.). Learning about practical cases of SEA helps to develop my own expertise. - Irena Brnada, Croatia
- I always read IAIA publications, and I get enough information to apply in my work. And the most important thing is, if I need some special information, I know that I probably can find it in some IAIA publication. - Sandra Neusa Marchesini Ferreira, Brazil
- IAIA publications are a credible source of information and update me on knowledge of EIA in general. It also serves as a challenge to me of what others are doing to help develop Impact Assessment knowledge and practice.
 - -Yaw Amoyaw Osei, Ghana

Results in Progress

Website

The IAIA Website underwent a facelift in 2006-2007. Begun just after the Stavanger conference, the project's goals included updating the look and feel of the site, adding features and services, and preparing for future expansion. To accomplish these goals, new software was incorporated to unify the look and to incorporate system-wide navigation for easier use, as well as to allow for expansion and more efficient management of information on the site.

New member services feature a "Manage My Membership" page where members can check their membership expiration dates and update their contact and directory information, a Career Central jobs board, an improved searchable member directory, and online credit card payments for membership and conference registration fees.

Although the project has taken significantly longer than estimated, the new site is currently almost completed, and the delays may be compared, in a sense, to growing pains—the resulting website speaks to the dynamic and complex nature of the Association and reflects the growing body of features, services, products and resources the Association offers as membership grows and IAIA's reach extends.

visit www.iaia.org



Margaret Mondlane, South Africa

I am self-employed and have my own consulting firm which has been in operation since 1999. IAIA06 was my first IAIA conference, and the experience I gained by attending IAIA06 in Norway added to my credentials and has made me more marketable to my clients. We have just been awarded a project to review and fast track EIA applications falling under the old EIA Regulations. I think my IAIA membership and conference experience helped our team get the job.

The most valuable thing that I learned at the conference was a validation of my profession. Being an independent consultant can be a lonely and unrewarding profession at times. It renewed my spirit in the work that I do and gave me new ambition to want to know and learn more.

It showed me that the work that I am doing in South Africa is comparable worldwide, and it was wonderful to share with the experience of other professionals in the field.

Results in People

Membership

At the end of 2006, IAIA had I,450 members living in II7 nations. From the same time in 2005, this is an increase of I05 members and an additional I3 nations represented. The additional diversity is in part a result of the extensive Capacity Building Stipend program offered for IAIA06, which brought delegates from developing countries not already represented in IAIA's membership. Because the stipends included a three-year IAIA membership, our organization will continue to benefit from this diversity and the new perspectives that result.

Regionally, 38% of our members hail from Europe, with 28% from North America.

While statistics from 31 December showed only 10% of our membership to be from Asia, we expect this percentage to increase significantly after IAIA07 in Seoul, Korea.

Because the non-member conference registration rate automatically includes one year of IAIA membership, our membership typically spikes in the conference host countries and surrounding regions for that year. See Appendix C for a complete listing of IAIA membership by country and region at the end of 2006.

Just over one-third (34%) of our members identify themselves as consultants, while 30% are affiliated with a college or university. Another 18% work within either the federal or state/provincial government. Ten percent represent business and industry.



Sandra Neusa Marchesini Ferreira, Brazil

I'm in charge of the Environmental Division of COELBA-(Companhia de Eletricidade do Estado da Bahia), an electric distribution company which is responsible for providing energy to four million customers in the state of Bahia, 567,000 sq km big. I'm always in contact with some people I've met at the IAIA06 Conference.

I find IAIA's publications to be very valuable. I always read them, and I get enough information to apply in my work. And the most important thing is that if I need some special information, I know that I will probably find it in some IAIA publication.

The training I received at the IAIA06 Conference—Public Participation—has been very helpful for my profession. Just to give an example, I'm preparing a communication plan to be applied before and during the construction of a new transmission line, 72km long, I38kV, in the southernmost part of Bahia, in a very fragile area of Atlantic Forest. Our company is facing so much difficulty getting all the necessary environmental permissions with the environment government organizations, because the direct

influenced area of this new transmission line is full of centenary native trees and many farms; lots of NGOs, and a consistent and well done public participation plan will be required. As Brazil has less than 7% of the original Atlantic forest, any new project that requires native suppression of this kind of vegetation is really difficult to be approved by official organizations. A recent Forest Law, approved in 2006, made it even more difficult to cut Atlantic forest, even to implement public and social projects such as energy.

I'm using the knowledge that I've learned during my training at IAIA06. I realized how much the company needs to improve to implement a true and consistent public participation action in the new projects of Coelba. I'm currently negotiating with the Human Resources Department of my company to give a training about Public Participation and I have already defined the internal public to be trained. At the present time, I'm translating the material to our mother language, Portuguese.

Monetary Results

Treasurer's Report

I am pleased to report that IAIA continues to be in a healthy financial position. The net assets as of 3I December 2006 were US\$847,428, an increase of 16% over the 2005 figure. Such increase was attributed to increases in revenue from memberships, administrative fees on special projects, income from interests and dividends, and a financially successful IAIA06 conference.

Similar to last year, conference fees and membership dues accounted for 94% of IAIA's 2006 revenue (Figure I). These supported the conference expenses (Figure 2), the publishing of newsletters and journals, IAIA headquarters operation and re-design of the IAIA website. As treasurer, I would like to sincerely thank the organizers, sponsors and participants of the IAIA06 conference, as well as all the members for making 2006 another successful year. I also look forward to your continued support in 2007.

In 2006, the Association continued the work on the grant for "Capacity Building in Biodiversity and Impact Assessment," as well as a few smaller grants from UNEP and funding from the various agencies for the Capacity Building Stipend program. The Financial Committee has implemented contractual procedures to manage these grants.

As for 2007, we have set a conservative budget comparable to that for 2006, with modest adjustments for inflation. The annual conference continues to account for most of the Association's annual expenditure. Other major expenses in 2007 would include bank service charges and publishing of the newsletters and journals.

My salute goes to our IAIA headquarters staff for running the association, organizing the conferences, and serving the Board and all the members so efficiently on a lean and mean budget. They do this day in and day out, gracefully and with the highest level of professionalism. I certainly look forward to working with them during the rest of my term as treasurer.

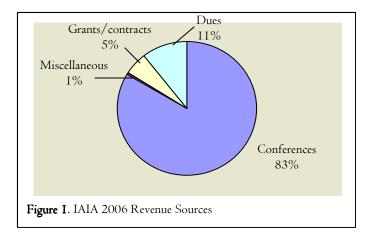
Alan Kwok, Treasurer

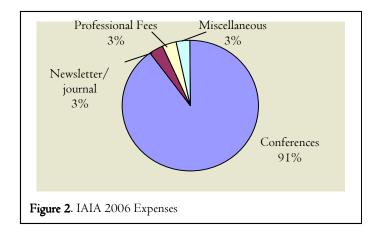


Richard Fuggle, South Africa

I have been an IAIA member for very close to 20 years. I have remained a member as I have gained great personal and professional benefit from the Association. I am personally richer for the many friendships I have made with a wonderful diversity of talented people united in the belief that Impact Assessments can and will contribute to a better world. I have found that within IAIA personal friendships transcend political, language and cultural barriers. Professionally IAIA has enabled me to gain access to most of the world's most prominent experts of IA to keep abreast of international developments, to review my work and to act as examiners for my students. After receiving the Rose-Hulman award in 1999, the international component of my consultancy increased significantly, as did the

number of international students applying to study Environmental Management at the University of Cape Town. Increased international travel and increased contact with graduate students from around the world have enriched my life enormously. Thank you, IAIA.





What is Impact Assessment?

"Impact Assessment (IA) is recognized as an essential input to development decisions. IA is a process and method to predict the effects of development on the ecological and human environment, so as to allow adjustments to be made before human, financial and natural resources are committed and options foreclosed. IA is a participatory process, and is often the primary means by which stakeholders have a voice in development decisions. Done right, IA is more than a study and report—it is an enlightened and transparent component of development planning to increase returns, reduce risks, safeguard assets, and promote public confidence. As such, IA is a cornerstone of good business and good governance."

-Lee Wilson and members of TPDC



Maria do Rosário Partidário, Portugal

Joining IAIA was coincident with the completion of my PhD at Aberdeen University. My first IAIA Conference was in Washington, D.C., 1992. It was the beginning of an uninterrupted sequence of IAIA conferences, year after year, as I was getting increasingly engaged into IAIA's life and history. Everything happened so quickly, to everyone's surprise (including me!), but the fact was that in 1996 we were hosting the IAIA conference in Portugal (where I teamed-up with my partner and husband Júlio Jesus) and I was being elected President of IAIA, all in the same year. I would obviously be lying if I would deny that this all affected my whole life, professionally and personally (I also became a mum for the second time in the following year!).

Coming down the Yangtze River in China, in a very special cruise through the Three Gorges, in 1993, a few of those that would become my invaluable friends told me: "IAIA is like a big family-once you get in, you can't, and you don't want, to get out!" They were right!! IAIA has been acting as a strong magnet and networking has been particularly precious and positive to my career! IAIA has enabled me to team-up with very special persons throughout the world, and that is the major benefit I get from IAIA. All should remain nameless, as I don't want to risk forgetting anyone particularly important! Getting the Individual Award in 2002 is a good sign of the impact IAIA had on my professional life, even though Portugal, my home country, hardly cared about it!

IAIA is changing though; it has evolved both positively and negatively! I want to believe it is a normal evolution, but I fear that the essence and integrity of IAIA, as an organization of people, individual professionals, that share common interests on all fronts of impact assessment might be changing into another IAIA, as an organization of organizations, that have perhaps less to share and more to compete upon. Perhaps these are signs of IAIA maturity, with a whole new range of opportunities that defies the imagination of its members, and which nevertheless consolidates IAIA position as the international forum of impact assessment.

A special thanks to IAIA intern, Liz Renn, UK, for assisting with the design and layout of this report.

Accountable for Results

2006 Board Members

President

Ross Marshall, United Kingdom

President-elect

Charlotte Bingham, USA

Past President

William Veerkamp, The Netherlands

Secretary

Jill Baker, Canada

Treasurer

Alan Y. Kwok, Hong Kong

Directors

Ahmed G. Abul-Azm, Egypt Jaâfar Boulejiouch, Morocco Angus Morrison-Saunders, Australia Luis Montañez-Cartaxo, Mexico Jonathan Allotey, Ghana Paola Gazzola, United Kingdom Debra Zanewich, Canada

IAIA Affiliates

- Eastern Africa Association for Impact Assessment (EAAIA) (pilot)
- IAIA-Ghana
- IAIA-Italia (pilot)
- Korean Society of Environmental Impact Assessment (KSEIA)
- New Zealand Association for Impact Assessment (NZAIA)
- Ontario Association for Impact Assessment (OAIA)
- Associação Portuguesa de Avalaiação de Impactes (APAI)
- Association québécoise pour l'évaluation d'impacts (AQEI)
- IAIA South Africa (IAIAsa)
- Associatión Espanola de Evaluación de Impacto Ambiental (AEEIA)
- IAIA Western & Northern Canada

IAIA Branches

- Washington (DC) Area Branch
- Ireland-UK Branch (pilot)

Applause for Results

2006 Awards

Global Environment Award

Dr. Wangari Maathai, Kenya

Rose-Hulman Award

Robert Connelly, Canada

Institutional Award

Task Team on SEA of the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD (OECD/DAC), UK

Individual Award

Jos Arts, The Netherlands

Corporate Award

STATOIL, Norway

Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal (IAPA) Best Paper

Hans Wickland, Sweden, 23(4): 2005

Special Appreciation

Arne Dalfelt, Terje Lind, Eva Nordvik, Harald Noreik, Margaret Khoetke, Nick Taylor, Jiri Dusik, Bobbi Schijf, Shiranee Enoka Yasaratne

IAIA Headquarters Staff

Rita R. Hamm

Chief Executive Officer

Jennifer Howell

Publications / Meetings Specialist

Bridget John

Marketing / Finance Specialist

Shelli LaPlante

Membership Liaison / Conference Registrar

Why keep your IAIA membership?

- Journal, newsletter, publications and resources
- Job postings (coming soon!)
- Searchable online membership directory
- Networking opportunities
- Reduced rate for conferences, special discounts through publishers
- Leadership roles
- Training opportunities—teaching and learning
- And much, much more!

Appendix A

IAIA STRATEGIC PLAN 2005-2010

Goals	Measure				
Financial Perspective					
Maintain Financial Integrity	Succeed One year of operating expenses invested as operating reserve. Prosper Three years of operating expenses invested as operating reserve.				
User (Member) Perspective					
Global Network	 Has influence on significant matters that relate to impact assessment. Contributes effectively to debates, trends and agenda pertaining to impact assessment. Recognized by and has strategic links with other professional organizations in the environmental field. Capitalizes on existing knowledge in the organization. Proactively responds to macro trends through early warning system and foresight which impact IAIA vision. 				
International Forum	 Enables practitioners and decision-makers in IA to meet and debate issues. Increasingly broad membership base, drawn from diverse mix of nationalities, skills, professions, and cultural backgrounds. 				
Internal Operations Perspective					
Continuing Improvement	 Strengthen the value of conferences. Improvement of membership services. 				
Allocation of Resources	Global activities of IAIA are well harmonized.				
Organizational Planning	IAIA, through the internal structures of HQ, board, affiliates, and branches, presents itself externally and internationally as an effective networking organization.				
Educational Perspective					
Teaching, Learning and Research	 Anticipates and responds to IA trends in a professional manner through its conferences and training sessions. Harmonization of specializations. 				

Appendix B

IAIA STRATEGIC PLAN ACTIVITIES 2006-2007

- Review the status of IAIA's funds at annual board meetings and transfer funds to the reserve as possible.
- Prioritize IAIA involvement in various decision-influencing for aand determine level of financial commitment.
- Develop a marketing plan to favorably position the organization with key alliances and constituencies.
- Develop a marketing plan to maintain and attract new membership.
- Prepare a high-impact publication describing the IAIA organization.
- Develop a I-2 page position paper defining the role and value of IA including all disciplines.
- Develop an action plan for corporate involvement in IAIA.
- Develop communications about impact assessment for lay people.
- Prepare a detailed Guide to Conference Hosts.
- Revise the Guide for Conference Bid Preparation.
- Review the content and format of IAPA.

Appendix C

IAIA MEMBERSHIP BY COUNTRY 31 DECEMBER 2006

Country	<u>Members</u>	Country	<u>Members</u>	Country	<u>N</u>	<u>1embers</u>
CANADA	217	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	5	TOGÓ		2
USA	153	VENEZUELA	5	YEMEN		2
UNITED KINGDOM	119	BULGARIA	4	ANGOLA		I
NORWAY	109	EGYPT	4	AZERBAIJAN		I
AUSTRALIA	64	GREECE	4	BANGLADESH BELARUS		1 1
SOUTH AFRICA	46	GUATEMALA	4	BOLIVIA		I
SWEDEN	46	MACEDONIA	4	BURKINA FASO		I
THE NETHERLANDS	45	MOROCCO	4	BURUNDI		1
	28	PHILIPPINES	4	CAMBODIA		I
GERMANY		POLAND	4	GEORGIA		I
BRAZIL	27	SERBIA	4	GUINEA-BISSAU		I
JAPAN	25	SRI LANKA	4	HONDURAS IRAQ		I I
KENYA	21	TURKEY	4	JAMAICA		I
MEXICO	21	VIETNAM	4	JORDAN		I
NIGERIA	19	ARGENTINA	3	LEBANON		1
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	19	BARBADOS	3	LITHUANIA		1
GHANA	17	BOTSWANA	3	MALI		I
PORTUGAL	17	COSTA RICA	3	MAURITIUS		I
SWITZERLAND	17	CROATIA		nicaragua oman		I
TANZANIA	17		3	PANAMA		I I
ZAMBIA	17	IRAN	3	PUERTO RICO		I
ETHIOPIA	15	MOZAMBIQUE	3	ST LUCIA		1
FINLAND	15	NEPAL	3	SYRIA		1
ITALY	15	PAKISTAN	3	UKRAINE		1
SPAIN	15	SLOVAKIA	3	URUGUAY		1
BELGIUM	14	TAIWAN R.O.C.	3	WEST INDIES		I
NEW ZEALAND	14	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	3	Total Members		1,450
	14	TUNISIA	3	1 otal Mellibers		1,450
RUSSIA		UGANDA	3	Total Countries		117
DENMARK	13	ZIMBABWE	3			
IRELAND	13	ARMENIA	2			
ICELAND	11					
CAMEROON	10	BHUTAN	2			
FRANCE	10	BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	2			
CHINA-PRC	9	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	2			
CHINA-SAR	9	ECUADOR	2			
PERU	9	ESTONIA	2			
HUNGARY	8	INDONESIA	2			
INDIA	8	KUWAIT	2	<u>Region</u>	<u>Members</u>	
THAILAND	8	LATVIA	2	Europe	558	38%
AUSTRIA	7	LIBYA	2	North America	413	28%
COLOMBIA	5	MALAWI	2	Africa	208	14%
CZECH REPUBLIC	5	MAURITANIA	2	Asia	I40	10%
LAOS	5			Australia & Oceania	78 52	5%
MADAGASCAR	5	NAMIBIA	2	South America Total	53 1.4 5 0	4% 100%
		RWANDA	2	1 Otal	1,450	100%
MALAYSIA	5	SLOVENIA	2			

Appendix D

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY (CASH BASIS): OPERATING ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 AND 2005

	Jan - Dec 06	Jan - Dec 05
Ordinary Income/Expense		
Income 4005 · Uncategorized Income	2,358	0
4010 · Unrestricted Grants & Contracts	70,257	45,735
4200 · Memberships	131,214	98,783
4400 · Pass Through Income	475	585
4450 · Advertising	425	298
4500 · Royalty	1,620	1,416
4510 · Book Sales	135	150
4530 · Miscellaneous Income	89	2,591
4610 · IAIA '03	50	480
4620 · IAIA '04	0	2,053
4630 · IAIA '05	57,361	384,972
4640 · IAIA SEA Prague	5,871	248,929
4650 · IAIA '06	970,714	0
4660 · IAIA '07 Total Income	835 \$ 1,241,404	926 \$ 786,918
Expense	ψ 1,211,101	Ψ 700,710
6010 · Bank Service Charges	5,454	17,860
6030 · Committee Expenses	I,607	I,584
6090 · Computer Support	26,835	11,269
6130 · New/Renewal Memberships	I,604	2,590
6150 · Imp. Assessment/Proj Appraisal	27,294	27,123
6160 · Board Support	8,156	14,712
	·	6,IIO
6170 · Office Expense 6180 · Newsletter	8,369	
	10,287	8,582
6186 · Special Publications	1,394	1,963
6210 · Professional Fees	10,624	8,007
6220 · Dutch Project/Biodiversity	7,019	9,908
6250 · AEPI Expense	28	50
6425 · Marketing Expense	1,814	4,859
6430 · Liaison Activity	290	0
6475 · Depreciation Expense	4,381	5,296
6500 · Miscellaneous Expense	5	2,280
6999 · Uncategorized Expenses	0	0
7070 · IAIA '03 Conference	0	65
7080 · IAIA '04 Conference	0	28,166
7090 · IAIA '05 Conference	-4,040	300,352
7110 · SEA Prague	123,863	52,315
7120 · IAIA '06 Conference	795,120	103,917
7130 · IAIA '07 Conference	111,483	72
7140 · IAIA '08 Conference	7,266	0
Total Expense	\$ 1,148,853	\$ 607,082
Net Ordinary Income	92,551	179,836
Other Income/Expense		
Other Income		
8010 · Interest Income	6,249	3,647
8020 · Foreign Currency Gain (Loss)	-1,085	2,312
8042 · Dividend Income	13,962	11,457
8044 · Gain (Loss) Due to Market	4,227	-3,336
8050 · Cash Short & Over	-24	-1,387
Total Other Income	23,329	12,692
Net Other Income	23,329	12,692
Income	\$ 115,880	\$ I92,528

Appendix E

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS: OPERATING ACCOUNT 31 DECEMBER 2006 AND 2005

	Dec 31, 06	Dec 31, 05
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Checking/Savings	292,231	199,518
Other Current Assets	112,566	57,083
Total Current Assets	404,797	256,860
Fixed Assets		
1510 · Office Equipment	50,002	46,168
1515 · Accumulated Depreciation	-38,971	-34,590
Total Fixed Assets	11,031	11,578
Other Assets		
1700 · Investments	578,404	464,585
Total Other Assets	578,404	464,585
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 994,232	\$ 733,024
LIABILITIES & EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Due to Special Projects account ¹	143,236	0
Payroll	3,567	I,476
Total Current Liabilities	146,804	I,476
Total Liabilities	146,804	1,476
Equity		
3350 · Unrest. Net Assets - Board Des.	400,000	300,000
3400 · Unrestricted Net Assets	331,549	239,020
Net Income	115,880	192,528
Total Equity	847,429	731,548
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	\$ 994,232	\$ 733,024

¹ This was not an actual liability. This money was received from Capacity Building Stipend donors and was deposited by the bank into the wrong IAIA account. However, as this represents an actual statement of IAIA's Operating Account on 31 December 2006, the \$143,236 appears on the year-end balance sheet. These funds were transferred into the correct account for IAIA's special projects in January 2007.

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