Challenges and Opportunities for 2002-03

- Extending IAIA’s reach
- IAIA is about substance, exchanging ideas, being state-of-the-art and sharing best practices.
- IAIA is about meeting people who are dedicated to impact assessment and—yes—making friends through the years.
- However, to reach our full potential and increase our influence, IAIA must find the path that allows this non-profit and volunteer-driven organization to take a step further in organizing its members to meet such expectations—that is, if IAIA members choose to take this direction.
- There are more than a few contradictions to resolve within IAIA that are part of the normal growth process of an organization that has reached the credibility of IAIA.
- IAIA must also strive to become an ever more inclusive forum that brings together the best possible representation of all stakeholders: industry and developing countries are still largely under-represented, decision makers are too few, NGOs and local entities must become a larger part of IAIA, and enhancement of regional representation is a key component to bringing together very diverse groups within our international forum.

Impact assessment at a crossroads

Although impact assessment has evolved tremendously in the past twenty years, much is yet to be done to improve its efficiency. In fact, if IA is not able to better adapt to rapid economic and social changes and substantially improve its overall efficiency short term, it is in danger of becoming more and more marginal in the decision making process.

On the other hand, never has IA become so critical issues such climate change, biodiversity and poverty reduction that need to be addressed on a global scale and locally.

Improving the efficiency of IA will—I hope—be at the forefront of IAIA activities and debates this coming year and beyond. We must simultaneously enhance the quality and effectiveness of impact assessment while addressing the pressing need to reduce lengthy delays and unnecessary uncertainty to be more closely in sync with decision makers, development concerns and constraints.

IA must reach beyond a project approach to improve its efficiency and demonstrate its added value to the decision making process and its contribution to sustainability. However, IA cannot aspire to become more comprehensive and wide-ranging while it is perceived by many to be an impediment or a constraint to development.

The relevance of IA and its influence on the decision making process is largely dependent on its capacity to question its effectiveness, to reflect on the impact of IA and to continuously improve the quality and efficiency of IA in order to adapt to new contexts and paradigms.

IAIA’02 reflected on the efficiency of IA and on the impact of IA. It is a significant step that will allow us to continue this critical look at IA that leads us toward the changes and actions needed to improve the overall efficiency of IA. The action plan proposed by IAIA’02 is a template to do so.

An outline for 2002-2003

IAIA will continue to implement the strategic plan we adopted to achieve our mission and best serve our members. The challenges and opportunities remain tremendous, and IAIA will be considering numerous key proposals and policies within the next year, as well as developing partnerships and pursuing outreach goals, our core mission. IAIA’03, with its theme of capacity building, is an opportunity to share experiences and learn from each other how we can best contribute to extending IA around the world as a core process and key tool for sustainable development.

- Peter Leonard, President
IAIA'02: Numbers Don’t Tell the Whole Story

Just over 600 people from 73 countries participated in IAIA’02 in The Hague, The Netherlands, making it one of IAIA’s largest conferences ever. As could be expected, over half (57%) of the 607 delegates hailed from Europe. North and Latin America were well represented at 18% of the attendees. Delegates also traveled from Asia (10%), Africa (8%), Australia and Oceania (4%), and South America (2%).

Before the conference officially began, IAIA’02 delegates were meeting new people, renewing old acquaintances, and learning more about impact assessment in The Netherlands by participating in one or more of six technical visits. Delegates enjoyed the opening reception at Madorudam, a miniature “city” with all famous Dutch landmarks rebuilt at a scale of 1:25. “IAIA’02 succeeded admirably in enabling participants to make their own connections—of people and ideas,” said delegate Trevor Blake of Australia.

In addition to the traditional sessions and meetings, the IAIA’02 delegates experienced some new-to-IAIA events. Following the opening plenary, breakout sessions were organized by world region. Spontaneous INDABA sessions, not used at IAIA since Durban, South Africa, in 1995, were again introduced with much success.

The social event that followed the poster session on Wednesday evening provided a chance for delegates to meet informally and have some fun. Not only did the event gather IAIA members to the stage in a jam session, but it also brought many to the dance floor to kick up their heels. Popular Dutch games and food added to the festive atmosphere.

“IAIA meetings are getting better and better!” commented an ’02 delegate who has been to 13 IAIA conferences. If this is the case, then we can all look forward to a superb IAIA’03 in Marrakech, Morocco. See you there! - Bridget John

**Major Sponsors**

IAIA thanks the following Earth sponsors, whose generosity made more things possible at IAIA’02:

• Shell Nederland/NAM
• The Netherlands Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport
• The Netherlands Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning & Dutch Commission for Environmental Impact Assessment
• DHV Group
• The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**Proceedings**

The IAIA’02 Dutch Program Committee is compiling a CD-ROM of conference proceedings. The CD-ROMs will be distributed to IAIA’02 meeting participants by Headquarters as soon as they are available.

**Session Results Posted**

Available summaries, outlines, and findings from IAIA’02 sessions and workshops are posted at www.iaia.org > IAIA’02 > Session Results.

**Award Speeches Posted**

Some award winners have made their acceptance speeches available online. If you were not able to attend the ceremonies, read the text at www.iaia.org > IAIA’02 > Award Text.
Best Poster, Paper Awards Presented

Congratulations to Hauker Einarsson and Rúnar D. Bjarnason, who were presented with the Best Poster of IAIA’02 Award for “Kárahnjúkar Hydroelectric Projectin Iceland & Other NORAL Projects: The Consultant’s View to the EIA Work on Large Scale Projects.”


Special Thank You

To those whose long hours, effort, creativity and enthusiasm made IAIA’02 a success!

Dutch Program Committee: Job van den Berg, Jos Arts, Hans Gortworst, Verina Ingram, Jules Scholten, Roel Slootweg, William Veerkamp, Liesbeth Verbeek, Rob Verheem, Jan Verwoerd.

Dutch Conference Office: Yvon Kroese, Sandra van Ewijk.

International Advisory Committee: Elvis Au, Peter Leonard, Maria Rosário Partidario, Husain Sadar, Nick Taylor, Joanna Treweek, Gerardo Viña-Viscaino.

’02 Participant Feedback

Now that the ’02 conference has come and gone, IAIA HQ has had an opportunity to review the conference evaluation forms. Thanks to those of you who took the time to complete the forms, as they are an excellent reference and guide for future IAIA meetings.

A total of 138 evaluation forms were returned and tallied. Of these participants, 64 (46%) were first time IAIA conference attendees, 51 (37%) had attended anywhere from one to four conferences, and the remaining 23 (17%) had attended five or more conferences.

“All overall, planned with true professionalism…”

“Wednesday evening event... best ever!”

“Wishing you success and to carry this mission to Morocco and future…”

The evaluation form asked delegates to rate several different aspects of the conference. When asked about the quality of the overall program, 87% indicated it was either good or very good. The Wednesday evening event was well received, with 89% rating it good or very good. A majority of the respondents, at least 72%, felt there was adequate time allotted for workshops, papers and posters. Delegates seemed very pleased with the arrangements made through the conference venue. Between 79-89% of respondents rated the meeting rooms, lunches, coffees and the post-poster session party good or very good, and 93% gave a good or very good rating to the conference venue in general.

Services such as the conference program, helpfulness from Headquarters and Program Committee staff, and the delegate packets provided were also ranked high by respondents. At least 72% of respondents gave each of these categories the good or very good rating.

Overall, the IAIA’02 conference had a very positive evaluation. A more detailed analysis will be included on the Conference CD or available through HQ. We are pleased that everyone felt the conference was beneficial and enjoyed the time they spent in The Hague. Thank you again to participants of IAIA’02 and hope to see you all next year in Marrakech!!

IAIA’03 Logo: The Argon Tree

The Argan tree is the symbol of IAIA’03. Its ecological niche is limited to southern Morocco, a harsh climactic area that ranges from semi-arid to arid. After many years of decline, Argan tree stands are being re-established.

Argan trees have a strong root system, which helps to retain soil, combat water and wind erosion and consequently reduces the risk of desertification. These trees help to maintain ecological balance and preserve biodiversity in the region. In addition, Argan trees provide a source of income for the 3 million people living in this rural area. Every part of the tree is used: its wood for fuel, its leaves and fruits as forage for goats, and its oil in cooking and traditional medicine.
IAIA’03 Training Course Proposal Guidelines

IAIA members are invited to submit proposals for courses or workshops to be presented prior to the annual meeting to be held in Marrakesh in June 2003. These courses and workshops have traditionally been popular among members and prospective members alike. The pool of expertise available within IAIA means that the training offered is of a very high standard and we want to maintain this standard in the next round of courses to be offered in Morocco.

IAIA’s Training and Professional Development Committee (TPDC) will review all proposals and intends to be rigorous in its evaluation of potential courses and workshops. To ensure an effective review, proposals need to be very responsive to each of the specific requirements set forth below. See especially Section 3, which will be the primary basis that TPDC will use in its evaluation.

SECTION 1. Provide the following basic information about the proposed course.

a. Names and addresses of persons who propose the course (include e-mail addresses and fax numbers).

b. Title of the course.

c. Whether the activity is a course (lectures by instructors, may have group exercises) or a workshop (workshop leader serves mostly to facilitate interactions among participants, in accordance with a more or less set agenda). Note that there is no difference in the proposal procedure for courses and workshops.

d. Language of offering.

e. Number of days (maximum 2).

f. Any special requirements: size/layout of room; equipment; minimum or maximum number of participants.

SECTION 2. Description of the course/workshop.

a. Narrative description that indicates the purpose, general content, and approach of the course/workshop, and stating what participants can expect to have learned at the conclusion (maximum of 300 words).

b. An outline of the course program, typically 1-2 pages, showing the structure of the course. It is very helpful to identify group exercises and any other activities that depart from conventional lectures.

c. List and briefly describe all training or other materials the participants will receive during the course. Also, please indicate whether IAIA may sell this material to non-participants on request.

d. Identify the particular level of experience or interest that participants need to have in order to get the most from the course. If this information is not provided, the TPDC will assume the course is for persons who have basic knowledge of IA, but little or no advanced training.

e. Identify how you and your organization provide follow-up support, for example through e-mail exchanges, web-site postings or other networking.

SECTION 3. Demonstrate the qualifications of the presenters and/or the track record of the course.

a. Provide a brief abridged curriculum vitae (maximum of one page) which outlines qualifications and experience of presenters with particular reference to providing training. Note that the TPDC reviewers will stop reading at the bottom of page 1; credentials that only show up on later pages will not count.

b. Number of times, where and to whom the course was offered in the last three years; this should include IAIA and other presentations.

c. Number of times the course was put on offer in the last three years, but not given, and the reasons the course was not given.

d. Provide documentation that demonstrates the past success of the course and/or of the presenters. Examples of documentation may include: copies of course rankings and commentaries from prior participants; recommendation letters from IAIA members and others; recommendations from the entities that sponsored or paid for the course; evaluations or anything else that IAIA can use to judge that there is a high potential for a successful course, either because the course has been successful before, or the presenters have a strong record in training. Failure to provide this documentation will disqualify the proposal from consideration.

e. Identify the level of certainty that the presenters will attend IAIA 2003. The TPDC knows that the future is uncertain, but needs to know if the presenters are already aware of possible conflicts, funding problems, safety concerns, registration numbers, or other factors that might cause them to withdraw their proposal and/or not attend the main conference.

Proposals for training courses or workshops should be submitted to the IAIA HQ (rita@iaia.org) on or before 1 October 2002. Proposals received after that date will not be considered.

Courses and workshops will be accepted based on the quality of the proposals. We particularly welcome courses that are suited to the fact that the Conference is in North Africa and in a Francophone country. The conference facilities may also be taken into account. The TPDC will also endeavor to represent a balance between introductory materials and advanced subjects. It is IAIA policy that presenters of training courses and workshops receive the income from these events. The organization retains an administration fee of US$1000 for a one-day course and $1500 for a two-day course. The administration fee covers the costs associated with meeting space, registration, and audio-visual equipment (one overhead projector, one slide projector, one flip chart). This fee excludes costs of meals and additional equipment, if required. Meals and additional equipment costs are covered by training course registration fees.

One-day workshop fees are set at US$200 per participant. Two-day workshop fees are set at $400 per participant. These fees have been the same since IAIA’95. The registration cutoff date will be 1 April. You will be contacted by the IAIA HQ shortly after 1 April regarding your course specifics and be requested to complete and return your training contract by 15 April. (Note that a course or workshop may be canceled by IAIA, in consultation with the course instructors, if a minimum of 10 course participants are not registered by the registration cut-off date.)

If you have any questions, please contact IAIA HQ or Lee Wilson • Chair, IAIA Training and Professional Development Committee • lwa@lwasf.com.
IAIA Signs MOU with CAEPI

On 18 June 2002, IAIA signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the China Association of Environmental Protection Industry (CAEPI) to promote cooperation between the two parties on environmental assessment matters.

The MOU was signed by IAIA President Elvis Au and CAEPI Vice Chairman Mr. Zhiqi Qiao during the IAIA’02 conference held in The Hague and in the presence of IAIA Chief Executive Officer Rita Hamm and IAIA board members.

The MOU between the two parties aims to:

a. promote and enhance the quality of environmental assessment in China, and facilitate technology exchange, cooperation and communication
b. promote academic exchange and professional training
c. facilitate environmental assessment consultants/firms in China to participate in IAIA conferences and activities
d. exchange latest information and developments in environmental assessment

This MOU will likely create excellent opportunities for IAIA and its members to collaborate with their counterparts in China in the 21st century.

- Elvis Au • Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department • elvis_au@hk.super.net

EIA in Egypt: (3) EIA System Evolution

In September 1998, the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) had realized the challenges facing the EIA system particularly with respect to:

- limited human resources
- poor quality of the EIAs submitted
- scarcity of specialized IA practitioners
- the limited time given by the law for decision-making

In October 1999, a METAP (Mediterranean Environmental Technical Assistant Program) workshop was held to present and discuss a new EIA management system proposed for Egypt. The new management system was approved by the Board of Directors of EEAA in June 2001 and put into action in January 2002. This new system includes the following characteristics:

- more exhaustive lists of activities with new classifications
- certain projects are reviewed by one of the eight EEAA Regional Branch offices
- issuing series of specific guidelines for sectoral projects
- capacity building for EIA reviewers and new checklists are used for review to standardize the decision

The average number of EIA applications received at the central office of the EEAA between 1999 and 2001 was 10,000 applications annually. This number is expected to be reduced drastically in 2002, which will translate into more transparency in the system, better quality of review, and faster decision making.

- Ahmed Abul-Azm • ECMA • ecma@access.com.eg
EIA (Uncultivated Land and Semi-Natural Areas) Regulations 2001

The UK has implemented EIA legislation regarding the agricultural conversion of unimproved grassland, heath and moorland, scrubland and wetlands. The regulations can be found at www.hmso.gov.uk and supporting guidelines at http://www.defra.gov.uk/environ/eia/guidelines.pdf.

Differences between these regulations and existing UK EIA regulations include:

- Dept. for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) is the competent authority, not the local planning authority.
- Consideration of environmental and historic designation matters, local biodiversity, visual impact, public access and pollution issues will be used to determine the need for EIA. Numerical thresholds are not specified.
- Details of alternatives, rather than just an outline, must be provided.

A support system for these new regulations, including an advice helpline, an EIA centre with dedicated personnel, and a new purpose-built GIS system are provided to minimise the need for farmers to employ consultants, to aid data collection, and to enable DEFRA to identify cumulative effects clearly. - James Walmsley • EIA Centre, Manchester • eia.centre@man.ac.uk

New Best Practice Information Documents to Be Published in South Africa

South Africa’s national Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT) and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) are in the process of publishing a series of information documents on various concepts and processes of environmental assessment. The material in these documents draws upon experience and knowledge from South African practitioners, and published literature on international best practice. These documents are aimed at a broad readership. It is hoped that these documents will be of interest to practitioners, government authorities and academics from around the world.

The initial documents that will be produced include:

- Screening
- Scoping
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Specialist Studies
- Impact Significance
- Ecological Risk Assessment

For further information contact Nigel Rossouw, CSIR, South Africa, nrossouw@csir.co.za or Mark Gordon, DEAT, South Africa, mgordon@ozone.pwv.gov.za. - Stuart Heather-Clark • SHClark@csir.co.za

Research and Development in Environmental Assessment in Canada

In September 2000, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency launched a program to support research in environmental assessment. It is designed to support innovation and excellence in research. Interest and support for this initiative has been high.

In consultation with stakeholder groups, the Agency identified five key themes to support over a three-year period. These were:

- follow-up in environmental assessment
- determining significance of environmental effects
- climate change and environmental assessment
- human impact assessment
- regional environmental impact frameworks

The program supports research that is led by Canadians outside the federal government. Researchers submit a proposal in response to an annual call for proposals. Proposals are evaluated by a multi-stakeholder Evaluation Committee that recommends which projects should receive funding.

Since it began, the Research and Development Program has funded 25 research projects. A number of research reports are available on the Agency’s Web site at www.ceaa-aceaa.gc.ca/rd, such as the report on climate change and environmental assessment. More reports will be available on the Web site in both English and French. - Robert Connelly • CEAA • robert.connolly@ceaa.gc.ca
**Review of the Environmental Impact Law in Japan**

It has been five years since the Japan Environmental Impact Assessment Law was legislated in 1997. So far, more than 60 projects have been subject to the law. While the law has played an important role in protecting the environment, the Japan Ministry of the Environment is trying to activate the EIA processes further with three goals. One is the review of the technical guidelines for EIA. It is scheduled to wrap up the review in a year. The second goal is to enhance public involvement into the EIA processes. One of the approaches for the goal is to develop neutral facilitators who connect proponents with residents. The last goal is to consider the institutionalization of Strategic Environmental Assessment that integrates environmental considerations into decision-making at earlier stages. SEA is currently a focus of attention in Japanese environmental policies. Attaining to these goals could improve the Japan EIA processes significantly. The current EIA law is available at www.env.go.jp/en/ lar/assess/index.html. - Hiroaki Takaguchi

- **Environment Impact Assessment Division, Ministry of the Environment** • HIROAKI_TAKIGUCHI@env.go.jp

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**World Bank Funds Capacity Building in EIA Project Management**

A World Bank funded EIA Project Management course was presented at the Zambezi Sun Hotel in Zambia from 22-26 April 2002. Participants from various African countries including Kenya, Namibia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Tanzania and Uganda attended the course. Mr Arne Dalfelt, the World Bank representative also attended. The course was based on the CSIR manual titled “A Practical Guide to Managing the EIA Process” and was presented by three CSIR EIA specialists. Topics covered included budgeting and scheduling an EIA, managing the relationship with the proponent, developing specialist terms of references, public participation and decision-making.

The aim of the course was to build local African capacity in EIA project management skills. The EIA undertaken for the Zambezi Sun Hotel, the venue for the course, was used as the case study and the practical session included writing up a proposal to undertake an EIA. - Stuart Heather-Clark • CSIR Environment

- **SHClark@csir.co.za**

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**Ask First: A Guide to Respecting Indigenous Heritage Places and Values**

Indigenous heritage places are a unique, irreplaceable part of Australia’s national cultural heritage, but planning and development decisions can unintentionally affect the values of these places. The Australian Heritage Commission has prepared a new publication to help people protect Indigenous heritage.

UNEP Training Resource Manual (2nd Edition) Published

UNEP recently published the second edition of its EIA Training Resource Manual, which is the result of cooperation among a number of international organizations and experts involved in the field of environmental assessment. The first and second editions of the Manual were prepared under the guidance of the UNEP Working Group established for the purpose and the technical support of Environment Australia and the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment. The current version has been updated based on a series of field trials in Uganda, Hungary, Vietnam, and Honduras. It includes new developments in EIA law, process and practice that have occurred since the preliminary version. The Manual is designed to assist trainers in preparing and delivering courses that provide an understanding of, and basic proficiency in, the application of EIA. Courses can be custom designed using the manual so that they reflect local needs and are suitable for trainees with all levels of EIA experience. Two forthcoming volumes, Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment: Towards an Integrated Approach and Case Studies of EIA Practice in Developing Countries, support the manual. UNEP is currently working towards establishing a network of institutions to help customize and disseminate the manual, as well as facilitate workshops and monitor EIA activities. For further information on the manual or UNEP’s work on integrated assessment, contact Hussein Abaza • UNEP • Hussein.Abaza@unep.ch.

New Book on SEA in Australasia


IEMA Opens Invitations to Apply for Registration as EIA Practitioner

Following the success of the Environmental Auditor register operated by the Institute of Environmental Management (now the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment) for many years, IEMA has launched a new register for EIA practitioners. Individuals can register as Associate (for new entrants and graduates), Registered Assessor (for experienced practitioners) and Principal Assessor (for those with many years practical experience and a broad base of knowledge and understanding of EIA around the world). For further details contact www.iema.net. - Karen Raymond • Environmental Resources Management Ltd. • karen.raymond@erm.com

CIDA Develops CEAA Job Aid

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has released an updated version of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA) Job Aid. This decision support tool is designed to help users understand the CEAA as it applies to CIDA initiatives and provide decision-making guidance in compliance with the CEAA. The Job Aid is a Local Area Network (LAN) supported application. The tool is designed to be interactive and user friendly with four concise sections: process overview, case studies, public registries and the CEAA forms with links to additional information and help. As environmental assessments are done, the Case Studies file can be updated. The four CEAA forms are fillable within the application. The CEAA Job Aid may serve as a template for many new tools designed to enhance general understanding of environmental assessment legislation and help guide decision-making. Work is now underway to develop the CEAA Job Aid into a CD-ROM based application that can be used in a stand alone basis by CIDA partners or the public. - For more information contact Peter Croal • Peter_Croal@acdi-cida.gc.ca
Environment Agency (England & Wales) Publishes EIA Scoping Guidelines

The Environment Agency has published Scoping Guidelines for the EIA of Projects, for developers, consultants, consultees, decision makers, and others who are involved in the appraisal of proposed projects likely to have a significant effect on the environment. Effective scoping can save a great deal of time and money and ensure that legal obligations are met.

The guidelines are comprised of a handbook and 76 guidance notes on CD. The aims of the guidelines:

- to explain the role and importance of scoping in EIA
- to encourage a consistent approach to scoping, including early discussions with the decision maker and stakeholders
- to guide scoping activities
- to provide guidance on key issues common to many project types
- to provide specific scoping guidance for 76 development types eg groundwater abstractions, waste incineration, airports and airfields and golf courses

More information: http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/311024/?version=1. - Gerard Stewart • Environment Agency • gerard.stewart@environment-agency.gov.uk

6th German EIA Conference

From 12-14 June 2002, the 6th German EIA Conference took place in Hamm, Germany, organized by the German EIA Association. The conference motto was “Europe is moving forward: Environmental assessment spreading like wildfire?”. The 350 conference participants from authorities (federal, “Laender,” regional and local), universities, research institutions, NGOs, planning offices and others discussed three important subjects: 1) the German EIA Act, revised in 2001 according to the revised EIA Directive of the EU; 2) strategic environmental assessment (SEA) in the context of the new SEA Directive of the EU, its regulations have to be implemented in all legal systems of EU Member States before July 21, 2004; 3) the Flora-Fauna-Habitat Directive of the EU and its assessment procedure. The proceedings of the conference should be published at the end of this year. More information: info@uvp.de or http://www.uvp.de. - Ralf Aschemann • Austrian Institute for the Development of Environmental Assessment (An idea) • office@anidea.at
Summary of the IAIA Annual General Meeting
20 June 2002 · 12:10pm – 1:00pm · Van Gogh Hall, Netherlands Congress Centre, The Hague
Attendance +/- 130

1. President Elvis Au opened the meeting, introduced current Officers, Directors, and Council Members, and welcomed attendees.

2. Au reviewed the agenda and requested a motion for approval of IAIA’01 AGM minutes.

MOTION: Bernice Goldsmith moved that the 2001 AGM minutes be approved. Pierre Andre seconded the motion. Motion carried.

3. Au announced the election results and introduced new Officers and Directors.

4. Au reported on highlights of the past year, including production of the second Annual Report, progress in enhancing professionalism, strengthening regional and international contributions, activities of committee and section chairs, and HQ staff. International connections included signing an MOU with UNEP in November 2001 and contributing to ESPOO and WSSD PrepComm III and IV. IAIA’s first Branch was launched in September 2001. Au noted special recognition of the Biodiversity and Ecology Section for their contribution to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

5. Secretary Paula Caldwell noted that feedback on the newsletter has indicated that the enhanced professional news section has had a very positive impact. The Strategic Action Plan (SAP) was sent to members in January 2001 and the Board has been working on it since that time – feedback is very important because the SAP details where IAIA wants to go as an organization. The Board has revised the proposed vision and mission statement based on input from members. The revised version was distributed at IAIA’02 and will be posted on the web site; members have 30 days to return comments to IAIA Headquarters.

6. Treasurer Stephen Granger highlighted items from the Annual Report. IAIA has built a strong foundation in the last 3 years: key issues have been consolidation of IAIA as a professional organization (moving from volunteer/part-time to full-time staff), change in financial year to calendar year, adoption of strategic plan, beginnings of implementing steps from moving away from conferences as the sole income stream.

7. On behalf of the Sections Coordinating Committee, Jo Treweek requested input on how to get around “compartmentalization” and how to manage voting in of chairs for Sections. The Sections have a strong desire to start producing output – e.g., journal, guidance documents.

8. Issues raised from the floor: the relationship between the IAIA conferences and the Intergovernmental Policy Forums, clarification on budget items, suggested changes within the Indigenous People’s Section, length of presentation times and structural suggestions for conference programs, visibility and activities of Sections, appreciation to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of The Netherlands for its support of a number of IAIA’02 delegates, IAIA’s invitation to all delegates to attend WSSD and meet IAIA members, bringing human rights issues into the impact assessment process, and the possibility of starting a Section on liaising with the private/financial sector.

9. Au thanked members for attending and participating in the AGM and closed the meeting at 1:15pm.

Did you know...
that your non-member conference registration also gives you a one-year membership to IAIA?
Be sure to take advantage of all the benefits and services IAIA offers: leadership opportunities, listserv news and discussion groups, journal, web site with publications and resources, newsletter, discounted rate for next year’s conference, member networking, and more!!
Late last year, a member feedback survey was distributed to all IAIA members active at that time. While preliminary results are already available, with an overview given below, a more detailed analysis will be reported in subsequent newsletter issues.

IAIA’s annual conference is arguably the main event in our calendar each year, and 71% of the respondents had been to one or more IAIA conferences. The factor most often identified as important or very important when considering whether or not to attend was networking opportunities (77%). Four other factors were identified by over half of the respondents as important or very important considerations: program content of the main conference (74%), an opportunity for active participation, such as presenting a paper or chairing a session (63%), availability of funding (63%), and ease of traveling to the conference location (61%).

Each quarter, about 80% of respondents read at least one-fourth of IAIA’s journal, Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal (IAPA), with almost 98% reading three-fourths of the journal each quarter. Nearly 80% of respondents reported reading half or more of the newsletter each quarter. However, the newsletter is not shared as often as IAPA, with only 61% reporting that they had passed along their newsletter copy to a colleague or friend.

IAIA members appear to be technologically linked, with 99% of respondents able to access both e-mail and Internet. Only 1% had access to e-mail only. Almost 46% reported visiting the IAIA home page (www.iaia.org) at least monthly, while another 42% use it every two or three months. Of those who responded, just over half have been IAIA members between 3 and 10 years. Relatively new IAIA members (less than 3 years) accounted for 31% of respondents, and experienced members (more than 10 years) made up 17% of the respondents.

IAIA Members Speak

Board of Directors Highlights

The IAIA Board of Directors met 14 June and 22 June 2002 in The Hague, just preceding and following IAIA’02. Highlights of decisions/discussions:

- IAIA’s mission and vision statements were revised and presented at the Annual General Meeting (AGM); members were invited to comment and provide suggestions until mid-July, after which IAIA will finalize the new mission and vision statements.
- The treasurer provided a draft paper with recommendations for membership fee restructuring, including corporate membership. IAIA will develop a white paper with a proposal for membership fee restructuring to be discussed at the midterm board meeting.
- The board approved the application and welcomed the new Kenyan affiliate.
- SAIEA, REC, UNDP (Regional Bureau for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States), and in particular IAIA are partnering with IAIA to organize a side event at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg, the “One-Day Forum on IA, Sustainability and Capacity Building.” IAIA will also present its position paper, redrafted based on members’ input during IAIA’02.
- An MOU was signed between the China Association of Environmental Protection Industry (CAEPI) and IAIA.

Pending approval, full meeting minutes will be posted on the web site (www.iaia.org > News > Board of Directors News).

IAIA Matters

Outgoing Treasurer-Director Stephen Granger receives a Certificate of Appreciation–and a farewell hug–from President Elvis Au

- William Veerkamp • IAIA Secretary-Director

IAIA Members Speak

Late last year, a member feedback survey was distributed to all IAIA members active at that time. While preliminary results are already available, with an overview given below, a more detailed analysis will be reported in subsequent newsletter issues.

IAIA’s annual conference is arguably the main event in our calendar each year, and 71% of the respondents had been to one or more IAIA conferences. The factor most often identified as important or very important when considering whether or not to attend was networking opportunities (77%). Four other factors were identified by over half of the respondents as important or very important considerations: program content of the main conference (74%), an opportunity for active participation, such as presenting a paper or chairing a session (63%), availability of funding (63%), and ease of traveling to the conference location (61%).

Each quarter, about 80% of respondents read at least one-fourth of IAIA’s journal, Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal (IAPA), with almost 26% reading three-fourths of the journal each quarter. Almost 77% of the respondents indicated that they had passed along an issue of IAPA at least once to a colleague or friend. Nearly 80% of respondents reported reading half or more of the newsletter each quarter. However, the newsletter is not shared as often as IAPA, with only 61% reporting that they had passed along their newsletter copy to a colleague or friend.

IAIA members appear to be technologically linked, with 99% of respondents able to access both e-mail and Internet. Only 1% had access to e-mail only. Almost 46% reported visiting the IAIA home page (www.iaia.org) at least monthly, while another 42% use it every two or three months.

Of those who responded, just over half have been IAIA members between 3 and 10 years. Relatively new IAIA members (less than 3 years) accounted for 31% of respondents, and experienced members (more than 10 years) made up 17% of the respondents. Respondents’ affiliations were primarily private consultancies (31%), university/college (25%) and government – federal/state (20%).

Further details will be reported regarding IAIA’s annual conferences, training, publications, web site, and more. Watch the October newsletter for the next edition of “IAIA Members Speak.”
Welcome, IAIA-Kenya!

In its June 2002 deliberations, the IAIA Board of Directors approved the application for Affiliate status submitted by Chair Bernard Kaaria-Irigia on behalf of IAIA-Kenya.

The registered name of the Affiliate is Impact Assessment Association of Kenya (IAAK). For more information, contact Secretary Eng. Christopher Aboudha, cacconsult@africanoline.co.ke.

Washington Area Branch Notes

IAIA’s first Branch continues to gain momentum. Pictured are some of the IAIA members who participated in the Washington Area Branch’s (WAB) April meeting dedicated to strategic environmental assessment with a strong focus on the capacity building needs of developing countries.

Front row, L-R: Gary Williams, Michelle Audouin, Rita Hamm, Anne Miller, Mohamed Latif.

Back row, L-R: Jean-Roger Mercier, Jiri Dusik, Ahmad Saeed, Carl Gallegos, Jeff Ploetz.

Individual Members: Gunn Jorunn Aaland, Norway; Audrey Abbah-Foll, Ghana; Olufade Akinniwo, Nigeria; Juan Manuel Aguirre, Mexico; Afghan Alfonso, USA; Kerstin Arber, Austria; John Aronson, USA; H. Sule Ataman, Turkey; Elizabeth Atherton, England-UK; Kwabena Badu-Yeboah, Ghana; Bert Katrine Balfors, Sweden; Bart Bauthaus, Belgium; Klaas Jan Beek, The Netherlands; Leyli H. Bektaşi, England-UK; Almeida-Bella, Cote d’Ivoire; Lasse Bjørvik, Norway; Ric Blnd, Iceland; Petra Boonman, The Netherlands; Carol Bowen, England-UK; Theresa Bras, Canada; Richard Brathwaite, Trinidad & Tobago; Klara Brandt, Austria; Remi Marienh Bras-Klapowik, The Netherlands; Marijke Bremmer, The Netherlands; Karen Buchanan, The Netherlands; Martin Budd, England-UK; Luiz Carlos Busato, Brazil; Mariestella Caramaschi, Italy; Pietro Caratti, Italy; Linda Carton, The Netherlands; Mathew Cashmore, England-UK; Craig T. Casper, USA; Shing Hoi Alfred Chan, Hong Kong; Jean Paul Chapdelaine, Canada; Ching-Kun Chiu, Taiwan; Ingeh Chung, Canada; Joanna Cochrane, The Netherlands; Raymond Colley, England-UK; Francisco Dallemeyer, USA; Marjan de Groot, Belgium; Willem Martin de Jong, The Netherlands; Nathalie de Koning, The Netherlands; Rianne de Leeuw, The Netherlands; Marielle de Sain, The Netherlands; Richard de Victor, USA; Monique de Wit, The Netherlands; Ytsen Diekstra, The Netherlands; Fred Dilger, USA; Dalí, Maria dos Santos, Brazil; Steinar Eliot, Norway; Iris Elliott, Ireland; Lars Emilsson, Sweden; Lisa Haaland Eriksson, Norway; Wolffango Verde, Norway; Malcolm Forbes, Australia; Ola Saa Forland, Norway; Marie Jose Fortin, Canada; Glenda Foutz, USA; Carin Frame, Sweden; Lynne Frueh, The Netherlands; Ahmed Fuad, Bangladesh; Monica L. Fundingsland, England-UK; Ainhoa Gonzalez, Ireland; Sam Haddad, Australia; Martin Haefele, Canada; Sven Haugberg, Norway; Marie Hensen, The Netherlands; Kawanishi Hideaki, Japan; Inami Hiroyuki, Japan; Jonathan Hobbs, England-UK; Janneke Hoekstra, The Netherlands; Richard Hook, England-UK; Jennifer Hughes, Canada; Timo Huhhtinen, Finland; Bernard Huisman, The Netherlands; Elaine Jags, England-UK; Barry Jeffrey, Canada; Katinka Jisse, The Netherlands; Mikel Johannesson, Sweden; Jessica Johannson, Sweden; Margaret Jung, Denmark; Tim Kahn, Australia; Emma Kambewa, Malawi; Tsuji Katsuya, Japan; David S. Kier, Canada; Elisabeth Kier, Norway; Minette Kris Nieuwenkamp, The Netherlands; David Kinyua, Kenya; Martin Klukas, Canada; Johanna Kollar, USA; Tilianna Korovkin, Canada; Jaroslav Kowalczyk, Poland; Themba Koza, South Africa; Gail Krantzberg, Canada; Emilio La Rovere, Brazil; Albert Laborde, Mexico; Marc Laven, The Netherlands; Ginette Laflo, Canada; Guo Yoon Lee, Korea; Sander Lensink, The Netherlands; Jacques Legage, Japan; Carmel Lettomanu, Canada; Chen Liang, England-UK; Ernst Lijtgeringen, France; Heleena Lindemark, Sweden; Dave Mak, Hong Kong; Leili Makki, USA; Neil D. Mailen, Canada; Sakaguchi Manabu, Japan; Kamimura Masahito, Japan; Suematsu Masano, Japan; Michael McCall, The Netherlands; Andrew J. McCoubrey, England-UK; Martha Meijer, The Netherlands; Odile Mekel, Germany; Nicole Mendenhall, Canada; Isaac M. Mens-Bonsu, Ghana; Astor Meier, Austria; Justin Miano, Kenya; Jennifer Mindell, England-UK; Fernando Moppolan, Ecuador; Abdullah Mohamad-Said, Malaysia; Christiane Mansur de Moraes Souza, Brazil; Peter Mulvihill, Canada; Agnes Mwakaje, Tanzania; Mike Naessichuk, Canada; J. Ashley Nixon, Canada; Patrick O’Brien, USA; Michael Odijk, The Netherlands; Adolphus Elizondo, Del Ojono, Nigeria; Margit Ohr, Hungary; Inge Olausson, Sweden; Jolanda Oomen, The Netherlands; Lynn O’Sullivan, England-UK; Paula Pacalová, Canada; Astrid Pauwels, The Netherlands; David Pereira, Spain; Mireille Perrin, Canada; Astrid Pernell, The Netherlands; Johnn Perrie, USA; Shiga Takaaki, Japan; Marc Pires, The Netherlands; Shiga Takaaki, Japan; Marielle de Sain, The Netherlands; Piri T. Takaiwa, Japan; Tetsuro Ussui, Japan; Robert Ukkermaker, The Netherlands; Dewi N. Utami and Zainal M. Soemadiredja, Philippines; Nicole Van Buren, The Netherlands; J. F. van Dijk, The Netherlands; Peter van Driel, The Netherlands; Marja van Eck, The Netherlands; Peter van Eck, The Netherlands; Anton G. van Elenbergen, The Netherlands; Harry van Hut, The Netherlands; Irene van Kamp, The Netherlands; Frank van Lanoen, The Netherlands; Joanne Verkooijen, Bolivia; Gustavo Vicente, Portugal; Caroline Vickers, Hong Kong; Elin Vignisdottir, Iceland; jelle Visser, The Netherlands; Ian Voges, The Netherlands; Jay Paul Wagner, England-UK; Hannes Wakonig, Germany; Tom Wallace, Canada; Darren Walsh, Australia; Sek Luen Laurie Wong, Hong Kong; Wolfgang Wende, Germany; Rosalina White, Canada; W. A. D. D. Wijasa, Sri Lanka; Jeffy Will, USA; Jingzen Yang, China; Kurosaki Yasusuku, Japan; Patera Yilmaz, Turkey; Kinman Yung, China; Abida Zena, Pakistan; Mohammad Zainal, Malaysia; Corporate Member: Environment Canada (Environmental Assessment Section)
Update from the Environmental Legislation, Institutions, Policies and Impact Assessment Section

The IAIA Environmental Legislation, Institutions, Policies and Impact Assessment Section was first established during IAIA'00 in Hong Kong. The objective of this Section is to bring together development practitioners from all over the world to discuss and share experiences on EIA legislation and policies and the role of the judiciary and environmental administrative tribunals in promoting the use of EA in developmental decision making.

Subsequent meetings held at IAIA'01 in Cartagena, Colombia, and IAIA'02 in The Hague have discussed the role of EA laws and policies in developmental decision making. Experiences of projects and case studies from Kosovo, Nigeria, Hong Kong, Turkey, The Netherlands, Poland, and more have been discussed at these meetings. The principles of a model EA legislation were jointly developed and will soon be online.

Participation in this Section is an opportunity to network, learn and create a global coalition to protect the global environment. As we move into the preparation of IAIA'03, we are asking you to join us. Suggested topics include the contribution of the judiciary in the EA process, environmental enforcement and the role of environmental inspectorates. We look forward to your contribution and participation in this truly exciting and worthwhile undertaking. A listserv has been established to facilitate participation and discussion. To join, send an e-mail to mdaemon@iaia.org. In the subject line, write Subscribe. The first line of the message must be uppercase and contain the following format: SUBSCRIBE IAIA-ENVLAW. The Section and listserv are co-facilitated by Jose-Luis Salazar-Manez and Nightingale Rukuba-Ngaiza - Nightingale Rukuba-Ngaiza • The World Bank • nrukubangaiza@worldbank.org

Ethics Listserv Discussion Group Formed

Environmental Assessment practitioners are in a unique but difficult position when it comes to professional ethics. There is an expectation of “service” by clients, “advocacy” by stakeholders and “fool-proof decision-making tools” from authorities. Ultimately, the information that we provide to stakeholders, the client and decision-makers affects (we hope) the decisions that are made in managing environmental resources. We should therefore all be undertaking our work in a way that serves the public interest and society as a whole. This begs the question: What professional ethics underpins environmental assessment practice globally?

IAIA has a code of ethics and some affiliates have developed their own according to regional requirements, such as that developed for South African affiliate members of IAIA'sa. Many have argued that these Codes of Ethics are too vague and can be interpreted and misinterpreted in many ways in professional practice. While many practitioners would point to a Code of Practice, certification for practitioners and associated sanction by the certifying body as the answer to dealing with unethical practice, this too begs the need for debate as to what ethics mean for EA practitioners? Should environmental ethics in its varying approaches be the starting point? If so, where would EA practitioners place themselves? Is there a universally accepted set of professional ethics that should guide us? We invite you to join the debate... To join, send an e-mail to mdaemon@iaia.org. In the subject line, write Subscribe. The first line of the message must be uppercase and contain the following format: SUBSCRIBE IAIA-ETHICS. - Karen Shippey • President, IAIA'sa • karen@zip.co.za

Students/Early Professionals Group Forming

Several students attending IAIA'02 met during the conference to brainstorm ways of increasing and improving student involvement in IAIA. As a result of the meeting, an informal group for students and early professionals (SEP) has been formed. In the coming year, the group will be exploring issues such as establishing a mentoring program, improving ways to present research in progress at IAIA conferences, considering potential recognition opportunities, and seeking ways to make IAIA more affordable for SEPs.

To communicate, the group has established a listserv, and interested parties are welcome to join. To join, send an e-mail to mdaemon@iaia.org. In the subject line, write Subscribe. The first line of the message must be uppercase and contain the following format: SUBSCRIBE IAIA-SEP.

Tracey Nitz will be the SEP listserv facilitator. For information on the SEP group, contact Bobbi Schijf, Otago University, schbo889@pequod.otago.ac.nz.
Become the Professional Practice Editor for IAPA

Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal needs a new professional practice editor, as John Page has retired from the post. IAIA is seeking applications from impact assessment practitioners or those with a good knowledge of current practice issues.

The professional practice section of Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal provides a forum for the non-scholar to share activities in his/her particular area of practice of interest to a worldwide readership. Practitioners can make a substantial contribution to the advancement of impact assessment by sharing the lessons learned in the daily practice of impact assessment.

We have generally published one professional practice report per issue, but are keen to expand the opportunity for practitioners to share their practice by publishing two reports per issue. Professional practice reports tend to be shorter than articles, usually 1,500 to 4,000 words. Their outline could be as simple as: here is the problem we faced, here is the strategy we used to address the problem, here is how well the strategy worked and the lessons learned, and for more information contact the author.

Potential topics include:

- current and evolving impact assessment law and regulation in countries/states
- challenges of a project or project type, particularly as it relates to cultural or natural resource issues unique to a particular part of the world
- new methodology or unique applications of traditional methodology developed in the context of a project

We try to select reports on a diversity of topics and from all parts of the world. Recognizing that English is a second language for most of our potential authors, potential reports are evaluated on the merits of the thoughts expressed and not on their use of English grammar. We can always edit the grammar and word choice.

Please contact Christopher Wood and Carys Jones (co-editors) by e-mail at editor.iapa@man.ac.uk with a brief statement of why you think you should be appointed, your area of interest and a summary CV. The closing date is September 15.

- Chris Wood and Carys Jones • EIA Centre, University of Manchester • editor.iapa@man.ac.uk

Special Issue of IAPA on Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Announced

Announcing “The Practice of Social Impact Assessment,” a special issue of Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal (IAPA), the official journal of the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA). The special issue will bring together case studies where a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) was actually completed on a plan, policy, programme or project. Deadline for manuscripts in electronic form is 1 September 2002. - For details contact Guest Editor Rabel J. Burdge, Department of Sociology and Environmental Studies, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA, 98225-9081, USA • Phone +1 360 650 7251 or +1 360 676 9892 • burdge@cc.wwu.edu or Rabel.Burdge@wwu.edu. For style guidelines go to www.iaia.org or consult a recent copy of IAPA.

Resources


Environmental Impact Assessment: Second Edition has been published in Arabic. Copies may be obtained from Dr. Ahmed Khadar Al-Shatti, Kuwait Medical Association, P.O. Box 1202, Safat 13013, Kuwait • + 965 242 0414 • Fax + 965 541 2895 • aks.shatti@kma.org.kw. English, French, Spanish and Portuguese version of this book are available from the IAIA Francophone Secretariat • + 1 514 288 2663 • Fax + 1 514 987 1567.
Meet the Board:
2002 Election Results Announced

Ballots for the offices of President-Elect and two Directors were tabulated in May 2002. IAIA expresses sincere appreciation to outgoing board members Mary Lou Morris, Paula Caldwell, William Kennedy and Stephen Granger.

Thank you to those who volunteered to stand as nominees, and congratulations to our newest board members: Richard Morgan, President-Elect; William H. Jones, Director-Treasurer; Marcel Baglo, Director; and Yasmin von Schirnding, Director. See their bios and goals for IAIA at www.iaia.org > About IAIA > Board Bios.

Awards Nominations Sought

The Awards Committee is seeking nominations for 2002-2003 awards recipients. Please complete the enclosed nominations form and return to Awards Committee chair Hussein Abaza.

Board Nominations Sought

The Board Nominations Committee is seeking nominations for potential candidacy in the 2003-2004 election. See the flyer enclosed in this mailing for details.

Thank You, Jon!

IAIA’s Headquarters office continues to replace items that were lost in the flood of 2000. Many thanks to Jon Teigland for sharing back copies of his journals for IAIA’s archives!

IAIA Members in the News

Congratulations to Sarah Liao on being appointed as the Secretary for Environment, Transport, and Works in Hong Kong. Sarah is now a member of the Cabinet of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Sarah recently served IAIA as a chair of IAIA’00 in Hong Kong.

Mark Your Calendar


International Workshop on “Ecological and Health Threat Associated with Environmental Contamination.” 15-17 October 2002. Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU) • 3 Laboratornyj prilovok, Kyiv 01133, Ukraine • +380 44 490 7150 • Fax +380 44 490 7145 • www.stcu.kiev.ua

AJEAM’s New E-mail Address

Update your address book: the African Journal of Environmental Assessment and Management/Revue africaine de gestion et d’évaluation environnementales has a new e-mail address:
ajeam_ragee@yahoo.com.

New on the ‘Net

• IAIA’02 info and follow-up
• IAIA’03 Announcement & Call for Submissions
• Info on 3 new listservs
• EIA Key Citations updated
• Updated Board bios
• 2002-03 Handbook
• Kenyan Affiliate information
• WAB meeting documents
• 2002-2003 Committee listings
• Links, Learning Exchange, and EIA Training Course Database updates
• And more! www.iaia.org

Internet Resources

OneWorld, an international network of non-profit centers using the Internet to promote human rights and sustainable development, has announced a daily news syndication to the World News Section of Yahoo! News. OneWorld publishes five news stories every weekday which focus on events relating to human rights, world poverty, social justice, and sustainable development, and makes an effort to reflect the views of groups normally excluded from media coverage. Yahoo! website: http://news.yahoo.com/


SEI is an independent, international research institute specialising in sustainable development and environment issues. The website also contains information on sustainable development and environment, and a bibliography of SEI publications on sustainable development.
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IAIA Calendar of Important Dates & Deadlines 2002-2003

July 2002
31 ...... Newsletter, IAIA ‘03 Call for Submissions mailed

September 2002
1 ........ Awards nominations due
15 ...... Newsletter deadline
15 ...... Board nominations due

October 2002
1 ........ Training course proposals due
1 ........ Newsletter mailed
1 ........ Deadline for special meetings/workshops at IAIA ‘03
25 ...... Action items for mid-year Board meeting due
25 ...... Committee and Liaison mid-year reports due
25 ...... TPDC training course recommendations due to Board
31 ...... Deadline for Board approval of training courses

November 2002
1 ........ Nominations Committee Chair sends approved slate of nominees to IAIA HQ
15 ...... IAIA ‘03 preliminary program mailed
24-26 ...... Tentative mid-year Board meeting

December 2002
15 ...... Newsletter deadline

January 2003
1 ........ Newsletter, ballots for election mailed
31 ...... Early Bird registration ends

March 2003
1 ........ Abstract deadline
1 ........ ‘03-’04 committee assignments completed
15 ...... Newsletter deadline
15 ...... Regular registration ends

April 2003
1 ........ Newsletter mailed
1 ........ Abstract cutoff/last date authors may register and pay in full to be included in final program
1 ........ Deadline for training course and technical visit registrations, exhibitors
1 ........ Ballots tabulated, election results announced
15 ...... Training course instructors to finalize agreements
15 ...... Annual Affiliate, Branch, Committee, Liaison and Project reports due

May 2003
1 ........ Deadline for raffle, delegate packet inserts
1 ........ Action items for Board and AGM due
15 ...... Board and AGM agendas set

June 2003
14-20 ...... IAIA ‘03

July 2003
1 ........ Newsletter deadline
15 ...... Newsletter, IAIA ‘04 announcement mailed

IAIA Newsletter

Next issue: October 2002
Submission deadline: 15 September 2002

Professional practice articles should be a maximum of 150 words. Send submissions or questions to professional practice news co-editors Angus Morrison-Saunders (angus@essun1.murdoch.edu.au) and Roger Creasey (roger.creasey@shell.ca), or see the online Guidelines for News Network Contributors.

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

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