Ex Africa semper aliquid novi.

A recently-completed World Bank-funded report makes extensive reference to the South African system for certifying Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAPs) developed by the Interim Certification Board (ICB). “Certification of Environmental Assessment Practitioners: A Recommended Scheme for Developing Countries” was prepared by Donna Woodley and Richard Morgan (current IAIA president) of the Centre for Impact Assessment Research and Training in New Zealand.

The report notes that “…with the increased awareness, worldwide, of the need to anticipate and manage the effects of development on the environment (including biophysical, social, cultural and health effects), there has been a corresponding increase in consulting work available to suitably qualified Environmental Assessment Professionals (EAPs). This has raised two important issues: how to select consultants in an open and fair manner; and how to ensure selected consultants have the right skills and competencies for the intended work.”

After examining certification systems worldwide and capturing key principles and practices for consultant vetting as practised in different countries, the consultants developed a model which “…draws heavily on the approach used in South Africa, by the Interim Certification Board, but with modifications based on practices elsewhere.”

The authors recognise that to develop a professional certification scheme that upholds sound, credible, and accountable professional practice requires the upfront identification of stakeholders and a discussion of what form of certification would benefit, and be acceptable to, each stakeholder. The ICB is recognised as having followed the recognised logical steps in the subsequent process of developing a certification system.

The report identifies benefits of certification of EAPs as follows:

- Formal recognition of one’s competence to perform environmental work in a specific field.
- Facilitates easier access to interesting and challenging career opportunities.
- Provides easier access to professional indemnity insurance.

Continued on page 9

SEA Enabled in Western Australia

Recent amendments (December 2003) to the Western Australian Environmental Protection Act in 1986 enable the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) to formally assess “strategic proposals” likely to have a significant effect on the environment. Whilst referral of significant projects to the EPA for EIA remains compulsory under the Act, referral of strategic proposals for SEA by proponents is voluntary. The advantage of this SEA process is that future “derived proposals” (i.e., identified in the SEA) will not require further assessment. The Act is available at www.slp.wa.gov.au/statutes/swans.nsf (see Part IV) and the EPA website at www.epa.wa.gov.au/.

Angus Morrison-Saunders • A.Morrison-Saunders@murdoch.edu.au
From the President

The last of my contributions to the newsletter as President: a pause for thought, time to reflect on my time in the hot seat, and especially on IAIA as an organisation. Gradually, thanks to the efforts of previous Presidents and Board members, the year-by-year activities of IAIA are being planned and carried out according to an evolving strategic plan. There is less emphasis now on electing a President with a specific agenda for action: certainly, a willingness to promote particular developments and initiatives is desirable, but increasingly these need to be within the consistent framework of activities established by the Board through its strategic processes. The challenge for the President these days is to maintain momentum in this process, which is a major issue given the volunteer base of the organisation.

At the same time, our Association is growing up as an international citizen. It has to be prepared to assume responsibility in delivering certain types of service to its international partners as well as to its members. This is a move away from a cozy existence centred around annual get-togethers and catching up with old friends; that side is retained for its core value to its membership, but now sits alongside other activities and functions. For example, this year we are extending the Principles and Practice series across more areas of impact assessment: this is a complex activity, drawing on and distilling the wisdom of our members in various sectors of IA. This will only be the start of a long term process of refining, testing, and re-issuing guidelines over the next few years. But it is very important in establishing IAIA as the leading authority on impact assessment: a strength entirely based on the quality and experiences of its members.

As I’ve been reminded more than once over the last twenty-four months, IAIA must be a learning organisation: not everything we do is successful, and the way we operate, in part as a professional organisation, in part as an NGO, provides some interesting challenges. The regular change of Presidents and Board members is healthy, but there is the danger that institutional memory can be quickly eroded through this turnover, compromising our ability to avoid repeating the mistakes of the past. We need to review our procedures for storing and making available that institutional memory: e.g., revise and improve the induction processes for Board members, committee members, section chairs and so on; look at better ways of tapping the collective wisdom of our previous office holders as advisors or sounding boards on major initiatives; and so forth.

This leads into my final comment: a vital part of improving the organisation is to improve its internal communication. The Board has, historically, drawn information in from the various operational committees, sections, affiliates, and members, to serve its policy and plan development, and decision-making functions. But the return flow of information has not been as strong as it should be; and despite good intentions I feel I’ve also been guilty of this as President this year. We have now instigated a review of communication processes within IAIA, and if it is managed well, this may provide greater opportunities to produce real change in IAIA than many other recent initiatives. I hope we can use this review to identify substantive improvements to IAIA as a whole.

Richard Morgan, President

IIED and ANPED Establish Web Site

Since the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) finished in September 2002, the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) and the Northern Alliance for Sustainability (ANPED) have been collaborating to produce this website. It presents an extensive collection of documents in English, Spanish and French which set out civil society priorities and contributions for WSSD. The contents of this website are also available in full on a CD-ROM.

A vast array of materials was generated by civil society organisations around the world during the preparations for Johannesburg. Business associations, trade unions, NGOs, women’s organisations, youth groups and many others produced policy statements, records of their own activities, critiques of their government’s performance, information briefings and so on.

This website presents a broad range of ideas and information developed as a result of the Johannesburg Summit which would otherwise be lost - focussing not just on the inter-governmental process, but on a range of meetings and initiatives developed in the space created by the official event. The web address is http://www.wssd-and-civil-society.org/index.htm
IAIA Co-Sponsors NEPA Session at AAAs Meeting

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) holds the largest scientific meeting in the world every year. At the 2004 meeting in Seattle, February 12-17, IAIA co-sponsored a three-hour session on “The National Environmental Policy Act at 35: Does it have a Future?”

The session was arranged and chaired by Dan Bronstein, one of the seven founding members of IAIA and former editor of IAPA; and Hobson Bryan, former IAIA President, was among the speakers. The full list of speakers and topics was:

Panel I, academic views
- Daniel A. Bronstein, Professor, Michigan State University, “A Brief History of NEPA”
- Joseph F. DiMento, Director, Newkirk Center for Science and Society, University of California-Irvine, “Possible Futures for NEPA”
- Hobson Bryan, Geography, University of Alabama, “NEPA as a Force for Public Participation”

Panel II, practitioner views
- Dinah Bear, General Counsel, U.S. President’s Council on Environmental Quality, “A Perspective from the Council on Environmental Quality”
- Jon W. Allan, Director of Environmental Services, “CMS Energy, A Perspective from Industry”
- Sanjay Narayan, Staff Attorney, Sierra Club, “A Perspective from an Environmental Group”

Summary
Despite the diversity of backgrounds and viewpoints, there was considerable agreement among the speakers that NEPA has been an important factor in forcing consideration of environmental issues onto the public policy agenda in the U.S. and that it has a future. Much of the discussion among the panelists and with the audience revolved around issues of implementing the sections of the statute that have been ignored for 35 years and the perennial issue of making EIS’s more like policy documents and less “daisy counts.”

The speakers all felt the session sufficiently successful that they are currently attempting to collaborate on an article summarizing the program.
IAIA members and others are invited to submit proposals for courses or workshops to be presented prior to the annual meeting to be held in Boston, Massachusetts, USA from 31 May to 3 June 2005, with the training courses tentatively planned for 28-29 May. These courses and workshops have traditionally been offered by IAIA members for IAIA members but are 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 would like to maintain this standard in the next round of courses.

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 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, minimum and maximum number of participants.

d. Identify the particular level of experience or interest of the course. It is very helpful to identify group exercises and any other activities that depart from conventional lectures. This will be posted on the IAIA web site.
c. List and briefly describe all training or other materials the participants will receive during the course. Also, please indicate whether you are willing to 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, as 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’05. 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 or other factors that might cause them to withdraw their proposal. Further, it is essential that presenters indicate the minimum enrollment for the course, and commit to giving the course if that enrollment is reached. Presenters who withdraw their courses after the courses have been accepted and have reached minimum enrollment will not be considered as trainers for future IAIA annual meetings.

Proposals for training courses or workshops should be submitted to the IAIA Headquarters on or before 15 August 2004. Proposals received after that date will not be considered. You will be notified by November whether your course will be offered at IAIA’05.

Courses and workshops will be accepted based on the quality of the proposals. 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 will retain an administration fee per course registrant of US$80 for a one-day course and US$125 for a two-day course. The administration fee covers the costs associated with meeting space, registration, and basic audio-visual equipment (one overhead projector, one slide projector, one flip chart). Any additional equipment will be at the expense of the presenters or deducted from the course revenue. Charges for lunch(es) and coffee breaks will be determined based on estimates provided by the venue and will be deducted from gross course revenue; they are not included as part of IAIA’s administration fee. Alternatively, instructors may choose lunch “on your own” outside the venue.

One-day workshop fees for the Boston meeting are set at US$195 per participant. Two-day workshop fees are set at US$375 per participant. The registration cutoff date is 1 April. You will be contacted by IAIA Headquarters shortly after that date regarding your course specifics and be requested to complete and return your training contract by 1 May. (Note that a course or workshop may be canceled by IAIA, in consultation with the course instructors, if the specified minimum enrollment is not registered by the registration cut-off date.)

If you have any questions, please contact IAIA Headquarters or Lee Wilson. Lee Wilson, Chair, Training and Professional Development Committee

lwa@lwsat.com
Case Studies on Biodiversity in Impact Assessment Submitted to the CBD

In its sixth meeting in 2002, the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted guidelines for incorporating biodiversity-related issues into impact assessment. The Biodiversity and Ecology Section of IAIA has played a major role in the drafting of these guidelines. In the same decision, the secretariat of the convention was requested to compile current experiences in EIA and SEA procedures that incorporate biodiversity-related issues, as well as experiences in applying the guidelines. In light of this information, proposals for further development and refinement of the guidelines should be prepared, in collaboration with IAIA and other organisations.

One difficulty encountered by the convention secretariat was the limited availability of evaluation studies from a biodiversity perspective. The secretariat invited governments and international organizations to submit case studies. Only two case studies were received from Germany and the European Commission. Additional case studies were therefore solicited through the IAIA network by contacting participants in its recent annual meetings (Hong Kong, Cartagena, The Hague and Marrakech). The Netherlands Commission for EIA provided additional material.

IAIA proved to be an extremely effective network for collecting practical case evidence. In just a few weeks’ time no less than 52 documents were collected, of which 19 were of very recent date (published in 2003 or in preparation) and 27 from the previous 3 years. Various personal communications further added to this wealth of experience. Information is presented from 32 countries, 4 regional studies, and 5 sectoral activities (oil & gas, mining, drainage and trade) representing all continents.

A broadly-oriented document was drafted, providing a quick scan on biodiversity in various fields of impact assessment and proposing elements for the further elaboration of the CBD guidelines. These include:

(i) lessons on each step of the environmental impact assessment process
(ii) experiences on biodiversity in strategic environmental assessment
(iii) evidence for the need to integrate social and cultural components into impact assessment
(iv) biodiversity in sustainability impact assessment of trade agreements
(v) some thoughts on capacity development in the light of IAIA’s recently started biodiversity in impact assessment capacity development project

This document has been distributed among section members and is digitally available with undersigned.

The report has been submitted to the CBD secretariat and parts have been incorporated in an information document on ongoing work to the ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body On Scientific, Technical And Technological Advice last November (available at http://www.biodiv.org/doc/meetings/sbstta/sbstta-09/information/sbstta-09-inf-18-en.doc).

This resulted in a recommendation urging governments that have not done so to contribute case-studies on current experiences in EIA and SEA procedures that incorporate biodiversity-related issues as well as experiences in applying the CBD guidelines on biodiversity in impact assessment.

This experience again shows that IAIA is a strong network combining scientific thoroughness with practical experience, and the willingness to share information. Thanks to all who contributed. To keep things moving, maybe IAIA members can urge their government representatives and CBD focal points to follow up on the recommendations on reporting and on implementation of the CBD guidelines. • Roel Slootweg

Roel Slootweg (center left), Environmental Affairs Officer at the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and Roel Slootweg, member of IAIA’s Ecology and Biodiversity Section, are welcomed at the Marrakech fantasia during IAIA’03.


IAIA Affiliates: Focus on Portugal

IAIA Portuguese Affiliate Workshop on SEA

The IAIA Portuguese affiliate—APAI (Associação Portuguesa de Avaliaçao de Impactes)—convened a one-day workshop, held on the 18th February, to discuss Models for Environmental Impact Assessment of Plans and Programmes in Portugal. This workshop, which had the support of the National Authority for EIA – the Institute for the Environment, intended to stimulate debate on needs and demands for effective implementation of Directive 2001/42/CE in Portugal. About 100 participants, representing various sectors including land-use planning, transports, energy, agriculture and forestry, tourism, water management and nature conservation actively contributed to the debate. Key conclusions indicate that the assessment of the effects of plans and programmes should:

- Consider all dimensions of sustainability, in an integrated way, as a referential for assessment
- Follow a planning culture, of strategic nature, and not a project culture
- Ensure public participation, through forms that are adequate to deal with strategic issues
- Result from cross-sectoral interaction to establish process(es) and content(s) adapted to different sectors and decision levels
- Be assisted by institutional capacity-building of the different sectors
- Be based on a clarification of its relationship with project’s EIA, particularly with respect to the added-value over the speediness, better scope, focus and general improvement in EIA processes
- Avoid repeating mistakes and current difficulties associated to the implementation of EIA
- Run under the leadership of a national authority that ensures the required independency and interdisciplinarity for effective implementation, and is accepted and recognised by all sectors involved under directive 2001/42/CE

Further information can be directed to Maria PR. Partidario (mp@fct.unl.pt) or Julio Jesus (julio.jesus@apai.org.pt).

Environment-Disasters Linkages Internet List Server Established

This is a special list to support research and discussion on the interactions between disasters (natural and conflict-induced) and the environment. The list will link researchers in diverse fields such as geography, ecology, sociology, anthropology, environmental studies, natural resource management, development studies, disaster studies, and refugee and humanitarian assistance. The list will also enable interaction between operational disaster response agencies and the academic community about disaster-environment linkages and problems faced in specific field situations.

The list is hosted by the Benfield Hazard Research Centre, University College London, as part of the Rapid Environmental Impact Assessment in Disasters project (see www.benfieldhrc.org/SiteRoot/disaster_studies/rea/rea_index.htm). The list is not moderated. English will be the primary language used on the list, but short communications in other languages are encouraged.

To join the list, go to www.jiscmail.ac.uk, then enter environment-disaster in the “by list name” box at the right of the page. Once at the list page, use the “Join or Leave...” link to join the list.

For further information, please contact C. Kelly at 72734.2412@compuserve.com.

Nominations Sought for Awards Recipients

Awards Committee chair Hussein Abaza welcomes suggestions for 2005 awards recipients.

Major IAIA awards:
- Global Environment
- Corporate
- Institutional
- Individual
- Rose-Hulman
- Regional
- Outstanding Service to IAIA

Awards descriptions are available on the web site (www.iaia.org > Members > Administration & Member Services > Awards Criteria).

Please send nominations by 1 September 2004 (Hussein.ABAZA@unep.ch).

Election Results Announced

Ballots for the offices of President-Elect and three Directors for three-year terms were tabulated 1 April 2004.

President-Elect: William Veerkamp
Director: Jill Baker
Director: Ahmed Abul-Azm
Director: Gustavo Pedraza

IAIA expresses its deepest appreciation to IAIA members Peter Leonard, Elizabeth Monosowski, and Raphael Mwalyosi, whose three-year terms are coming to a close. Good luck to incoming Board members as they take on their new roles in IAIA, and many thanks to those who volunteered to stand as nominees.
**Professional News**

**SAIEA Environmental Governance Project**

The Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment (SAIEA), based in Windhoek, Namibia, has launched the Calabash environmental governance project to improve public participation (PP) in environmental assessment (EA) in the SADC (Southern Africa Development Committee) region, so that the public and local communities are invited and welcomed into the EA process. Most SADC countries have EA legislation that gives citizens participation rights. Calabash is designed to give more life and capacity to those rights in a non-threatening/non litigious way. The project reviewed the status of EA and PP in the SADC region (report available at: www.saiea.com). Work is underway to build an electronic library of EA/PP regional information, and develop the Calabash website and other communications tools. Work will soon begin on ex-post analyses of EA/PP case studies to determine the PP methodology most appropriate to the SADC cultural and political climate. Workshops will be held with stakeholders to discuss results, leading to formation of a PP methodology and training programs. Calabash has established collaborative partnerships with IAIAsa, International Council of Metals and Mines, UNEP (Integrated Assessment procedures), University of Montreal development of “Best Practices in PP,” Ethiopian/World Bank EA advisory team, AfDB, Environmental Law Institute (USA), and UNECE (Aarhus).

SAIEA is also investigating linkages with New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) and the African Capacity Building Foundation as to how Calabash could provide capacity building for all NEPAD participation issues.

For information on this project and to become involved, please contact Peter.croal@saiea.com

**Austrian SEA Screening Study**

The implementation deadline for the EU “Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment” (OJ L 197/30 from 21 July 2001)—better known as the Directive on strategic environmental assessment (SEA)—is coming up: According to its Article 13 Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the Directive before 21 July 2004.” For implementation questions the European Commission has published a guidance document including some statements for the screening. As of 1 March 2004, a very detailed version of this screening chapter, written by Andreas Sommer, can be obtained on the website of the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management at http://gpool.lfrz.at/gpoolexport/media/file/Endbericht_endg-EN_Hauptteil.pdf and http://gpool.lfrz.at/gpoolexport/media/file/Endbericht_endg-EN_Annex_A.pdf (main volume, appendix).

**Scottish SEA Regulations**

The Scottish Executive published draft regulations on SEA in December 2003 implementing the European SEA Directive. Scotland, however, plans to go well beyond the requirements of the Directive. In May 2003 the newly-elected government coalition made a commitment to legislate the introduction of SEA for all policies, plans and programmes developed by public sector bodies. The SEA Regulations will be introduced in time to meet the July 2004 deadline for the Directive, and then followed shortly thereafter by a Government Bill on the wider application of SEA.

The consultation on these proposals and the draft SEA Regulations can be found at www.scotland.gov.uk/consultations/environment/seacpl-00.asp.

The Scottish Executive’s interim guidance on SEA of development plans can be found at www.scotland.gov.uk/library5/planning/eadp-00.asp.

For further information, contact karen.raymond@erm.com. • Karen Raymond • ERM

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For further information, contact karen.raymond@erm.com. • Karen Raymond • ERM
Professional News

Ex Africa semper aliquid novi
Continued from page 1

- Provides credibility and accountability to the profession.
- Allows professionals to differentiate themselves from others in the profession.
- Provides for career advancement.
- Provides for continued professional development.
- Facilitates interaction among environmental professionals.
- Gives the general public a basis for evaluating a service provider.
- Helps to develop an understanding of careers in environmental assessment.
- Assists in defining career pathways for EAPs.
- Demonstrate to employers, clients and professional associates that environmental skills and knowledge meet national standards.
- Provides a basis for international comparability and reciprocal recognition, facilitating the mobility of environmental professionals.

For employers, certification can:
- Provide an easier means for evaluating the competence of an employee or potential employee.
- Decrease costs associated with the employee selection process.
- Provide greater assurance that competent employees are hired.
- Demonstrate a commitment to responsible environmental management.
- Improve access to capital and insurance.
- Reduce incidents that result in environmental liability.

- Assist in providing a due diligence defence.
- Provide environmental authorities with quality assurance regarding EAPs appointed to conduct environmental assessments.

For the environment industry, certification can:
- Foster increased recognition of the profession.
- Create and maintain public confidence in the advice and professional opinions of certified EAPs.
- Assist in maintaining a competent environmental work force.
- Assist in the harmonisation of regional and national standards.
- Assist in promoting the export of professional practice in the environmental sector.
- Promote environmental knowledge and awareness.
- Advance ethical and competent environmental practice.
- Advance the practice of, and promote quality in, environmental assessment.
- Help to define minimum standards of education, experience and core competencies for EAPs, and to encourage EAPs to meet such standards.

The report concludes by saying that the model developed by the ICB certification scheme provides a sound basis upon which to build. Following the ICB model they recommend that certification should be based upon academic qualifications, professional experience and core competencies. They recommend further that consideration be given to extending the (ICB) approach and to explore common approaches to certification, as a means for spreading the costs, but also sharing professional experiences and benefits across national borders in Sub-Saharan Africa. Visit the ICB website at www.eapsa.co.za.

- Alex Weaver • CSIR Environmentek • aweaver@csir.co.za

Now Available

Environmental Impact Assessment in Southern Africa.
An SAIEA publication.

The long-term objective of this publication is to improve the role of environmental impact assessment (EIA) in promoting sustainable development in southern Africa. Its short-term objective is to provide a constructive analysis of the application of EIA so that southern African countries can apply EIA more effectively within decision-making processes. ISBN 999116-63-03-7. For more information or to order a copy: Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment (SAIEA), PO Box 6322, Aussspannplatz, Windhoek, Namibia. +264 61 220579. Fax: +264 61 259183. saiea@africaonline.com.na • www.saiea.com.

- Peter Tarr • tarr@saiea.com
Good news! After several years of revision and development, the Multilingual Glossary on Impact Assessment is now available on the IAIA Web site (www.iaia.org > Members > Training, Professional Resources, Networking).

The need for the Glossary came from impact assessment professionals expressing their frustration at having to work in an environment in which an excess of terms and definitions had proliferated. Putting one’s own spin on terms was the practice, causing a great deal of confusion in explaining and interpreting impact assessment to the uninitiated, especially policy and decision makers. The Glossary project was initiated to help solve the problem by providing a repository where the terms could be collected and consulted.

The multilingual Glossary structure is currently in three languages: English, French and Portuguese. We anticipate adding other languages in the future, but this will depend upon interest and financial support. A database has been developed that will facilitate collecting and organizing the terms, definitions and references submitted, which will be a valuable resource for education and training.

The first version of the multilingual Glossary is but a starting point for a broad consultation process of relevant interested parties in the seven impact assessment domains: practice & process, biodiversity/ecology, health, social, strategic, trade and urban. We feel that, once the glossary structure is released, the IAIA members, through their sections and linguistic affiliations, would help with its development to reflect and enrich the terms in their field of activity, their linguistic community and their region.

Therefore, the Glossary will be continuously updated and revised. All submissions will be verified to ensure that the term, definition and reference is valid, and complies with the information requested.

To date, the Glossary project has been sustained through the services of many professionals from the Arts and Science Faculty, and the Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science at Concordia University, in Montreal (Canada). I am personally grateful for their unstinting cooperation and help. This project could not be realized without them.

To the IAIA Board members: I appreciate their patience and understanding during the many years that this project has taken. I am especially grateful to the members of the IAIA Glossary Task Force, specifically Frank Vanclay (Australia), Julio Jesus (Portugal) and Iara Verocai (Brazil) who have and continue to contribute to the glossary and are very supportive, thank you. Welcome to the new team members, Pierre André (Université de Montréal) and Jean Revéret (Université de Québec à Montréal). Your collaboration in the glossary project is invaluable for its future success. • Bernice Goldsmith • Project Director • iaglossary@concordia.ca

Multilingual Glossary on Impact Assessment Available Online

ADVERTISEMENT

"The training opened up my thinking to what is actually possible through communication and public participation. I highly recommend it" — Trainee, government employee

The Perspectives Group is offering the five-day International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) Certificate Program in Public Participation.

It is a must for any organization that interacts with the public in making decisions or developing programs!

May 24-28, 2004 in Saratoga Springs, NY
June 21-25, 2004 in Alexandria, VA
July 12-16, 2004 in Saratoga Springs, NY
September 27-October 1, 2004 in Alexandria, VA

To register, or for more information please:
Call 703-207-1197 or
Email training@theperspectivesgroup.com or
Visit http://www.theperspectivesgroup.com/Pg/training.html to download a registration package.

www.theperspectivesgroup.com
Mark Your Calendar

Waste – The Social Context. Sociology, Psychology and Economics of Waste Management. 11-15 May 2005. Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. The conference will include, but is not limited to, the following topics: Attitudes and Behaviour, Stakeholder Participation and Involvement, Environmental Policy, Economics of Waste Management, Sustainability of Waste Management, and Environmental Justice and Ethics. The first call for papers will be sent out in June 2004. Hosted by The University of Alberta and the Edmonton Waste Management Centre of Excellence. • Contact: Jerry Leonard, Edmonton Waste Management Centre of Excellence, 13111 Meridian Street, Edmonton, AB, T6S 1G9, Canada. +1 780 496 6872 • Fax +1 780 496-5668 • jerry.leonard@edmonton.ca.

AVS 51st International Symposium & Exhibition. 14-19 November 2004. Anaheim Convention Center, Anaheim, CA, USA. The AVS 51st International Symposium Call for Papers is now available online at www.avs.org or directly at www.avs.org/call. Please give every consideration to submitting an abstract, by the deadline (April 21—fax/mail; April 28—web/e-mail)! Submission is web-based and relatively painless. We would also like to solicit your help in advertising our meeting beyond the AVS membership. Please share the Call for Papers with your colleagues and peers and point out to them the value in attending the AVS 51st International Symposium. We look forward to seeing you in Anaheim, California, for what promises to be an outstanding meeting. • Dave Castner, Program Chair and Graham Leggett, Vice Program Chair

IAIA’04: Ethics and Quality Assessment. 31 May - 3 June 2005. Hyatt Regency Cambridge. Boston, Massachusetts, USA. The call for submissions will be posted online in May 2004. Hard copies will be mailed to IAIA members and available on request from Headquarters in July 2004.


GIN2004: Hong Kong - Partnerships for Sustainable Development. 12th International Network Conference. 7-10 November 2004. Hong Kong Convention Centre. The call for presentations is now open - deadline for submitting abstracts is April 16. For more information: http://web.hku.hk/~gin2004/

IAIA’04 is just around the corner as this newsletter goes to press. Tell the last impact assessment professional who leaves your home town to turn out the lights—everyone will be in Vancouver!

• The largest number of pre-registrations received: 915 and more coming in daily
• Huge interest in the 2nd Annual Impact Fun Run: 60 participants to date
• Seven technical visits heading out: the most in recent history
• Six training courses filled to capacity

Not to mention • NEW! NEW! NEW! in 2004:
• Theme Forums
• Mentoring Program
• Student Fee Waiver
• Dine-Out Vancouver
• Conifer Challenge (carbon-neutral program)

Watch for a conference wrap-up in the July newsletter!

Thank You...
...to Richard C. (Dick) Schwing for donating his back copies of the IAIA Bulletin and IAPA journal and archival member directories and brochures. These are welcome additions to IAIA’s archives, which are still being rebuilt after the flood of 2000. Dick served IAIA as President on the Board of Directors, 1984-85.
Many of these new members have joined as a result of their interest in IAIA’04. They and other IAIA’04 delegates will enjoy both work and play in Vancouver.

Clockwise from top left, photos courtesy of Tourism Vancouver, Public Works and Government Services Canada (Esquimalt Gravel Dock), Tourism Vancouver (Vancouver skyline), BC Hydro
**New on the ‘net**

- Training pages: UNEP training manual, SEA course manual, International Study of the Effectiveness of Environmental Assessment, training discussion forums, and more
- Multilingual Glossary of Impact Assessment
- Online access to IAIA for IAIA members
- Job posting
- IAIA’04 conference materials; IAIA’05 Information coming soon
- New Listserv: DYNAMICS
- SIA Key Citations Updated
- SIA Principles & Guidelines Updated
- And more! Bookmark www.iaia.org today!

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**Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks of changing himself.**

- Leo Tolstoy -