

出國報告（出國類別：國際會議）

出席國際影響評估協會
（**International Association for
Impact Assessment, IAIA**）第 29 屆年
會出國報告書

服務機關：行政院環境保護署

姓名職稱：鄭薦任技士惠文

派赴國家：迦納

出國期間：98 年 5 月 16 日至 23 日

報告日期：98 年 8 月

目 錄

壹、出國目的	- 1 -
貳、行程	- 1 -
參、關於迦納 (Republic of Ghana)	- 2 -
肆、活動地點及內容	- 4 -
伍、參加人員	- 4 -
陸、IAIA 2009 年會概要	- 5 -
柒、心得及建議	- 17 -

附錄一：大會議程

附錄二：照片集錦

附錄三：論文摘要及簡報投影片

附錄四：公務出國期間國外人士個人資料彙整表

壹、出國目的

國際影響評估協會（International Association for Impact Assessment, IAIA）持續致力於衝擊評估的改革及發展，並積極建立公眾參與之最佳平台，其成立於西元 1980 年，為一國際性民間組織，其涉足領域相當廣泛，包含環境、社會及健康等層面，在影響評估領域中，其年會為國際間最具規模者。期能藉由參與本次會議，瞭解國際間環境影響評估發展之趨勢，作為我國環境影響評估制度檢討與改進之參考，並透過參與會議及於會中發表我國「專家會議制度」，分享我國經驗，進而達到與其他國家經驗交流與宣傳我國環評環境影響評估制度之效。

貳、行程

日期	地點	工作內容
5 月 16 日~17 日	台灣（台北）至迦納（阿克拉）	啓程
5 月 18 日	迦納（特馬）	技術參訪
5 月 19 日	迦納（阿克拉）	開幕式及研討會
5 月 20 日	迦納（阿克拉）	研討會
5 月 21 日	迦納（阿克拉）	研討會
5 月 22 日	迦納（阿克拉）	閉幕式
5 月 22 日~23 日	迦納（阿克拉）至台灣（台北）	返程

參、關於迦納（ Republic of Ghana ）

迦納（ Republic of Ghana ）位於非洲西部的回歸線上，緊鄰幾內亞灣（ Gulf of Guinea ），在西元 1957 年脫離英國獨立前，因境內盛產黃金，故有「黃金海岸（ Gold Coast ）」之稱，國土面積為 238,537 平方公里，人口約 21 萬人，官方語言為英語，氣候屬乾濕分明之熱帶氣候，其首都為阿克拉（ Accra ），分大阿克拉（ Greater Accra ）、阿桑地（ Ashanti ）、布朗哈爾福（ Brong-Ahafo ）、中部（ Central ）、東部（ Eastern ）、沃爾特（ Volta ）、西部（ Western ）、上東部（ Upper East ）、上西部（ Upper West ）及北部（ Northern ）等 10 個行政區。它自然資源豐富，人均生產值高於其它西非國家的兩倍，但仍須依賴很多國家經濟和技術之協助，它的主要出口品包括可可、金子及木材等。

首都阿克拉的大馬路上處處可見人行專用之垃圾筒，它們將垃圾分成「塑膠類（ Plastic Litter ）」及「其他類（ Rubbish ）」兩種收集【圖 1】，與我國之分類方式不同。雖垃圾筒到處可見，但地上仍處處可見垃圾被隨意棄置【圖 2、3】，甚至被堆成堆後直接露天燃燒之情形【圖 4】。



圖 1 人行專用之垃圾筒



圖 2 垃圾被隨意棄置(1/2)



圖 3 垃圾被隨意棄置(2/2)



圖 4 露天燃燒

在迦納，除主要幹道鋪設柏油外，幾乎都是煙塵瀰漫之泥土路，且除 9 人座之共乘巴士外【圖 5】，亦無任何市區大眾運輸工具，再加上泛濫的計程車，在上下班尖峰時段，十多分鐘之車程往往需耗上一小時以上，交通堪稱相當擁擠【圖 6】。炎熱的天氣、擁擠的交通、許多老舊的烏賊車及隨意的露天燃燒等種種因素，形成當地相當嚴重之空氣污染。



圖 5 巴士站



圖 6 塞車情況

無論是交通、廢棄物或空氣污染等問題，都是現階段發展中之非洲國家所無法避免而必須面臨、解決之衝擊，故本次研討會安排了許多與非洲國家有關之主題論壇（Theme Forums）及分項座談會（Concurrent Sessions），如：「Promoting Human Well-Being through Mining in West Africa : The Role of SEA」、「Sustainable Development Through Mining : Is It Possible ?」、「Improving the Effectiveness of

SEA Capacity Development in Developing Countries」、「Crisis, Disasters and the Environment in Africa」及「Public Participation and Land Use Planning in African Countries」……等，企圖以經驗分享與交流之方式，協助發展中國家即早預防與減輕經濟發展所帶來之各項衝擊。

肆、活動地點及內容

第 29 屆「國際影響評估協會 (International Association for Impact Assessment, IAIA) 年會」於 2009 年 5 月在迦納阿克拉的國際會議中心 (Accra International Conference Center, AICC) 舉行。本次會議內容共有 13 場主題論壇 (Theme Forums)、61 場分項座談會 (Concurrent Sessions)、254 以上論文發表 (Papers)、30 篇以上海報展示 (Posters) 及多場技術參訪 (Technical Visits) 等。大會議程詳如附錄一。

伍、參加人員

此次參加人員包含美國、加拿大、瑞士、澳洲、紐西蘭、荷蘭、義大利、西班牙、葡萄牙、日本、中國、韓國、泰國、菲律賓、印度、南非、挪威、奈及利亞、巴西、蓋亞那及地主國迦納……等近百個國家代表參加，共約 500 人左右。我國僅本署派 1 人參加。

陸、IAIA 2009 年會概要

一、本次會議主題：

本次會議主題為「影響評估及人類福祉 (Impact Assessment and Human Well-Being)」，期藉由多篇主題演講，探討如何透過預先評估發展政策及計畫來預防及減輕其不利影響，進而達到健康環境、提昇人類福祉、永續發展、保護生態系及維護生活品質等目標。

二、主題論壇 (Theme Forums)：

本次會議鼓勵與會者整合環境、社會、經濟及健康等多面向之影響評估工具，進而協助開發單位、企業或決策者預先進行評估，以達提昇人類福祉之終極目標，故論壇之主要內容係由本次會議主題「影響評估及人類福祉 (Impact Assessment and Human Well-Being)」延伸而來，包含健康影響評估、影響評估在石油及天然氣發展之角色、政策環境影響評估、通訊業之非游離輻射影響、能源政策、環境與經濟之共存共榮……等。並透過論文發表及小組討論方式，交換看法及進行經驗交流。

三、分項座談會 (Concurrent Sessions)：

本次會議論文發表相當踴躍，約有 254 篇以上，因此大會安排同時間不同場次之分項座談會，主要議題除上述之大會主題及論壇外，尚包含中國之環境與社會影響評估、石油之發展、政策環境影響評估、各國永續計畫及評估之藝術、影響評估之公眾參與、生物多樣性與生態、亞洲國家之環評制度與永續評估、土地

利用規劃、全球氣候變遷、環境政策與法律及累積性環境影響評估……等。

四、技術參訪 (Technical Visits) :

國際影響評估協會 (IAIA) 及迦納環保署 (Ghana Environmental Protection Agency) 安排了許多參訪行程，包含古老的海岸城堡 (Cape Coast Castle)、國家公園 (Kakum National Park)、世界上最大的湖泊 (Volta Lake)、利用 Volta Lake 發電的水力發電計畫 (Akosombo Hydroelectric Power Project)、蘊藏豐富植物相之花園 (Aburi Botanic Gardens)、可可田 (Quarshie Cocoa Farm)、古阿克拉建築及文化史蹟 (Old Accra)、當地加工出口區 (Tema Export Processing Zone)、當地煉油廠 (Tema Oil Refinery)、當地港口 (Port of Tema)、金礦山 (Tarkwa Gold Mine) 及錳礦山 (Nsuta Manganese Mine) ……等，並由迦納相關單位人員帶領參觀及解說，囿於經費及天數所限，本署僅參加「特馬加工出口區、煉油廠及港口 (Industrial Visit Tema Export Processing Zone, Tema Oil Refinery and Port of Tema)」之行程，茲摘述如下：

(一) 特馬煉油廠 (Tema Oil Refinery Ltd.) :

特馬煉油廠是迦納唯一的煉油廠，為迦納政府所擁有，它從特馬港直接接管將進口之原油輸入廠內，經過一連串的加熱、觸媒轉化及冷凝……等程序，精煉成液化石油氣 (Liquefied Petroleum Gas, LPG)、車用汽油 (Motor Gasoline, Mogas)、煤油 (Kerosene)、預混料 (Premix) 及爆破燃料 (Cracked Fuels) ……等石油產品 (Petroleum Product)。**【圖 7、8】**



圖 7 Tema Oil Refinery Ltd.(1/2)



圖 8 Tema Oil Refinery Ltd.(2/2)

廠內人員特別強調其將環境管理系統與廠內製程結合，所以在油或油氣之洩漏預防上特別成功，但實際走在廠內參觀時，卻聞到重重油氣味，這可能與其廢水處理場未加蓋、污泥直接露天堆置於廠內空地或製程油氣洩漏等有關，看來其污染預防、污染控制及環境管理技術仍有努力之空間。

(二) 特馬加工出口區 (Tema Export Processing Zone) :

迦納政府於西元 1999 年設立特馬加工出口區，因政策環境影響評估之結果，該政府在此工業區內設簡易生物處理廠及廢棄物管控系統，將廢棄物轉化成能源供蒸氣鍋爐使用。在此工業區我們參觀了 2 家工廠，摘述如下：

1. 嘉吉公司 (Cargill Ghana Limited) :

嘉吉是一全球性之食品、農業和風險管理、產品與服務供應商，成立於 1865 年，從美國愛荷華州的一個穀倉開始，發展至今事業單位遍及全球 66 個國家，擁有 165,000 名員工。經營範圍包含農業生產服務部、肉品生產與加工事業部、食品原料及食品應用事業部、風險管理及金融服務事業部、工業事業部等五大領域。迦納嘉吉成立於 2007 年，2008 年 11 月開始運轉，擁有 180 名員工，一年可研磨 65,000 公噸之可可豆，主要產品為純、天然之可可脂 (Cocoa Butter) 及可可粉 (Cocoa Powder)。

迦納為世界第 2 大可可產國，其可可豆品質屬一屬二，但迦納當地之

工廠卻無法像嘉吉一樣生產出如此高品質之可可脂及粉。此一參訪介紹了可可製造過程，並參觀了該公司之製程及廢水處理場，該公司不愧為國際大廠，無論是環境衛生、食品衛生、工安、消防或製程廢水處理設施都採國際上最嚴謹之規定，難怪連生產品質也能高人一等，由此案例可見，環保等無形投資成本，是能獲得實質利益的。【圖 9】



圖 9 Cargill Ghana Limited

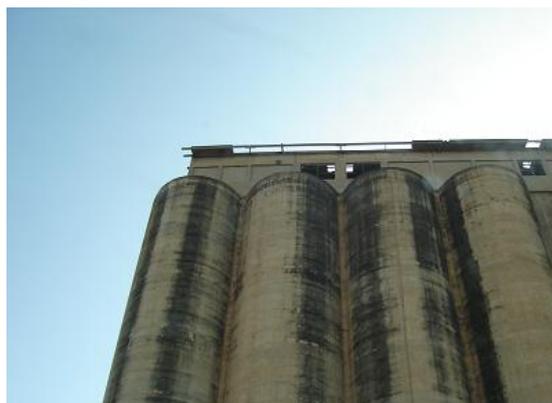


圖 10 Cocoa Processing Company Limited

2. 可可加工公司 (Cocoa Processing Company Limited) :

可可加工公司為一將可可脂 (Cocoa Butter) 及可可粉 (Cocoa Powder) 等半成品，加工製成各種口味的巧克力 (Chocolate)、巧克力糖 (Pebbles)、巧克力餅 (Confectioneries) 及沖泡用巧克力粉……等之公司。【圖 10】

(三) 特馬港 (Port of Tema) :

特馬港係依循政策環境影響評估結果進行總體規劃之港口，此港口禁止一般人隨意進入，所以由當地港務局人員帶領我們參觀船隻卸載礦砂之情形及廢油回收廠 (Waste Oil Recovery Plant of Tilbury Environment Group)，雖然此港口相當現代化，但裝載礦砂過程煙塵瀰漫、滿載礦砂之貨車未覆蓋、廢油外溢至海面等情形仍隨處可見，顯見人員教育訓練及污染預防工作仍有待加強。

五、本署代表之論文發表內容：

本署代表於今年初以「台灣環境影響評估之專家會議機制 (Expert delegate mechanism in Taiwan EIA)」為題，向大會投稿，經大會認可接受，安排於 5 月 21 日下午進行發表【圖 11】，論文摘要及簡報投影片內容如附錄三。論文發表結束後，有 1 人提問，會後有 2~3 人與本署進行意見交換，對於我國專家會議機制在環境影響評估公眾參與之應用極表讚許，並交流相關經驗，獲益甚多。【圖 12】



圖 11 本署代表論文發表情形



圖 12 意見交換情形

六、國際間環評之公眾參與概述：

本署此次發表之論文係與公眾參與議題有關，且國內環境影響評估之公開諮詢與參與機制所引起之爭議多端，故本署代表參與之主題論壇及分項座談會偏重於公眾參與之議題，此次有發表相關論文之國家以荷蘭、葡萄牙等歐盟國家為主，並包含泛歐盟國塞爾維亞、紐西蘭及奈及利亞等。

首先，概述歐盟有關公眾參與之相關規定。歐盟環境影響評估制度之法制化係源於歐洲委員會於 1985 年訂定之 85/337/EEC 指令，並於 1988 年 7 月將環境影響評估制度介紹予各加盟國，規定需要許可前進行評估之類別，及需要進一步長期評估之判定條件與基準，該指令引領了歐盟主要國家之法制發展。有鑑於環

境變遷與個人福祉及健康息息相關，民眾有權在決策過程中充分表達意見及主張，並有權知道決策之相關訊息，歐洲議會及委員會於 2003 年 5 月 26 日公佈新的指令 2003/35/EC—修訂指令 85/337/EEC 及 96/61/EC，在計畫及方案起草階段之環境影響評估即將公眾參與納入（providing for public participation in respect of the drawing up of certain plans and programmes relating to the environment and amending with regard to public participation and access to justice Council Directives 85/337/EEC and 96/61/EC），指令 2003/35/EC 主要係履行奧胡斯公約（Århus Convention）的兩項義務：（1）在計畫及方案起草階段之環境影響評估即將公眾參與納入，（2）將指令 85/337/EEC 及 96/61/EC 中公眾參與之公正性修訂得更好。指令 2003/35/EC 係加深、加廣公眾之參與程度，並呼籲各會員國提升決策過程之透明度，其重點摘述如下：

（一）重新定義公眾（the public）：係指 1 人以上之自然人或法人（依法成立之協會、組織或團體等）。

（二）會員國應確保民眾在計畫及方案起草、修訂與審查等階段，都能及早且有效之參與。

1. 告知民眾：公開的通知或其他適當的方法，如隨處可得的電子媒體，儘可能地告知民眾被提出之計畫或方案或它們在修訂或審查階段之相關資訊，並讓公眾參與決策，及提出批評與問題給主管機關。
2. 計畫及方案定案前，開放民眾自由地表達評論及主張。
3. 在決策時，應適當顧及公眾參與的結果。
4. 在審視民眾的評論及主張後，主管機關應適時地告知公眾決策的結果、決策的原因及考量（包含公眾參與過程的資訊）等。

（三）會員國應根據國家法律，確保公眾參與之權益，包含反對組織會議之任

何要求。公眾參與之細節，由各會員國自行決定，以便民眾有效地準備及參與。在各階段公眾皆有充足時間參與之前提下，訂定合理之時間表。

摘述會中有關公眾參與之論文如下。荷蘭代爾夫特理工大學(Delft University of Technology)的 Bert Enserink 教授發表了「Performance Indicators for Public Participation」,該論文主要是討論如何將公眾參與之最佳執行原則(PBPPP, Public participation best practices principles)轉化成衝擊評估中公眾參與執行之評價標準—SMART 績效指標(performance indicators),並試圖評估 PBPPP 在理論上及實際執行上的應用性。PBPPP 的基本原則有七項:(1)合作(Cooperative)、(2)能適應背景(Well adapted to context)、(3)合適性及暢談性(Adaptive and communicative)、(4)內容豐富性及積極性(Informative and proactive)、(5)包容性及公平性(Inclusive and equitable)、(6)教育性(Educative)及(7)可歸因性(Imputable); SMART 標準(criteria)包含五項內涵:(1)詳情(Specific):你知道是由誰?在什麼時間?什麼地點?完成什麼嗎?(2)可測量性(Measurable):你能否評估你的進展?(3)可達成性(Attainable)/適當性(Appropriate):目前的局勢你可以達到目標嗎?(4)現實性(Realistic)/切題性(Relevant):你的目標與你的目的是否有關?(5)及時性(Timely)/具體性(Tangible):完成你目標的最後期限?該論文最後的結論為:使用 PBPPP 最為評估的架構仍有正反兩方之歧見,但此篇研究顯示 SMART 的執行可以降低此種歧見,並提供公眾參與實踐者在組織公眾參與活動時一個好的說明方法。

葡萄牙 Ecosystema 環境顧問公司的資深合夥人 Julio Jesus 先生發表了「Good Practice Criteria for EIA non-technical summaries」,該論文係由國際影響評估協會(IAIA)葡萄牙分會贊助,在西元 2007 年時回顧及探討葡萄牙環境部在西元 1998

年公布之環境影響評估非技術性摘要（non-technical summaries, NTS）良好執行標準（Good Practice Criteria），執行近 10 年之情形。由歐盟環境影響評估指令及其他國家規定看來，在環境影響報告書（Environmental Impact Statement, EIS）中，非技術性摘要（NTS）是一個關鍵要素，雖然它只是環境影響評估報告架構中之一環，但非技術性摘要（NTS）可以提供民眾及有興趣團體一個簡單且沒有技術性之入口，藉此幫助及活化決策過程之公眾參與，所以常以獨立文件呈現，進而發揮上述功能。綜上，爲了達到上述目的，清楚的非技術性摘要（NTS）內容（content）、結構（structure）、語言（language）及呈現特性（presentation characteristics），是準備及審查過程中最基本之品質標準。因此，國際影響評估協會（IAIA）葡萄牙分會在西元 2006 年開始思考透過改善非技術性摘要（NTS）之品質，進而提升民眾參與之品質及有效性，並於西元 2007 年著手進行。該論文最終之目的是介紹非技術性摘要良好執行標準（NTS）給國際環境影響評估機關或團體，其檢討修正之環境影響評估非技術性摘要（NTS）良好執行標準業於西元 2008 年 10 月出版，其由西元 1998 年的 55 項縮減至 31 項，主要分成內容（content）、結構（structure）、語言（language）及呈現特性（presentation characteristics）四大項，詳細內容可參見圖 13。

1. Structure

1.1 Structure. The NTS should have a logic and coherent structure. The actions of the project that cause the impacts, the impacts, the mitigation measures, the remaining significant impacts and the monitoring should be described in a integrated and balanced way.

1.2 Autonomy. The NTS should constitute a separate document; it should be written by its own and avoiding to be the result of a “cut and paste” from the EIS report.

圖 13 摘自 Julio Jesus, Good Practice Criteria for EIA non-technical summaries

1.3 Annexes and addenda. The NTS should be a single document, without being split in several pieces (except for maps or drawings) and without any annexes or addenda.

1.4 Size. The NTS should be synthetic, with its size related to the type, complexity and size of the project. As a general rule, the NTS should not exceed 20 pages, excluding maps.

1.5 Credits of the authors of the EIS. The NTS should not include the detailed credits of the team responsible for the EIS.

1.6 Table of contents. The table of contents, if existent, should be simple and related to the size and structure of the NTS.

1.7 Indexes of tables and figures. The NTS should not include these indexes.

1.8 Glossary. The NTS, as a document of non-technical language, should not include a glossary. However, whenever adequate, it should include the explanation of some unavoidable technical terms.

2. Content

2.1 Reference to the EIS. The NTS should make a clear and explicit reference to the EIS.

2.2 Period of preparation of the EIS. The NTS should include the indication of the period of preparation of the EIS, as part of the reference to the EIS (cf. 2.1).

2.3 Background information. The description of the project's background, when existing and relevant, should be brief.

2.4 Objectives of the project. The objectives of the project should be clearly stated.

2.5 Project description. The project description should include a reference to: project elements, location, time-horizons and phasing, relevant environmental loads and alternatives considered.

2.6 Description of the affected environment, and the foreseen impacts and mitigation. The NTS should contain an integrated description of the environmental elements significantly affected, their predicted evolution without the project, the main actions of the project that could have significant impacts, the main foreseen impacts and the measures adopted to prevent, reduce or compensate the negative impacts or foster the positive impacts.

2.7 Description of the remaining impacts, of the monitoring and the technical deficiencies or lack of know-how. The NTS should refer the effectiveness of the measures adopted to prevent, reduce or compensate the negative impacts or foster the positive impacts. It should identify the remaining impacts and the proposed monitoring and the main technical deficiencies or lack of know-how.

2.8 Conclusions. The conclusions should reflect the balance of the alternative comparison, when existent, or the balance of the significant impacts – positive and negative.

圖 13(續) 摘自 Julio Jesus, Good Practice Criteria for EIA non-technical summaries

2.9 Maps and drawings. The maps and drawings included in the NTS should contain the location of the project, including its framing at national and regional levels, and the main features of the project, at adequate scales, depending on the type and size of the project.

3. Language

3.1 Language. The NTS should be written in Portuguese; bilingual editions are admissible in particular cases, namely on transboundary projects.

3.2 Style. The NTS style should be simple, clear, concise, non repetitive and without technical terms.

3.3 Impact classification. A simple language should be used on classifying impacts, eg. important or non-important, much or less negative (or positive); preference should be given to the explanation of the impact.

3.4 Acronyms and abbreviations. All acronyms and abbreviations should be explained the first time they are used.

4. Presentation

4.1 Size of the written document. The NTS written document should be presented in a maximum size of A4 or A3 folded to A4.

4.2 Size of the maps and drawings. The NTS maps and drawings should facilitate its handling and reproduction. It is recommended the A4 size or A3 folded to A4; exceptionally, the size could be superior to A3, but always folded to A4.

4.3 Cover sheet. The cover sheet or header of the NTS should contain the following information:

- Clear identification of the developer;
- Clear identification of the entity responsible for the EIS;
- Date of edition (month and year);
- Identification: "Non-technical Summary of the Environmental Impact Study of [project designation]";
- Project phase, according to the phases considered in the EIA legislation.

4.4 Technical codes. Eventual technical codes or reference numbers should be little intrusive.

4.5 Page numbers. The NTS should have page numbers.

4.6 Graphic design. The graphic design of the NTS should be enough simple and attractive. The text format should allow a perfect legibility and inviting its reading. Colour should be used whenever adequate.

4.7 Impact synthesis. The NTS should not include impact matrices, a very technical way of presentation, often complex and not always clearly understandable. It may, however, include tables of easy perception and/or a map with a synthesis of the impacts.

圖 13(續) 摘自 Julio Jesus, Good Practice Criteria for EIA non-technical summaries

4.8 Maps. Maps in the NTS should contain references, include structural features (namely roads, rivers, settlements) and graphical scale, orientation and legend. Different maps at the same scale should have, whenever possible, the same cartographic basis.

4.9 Cartographic or graphic presentation of alternatives. Whenever possible, alternatives should be presented in a cartographic or other graphic form.

4.10 Photos, aerial photos and visual simulations. Whenever adequate, photos, aerial photos and visual simulations should be used. Those images should be referred in the text and placed, whenever possible, close to the respective text.

4.11 Electronic version. An electronic version of the NTS should be prepared according to the “Standards for the preparation of EIA documents to be disseminated on the Internet” (APA, 2008).

圖 13(續) 摘自 Julio Jesus, Good Practice Criteria for EIA non-technical summaries

塞爾維亞環境暨國土規劃部的環境、農業及農村發展司長 Zoran Veljkovic 發表了「Public Participation and Environmental Protection」，塞爾維亞為因應西元 2012 年底成為歐盟會員國，於西元 2004 年將歐盟一系列有關環境之指令融入該國環境法中，尤其是環境影響評估中極度被重視的資訊揭露及公眾參與部分，而此論文係藉由探討該國採礦電力公司 PD RB “Kolubara” d.o.o. 執行環境保護、政策環評及環境影響評估之過程，來檢視該國環境影響評估資訊揭露及公眾參與之實際執行情況，該論文最後的結論為：從 PD RB “Kolubara” d.o.o. 過去兩年的執行情況看來，資訊揭露及公眾參與在決策過程並無顯著之進展。

紐西蘭奧塔哥大學 (University of Otago) 的 Richard Morgan 教授發表了「Evaluating Software to Capture Value Preference」，該論文主要是研究奧塔哥大學 Franz Ombler 及 Paul Hansen 發明之「1000minds」套裝軟體，應用在環境影響評估時，是否能達到下述兩項目的：(1) 分析結果之有效性：分析出來的偏好是否和社區或團體中個人看法一致？(2) 是否可作為環境影響評估過程中公眾參與之實用工具？「1000minds」套裝軟體是一種多重標準 (multi-criteria) 之決策分析方法，它可透過個人對衍生自某議題之一連串問題回答結果進行偏好分析，

經由網際網路即可使用該套裝軟體，非專業人士亦可輕鬆使用，其計算過程不會顯現出來，主要分析結果則以簡單之表格呈現。該論文最後的結論為：「1000minds」是強而有力的，而且似乎在描述人之價值偏好上表現出色，如果能早些在環境影響評估上被採用可能會更好，藉以建立寬廣之數值化環境構成要素，成為範疇界定階段的一部分。

奈及利亞尼日爾河三角洲大學（Niger Delta University）的 Meshach Ojile 教授發表了「EIA Review and Public Participation Process：How」，該論文提及奈及利亞在西元 1992 年透過編號第 86 號之環境影響評估法法案（EIA Act No.86），要求開發案作成決定前，須向監管機構（regulatory authority）聯邦環境部（Federal Ministry of Environment）提交環境影響評估報告初稿，藉此檢視可能之環境影響，並安排公眾諮詢會議；上開法案並授權環境部選擇 7~10 位專家，在公開或技術性的審查機制（視案件類別而定）中從事審查。環境影響評估報告常透過「直接和受影響之社區或團體協商」、「範疇研討會（scoping workshops）」及「公眾論壇（public forum）」等符合法規規範之方式進行公眾參與。然而，隨著環境保護意識及知識不斷增加，現行審查機制及公眾參與角色相形欠缺，環境部進而被要求提供更多的平台，並保證受影響之民眾能像永續影響評估（Sustainability Impact Assessment, SIA）一樣享有有意義之諮詢會議，並將所有參與之受影響利益相關者（stakeholder）限縮至「友善會議（friendly meetings）」。從內、外之經驗看來，環評審查及公眾參與已強大到足以影響決策。

柒、心得及建議

一、 擴大參與，強化國際交流合作，持續提升我國環評制度：

在環境影響評估領域中，國際影響評估協會（IAIA）年會為國際間最具規模之大型國際研討會，其每年皆廣邀各國人士進行專題演講、發表論文及經驗分享，為環境影響評估國際交流與學術研討之重要平台。該年會每年皆有近百國、500 人以上參與，與會人員雖多為歐美人士，但本屆會長卻是來自亞洲的日本教授原科幸彥，依本署歷年參與之經驗，亞洲鄰近國家近年來之參與度日趨積極與活躍，如本次會議參與人員日本 10 人、中國 50 人、南韓 4 人、泰國 4 人、越南 4 人、印度 6 人等等，涵括產官學界，此外，環境影響評估制度落後我國多年之中國，除積極派員與會外，亦在本次會議中爭取到 3 場次有關中國環境影響評估經驗之分項座談會（Concurrent Sessions），甚至爭取到 1 次專題演講之機會，藉此宣揚中國環境影響評估政績，反觀台灣僅本署代表 1 人參加，參與程度實為薄弱。

我國自西元 1994 年公布環境影響評估法至今，環境影響評估制度已實行近 15 年，規範各種開發行為，在規劃階段應同時考量環境因素，無論是環境影響評估承諾及審查結論之落實、標準化之環境影響評估審查流程、專業之審查技術規範、多元化之公眾參與管道及政策環境影響評估之推動……等皆有相當之成果，上述成果如能透過專家學者、開發單位、環保團體、其他政府機關代表及本署代表……等，以專題演講、發表論文或海報展示等方式，多元展現於國際影響評估協會（IAIA）年會上，相信將可吸引更多國際人士進一步認識我國環境影響評估制度及環境保護上之努力，對於我國政績之宣揚極有助益。因此，建議未

來可鼓勵專家學者或環保團體積極參與國際影響評估協會（IAIA）年會，或於煉油工業、核能開發、蓄水工程開發及高科技產業園區開發……等重大開發案環評審查結束時，廣邀衛生署、農委會、水利署、工業局或國營事業等單位，一同參與該年度之年會，適度擴大參與情況，強化國際交流合作，持續向上提升我國環境影響評估制度。

二、 本土化國外執行經驗及技術，提昇我國公眾參與之理性與客觀性：

分析比較各國環境影響評估之公眾參與制度，除阿根廷、阿爾巴尼亞、烏克蘭等部份發展中國家較闕如，甚至未法制化外，幾乎都有不同程度之參與方式，此與開發中國家往往是以經濟發展優先，不同於先進國家以滿足民眾保有較佳環境狀態之訴求有關。而我國環境影響評估制度在草創初期，即開國內風氣之先，創建公開諮詢及參與之機制，隨著國內社會運動之蓬勃發展，與國人環境保護意識之高漲，推動近 15 年來，為因應民眾及利益團體之各種需求，於環境影響評估制度中納入許多公眾參與之方式，包含網路論壇、公開說明會、開放民眾於環評相關會議列席與表達意見、環評資訊公開化及網路化、評估範疇界定會等，公眾參與環評之時機與內容，幾乎已植入所有環評之程序中，與歐盟等先進國家不相上下，惟國內民眾、非營利組織及利益團體等在參與程序中，常會發生預設立場、非理性抗爭、拒絕協調及溝通等情形，往往導致無法落實歐盟指令中所述「在決策時，應適當顧及公眾參與的結果」及「在審視民眾的評論及主張後，主管機關應適時地告知公眾決策的結果、決策的原因及考量(包含公眾參與過程的資訊)等」之狀況。

因此，建議未來可考量透過補助計畫，發展國內類似「1000minds」套裝軟

體之多重標準（multi-criteria）決策分析方法，或評估公眾參與之最佳執行原則（PPBPP，Public participation best practices principles）及環境影響評估非技術性摘要（non-technical summaries, NTS）良好執行標準（Good Practice Criteria）在國內執行之可行性與應用性，透過國外執行經驗及技術之本土化，提昇我國公眾參與之理性與客觀性，進而達到「充足討論空間、有意義之回應」的理想境界。

三、 透過我國環境保護之成功經驗，進行實質環保外交：

本次會議主辦國迦納與我國未有邦交，其雖為非洲相對富裕之國家，但卻是瘧疾、黃熱病及 A 型肝炎等傳染病之疫區，且透過當地所聞所見發現，其空氣污染、廢棄物污染及工業污染等問題嚴重，而這些問題在我國早已有顯著之成效，在當今外交處境困難之情況下，建議應可透過本署在環境衛生、空氣污染防治、廢棄物處理及環境污染預防等環境保護工作之成功經驗，與這些未邦交且正處於開發中之國家進行國際交流合作，實質從事環保外交工作，提升我國之國際能見度，進而對地球環境保護盡一份心力。

附錄一：大會議程

29TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR IMPACT ASSESSMENT
17-22 MAY 2009
ACCRA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTER
ACCRA, GHANA

IAIA

IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND HUMAN WELL-BEING

FINAL PROGRAM

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International Association for Impact Assessment-Ghana (IAIA-Ghana)

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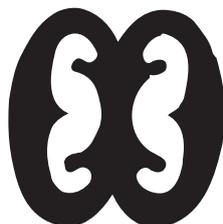


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SPECIAL ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

Table of Contents

Special Activities & Events.....	2
Welcome.....	4
Conference Theme.....	5
Conference Overview.....	6
Conference Schedule.....	8
Technical Program Overview.....	10
Theme Forums.....	12
Concurrent Sessions.....	18
Posters.....	42
Special Sessions.....	44
Technical Visits & Tours.....	46
Sections.....	48
Exhibitors.....	49
General Information.....	50
IAIA Business.....	52
Committee/Hosts.....	55

IAIAog At-A-Glance

SUNDAY, 17 MAY

Training courses.....All Day
 Technical visits.....All Day

MONDAY, 18 MAY

Training courses.....All Day
 Technical visits.....All Day

TUESDAY, 19 MAY

Plenary, forums, sessions.....All Day
 Poster session.....Afternoon
 Opening reception.....Evening

WEDNESDAY, 20 MAY

Forums, sessions, AGM.....All Day
 Social and networking event.....Evening

THURSDAY, 21 MAY

Forums, sessions, Council meeting...All Day
 Banquet.....Evening

FRIDAY, 22 MAY

Closing plenary.....Morning

SATURDAY, 23 MAY

Post-conference tours depart.....Morning

WELCOME RECEPTION

The first evening of IAIAog welcomes attendees with a reception; this event is traditionally a highlight of the conference. Meet old friends, make some new ones, and get your conference off to a great start.

Tuesday, 19 May • 18:00-19:00
AICC Foyer

Sponsored by MTN.

TRAINING COURSES

IAIAog offers a wide range of exceptional pre-meeting training courses, with several one- or two-day options on 17-18 May.

Note: Registration after 1 April is subject to availability, instructor consent, and receipt of payment.

POSTER SESSION AND EXHIBITS

Every conference sees an increasingly sophisticated presentation of posters and professional exhibitions. IAIAog will not disappoint. Browse the exhibits at your leisure throughout the conference, and meet the poster presenters at this special session.

Tuesday, 19 May • 12:30 - 13:30
Foyer

INDABA

IAIA provides space for impromptu discussions and “pop-up” topics in unanticipated/unscheduled areas of interest, or to carry on a discussion begun during a session.

“Indaba” sessions, from a concept first introduced at IAIA95 in South Africa, will be held at the end of the day on Wednesday and Thursday, with the opportunity to “schedule” your topic throughout the day. The informality and spontaneity guarantee a lively end to each day’s sessions.

To participate, write the topic you would like to discuss on the sign-up sheets in the registration area, or add your name to a discussion topic already posted. In the late afternoon, a program committee member will assign rooms to selected topics. Selection is based on popularity of the topic and available rooms.



BUFFET OF IDEAS

IAIAog introduces a simple methodology for hosting conversation about issues of interest and concern called “Buffet of Ideas.”

Buffet of Ideas is an informal networking session which provides participants the opportunity to create their own workshops in small groups over **lunch on Tuesday, 19 May**.

The conversation is to build, link and cross-pollinate ideas and discover new insights into issues important in their work. It is also for participants to share ideas on topics of interest and connect with colleagues with similar interests. The process can evoke the collective intelligence of any group and increase people’s capacity for effective action in pursuit of common aims. It also harnesses the power of conversation for work and social value. It provides a useful guide for persons seeking creative ways to foster dialogue in thinking together and creating actionable knowledge.

Participants introduced ideas by e-mailing a suggested two- to three-word title to Jonathan Allotey prior to the conference.

DINE-OUTS

The tradition of dine-outs is back for IAIAog! Share an evening sampling some of the wonderful food for which Accra is renowned at a “pay your own way” dinner. IAIA-Ghana members have that all-important local knowledge about where the best food and the best dining experiences can be found in Accra, and in the spirit of their country’s warm and hospitable traditions, they are ready to take you to experience it!

To join, sign up on the forms posted in the registration area. Dine-outs are a great opportunity to meet new people and see some different parts of the beautiful city of Accra.

Wednesday, 20 May • 19:30 onward
Meet in AICC Foyer

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

COMMITTEES AND SECTIONS

Much of the cutting-edge work of IAIA is the direct result of Committee and Section activity, and the only chance for members to meet throughout the year is at the annual conference.

Everyone is welcome to attend a Section meeting. Check the schedule on page 6 for meeting times and plan to attend the Section meeting of your choice.

Committee members are appointed annually. If you are interested in serving on an IAIA Committee, please contact info@iaia.org.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

This is the annual business meeting of the Association. All conference participants are encouraged to attend. You will meet the IAIA Board of Directors and hear reports from IAIA Committee chairs and the treasurer. The prestigious IAIA Rose-Hulman Award is also presented at the AGM.

Wednesday, 20 May • 12:40-13:30
Committee Hall 1

COUNCIL MEETING

The IAIA Council serves as an advisory resource to the IAIA Board of Directors. The Council is composed of the Board, all Committee chairs, representatives of affiliates and branches, the CEO and Headquarters representatives, Section coordinators, and the conference program chairs for the current-year conference and any future known conferences. However, Council meetings are open; all IAIA members are encouraged to attend.

Thursday, 21 May, at 12:40
Meeting Room 3

AFFILIATES FORUM

A special session is dedicated to the activity of IAIA's Affiliates, Branches and Associated Organizations. Scheduled as a concurrent session, this session is open to all conference participants and replaces the traditional Affiliates Committee meeting.

Representatives from the Ireland-UK Branch, IAIA-Ghana, IAIA-Italia, Associação Portuguesa de Avaliação de Impactes (APAI), Association québécoise pour l'évaluation d'impacts (AQEI), Secrétariat

international francophone pour l'évaluation environnementale (SIFEÉ), and New Zealand Association for Impact Assessment (NZAIA) will make presentations.

Posters are also being displayed by IAIA-Ghana, IAIA-Italy, NZAIA, Portugal, AQEI, SIFEÉ and Mozambique. Stop by during the poster session to visit with representatives of the Affiliates and learn more about their organizations and activities.

Wednesday, 20 May 9.00 -10.30 am
Room Press Centre 3

WELCOME TO IAIA

This session is for any delegate who wants to know more about the organization, its history, and how it works; anyone interested in participating in IAIA as a Committee or Section member; and any new or prospective Board members.

Tuesday, 19 May • 14:30-16:00

TECHNICAL VISITS

See page 44 for the variety of IAIA09 technical visit options. Technical visits provide multiple opportunities to participate, network, and enhance your understanding of impact assessment issues in the region.

Registrations are accepted on a first-come, first-served basis until the visits reach the maximum number of participants. Registrations are confirmed in the order that payment is received.

STUDENT FEE WAIVER PROGRAM

IAIA is pleased to offer a student fee waiver program for IAIA09. This program, initiated at IAIA'04, allows up to ten students a waived conference registration fee in exchange for providing in-kind services on-site in Accra. Selection of students took place in February.

Student Fee Waiver Program Orientation
Sunday, 17 May • 17:30-18:30
Meeting Room 1

All students are invited to attend the Students and Early Professionals Section meeting (see page 6 for the Section meeting schedule and locations).

MENTOR/BUDDY PROGRAM

The mentoring program initiated at IAIA'04 is offered again for IAIA09. The intent is to help students and early professionals (SEPs) feel more comfortable and less overwhelmed with their first IAIA conference experience. The program links the SEP to a Mentor and a Buddy.

The mentor is an experienced IAIA member with the same interest area as the applicant. The Mentor acts as a discussion partner on common topics of interest for the professional development of the SEP. SEPs do not shadow Mentors, but rather meet at the conference to begin conversation that extends beyond the conference.

The Buddy is a current or recent SEP who has attended previous IAIA conferences. The Buddy will help the SEP navigate the conference, answer questions, and introduce the SEP to other delegates. Similarly, the SEP does not shadow the Buddy, but the Buddy acts as a springboard into the IAIA conference experience. Matching of SEPs, Mentors and Buddies took place in April.

If you would like to be a Mentor or Buddy at a future conference, e-mail bridget@iaia.org or notify the IAIA09 registration desk.

SEP/Mentor/Buddy Orientation
Monday, 18 May • 17:30-18:30
Meeting Room 1

AWARDS

IAIA's awards are presented throughout the conference. Who will win the coveted Global Environmental Award this year? And all of the other prestigious honors associated with the annual IAIA awards?

BANQUET

Join colleagues old and new for good food and good conversation during the conference banquet.

Thursday, 21 May
19:30 -22:00
The State House Banquet Hall
Across the street from AICC
Pre-registration and payment required.

Sponsored in part by Newmont Ghana, AngloGold Ashanti, and Goldfields Ghana.

WELCOME



Ms. Sherry Ayithey

Akwaaba! You are most welcome to Ghana, where the proverbial hospitality and friendliness of the people awaits you. IAIAog will provide you with an excellent opportunity to taste a bit of the Golden Experience of gold, cocoa (golden pod), wildlife, beaches, and the distinct craft-work of a proud and colorful Ghanaian culture.

The environment is our heritage, and we have a challenging duty in utilizing it and at the same time leaving it behind in the pristine state for future generations. This challenge therefore places an onerous responsibility on us as environmental professionals to ensure that the environment is well managed to promote human well-being both now and the future.

The focus on human well-being in this conference is appropriate and most ideal, and it is my expectation that as you evaluate the tools at your disposal, you will keep in mind the contribution of impact assessment to poverty reduction and improved human well-being.

Your collective experience can greatly influence various initiatives aimed at addressing current global environmental challenges of climate change, pollution, diminishing biodiversity and unsustainable consumption and production practices.

We are eager to receive you and ensure you enjoy every bit of your brief stay. You are most welcome.

Ms. Sherry Ayithey

Minister for Environment, Science and Technology



Jonathan Allotey

The Local Steering Committee, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Ghana Affiliate of IAIA under the auspices of the Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology are happy and proud to host all participants to IAIAog.

Ghana EPA, being the oldest in Africa, established immediately after the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in June 1972 in Stockholm, Sweden, has been in the forefront to ensure best practices in environmental management and is happy to share experiences with environmental assessment professionals.

We believe environmental efforts are for the benefit of humanity; thus, to remind all that the focus of the first global conference on the environment was the Human Environment, we have chosen the theme "Impact Assessment and Human Well-Being." This is to draw attention and focus on the need to overcome some challenges faced in the practice of impact assessment for almost four decades and also create awareness that impact assessment is a valuable tool for the benefit of mankind and can help in the quest for sustainable development.

We look forward to receiving all participants for an enriching encounter in addressing this issue and also offer you an opportunity to taste a bit of the golden experience in Ghana.

Jonathan A. Allotey

Chair, Steering Committee



Sachihiko Harashina

Welcome to IAIAog! This year we meet in the center of the globe to exchange information, knowledge and ideas among impact assessment experts from every corner of the world. Not only long-standing IAIA members but also newcomers to IAIA will have an exciting experience. IAIA people are quite friendly, and this warmth should be amplified in this beautiful African environment and cultural traditions.

The main theme of IAIAog is human well-being. Please consider the meaning of this. Is it the same as the concept of human security that the United Nations has defined? Impact assessment must be a major tool to achieve this goal. A defining characteristic of human beings is the use of our brains not only for rational thinking but also for creating peace of mind and human well-being. Sharing the strong desire to enhance human well-being is to create a "Heartware" of sustainability among us.

Have a wonderful week!

Sachihiko Harashina

IAIA President

CONFERENCE THEME

IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND HUMAN WELL-BEING

The first principle of the Rio Declaration on the Environment and Development states that “Human beings are the centre of concerns for sustainable development. They are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature.”

Two decades earlier, the first global conference on the environment was on the human environment. This places human well-being at the heart of development. A number of the Rio Principles relate to impact assessment and human-well being in the development process. References are made to the poor, most environmentally vulnerable, developmental and environmental needs of present and future generations, quality of life, participation of concerned citizens, victims of pollution and environmental damage, and harm to human health. The Declaration calls for action with focus on women, youth, indigenous people and their communities and other local communities, people under oppression, domination and occupation.

Human well-being is defined as the extent to which individuals have the ability to live the kind of lives they may have reason to value as well as the opportunities people have to achieve what they can actually do or be. Human well-being (quality of life) is an important concern in socio-economic development.

The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005) indicates that the constituents of well being include:

- Security
 - Personal safety
 - Secure resource access
 - Security from disasters
- Basic materials for good life
 - Adequate livelihood
 - Sufficient nutritious foods
 - Shelter
 - Access to goods
- Health
 - Strength
 - Feeling well
 - Access to clean air and water
- Good social relations
 - Social cohesion
 - Mutual respect
 - Ability to help others
- Freedom of choice and action
 - Opportunity to be able to achieve what an individual values doing and being

A large part of well-being involves aspects which can be easily measured (standard of living, amount of money and access to goods and services). Other aspects are difficult to measure (freedom, happiness, art, environmental health and innovation).

The environment contributes to human well-being in a number of ways: provision of food, freshwater, fiber and energy. In addition, the environment provides services such as purification of air and water, protection from disasters and provision of medicines.

The protection of the natural assets provided by the environment requires the coordinated efforts of governments, businesses and international institutions, through policy choices on investment, trade, subsidy, taxation and regulation.

Impact assessment professionals through their work can help promote human well-being by helping in conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems. Impact assessment is not just about management tools but involves people and their aspirations.

The conference will highlight the linkage between impact assessment and human well-being, and impact assessment professionals through the various programmes are expected to build and improve on the knowledge base of the links between ecosystem services and human well-being and develop tools for mainstreaming ecosystems services into development and economic decision making.

CONFERENCE OVERVIEW

	Pre-conference Saturday 16 May	Pre-Conference Sunday 17 May	Pre-Conference Monday 18 May	Conference Day 1 Tuesday 19 May	
07:30		Registration for training courses and technical visits			
08:00			Registration	IAPA Ed Board meeting	
08:30				Registration opens	
09:00		Training courses	Training courses	Opening plenary	
09:30		Technical visits	Technical visits	Exhibits & posters	
10:00	CLEAA (1)	A Wetlands/ Castles Depart 07:00	A Wetlands/ Castles (continued)		
10:30					Break
11:00		B Volta/ Akosombo 08:00-17:00	D Old Accra 09:00-16:00		Theme forums
11:30			E/F Tema Industrial Visit 9:00-17:00		Poster session
12:00		C Aburi Botanic Garden 08:00-17:00			
12:30					Lunch Buffet of Ideas
13:00					Concurrent sessions
13:30					
14:00		Registration for training courses and technical visits			Break
14:30	CLEAA (2)			Concurrent sessions	
15:00	Registration for training courses and technical visits				
15:30				Break	
16:00				Concurrent sessions	
16:30					
17:00				Welcome Reception	
17:30		Student Fee Waiver Program orientation	Mentor/Buddy Program orientation		
18:00					
18:30					
19:00					
19:30					

CONFERENCE OVERVIEW

Conference Day 2 Wednesday 20 May		Conference Day 3 Thursday 21 May		Conference Day 4 Friday 22 May		Post-Conference Saturday 23 May		
								07:30
								08:00
Registration opens		Registration opens		Registration opens		Post-conference technical visits depart		08:30
Theme forums		Theme forums		Closing plenary and presentation of awards		G Mining & Environment Depart 06:00		09:00
Exhibits & posters		Exhibits & posters		Exhibit & poster teardown				09:30
Break		Break				H Northern Sector Depart 05:00		10:00
Concurrent sessions		Concurrent sessions						10:30
AGM and Rose-Hulman Award Presentation		Council						11:00
Lunch		Lunch		Oil for Development Capacity Building Program Session Location: Ghana College of Physicians & Surgeons				11:30
Concurrent sessions		Concurrent sessions						12:00
Break		Break						12:30
Concurrent sessions		Concurrent sessions						13:00
Section meetings		Committee meetings						13:30
Indaba		Indaba						14:00
								14:30
								15:00
								15:30
								16:00
								16:30
								17:00
								17:30
								18:00
								18:30
								19:00
Dine Outs		Banquet						19:30

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Saturday, 16 May

10:00-13:00	CLEAA Meeting 1 (219)
14:00-17:00	CLEAA Meeting 2 (219)
15:00-17:00	Registration (AICC Foyer) Training course and technical visit participants only

Sunday, 17 May

07:30-10:00	Registration (AICC Foyer) Training course and technical visit A (Wetlands/Castles), B (Volta/Askosombo), and C (Aburi Botanic Garden) participants
09:00-17:00	Training Courses <i>Room numbers will be provided at check-in.</i> 1. Practical Guide to Effective IA Follow-up 2. SEA in Developing Country Context 3. Re-Tooling Impact Assessment for Biodiversity 4. Cumulative Effects and Follow-Up in IA 5. Achieving Human Well-Being through SIA 6. Planning for Effective Public Participation 7. Understanding Impact Assessment
Depart 07:00	Technical Visit A: Wetlands/Castles
08:00-17:00	Technical Visit B: Volta/Akosombo
08:00-17:00	Technical Visit C: Aburi Botanic Garden
17:30-18:30	Student Fee Waiver Program Orientation (Meeting Room 1)

Monday, 18 May

08:00-18:00	Registration (AICC Foyer)
09:00-17:00	Training Courses <i>Room numbers will be provided at check-in.</i> 2. SEA in Developing Country Context 3. Re-Tooling Impact Assessment for Biodiversity 4. Cumulative Effects and Follow-Up in IA 5. Achieving Human Well-Being through SIA 6. Planning for Effective Public Participation 7. Understanding Impact Assessment 8. Cultural Component of EIA 9. Practical Guide to Sustainability Assessment
09:00-16:00	Technical Visit D: Old Accra
09:00-17:00	Technical Visit E/F: Tema Industrial Visit
12:00-17:30	Exhibit and Poster Setup
17:30-18:30	Mentor/Buddy Program Orientation (Meeting Room 1)

Tuesday, 19 May

08:00-08:50	IAPA Editorial Board Meeting (219)
08:00-16:30	Registration (AICC Foyer)
09:00-10:30	Opening Plenary (Main Hall) <i>Chair: Jonathan Allotey, IAIAog Steering Committee Chair</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductory Statement by Conference Chair. J. A. Allotey • Statement by IAIA President. Sachihiko Harashina • Cultural Performance • “Securing the Future through Cooperation: African Spirituality in Human Well-Being.” Nana Kobina Nketsia V, Omanhen of Essikado (British Sekondi) Traditional Area • Opening Statement. Honourable Sherry Ayittey, Minister for Environment, Science and Technology, Ghana • Cultural Performance • Closing <p><i>Sponsored by Newmont Ghana</i></p>
10:30-11:00	Break (Foyer)
11:00-12:30	Theme Forums
11:00-13:00	CLEAA Meeting 3 (219)
12:30-13:30	Poster Session (Foyer)
13:30-14:30	Lunch (Foyer)
14:30-16:00	Concurrent Sessions
14:30-17:00	CLEAA Meeting 4 (219)
16:00-16:30	Break (Foyer)
16:30-18:00	Concurrent Sessions
18:00-19:00	Welcome Reception (AICC Foyer)

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Wednesday, 20 May

08:30-16:30	Registration (AICC Foyer)
09:00-10:30	Theme Forums
10:30-11:00	Break (Foyer)
11:00-12:30	Concurrent Sessions
12:40-13:30	Annual General Meeting and Rose-Hulman Award Presentation (Committee Hall 1) The AGM is the annual business meeting of the Association. All members are encouraged to attend.
13:30-14:30	Lunch (Foyer)
14:30-16:00	Concurrent Sessions
16:00-16:30	Break (Foyer)
16:30-18:00	Concurrent Sessions
18:10-19:00	Indaba (See flip charts in foyer for information)
18:10-19:00	Section Meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries (Meeting Room 1) • Biodiversity & Ecology (Meeting Room 3) • Corporate Stewardship & Risk Management (Press Centre 1) • Disasters & Conflicts (Press Centre 2) • Environmental Law, Policies & Practice (Press Centre 3) • Health (Press Centre 4) • IA of Trade-Related Policies (116) • Public Participation (217) • Social Impact Assessment (215) • Strategic Environmental Assessment (117a) • Students and Early Professionals (218)
18:10-19:00	Committee Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awards (220)
19:30 onward	Dine-Outs (meet in AICC Foyer)

Thursday, 21 May

08:30-16:30	Registration (AICC Foyer)
09:00-10:30	Theme Forums
10:30-11:00	Break (Foyer)
11:00-12:30	Concurrent Sessions
12:40-13:30	Council Meeting (Meeting Room 3) The Council is an advisory resource for the Board. Committee chairs, Section coordinators, Affiliate and Branch representatives and conference program chairs for current and future conferences comprise the Council. All members are encouraged to attend.
13:30-14:30	Lunch (Foyer)
14:30-16:00	Concurrent Sessions
16:00-16:30	Break (Foyer)
16:30-18:00	Concurrent Sessions
18:10-19:00	Indaba (See flip charts in foyer for information)
18:10-19:00	Committee Meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections Coordinating (220) • Publications (215) • Training & Professional Development (217)
19:30 onward	Conference Banquet (The State House Banquet Hall)



Friday, 22 May

08:30-11:00	Registration (AICC Foyer)
09:00-11:00	Exhibit and poster takedown
09:00-11:00	Closing Plenary and Presentation of Awards (Committee Hall 2) <i>Chair: Jonathan Allotey, IAIA09 Steering Committee Chair</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductory Statement by Conference Chair. J.A. Allotey • Closing Statement. Daouda Toure, UN Resident/Coordinator/Resident Representative • Presentation of Awards. Anne Miller, 2009 IAIA Awards Committee • Cultural Performance • Presidential Address. Nick Taylor, Incoming President of IAIA • Invitation to IAIA10. Hussein Abaza, IAIA10 Program Chair • Closing of IAIA09 <i>Sponsored by Newmont Ghana and Diamond Cement</i>
13:30-15:30	Oil for Development Special Meeting (Ghana College of Physicians & Surgeons. Address: 54 Independence Avenue, Ridge, Accra (near Ridge Circle))

Saturday, 23 May

Depart 06:00	Technical Visit G: Mining & Environment
Depart 05:00*	Technical Visit H: Northern Sector (*Check the message board and/or the registration desk to confirm departure time.)

TECHNICAL PROGRAM OVERVIEW

	Main Hall	Committee Hall 1	Committee Hall 2	Press Centre 1
TUESDAY				
09:00-10:30	Opening Plenary			
11:00-12:30	TF1.1 Safeguarding Community Well-Being and Health	TF1.2 Oil and Gas Development: The Role of Impact Assessment	TF1.3 OECD-DAC Forum on SEA in Practice in Development Cooperation	TF 1.4 Positive Impact of Telecommunication on Human Well-Being and Sustainable Development
14:30-16:00	CS1.1 Environmental and Social Assessment in China	CS1.2 Oil for Development (1)	CS1.3 Beyond Reliance on SEA	CS1.4 State of the Art of Sustainability Planning & Assessment (1)
16:30-18:00	CS2.1 Evolving Involuntary Resettlement Practices in China	CS2.2 Issues and Success Stories: EA in Ag, Forestry & Fisheries/Biodiversity (1)	CS2.3 Successes & Challenges of SEA & Follow-up	CS2.4 State of the Art of Sustainability Planning & Assessment (2)
WEDNESDAY				
09:00-10:30		TF2.1 Poverty & Impact Assessment (1)	TF2.2 HIA in Development Projects	TF2.3 Mapping EIA Tools
11:00-12:30		CS3.1 Issues and Success Stories: EA in Ag, Forestry & Fisheries/Biodiversity (2)	CS3.2 Improving the Effectiveness of SEA Capacity Development in Developing Countries	CS3.3 Offsetting Impacts on Biodiversity
12:40-13:30		AGM		
14:30-16:00		CS4.1 Corporate Social Responsibility	CS4.2 Public Participation & Land Use Planning in African Countries	CS4.3 Mainstreaming Biodiversity
16:30-18:00		CS5.1 Corporate Stewardship & Risk Management: International Best Practice	CS5.2 Environmental Policy & Human Well-Being (2)	CS5.3 Social License to Operate & Participatory Processes
THURSDAY				
09:00-10:30		TF3.1 Sustainable Development through Mining in Africa	TF3.2 Low Energy Solutions in for South and North	TF3.3 Poverty & Impact Assessment (2)
11:00-12:30		CS6.1 IA & Public Participation in African Communities	CS6.2 Oil for Development (2)	
12:40-13:30				
14:30-16:00		CS7.1 Impact of ICT on Public Participation	CS7.2 People, Plants & Pangolins	CS7.3 Practice of Public Participation in IA
16:30-18:00		CS8.1 Documenting Good Practice in Biodiversity-Inclusive IA	CS8.2 Participation in IA: Strategies for Improved Practice	CS8.3 IA of Large Projects & Cumulative Impacts (2)
FRIDAY				
09:00-11:00	Closing Plenary			
13:30-15:30	Oil for Development Post-Conference Session <i>Location: Ghana College of Physicians & Surgeons</i>			

TECHNICAL PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Press Centre 2	Press Centre 3	Press Centre 4	Meeting Room 1	Meeting Room 3
TF1.5 Supply Chains: The Missing Linkages in Impact Assessment				
CS1.5 Participation in IA: Field Reports	CS1.6 Partnering of Public and Private Partners in Planning	CS1.7 Cultural Heritage Component	CS1.8 Corporate Stewardship & Risk Management Case Studies	CS1.9 Welcome to IAIA
CS2.5 EIA Follow-Up & Public Participation	CS2.6 Asian SEA, EIA & Sustainability Assessment	CS2.7 Assessing Biodiversity Information	CS2.8 EIA Success Cases	CS2.9 Use of Projects EA/HIA for Road Construction
TF2.4 Promoting Human Well-Being through Mining in West Africa	Affiliates Forum			
CS3.4 ICT Applications in Impact Assessment	CS3.5 Asian SEA, EIA & Sustainability Assessment	CS3.6 Crisis, Disasters & Environment in Africa (1)	CS3.7 SIA and Sustainable Development	CS3.8 SEA in Central America
CS4.8 IA's Contribution to Human Well-Being	CS4.4 Asian SEA, EIA & Sustainability Assessment	CS4.5 Crisis, Disasters & Environment in Africa (2)	CS4.6 SEA in China: Practice, Experience, Lessons (1)	CS4.7 Improving Quality of EA Administration in Africa (1)
CS5.4 Ensuring Development Provides Net Benefit to Society	CS5.5 Size Matters: Challenge of IA for Mega Projects	CS5.6 Contention, Protest, & Participation in EA	CS5.7 SEA in China: Practice, Experience, Lessons (2)	CS5.8 Improving the Quality of EA Administration in Africa (2)
TF3.4 New Movement of Environmental & Social Consideration				
CS6.3 Progress of SEA (1)	CS6.4 Environmental Policy & Human Well-Being (2)	CS6.5 Climate Change and IA (1)	CS6.6 Practical Issues in HIA	CS6.7 IA of Large Projects & Cumulative Effects (1)
				Council
	CS7.4 Valuation of Ecosystem Services	CS7.5 Climate Change and IA (2)	CS7.6 Revising the International Principles & Developing Guidelines for SIA	CS7.7 Progress of SEA (2)
CS8.4 Progress of SEA (3)			CS8.5 AFF: Pulling It All Together	CS8.6 Oil for Development Workshop

THEME FORUMS

Theme Forum Session 1 | Tuesday, 19 May | 11:00-12:30

TF1.1 Safeguarding Community Well-Being and Health

MAIN HALL

Topic Stream: HIA

Convenor: Martin Birley, BirleyHIA

This theme forum explores the use of health impact assessment as a tool for safeguarding community well-being. The diverse presentations explore the theme from the perspectives of the community and the private sector.

Three of the papers in this session explore the theme of health impact assessment from a community perspective using examples from Canada, Wales and Nigeria. The 4th paper examines the theme from the perspective of the Corporate Social Responsibility agenda of the extractive industry.

Format: Presentation of papers followed by a general audience discussion.

Community-Driven Health Impact Assessment

Colleen Cameron, Coady International Institute and Clinical Associate in the School of Nursing, St. Francis Xavier University

The People Assessing Their Health (PATH) process is a community-driven approach to HIA that enables community members to develop and use their own Community Health Impact Assessment Tool (CHIAT).

An HIA of a Local Development Plan in Wales

Liz Green, Welsh Health Impact Assessment Support Unit

Undertaking the HIA of the preferred strategy of the local development plan has “added value” to the plan, the process, and the policy and supported stakeholder participation in planning developments.

“It Takes a Village”: The Kigutu Story

C. P. (Charlie) Wolf, Social Impact Assessment Center

The Kigutu story is a “natural experiment” in community health impact assessment, both as humanitarian intervention and as community development that can produce lasting social change in a conflict region.

HIA and Extractive Industry: Relevant for CSR Agenda

Francesca Viliani, International SOS

CSR principles can help practitioners involved in HIA of extractive industry projects in selecting and empowering community by involving them in shaping the impact assessment process.

TF1.2 Oil and Gas Development: The Role of Impact Assessment

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream: Oil and Gas

Convenor: Terje Lind, Ministry of Environment, Norway

There is a strong linkage between oil and gas development and environmental and social quality, and thus human well-being. All sources of energy are causing adverse impacts to the environment in one way or another. Impact assessments of oil and gas development projects are therefore essential for finding ways to mitigate adverse impacts and enhancing the beneficial ones. Governments and the public are increasingly focusing attention on the need for improved governance and more transparent management policies in the sector, and this theme forum will discuss some of these issues.

Format: Presentation of papers followed by a panel of the speakers answering questions and concerns from the audience.

The Norwegian Oil for Development Program (OfD): Its Vision, Purpose and Present Status

Solveig Andresen, Norwegian Oil for Development Program

The OfD program was launched in 2005 and aims to help developing nations better manage their oil and gas resources. This presentation will introduce the program and inform about results and status of the program so far.

Oil and Gas Exploration in Ghana

Victor Kofi Sunu-Attah, Ghana National Petroleum Corporation

Ghana began oil and gas exploration fairly recently, and authorities have been very concerned about managing the resources right, financially, socially and environmentally. This presentation will discuss the Ghanaian approach with special reference to the development of the Jubilee Oil field and the use of strategic environmental assessment in that context.

Integration of Social Impact Assessments and Environmental Impact Assessments in the Oil and Gas Industry

Arne Tesli, Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research (NIBR)

All too often the social and the environmental impact assessments are done as two separate documents in oil and gas industry projects, independent of each other and at different times in the planning process. The importance and need for integrating the two is the subject of this presentation.

Working with Indigenous Peoples as Partners in Petroleum Exploration and Development

Peter Croal, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)

More and more indigenous communities all over the world are affected by oil and gas exploration and production. The oil industry has often overlooked indigenous peoples' rights. The imposition of massive industrial projects on indigenous land is threatening both physical and social existence of cultures which are often ecologically unique.

Questions from the audience

TF1.3 OECD-DAC Forum on SEA in Practice in Development Cooperation

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Convenor: John Hobbs

This workshop will provide an update on the status of the work of the OECD-DAC Task Team on SEA following the publication, in 2006, of OECD Guidance on SEA. Selected cases of SEAs supported and undertaken by development cooperation agencies and partner countries will be showcased. They will aim to demonstrate good practice and highlight implementation of the guidance and donor harmonization on SEA in support of the Paris Declaration.

Format: Presentation of papers and case studies followed by panel questions and answer session.

Introduction to Work of DAC SEA Task Force and Case Studies

John Hobbs

Key Findings from Case Study Analysis

Barry Sadler

Case Study: SEA Harmonisation/Environmental Mainstreaming in Ghana

S. Doolan

Case Study: SEA in Namibia

Peter Tarr, Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment

Panel Questions and Answers

Facilitator: P. Nelson

Review of SEAs in Ghana (to be confirmed)

Questions on SEA Review

Informal discussion to continue over lunch

TF 1.4 Positive Impact of Telecommunication on Human Well-Being and Sustainable Development

PRESS CENTRE 1

Topic Stream: ICT and Sustainable Development

Convener: Mawuena Dumor, Corporate Services Executive, MTN Ghana

Sponsored by: MTN

MTN Ghana, the leading mobile telecommunications provider in Ghana, recognizes the critical role of sustainable development and continues to champion the telecoms sector in towards environmentally sound strategies for business with initiatives such as co-location with other telecom operators. This forum seeks to stimulate discussions on developing the standards to enforce, measure and monitor the impact of the telecoms industry on the environment as well as find ways of addressing public perceptions and health concerns related to telecom infrastructure and the role of permitting agencies in fostering sustainable development in partnership with mobile telephony operators.

Format: Paper presentations followed by a documentary and mini (10-minute) breakout sessions for discussions and question and answer session. Recommendations and wrap-up to be finalized by the convener.

Cell Phones, Masts and Radiation and Impact on Human Well-Being: The Facts and Misconceptions

Emmanuel Amamoo Otchere, Development GEOinformation Services (DEGEOSERV), Accra

The paper will delve into the precautionary principle, the facts and misconceptions of the impact of masts and radiation and the health debate. It is anticipated that at the end, participants will be better informed of the impact as well as recommendations to better harness the potential of the mobile telecommunications industry.

Relevance of ICT/Mobile Telephony in Sustainable Development

Patrick Awuah, Ashesi University, Ghana

The presentation focuses on the relevance of technology/mobile telecommunication in improving quality of life in rural communities and adding value to society. References will be made to case studies using telecommunications to reduce carbon emissions throughout the economy and reducing the impact of business on the environment.

Relevance of Efficient Planning and Permitting in the Mobile Telecoms Sector

Oluwole Jacob Ameyan, Environmental Impact Assessment Department of the Ministry of Environment, Nigeria

The importance of standards to regulate efficiency in the telecommunication sector. How well developed are the standards and what are the next steps? The cell site co-location, fibre optics, having properly resourced agencies for monitoring, development of standards to enforce, measure and monitor the impact on the environment by the telecoms industry, etc.

THEME FORUMS

Theme forums bring together special speakers to open IAIA conference discussions; they are integrative in nature and deal with cross-cutting issues relevant to the many specialties of impact assessment.

THEME FORUMS

Theme Forum Session 1 | Tuesday, 19 May | 11:00-12:30

TF1.5 Supply Chains: The Missing Linkages in Impact Assessment

ROOM: PRESS CENTRE 2

Topic Stream: Energy

Ana Maria Esteves, Community Insights

The theme forum will deal with the question of how supply chains can potentially contribute to social development and how impact assessment can serve as a tool to optimise the benefits flowing to affected communities through enterprise development. A range of perspectives will be presented, from diverse country contexts. The invited speakers represent leading thinkers and practitioners on this topic representing international development agencies, NGOs, corporates and researchers. The primary learning objective is to encourage impact assessment professionals to consider how the supply of goods and services to major projects and ongoing operations can contribute to social development, addressing poverty and the broader dimensions of sustainability.

Format: Paper presentations followed by a brief critical summation of the issues affecting practice and research in assessing the impacts of supply chains by the Convener.

Introduction

Ana Maria Esteves

The Critical Role of Impact Assessment in Local Supply Chain Development: Lessons from the Democratic Republic of Congo

Karen Hayes

Major companies, particularly in extractive and manufacturing industries, are required to carry out EIAs, but these are often not extended to include their local suppliers. A case study on Pact's work with the mining sector in the DRC will be discussed, addressing issues such as economic boom and bust – the impact of project cycle supply demands on a small community, practical elements in building effective local enterprises, helping local business women to access to credit, and lessons learned.

ALP: Measuring the Impact of Supplier Development

George Brakah, Newmont Ghana Gold Ltd.

Maria Cecilia Araujo Morales, IFC

This paper provides evidence on how indirect effects of supplier development increase the social assets of rural communities as a result of the formalisation of business practices.

Leaving a Legacy: Adapting Business Culture

Dino Cangy, Sasol

Sasol intends to maximise local content across all its operations in Mozambique. In replicating an established linkages program, Sasol has identified framework conditions, developed performance indicators, and changed corporate practices.

Conclusion

Ana Maria Esteves

Brief overview of a project in Australia that involves a collaboration between seven corporates, two government agencies and two universities. The project addresses the challenge: "How can mining, oil and gas companies meet the objectives of contributing to sustainable regions and Indigenous economic development through enterprise facilitation and integration of local SMEs into supply chains?". One of the specific objectives relates to assessing and monitoring the impacts (socio-economic impacts and business value impacts) of local SME development and supply chain activities.

Open discussion

14 IAIAo9 Final Program

TF2.1 Poverty and Impact Assessment: What Can We Do to Achieve MDG? (Part 1)

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream

Convenors: Maria Partidario, Instituto Superior Técnico; Linda Ghanimé, United Nations Development Program; Arne Dalfelt, NIBR

Poverty is a growing problem, despite efforts for poverty eradication and improvement of the situation in many parts of the world. The situation in many African countries is quite critical, but the growth of relative poverty in our developed societies and urban conurbations is also a major issue of concern.

Format: Paper presentations by selected speakers followed by group discussion using an Indaba format.

Keynote talks

Chair: Linda Ghanimé

Impact Assessment During the Economic Meltdown

Peter Croal, Canadian International Development Agency

The current economic crisis necessitates that impact assessment practitioners prepare impact assessments in a more comprehensive way concerning risk from the perspective of regulators, lenders and private sector.

The Question of Compensation: The Role of Impact Assessment and Physical Planning, and Centralised and Decentralised Decision Making

Arne Tesli, Norway

PADEC Environmental and Social Follow-Up, Mali

Jean-Phillippe Waaub, GEIGER, Geography Department, UQAM

The Community Development Support Project (PADEC) is in fact an action program. It is related to the second phase of the Poverty Reduction Strategy in Mali and is funded by the African Development Fund. The first phase done between 2001 and 2005, has led to very encouraging results for local community members. Hundreds of those projects have been and will be implemented under this project and the outcome of the evaluation of EIAs conducted would be presented.

A Viewpoint on the Poverty Alleviation Challenge

Speaker from Ghana (to be confirmed)

Indaba session to follow (TF3.3, Thursday, 21 May, 09:00).

Theme Forum Session 2 | Wednesday, 20 May | 09:00-10:30

TF2.2 Health Impact Assessments in Development Projects

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Topic Stream

Convener: Mark Divall, NewFields

This session will highlight the rapidly growing practice of Health Impact assessments in projects in the developing world. The methodology of HIA will be introduced based on the new International Finance Corporation health impact assessment toolkit. Practical as well as considerations for applying HIA as an integrated and multi-disciplinary study will be discussed.

Format: The chair will introduce the concept of HIA, its relevance and the flow of the theme forum. The session will combine relevant policy and procedural guidelines as well as practical application and tools. The integration of HIA in the EIA and EMP process will be addressed as this is the biggest opportunity to start mainstreaming the practice of HIA. After the introduction there would be the following presentations:

Challenges and Prospects of Health Impact Assessment of Development Projects in Resource-Poor Communities: Evaluation of a Five-Stage Model

Stephan Abah, Ambrose Alli University Nigeria

This paper evaluates the methodological challenges associated with carrying out health impact assessments in resource poor communities and proposes a five stage model based on practical experiences in Nigeria.

Development of a Framework for Health Impact Assessment

Geetha Ramesh, WorleyParsons

Framework of HIA process should be all inclusive. This comprises of several steps including screening, scoping, stakeholder communication and consultation, profiling, risk assessment or appraisal, decision making and mitigative measures. This presentation will consider the framework of applying HIA as an integrated and multi-disciplinary study.

An Innovative Approach for HIA in the Tropics

Mirko Winkler, Swiss Tropical Institute / NewFields Switzerland

We present an HIA approach that is broadly applicable in complex eco-epidemiological settings. Multiple steps, including an innovative risk analysis matrix, generate structured outcomes for informed decision-making.

HIA and Malaria in Industrial Project

Francesca Viliani, International SOS

The paper presents case studies of comprehensive HIAs in malarious areas and various examples of program implementation.

TF2.3 Mapping EIA: Tools for (Self-)Analysis of EIA Systems

PRESS CENTRE 1

Topic Stream: EIA

Conveners: Bobbi Schijf, Netherlands Commission for EIA; Reinoud Post, Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment

EIA strengthening in any country should start from a shared understanding of what blocks EIA effectiveness. This session brings together different approaches to EIA system analysis and discusses their applicability and the results of their application in Africa.

Format: Each of the presenters will briefly present the EIA mapping approach that they have worked with one of the presentations taking the form of an interview between the two presenters. Some limited time for questions will be allotted the presenters will remain as a panel, possibly complemented with others involved. The chairs will then present a series of stimulating statements on the (im)possibilities of EIA country analysis, to be consecutively discussed with the panel and the audience. Session will close with a summary of do's and don't for EIA (self) analysis.

Review the Efficiency and Effectiveness of EIAs

Wayne Hector, DEAT, South Africa

The Department commissioned an independent study on the efficiency and effectiveness of EIAs in South Africa. The findings of this study will be used to develop the strategy.

Assessing EA Effectiveness: CLEAA Perspectives

Mark Stoughton, Cadmus Group

Abdulrahman Issa, IUCN

Brief presentation of the methodology developed for an assessment of Mali's EIA system and the recommendations of the CLEAA-ECA African Experts' Workshop, which synthesized participants' EIA system assessment experiences.

Assessing the State of EIA Systems: An African Case

Peter Tarr, Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment (SAIEA)

New approaches towards reliably assessing the actual performance of EA systems have been used by SAIEA in various African countries so that capacity building efforts can be more focused.

EIA Mapping: Rapid Assessment of EIA Systems

Reinoud Post, Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment

Dieudonne Bitondo, Environmental Assessment in Central Africa (SEACA)

EIA mapping is a practical tool for participatory assessment of EIA systems. The process is as important as the outcome. It provides a useful basis for monitoring EIA system evolution.

THEME FORUMS

Theme Forum Session 2 | Wednesday, 20 May | 09:00-10:30

TF 2.4 Promoting Human Well-Being through Mining in West Africa: The Role of SEA

PRESS CENTRE 2

Topic Stream: SEA in the Regional Context

Convener: Fernando Loayza, World Bank

Sponsored by: World Bank and Golder Associates

The forum's objective is to discuss how strategic environmental and social assessment contributes to achieve the triple bottom line of economic, social and environmental benefits from mineral sector development, hence enhancing human-well being. The forum will focus on the World Bank-supported policy dialogue, the West Africa Minerals Sector Strategic Assessment (WAMSSA), that covers the Mano River countries of Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

Format: The session will be organized as a discussion panel comprising two segments:

- (1) Short presentations on the Africa Mineral Sector Governance Project and the preliminary findings of WAMSSA will set the scene for the discussion panel.
- (2) A panel integrated by representatives of governments and regional economic integration organizations will discuss:
 - a. How governments in the Mano River Union and regional integration organizations intend to use the results of WAMSSA?
 - b. The strengths and constraints of strategic environmental and social assessment drawing on the experience of WAMSSA?

Panelists

Ibrahima Sory Camara, *Director, Ministry of Mines, Guinea*

Walter McCarthy, *Director for Mines, Ministry of Mines and Energy, Liberia*

Usman Boie Kamara, *Acting Director of Mines, Ministry of Mineral Resources, Sierra Leone*

Simeon Moribah, *Secretary General, Mano River Union*

Mensan Lawson-Hechelli, *Director of Mines and Industry, ECOWAS Commission, Economic Community of West African States.*

Souleymane Zeba, *Advisor, Regional Integration and NEPAD, ECOWAS Commission*

Abdoulaye Kone, *Directeur des Ressources Minérales, du Pétrole, et des Energies Renouvelable, Economic and Monetary Union of West Africa*

The Africa Mineral Governance Project (AMGP)

Fernando Loayza, World Bank

Peter Kristensen, World Bank

The Africa Mineral Governance Project is an umbrella regional finance facility for technical assistance to support regional harmonization in line with the Africa Mining Vision 2050 and to EITI++ principles.

Findings and Preliminary Recommendations of the West Africa Minerals Sector Strategic Assessment

Rob Hounsome, Golder Associates Africa

WAMSSA was launched in 2008 and is expected to be completed by June 2009. It focuses on issues associated with sub-regional mining development in the countries piloting AMGP. By complementing analytical work with participatory processes, WAMSSA identified national and Mano River Union environmental and social priorities, and assessed the existing capacity to address priorities at regional level, and at national and sub-national levels with regional implications. Institutional and policy adjustments required to enabling countries to manage regional environmental and social issues have been prepared and will be discussed in a regional validation workshop.

TF 3.1 Sustainable Development Through Mining: Is It Possible?'

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream: Sustainable Production and Consumption

Moderator: Chris Anderson, Newmont

Sponsored by: Newmont Ghana (IAIAog Premier Sponsor)

Through a series of specific questions posed to a panel of experts from varying relevant backgrounds, we will deal with issues of how development impacts land and people and how this is measured and managed using Ghana and mining as a case study and a set of examples.

Mining needs access to land and usually this means impacting people. Companies are faced with a dual task of mitigating their negative impacts on the environment and communities but also being a positive part of development in rural, low income areas. How do you assess these impacts and how do they feed into the local community economy and, ultimately, the national economy?

The session will bring together speakers with differing perspectives including industry, government, civil society and professional impact assessors in the hope of drawing productive conclusions on matters crucial to Ghana's path to positive growth and sustainable development.

Format: The moderator will pose questions. A lead panelist will respond. Panel discussion will then take place with 2-3 questions from the audience as well.

Panelists

Kwame Saarah Mensah, *Private Consultant and ex Government of Ghana Minister*

Luc Zandvliet, *Impact Assessor, Triple R Alliance & Collaborative for Development Action*

Joyce Aryee, *CEO, Ghana Chamber of Mines*

Emmanuel Kuyole, *Revenue Watch (to be confirmed)*

Ransford Sekyi, *Ghana EPA*

Theme Forum Session 3 | Thursday, 21 May | 09:00-10:30

TF3.2 Low Energy Solutions for South and North

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Topic Stream: Energy

Convenor: Martin Birley, BirleyHIA

Sponsored in part by: Volta River Authority

The objective of the forum is to enable participants to focus on the challenges and opportunities presented by climate change and peak oil in the countries of the South. Participants will have an opportunity to consider the consequences of an energy constrained future for impact assessments. This session will provide an opportunity for participants to discuss the implications of climate change and peak oil for the practice of impact assessment. It will include a review of the issues that will drive down our reliance on fossil fuel and of the opportunities this provides for developing a greener economy.

Format: Two presentations to set the scene for small group discussions which will consider the following questions:

- How and when will climate change and peak oil affect human well-being in developing economies?
- How and when should the impact assessment process be responding to the associated challenge?
- What opportunities does this provide for developing a green economy?

Energy Constraint and Impact Assessment

Martin Birley, BirleyHIA

Evidence for climate change and peak oil implies an energy constrained future for all. How does this affect the impact assessment process and the opportunities for safeguarding and mitigation?

UNEP Green Economy Initiative

Hussein Abaza, United Nations Environment Programme

UNEP's Green Economy Initiative advocates clean technologies and renewable energy as a means to create jobs, stimulate economies and promote sustainable objectives.

TF3.3 Poverty and Impact Assessment: What Can We Do to Achieve MDG 2? (Part 2)

PRESS CENTRE 1

Facilitators: Maria Partidario and Ana Maria Esteves

Indaba session: How can impact assessment help achieve the MDG1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger?

- Welcome and Introduction
- Agenda setting
- Discussion
- Report back and closing

TF3.4 New Movement of Environmental and Social Consideration in International Cooperation

PRESS CENTRE 2

Conveners: Stephen Lintner, World Bank; Sachihiko Harashina, Tokyo Institute of Technology

Sponsored by: JICA

Keynote Speech

ODA and Sustainability: A New Movement

Sachihiko Harashina, Tokyo Institute of Technology

Guidelines of Environmental and Social Consideration at JICA as a Bi-Lateral Organization

Katsuhiko Okazaki, JICA

Experience of an Emerging Country: China and the Role of EIA

Zhu Xingxiang, Ministry of Environment Protection, China

Experience of Developing Country: Ghana as an African Case Study

Jonathan Allotey, Ghana Environment Protection Agency

Comments: The Viewpoint of a Multilateral Organization

Peter Leonard, World Bank

Discussion Period

Closing Remarks

Stephen Lintner, World Bank



Fishing boats in James Town

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 1 | Tuesday, 19 May | 14:30-16:00

CS 1.1 Environmental and Social Assessment in China

MAIN HALL

Topic Stream: Regional Perspectives
Chair: Peter Leonard, World Bank
Format: Workshop

The use of Water Users Agreements (WUA) in combination with Community Driven Development (CDD) can provide a combination of effective approaches that contribute to sustainable regional and local water resources management with equitable social outcomes.

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Implementation

Dong Li, Shijiazhuang Environmental Monitoring Center
Shuitian Liu, Chongwu Sun

Effective implementation of EMP with proper mitigation management measures provides significant added value to public transport systems in China while providing tangible and effective mechanisms to protect the interests of the public.

Water Resources Scarcity in the Haihe River

Yonggen Li, Hebei Water Resources Bureau
Zong-Cheng Lin

The use of Water Users Agreements (WUA) in combination with Community Driven Development (CDD) can provide a combination of effective approaches that contribute to sustainable regional and local water resources management with equitable social outcomes.

Monitoring by Interaction: The Liaoning Infrastructure

Jun Zeng, World Bank Beijing Office

The author presents how project benefits and outcomes can be enhanced by participatory monitoring, and identify and discusses constraints for greater effectiveness of the tool.

CS 1.2 Oil for Development (1)

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream: Oil and Gas
Chair: Solveig Andresen, Oil for Development Program
Format: Short presentations followed by open discussion

Oil for Development Program member countries present issues, problems and opportunities related to oil and gas developments and impact assessment in their own countries and situations. Speakers identified from the group of people receiving capacity building support from the OfD program to attend IAIAoG.

Uganda

Onesimus Muhwezi, NEMA

Vietnam

Dinh The Hung, PetroVietnam

Ghana

George Diawuoh, EPA

Uganda

Justine Namara, UWA

CS1.3 Beyond Reliance on SEA: Mainstreaming Environment in Policy and Plan-Making in Developing Countries

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Topic Stream: SEA
Chairs: Lex Brown and Barry Dalal-Clayton
Format: Paper Session followed by structured discussion session

- Needing to integrate environment and development?
- Concerned that SEA may not be the only appropriate tool?
- Wanting locally relevant paths to environmental integration and engagement of other sectors?
- Vision, practicalities and theory of environmental mainstreaming.

An Overview of Environmental Mainstreaming

Lex Brown, Griffith University
Deanna Tomerini

Environmental mainstreaming guidance for developing countries is reviewed. A framework is introduced for implementation of mainstreaming, focusing on governments' own policy and plan making processes, rather than on new tools.

SEA in China from an Environmental Policy Perspective

Olivia Bina, Chinese University of Hong Kong

I consider the context of application of SEA in China from the perspective of EPI, suggesting strengths and weaknesses—not dissimilar in many ways to the experience of OECD countries.

Environmental Mainstreaming: Experience and Lessons

Barry Dalal-Clayton, IIED
Steve Bass, Linda Ghanime

Environmental mainstreaming—including relevant environmental concerns into development decisions—is an agenda for institutional change. Key contextual issues, drivers, constraints, lessons from experience and challenges will be discussed.

Structured discussion on environmental mainstreaming

Barry Dalal-Clayton & Lex Brown

CS 1.4 The State of the Art of Sustainability Planning and Assessment (1)

PRESS CENTRE I

Topic Stream: State of Art of Sustainability Assessment
Chair: Jenny Pope
Format: Paper Session

Cutting-edge theory and applications of sustainability planning and assessment are explored based on experience around the world. The emphasis is on moving from theory to practice including application of effective techniques and engagement of stakeholders. Facilitated audience discussion will follow presentation of papers by international leaders in the field.

Infrastructure Planning and Impact Assessment in the Netherlands

Bart Stolte, Centre for Transport and Navigation, Rijkswaterstaat, EIA/Transportation Centre
Jos Arts

EIA, SEA, Follow-up, tiering, sustainable infrastructure planning, environmental regulations, area-oriented approach, effectiveness of impact assessment.

Framework for a System of Sustainability Appraisal

Barry Sadler

A framework approach to designing a system of sustainability appraisal will be proposed, which positions impact assessment as a critically necessary but not sufficient approach.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Applying Sustainability Principles in Practice

Angus Morrison-Saunders, Murdoch University
Nicole Hodgson

International sustainability criteria are translated into practical statements of guidance for carrying out sustainability assessments of individual proposals.

CS 1.5 Participation in Impact Assessment: Field Reports

PRESS CENTRE 2

Topic Stream: Public Participation
Chair: John Devlin
Format: Paper Session

How is public participation actually practiced? This session provides reports from Ghana, Nigeria, Guatemala and England. It is the first of five Public Participation sessions that will reflect on the challenges, opportunities and outcomes of IA practice and invite delegates to reflect on how our participation strategies can be improved.

Stakeholder Engagement: Overkill or Long-Term Investment

Erika du Plessis, Golder Associates (Ghana) Ltd.

Companies that grasp the importance of developing and sustaining relationships with stakeholders will reap benefits of improved risk management and better outcomes throughout the life of the project.

Impact Assessment of Extractive Industrial Projects

Edward Bristol-Alagbariya, Centre For Energy (CEPMLP), University Of Dundee

Based on the stakeholder theory, Impact Assessment of extractive industrial projects is capable of facilitating the contribution of these industries to sustainable development in poor and neglected resources-rich communities.

Tools and Techniques for Public and Stakeholder Consultation for the Use of Renewable Energy Sources in Guatemala

Cristhian Escobar, AGER

The importance of tools and techniques associated with productive public and stakeholder consultation to improve the use of renewable energy sources.

Public Participation in the Development of the Core Strategy for Tandridge District Council, England

Takashi Shimizutani, Hiroshima University
Sachihiko Harashina

Besides complete integration of the PP process of SEA into the CS development process, statutory consultees act for rather designing an SEA than commenting on the outcomes from the assessment.

CS 1.6 Partnering of Public and Private Parties in Planning: The Introduction of a New Member to the IA Family

PRESS CENTRE 3

Topic Stream: Environmental IA Law, Policies, & Practice
Chairs: Jos Arts and Charlotta Faith-Ell
Format: Workshop

Within land-use and infrastructure planning, new forms of partnerships between public and private parties have been developed during the last decades. Traditional contractual arrangements, where the (government) client specifies the design in detail and the contractor is only responsible for construction, are becoming less common in many countries. Traditional contracts are often replaced by different forms of partnering arrangements, e.g.: Early Contractor Involvement, Design, Build & Maintenance (DBM), Build, Operate & Transfer (BOT), concessions and performance contracts. Ideally, Environmental Impact Assessment should influence public-private projects by providing environmental information during all stages of the planning process. However, these new partnerships forms will influence also EIA practice. They may provide a source of innovation within the IA practice.

Public Private Partnerships and EIA

Jos Arts, Centre for Transport and Navigation, Rijkswaterstaat, Ministry of Transport, Public Works & Water Management
Charlotta Faith-Ell

This paper discusses key issues and lessons of private-public partnerships and EIA. Why is this an issue? How can EIA contribute to partnering? What can EIA benefit from partnering?

Contracting Out in a Swedish Rail Authority

Kristina Lundberg, Royal Institute of Technology

The open-market competition of rail infrastructure has led to a poor monitoring practice with limited usage of monitoring data. Furthermore, project contracts generally only involve compliance and conformance monitoring.

CS 1.7 The Cultural Heritage Component in Impact Assessment: Best Practice Principles

PRESS CENTRE 4

Topic Stream: Cultural Heritage and Impact Assessment
Chair: Arlene Fleming and Julio Jesus
Format: Workshop

Has the cultural heritage component of EIA been challenging and mysterious to you? Are you unsure of the standards, methods and experts required? Join this workshop for a discussion issues, methods and best practice principles for integrating culture with the biophysical and social components in EIA and SEA.

The Ghana Connection

C. P. Wolf, Social Impact Assessment Center

This paper seeks to orient IAIA participants to peoples and places in and around the annual conference venue, and connect host communities and countries to impact history, tourism, and assessment.

SIA, Territory and Indigenous Peoples in Brazil

Cássio Inglez de Sousa, Independent Consultant
Isabelle Giannini

Indigenous peoples in Brazil. Land, territory and territoriality cultural, social, economic and political dimensions of territory. Impact of development processes on indigenous lands. Anthropological perspective in SIA processes.

Raising the Profile of Cultural Heritage

Carys Jones, University of Manchester

Cultural heritage impacts have a low profile in EIA; therefore other more holistic approaches need to be considered including those that address interactions between impacts and re-enforce interdependencies.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 1 | Tuesday, 19 May | 14:30-16:00

CS1.8 Corporate Stewardship and Risk Management: Case Studies

MEETING ROOM 1

Topic Stream: Corporate Stewardship & Risk Management

Chair: Debra Zanewich

Format: Paper Session

Sponsored by: Kosmos Energy Ghana

This concurrent session will focus on diverse case studies illustrating examples of corporate disclosure, evaluation of sustainable businesses, and assessment of pollution load from industrial estates. Sharing of experiences related to complying with international best practices will be encouraged.

Measuring Corporate Sustainability Disclosure

Risa Morimoto, Toulouse Business School

This paper analyses how companies are disclosing their sustainability practice at a local level by examining the corporate disclosure of supply chain sustainability performance in sustainability reports using content analysis.

Sustainable Businesses: A Case Study of Greater Sendai RCE

Paul Ofei-Manu, Independent Researcher

The paper evaluates the level of (environmental) sustainability of businesses in Japan using companies within the Greater Sendai Area Regional Center of Expertise for SD as a case study.

Concept of Assimilative Capacity-Based Standards

*Dilip Ramteke, Neeri, Nagpur
Chandrashekhhar Moghe, Satish Wate*

Studies on assessment of pollution load from three industrial estates joining the Gulf of Cambay through natural drain were conducted to develop assimilative capacity-based standards for disposal of wastewaters.

CS1.9 Welcome to IAIA

MEETING ROOM 3

Chair: Rita Hamm, IAIA

This session is for anyone who wants to know more about the organization, its history, and how it works; anyone interested in participating in IAIA as a Committee or Section member, and any new or prospective Board members.



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CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 2 | Tuesday, 19 May | 16:30-18:00

CS 2.1 Evolving Involuntary Resettlement Practices in China

MAIN HALL

Topic Stream: Regional Perspectives

Chair: Peter Leonard

Format: Workshop

Putting Development First: The Case Studies of Sui

Qibin Zhang, Sui-Yue Highway Project HQs of Hubei Provincial Communication Department
Enping Luo

Taking into account the development interests of adversely affected persons by infrastructure transportation projects—putting people first—can be accomplished through the effective application of resettlement policies and practices.

Using Involuntary Resettlement to Alleviate Poverty

Zhefu Liu, World Bank Beijing Office

If designed and implemented properly, involuntary resettlement can be utilized to improve overall living conditions and alleviate poverty of those who are affected.

Lessons Learned in Involuntary Resettlement

Daniel Gibson, World Bank Office in Laos
Songling Yao

Attention to policy and planning needs to be supplemented with effective oversight and accountability mechanisms as well as flexibility.

CS 2.2 Issues and Success Stories: EA in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries/Biodiversity (1)

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream: Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries/Biodiversity

Chair: Asha Rajvanshi

Format: Paper Session

Chronic environmentally damaging AFF practices profoundly affect ecosystems and biodiversity worldwide, probably more than any human endeavour outside of warfare. Experience shows that EIA is uniquely suited to interrogate plans and ongoing activities and to offer effective solutions. Come and share the issues/successes from colleagues' work in eight countries.

An Analysis of the Causes of Deforestation in Ghana

Emmanuel Yiridoe, Nova Scotia

Agricultural College

David Nanang, Emmanuel Yiridoe

Forest products exported, fuelwood consumption, and food crop production significantly influenced deforestation. Cocoa production indirectly affected deforestation through pressure on trade, and fiscal factors.

Adaptive Management Planning: Marine Mammal Model Example

Pamela Gunther, Golder Associates

This presentation focuses on how EIA practitioners can develop a successful adaptive management program for issues that may be controversial and difficult to predict from a proposed development.

An Assessment of Forest Resources Policies and Management

Emmanuel Boon, Human Ecology Department, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

Albert Ahenkan, Bob Baduon

Forest resources policies and institutions are critical in achieving sustainable forest management. The paper discusses key policy and institutional mechanisms to develop sustainable forest management approaches in Ghana.

Human Impact on Habitat of Asiatic Black Bear

Changwan Seo, University of Seoul
Hyuksoo Kwon, Chonghwa Park

The study of human impacts that spatially affects the habitat selection of Asiatic black bears in the reintroduction program give us good information for the management of those habitats.

CS 2.3 Successes and Challenges of SEA and Follow-Up in Poverty Reduction Strategies

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Topic Stream: SEA and Poverty Reduction Strategies

Chairs: Jean-Philippe Waaub

Format: Workshop

Since 2003, most of the Poverty Reduction Strategies (PRS) in African countries were implemented under World Bank initiatives. They envision fulfilling the Millennium Objective Goals by 2015. Some countries were involved in "greening" processes of these PRSs, and have conducted SEA. Environmental and social management plans have been designed and implemented. Follow-up processes have also been conducted. This session presents conceptual frameworks, tool advances, and lessons learned from case studies.

Greening the Benin Poverty Reduction Strategy

Jean Hugé, Vrije Universiteit Brussel

The integration of environmental sustainability in Benin's Poverty Reduction Strategy is discussed and framed as a sustainability assessment exercise, focusing on the "greening" process's secondary impacts.

Lessons from Independent PRSP Monitoring

Beassemda Lydie, GRAMPTC
Jean-Philippe Waaub, Miangotar Yode, Nathan Naibei

Learning from civil society independent mechanism of monitoring PRSP. Tools of data collection. First results from database. Perspectives.

PADEC Environmental and Social Follow-Up, Mali

Jean-Philippe Waaub, GEIGER, Geography Department, UQAM
Modibo Coulibaly, Mahamadou Keita

Environmental and social system of follow-up indicators. Capacity-building program at local level. Communication strategy for environmental information dissemination.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 2 | Tuesday, 19 May 16:30-18:00

CS 2.4 The State of the Art of Sustainability Planning and Assessment (2)

PRESS CENTRE 1

Topic Stream: State of Art of Sustainability Assessment
Chair: Angus Morrison-Saunders
Format: Paper Session

Cutting-edge theory and applications of sustainability planning and assessment are explored based on experience around the world. The emphasis is on moving from theory to practice including application of effective techniques and engagement of stakeholders. Facilitated audience discussion will follow presentation of papers by international leaders in the field.

Applying Impact Assessment for Sustainability Assurance

Barry Sadler

This framework approach to designing an operational approach to sustainability appraisal will be based on integrating TTL and TBL into impact assessment procedure and methodology.

An SDSS for Identifying Sustainable Route Alternatives

Sukhad Keshkamat, International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation (ITC)
Mark Zuidgeest, Roel Slootweg

A GIS-based SDSS for development of sustainable highway route alternatives integrating, with stakeholder involvement, environmental regulations and concerns with equally important considerations like transport efficiency, and socioeconomic demands.

A Sustainability Approach to Linear Infrastructure

Jenny Pope, Integral Sustainability

A sustainability assessment process has been developed to identify potential routes for power transmission lines in Western Australia. The process, its challenges and the issues it raises will be discussed.

CS 2.5 EIA Follow-Up and Public Participation

PRESS CENTRE 2

Topic Stream: EIA Follow-Up and Public Participation
Chair: Nick Okello
Format: Paper Session

Follow-up is said to be the weakest aspect of EIA worldwide. This session examines the practice and the potential of public participation in EIA follow-up through cases from India, West Africa, Finland and the Middle East. The sessions considers what techniques have been used and their effectiveness.

Evaluation of Indian System to Implement Follow-Up

Ritu Paliwal, TERI University
Leena Srivastava

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), follow-up, practice analysis, compliance status, industries, India.

Environmental Compliance and Monitoring of Petroleum Development and Pipeline Project

Ngouana Kengne Cyrille Valence, Centre for Transdisciplinary Studies in Aquaculture, Environment and for Development Support (CTA-AED)
Kuenzop Pedeme Dupleix

In sub-Saharan Africa EIA follow-up practices are recent. Information on EIA follow-up is scattered and the lessons learned from experience are not well documented and shared amongst stakeholders.

Public Involvement in EIA Follow-Up in Finland

Kimmo Jalava, University of Jyväskylä
Anne-Mari Haakana, Markku Kuitunen

The paper approaches the follow-up question by examining follow-up practices carried out in Finnish road projects and by outlining the forms of public participation realized in the cases.

The Potential for Adaptive Management through Participatory Governance

Philippe Ker Rault, TU Delft

Public participation is presented in terms of diversity of objectives, not as a power ladder, and governance style to open the public sphere and to foster adaptative management are compared.

CS 2.6 Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment: SEA System and Practices

PRESS CENTRE 3

Topic Stream: SEA in Regional Context
Chair: Kii Hayashi
Format: Paper Session

This session invites experiences, good practices and lessons learned in Asian SEA system and practices. It is a meaningful follow-up of "SEA/EIA development and cases in Asia" held in IAIAo6 and the "Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment" sessions at IAIAo7 and o8.

SEA Application in the GMS: Improving Environmental Performance and System Efficiencies

Pavit Ramachandran, GMS Environment Operations Center

This paper examines how the Core Environment Program, supported by ADB, has utilized SEA in the pursuit of mainstreaming sustainable development within key sectors and economic corridors in the GMS.

Comparison of Forest Plan Applied SEA in USA and Japan

Hideyuki Ito, Nagoya University
Kiichiro Hayashi

This paper analyzes alternatives in the forestry plans in which applied SEA in the US and the problems of introducing SEA in Japan are clarified.

SEA for Sustainable City Planning for Pune, India

Pawan Labhasetwar, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI)

Samir Gosavi, Uttam Phand, Helena Lindemark, Satish Wate, Harshada Shinde, Aniruddha Pawaskar

SEA for sustainability city planning for Pune (SCPP), India identified key issues: critically polluted river, dense slums, traffic congestion and air pollution, hill protection, water loss and untreated sewage.

SEA in East and Southeast Asia: A Progress Review

Jian Xie, World Bank
Jiri Dusik

This paper will evaluate the latest development of SEA systems, review lessons from fourteen case studies and will present recommendations for further development of SEA in East and Southeast Asia.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

CS 2.7 Accessing Biodiversity Information from Local to Global: Using GBIF

PRESS CENTRE 4

Topic Stream: Biodiversity & Ecology
Chair: Nick King
Format: Workshop

Millions of biodiversity data are recorded annually through IA work, but seldom in formats which makes then accessible and re-usable. Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) has the expertise and processes for mobilizing all biodiversity information; this project seeks to generate a unique and invaluable resource for IA practitioners across the globe.

CS 2.8 EIA Success Cases

MEETING ROOM 1

Topic Stream: EIA
Chairs: Miguel Coutinho and Júlio Jesus
Format: Paper Session

What is an EIA success case? How can we collect and use them to promote EIA? The session will include presentations of several EIA success case studies, that could be useful for the professional, as practitioner, administrator or trainer, and a discussion on how to collect and disseminate success cases.

Environmental Management of Rio Grande Port

Paulo Roberto Armanini Tagliani, FURG
Monica Wolf, Dione Kitzmann, Milton Lafourcade Asmus

Impacts of EIS in Rio Grande Port, Brazil. Evaluation of Progress.

EIA of the Douro Jetties: A Success Case

Pedro Bettencourt, NEMUS, Lda.
Sónia Alcobia

In the Douro Coastal engineering project, EIA was a key element in design, mitigation and public acceptance of this complex structure. After completion, residual impacts followed EIS provisions, a success in EIA.

Gas Well Development in a National Wildlife Area

Bill Ross, University of Calgary

Cumulative Effects, species at risk, interference with wildlife conservation, regulatory oversight, environmental assessment panel process.

Portuguese Environmental Assessment of Resorts

Catia Sá, EGA (Environmental Governance Advisors)
Jose Guerreiro, Cristina Rebelo

The paper demonstrates how the EIA process, tourism related, occurs in Portugal through the EIA system and how quality reports provide comparative evaluation, presenting improving opportunities to establish EIA as a sustainable development instrument.

EIA in Portugal: A Collection of Success Case Studies

Miguel Coutinho, IDAD - Instituto do Ambiente e Desenvolvimento
Júlio Jesus

This paper includes a definition of "IA success" and a short description of 9 success case studies from Portugal and an analysis of their common characteristics.

CS2.9 Use of Projects EA/HIA for Road Construction

MEETING ROOM 3

Chair: Juan Quintero

Innovative Approaches in Environmental Management

Juan D. Quintero, The World Bank

Mainstreaming environment in road design and construction has improved in developing nations. Innovative approaches to address environmental impacts of roads are fostered by strong environmental management capacity in road agencies.

Environmental Assessment for Roads and Bridges

Patrick Kamanda, Uganda National Roads Authority

UNRA takes advantage of the Environment and Social Management Plan as a planning and implementation tool for environmental and social mitigation measures in the Road and Bridge Works projects.

Experiences of a HIA of a Road Improvement Scheme

Liz Green, Welsh Health Impact Assessment Support Unit

Using HIA within the transport planning sector faces many practical issues and challenges including attitudes to the process, evidence and participation. This paper describes and discusses them.

Notes

Oil for Development



In September 2005 the Oil for Development initiative (OfD) was launched by the Norwegian government. Since the launch the program has grown rapidly in response to increasing demand from a number of countries for the services of OfD. The budget for 2008 is approximately NOK 245 million (USD 47 million).

OfD represents a thematic broadening of the petroleum sector development assistance that Norway has provided since the early 1980s, which has amounted to approximately NOK 440 million over the whole period 1994 to 2004.

OfD builds on an integrated approach to the petroleum sector that centres on three themes:

- Resource management
- Revenue management
- Environmental management

Good governance, transparency and accountability are important cross-cutting dimensions.

OfD aims at assisting developing countries in their efforts to manage petroleum resources in a way that generates economic growth, promotes the welfare of the population in general and which is environmentally sustainable.

Norway has partly succeeded in translating oil in the ground to development for its people, and sharing these experiences constitutes a key component of Oil for Development. Still, what has worked well in Norway will not necessarily work elsewhere, and the policies chosen in a given country will always have to be adapted to the particular challenges this country faces.

The program is aimed at helping to make oil a blessing, not a curse. History has shown that this, unfortunately, has rarely been the case in petroleum producing countries. While natural resources can generate large revenues to foster economic growth and reduce poverty in some countries, others experience that the exploitation of these resources and a subsequent massive influx of money can lead to corruption and squandering of the national wealth, economic stagnation and ultimately increased poverty, political violence and irreparable damage to the environment. This tendency – for large natural resources to decrease rather than increase the level of development in a country – is commonly referred to as “the resource curse”. Studies have shown that good governance is crucial to ensure that the potential wealth from oil, gas and other resources becomes a benefit to the general population. Oil companies and a vibrant civil society that can hold the government accountable for its actions.

‘Good Governance’ in particular implies clear divisions of roles, transparent policies, competent and non-corrupt regulatory authorities that can monitor and follow up the Developing countries that wish to take advantage of their natural resources and improve their population’s standard of living thus face a number of challenges. OfD can provide assistance in helping them overcome these challenges.

As per March 2008 OfD cooperates with 25 countries. The cooperation ranges from covering limited assistance in specific thematic areas to broad, long-term institution building. Oil for Development is a demand-driven initiative. A key request from governments worldwide is assistance in developing the institutional capacity of the regulatory authorities that deal with resource management, environmental management and revenue management. OfD is also involved in developing civil society capacity in our cooperating countries through Norwegian and international Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

More Information
www.norad.no

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 3 | Wednesday, 20 May | 11:00-12:30

CS 3.1 Issues and Success Stories: EA in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries/Biodiversity (2)

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream: Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries/Biodiversity
Chair: Michael Koech
Format: Paper Session

Chronic environmentally damaging AFF practices profoundly affect ecosystems and biodiversity worldwide, probably more than any human endeavour outside of warfare. Experience shows that EIA is uniquely suited to interrogate plans and ongoing activities and to offer effective solutions. Come and share the issues/successes from colleagues' work in eight countries.

Impact of Poverty and Changing Cropping Systems on Agro-Crop Diversity in the Upper Niger Delta, Nigeria

Prince Mmom, University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria

There is a change in farming systems due to poverty in the region, leading to loss in crop diversity and the nutritional values of indigenous crops.

Assessing Impacts of Agriculture on Environment

Michael Koech, Kenyatta University
Gordon Ojwang, Mary Kinoti

This paper addresses impacts of agricultural activities on biodiversity in Kenya, highlighting aspects of biodiversity that have been impacted, including landcover and threats to food security. It concludes with recommendations.

Agrobiodiversity as Adaptive Component to Changes

Adugna Abdi Woldesemayat, Institute of Biodiversity Conservation

Agricultural biodiversity, the basis for sustainable production and food security, is subject to impacts of climate change. In-situ conservation of indigenous and underutilized species would mitigate such impacts.

An Integrated Assessment of the Sugar Industry of Jamaica

K'adamawe K'nife, Institute of Sustainable Development, The University of the West Indies
Anthony Clayton, Andrew Spencer

This project applied an integrated assessment approach to examine the impact of policy changes on Jamaica's sugar industry, and the implications for the economy, employment, society, environment and biodiversity.

Impact of Traditional Natural Resources Sectors

Jokotade Folasade Odekunle, Nigerian Environmental Study Team

Overuse of natural resources and environmental degradation not only reinforce today's poverty, but also put the sustainable livelihoods of future generations in peril. Poor people are vulnerable to degradation.

CS 3.2 Improving the Effectiveness of SEA Capacity Development in Developing Countries

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Topic Stream: SEA
Chairs: Rob Verheem, Bobbi Schijf, Nick Okello, Sandra Rihm, Esther Chigumira
Format: Panel Discussions

Despite various capacity building initiatives, SEA is yet to be fully integrated in planning practice in many developing countries. The question is, "how effective have SEA capacity building initiatives been and what challenges abound?" Find out from capacity builders and those whose capacities have been built through a panel discussion.

SEA Capacity Development in Namibia

Alfred Eberhardt, GTZ
Teo Ngitila

The weak institutional basis of Namibia requires focused and appropriate concepts for SEA and capacity building as well as external support. Networking among different elements of capacity development is essential.

An Analysis of the SEA Practice of Japan's ODA

Kanji Usui, University of Liverpool

The epoch-making guidelines have generally worked well so far, and the guidelines influence the domestic environmental policy in Japan.

Influence Capacity of the Public in SEA

Esther Chigumira, University of Zimbabwe
Nick Okello

Studies concerning the capacity of the public to influence SEA are limited worldwide. How well developed is this capacity in Namibia and Kenya? Do they influence or not?

EIA/SEA Capacity Development—History and Outlook

Sandra Rihm, DHV B.V.
Janet Loubser

How can capacity building initiatives on Environmental Assessment produce better results? Based on capacity development history and our practical experiences, potential improvements to current practices will be provided.

Should Africa Adopt Developed-World SEA Models?

Janet Loubser, SSI Engineers and Environmental Consultants

Should Africa adopt developed-world SEA models relating to higher-order environmental planning? Aspects relating to their appropriateness/ applicability in countries where basic infrastructure is sorely needed will be addressed.

Capacity Building for SEA in Water Sector

Elena Ostrovskaya, UNESCO-IHE
Lindsay Beevers, Wim Douven, Jan Leentvaar

The paper discusses various types of capacity building needs in SEA application in developing countries and possible solutions with examples from recent capacity building activities at UNESCO-IHE, the Netherlands.

The State of SEA Systems and Practices in East Africa

Cristina Rebelo, EGA - Environmental Governance Advisors
José Guerreiro

Comparative overview of SEA systems and practices in East Africa is provided from their legal, institutional and procedural perspectives in order to unveil potential implementation pitfalls, obstacles and lessons learned.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 3 | Wednesday, 20 May | 11:00-12:30

CS 3.3 Offsetting Impacts on Biodiversity: Stopping the Loss and Safeguarding Human Well-Being?

PRESS CENTRE 1

Topic Stream: Biodiversity & Ecology
Chairs: Susie Brownlie, Asha Rajvanshi, Kerry ten Kate
Format: Paper Session

Human wellbeing depends on nature and the goods and services it provides. How best can we compensate for residual negative impacts of development on natural systems? This session explores biodiversity offsets in different contexts and asks if, and on what conditions, they can safeguard biodiversity and ecosystem services for the future.

Ecological Compensation for a Hydropower Project

Vinod Mathur, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, India
Asha Rajvanshi

The success of offsets to compensate biodiversity related impacts of developments is greatly influenced by the quality of offset areas and the political will to designate these as protected areas.

Compensation in EIA: An Ecological View

Markku Kuitunen, University of Jyväskylä

Compensation, restoration, ecological impacts, ecology, conservation, ecosystems.

Context Informs Compensation: Lessons from Cases

Susie Brownlie, deVilliers Brownlie Associates

Case studies involving compensation for biodiversity loss highlight the importance of understanding the socioeconomic, institutional and development context of the project, and the societal values of the affected biodiversity.

CS 3.4 ICT Applications in Impact Assessment

PRESS CENTRE 2

Topic Stream: ICT & Impact Assessment
Chair: Yaw Amoyaw-Osei
Format: Paper Session

The session would present various forms of ICT applications and techniques in impact assessment.

Risk Analysis Applied to Illegal Dumps

Chiara Porcu, University of Sassari
Chiara Rosnati

In this study Relative Risk Analysis Model was applied to evaluate potential contamination by illegal dumping, phenomenon related to an incorrect or negligent implementation of the separated waste collection system.

Web-Based Tool to Assure Environmental Integration

Anja-Christina Beier, Swedish EIA Centre
Linda Engström, Lisa Eriksson

The implementation of a Web-based tool to facilitate environmental assessments and the fact that environment and climate is integrated in international development programmes improves natural resource equity in the long term perspective.

Mushrooming of Telecommunication Towers/Masts

Ignace Mchallo, National Environment Management Council
Navone Kisaka

The number of communication towers and masts is increasing. Investors prefer fast-track approvals. There have been serious complaints regarding public participation in these undertakings.

CS 3.5 Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment: Impact Assessment Practices

PRESS CENTRE 3

Topic Stream: Regional Perspectives
Chairs: Jong Ho Lee
Format: Paper Session

This session invites experiences, good practices and lessons learned in Asian impact assessment system and practices. It is a meaningful follow-up of "SEA/EIA development and cases in Asia" held in IAIAo6 and the "Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment" session at IAIAo7.

Potential Risk of Habitat Loss for Amphibian by Land Transformation

Yoshihiro Natuhara, Kyoto University

There is significant gap between areas of conservation importance and protected land and there is an urgent need to promote biodiversity conservation on farmland in hilly and plain areas.

Impact of Floatable Debris on Watershed Management

Jong-Gwan Jung, Chungnam Development Institute
Seung-Hoon Yoo

Understanding the generation of the floatable debris, then structuring framework for sharing expenses and collaboration within the stakeholders to solve problems within the watershed systems in Korea.

Learning from the Experience of Japanese Dam Projects EIA

Atsuko Masano, Tokyo Institute of Technology
Sachihiko Harashina

Reviewing 7 dam projects applying the Japanese EIA Law, several problems were found with making informed decisions where information disclosure system and administrative procedures are not installed adequately.

SEA of the National Hydropower Plan in Vietnam

Måns Nilsson, Stockholm Environment Institute
Bach Tan Sinh, Tran Viet Hoa, Nguyen Thi Lam Giang, John Soussan, Nguyen Ngoc Hung, Lothar Linde, Goran Lifwenborg

We present an SEA of hydropower in Viet Nam in the context of the Power Development Plan (PDP) VI.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

CS 3.6 Crisis, Disasters and the Environment in Africa (1)

PRESS CENTRE 4

Topic Stream: Disasters & Conflicts

Chair: Charles Kelly

Format: Paper Session

Crisis and disasters have, by definition, significant negative impacts on the environment and humans. These two Conflict and Disaster Section sponsored sessions focus how these negative impacts occur and how assessment efforts, practical approaches and capacity building can reduce human suffering following disasters and other crises.

Climate Change and Variability and Communities

Layla Salum, State University of Zanzibar

Testing local perception on climate change and variability, vulnerability levels of the communities, and the capacity of the communities to adapt and coping against the impact of changes.

The Nature and Seriousness of Socio-Economic and Environmental Problems in Zanzibar Coastal Villages

Makame Makame, State University of Zanzibar

Socio-economic and environmental problems induced by the tourism investment in the area, emerging threats such as climate change and variability, IA performance to the tourism projects.

Extractive Industry and Environmental Conflict

Adebanji Adekoya, Shell Nigeria

The impact of environmental conflict on rural livelihoods in Nigeria's Niger Delta has been diverse and severe, including destruction of livelihood assets, distortion of livelihood strategies and undesirable livelihood outcomes.

CS 3.7 SIA and Sustainable Development

MEETING ROOM 1

Topic Stream: SIA

Chair: Ilse Aucamp

Format: Paper Session

SIA can be used as a tool to facilitate sustainable development. The session explores how SIA can be utilized in different situations to ensure that the outcomes of proposed development are in line with sustainable development principles. Rural, urban and post-disaster scenarios are presented.

Niger Delta Development: Sustainability Assessment

C. P. Wolf, Social Impact Assessment Center

The purpose is to assess the development situation in Bayelsa State and to advance a community-based approach to sustainability assessment that will effectively serve the interest of regional development.

SIA of Urban Form to Enhance Social Well-Being

*James Baines, Taylor Baines and Associates
Nick Taylor*

Good practice SIA applied to changes in urban form utilises a social well being framework for sustainable and socially desirable outcomes. Integrated application is at strategic and project levels.

Socio-Economic Status of Post-Earthquake Rehabilitation

*Dilip Ramteke, NEERI
Mamta Dalvi, Chandrashekhar Moghe,
Satish Wate*

An earthquake-hit area, "Kutch," in western Gujarat, India, has been studied to enumerate socio-economic issues and evaluate the socio-economic status of post-rehabilitated populations in the region.

Challenges to SIA in a South African Context

Ilse Aucamp, Ptersa

SIA in developing countries present unique challenges. This paper investigates some challenges and also look at the need for country-specific guidelines.

CS.3.8 Strategic Environmental Assessment in Central America

MEETING ROOM 3

Topic Stream: SEA

Chair: Juan Palerm

Format: Paper Session

SEA is gaining momentum in Central America. Different approaches are being used. The region is also seeking a common understanding on SEA which will facilitate cooperation. This session will be a forum to present some experiences and discuss the way forward for SEA in the region.

Turning the (EIA) Process in Central America into a Supporting Tool for Sustainable Development

*Melanie Slattery, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
Marta Perez de Madrid, Hubert Mendez*

The EIA processes in Central America are being standardized and improved, they are becoming more agile. Private and public actors are being trained to participate in a more active way.

A Great Challenge: EAE Initiative for the AACUE

*Marta Perez de Madrid Utrilla, IUCN
Ineke Stainhauer*

EAE for the Association Agreement between the EU and Central America.

SEA as Part of Local Planning in Honduras

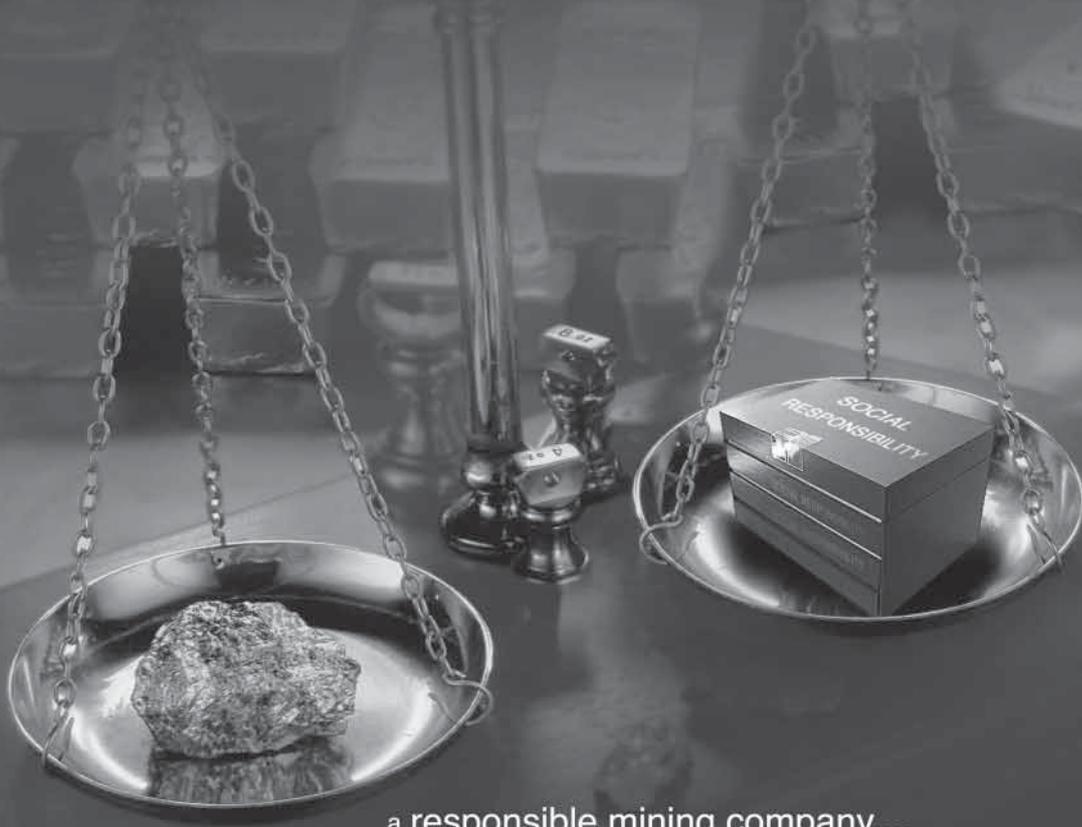
*Juan Palerm, Consultant, GTZ
Wilfredo Rodezno, Carlos Pineda, María Delfina Flores, Marta Perez de Madrid,
Melanie Slattery*

Pilot experience of applying SEA as integral element of municipal planning in Honduras, integrating also elements of land use planning and included capacity-building for technical personnel of the municipalities.



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Responsibility Commitments



Concurrent Session 4 | Wednesday, 20 May | 14:30-16:00

CS 4.1 Corporate Social Responsibility: Intention and Outcomes

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream: Corporate Social Responsibility

Chair: Nonita T. Yap

Format: Paper Session

CSR is increasing seen as a vehicle for sustainable economic development. The papers will speak to the following questions:

- What is driving the adoption of CSR? Is practice consistent with policy?
- Who benefit from CSR? When does CSR empower communities, when does it create dependency?
- When does CSR strengthen, when does it undermine local governance?

Corporate Social Responsibility in Ghana: Lessons

Emmanuel Boon, Human Ecology Department, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

Kwame Ababio

Mining companies are accused of shirking their responsibilities towards the development of mining communities in Ghana. This paper assesses the impact of corporate social responsibilities of mining companies in Ghana.

CSR, SIA and Stakeholder Engagement

Ana Carolina Gerheim, Environmental Resources Management

This paper presents the process of Stakeholder Engagement (why, how) within a Social Impact Assessment as a key to Corporate Social Responsibility.

Best Practice Community Participation and Sustainable Development for an LNG Project in Yemen

Thea Weeks, Golder Associates Africa
Rochelle Chetty, Marliza Eloff, Herman Roos

The well-being of stakeholders is improving for a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) project in Yemen, thanks in part to a thorough stakeholder-engagement process engaging adults and children.

Improving Environmental Transparency in Ghana

Jonathan Allotey, EPA Ghana
Anthony Ando, Ransford Sekyi, Yaw Sarfo-Afriyie, Esi Nana Nerquaye-Tetteh, Lambert Faabeluon, Haron Harrison-Affull, Shakeb Afsah

Environmental disclosure through Ghana's AKOBEN program is expected to improve environmental compliance, strengthen corporate social responsibility and community awareness—a new model for environmental governance in the information age.

Sustainability in Mining: Myth or Reality?

Bryony Walmsley, Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment
Okyeame Ampadu-Agyei, Alison Burger

An analysis of the submissions for the Nedbank Capital Green Mining Awards over 3 years shows what it takes to be sustainable in the mining industry.

CS 4.2 Public Participation and Land Use Planning in African Countries

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Topic Stream: Public Participation

Chair: Seth Appiah-Opoku

Format: Paper Session

The annual ritual of floods in many African cities demonstrates clearly that there is something fundamentally wrong with development planning in Africa. A comprehensive land use planning law and a framework is lacking. Subdivisions are prepared without public input and there are no urban growth management strategies. We invite papers that focus on planning issues in Africa, including transportation, urban design, comprehensive plans, housing, planning law/regulations, community economic development, land use planning, urban agriculture, land reforms, waste management, and citizen participation in planning and development.

Socio-Economic Diversification in Selibe-Phikwe

Mompoti Solomon, NatSol Consultancy
Thatayaone Dedede

This paper evaluates the comparative and competitive advantage of a mining town and incorporates the findings into the mine closure plan to safeguard communities and livelihoods depending on it.

Community Land Rights and Well-Being in Mozambique

Gunilla Åkesson, Swedish EIA Centre

The importance of proper consultations and negotiations with local communities about land rights cannot be underestimated in the efforts in stimulating a sustainable and equitable socio-economic development

Enhancing Environmental Sustainability in Road Sector

Abdissa Megersa Debela, Ethiopian Roads Authority

The development of socio-economic conditions of any country, especially agricultural growth, depends on efficient road infrastructure. This should adequately address environmental issues during planning and implementation.

Environmental Analysis for Urban Planning in Caia

Davide Geneletti, University of Trento
Corrado Diamantini

The result of the study was an urban plan that identified areas suitable for formal and informal settlements, as well as hazardous areas and nature conservation sites to be protected.

SEA of Spatial Plans through Land Use Scenarios

Davide Geneletti, University of Trento

The environmental impacts of land use scenarios were assessed through spatial indicators that were combined to provide a representation of the likely environmental performance of the land use plan.

CS 4.3 Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Impact Assessment for Human Well-Being

PRESS CENTRE 1

Topic Stream: Biodiversity & Ecology

Format: Paper Session

Chairs: Asha Rajvanshi, Susie Brownlie

Human societies have been built on biodiversity. Concrete actions to slow down biodiversity losses are needed to avoid undesirable ecological surprises and threats to human well being factors. The session aims to review how good impact assessment practices can help to deliver societal benefits and achieve biodiversity conservation.

Ecosystem Services Criteria for Urban Regions

Tarja Söderman, Finnish Environment Institute

The ecosystem services criteria are a means to mainstream biodiversity considerations into strategic planning of urban regions. It is demonstrated by GIS data for different planning and decision-making situations.

Seismic EIA as a Tool for Corporate Social Responsibility

Forph Napoleon Chi, Watershed Task Group (WTG)

Seismic EIA contributes to corporate social responsibility for extractive industries (oil and gas) if host communities are opportuned to prioritize their livelihood alternatives during exploration and production.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 4 | Wednesday, 20 May | 14:30-16:00

IA to Solve Aircraft-Wildlife Collisions

Morgan Hauptfleisch, Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment

Innovative application of Impact Assessment principles and methodology to reduce the threat to human life from aircraft-wildlife collisions at Namibian airports.

CS 4.4 Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment: New Approach and Review

PRESS CENTRE 3

Topic Stream: Regional Perspectives

Chairs: Kii Hayashi, Jong Ho Lee

Format: Paper Session

This session invites experiences, good practices and lessons learned in Asian impact assessment system and practices. It is a meaningful follow-up of "SEA/EIA development and cases in Asia" held in IAIAo6 and the "Asian SEA, EIA and Sustainability Assessment" session at IAIAo7.

The SEHA on Southern Development Plan, Thailand

Sayamol Kaiyoorawong, Project for Ecological Awareness Building (EAB)

The paper is to conduct SEHA based on integration of local information and public participation approaches. This leads to communities providing their own strategic development plans with healthy society.

Priority for Key Factors of SEA in Japan

Kiichiro Hayashi, Nagoya University

This study focused on clarifying what were key factors for the SEA system and its priority. How existing SEA schemes in Japan realized these factors in their systems was also analyzed.

Development on the Environmental Performance Review

*Jeong Seok Choi, Joongbu University
Chang Sug Park, Seungil Lee*

Urban environmental performance review system, 10 environmental indicators, was developed on the base of environmentally-friendly urban development and public transportation, ecological network and biodiversity, water resources, and energy efficiency.

SEA of Tianjin Binhai New Area on the Water Environment.

*Lu Zhang, Tianjin Environmental Impact Assessment Center (Tianjin Environmental Protection Technology Development Center)
Sufang Wei, Zesheng Zhang, Jianjun Xu, Xin Wang*

The report proposes that the use of non-conventional water sources and optimized allocation of water resources settle water scarcity to improve the bearing capacity of water resources.

CS 4.5 Crisis, Disasters and the Environment in Africa (2)

PRESS CENTRE 4

Topic Stream: Disasters & Conflicts

Chair: Charles Kelly

Format: Paper Session

Crisis and disasters have, by definition, significant negative impacts on the environment and humans. These two Conflict and Disaster Section sponsored sessions focus how these negative impacts occur and how assessment efforts, practical approaches and capacity building can reduce human suffering following disasters and other crises.

Armed Conflict, Peacebuilding, and the Environment

*Carl Bruch, Environmental Law Institute
Lisa Goldman*

Understanding the linkages between armed conflict and the environment (especially natural resources), and post-conflict peacebuilding is essential to undertaking effective impact assessments.

Environmental Intelligence in Crises Management

*Birgitta Liljedahl, Swedish Defence Research Agency (FOI)
Annica Waleij*

A peace support or crises management operation can unintentionally have negative impacts on the local community. The presentation will discuss efforts being undertaken in order to reduce such impacts.

Secret Data, Sensitive Analysis in Disasters and Conflicts

Charles Kelly, AON Benfield Hazard Research Center

"Can't tell you, it's a secret": The challenges of secret data and sensitive analysis in disaster/conflict assessments are considered. Practical approaches to these challenges are proposed.

Reduce Environmental Impacts by Capacity Building

*Birgitta Liljedahl, Swedish Defence Research Agency (FOI)
Annica Waleij, Helene Lackenbauer, Fanny Ruden*

The need for more coordinated efforts and a greater collaboration between military and civilian actors is discussed and examples from sustainability-related activities in order in Africa is given.

CS 4.6 SEA in China: Practice, Experience and Lessons (1)

MEETING ROOM 1

Topic Stream: Regional Perspectives

Chair: He Xu, Kin-Che Lam

Format: Paper Session

Following promulgation of the EIA Law 5 years ago, some 500 SEAs have been undertaken in China covering mega-projects and development plans. This Session reviews current practices, identifies constraints, examines grounds gained and explores opportunities for greater effectiveness. It's a session about making a difference in impact assessment.

Governing SEA: Chances and Limits for Application

*Olivia Bina, Chinese University of Hong Kong
Holger Dalkmann, Ausra Jurkeviciute, Daniel Bongardt, Urda Eichhorst*

How can SEA influence decision making in China? Two case studies from a recent EU-China project provide insights into planning procedures and suggest useful changes to the institutional background.

The Systemization and Legislation of SEA in China

*Tan Zhu, Research Center for SEA, Nankai University
Yujie Ding, Qiumei Liu, Lili Tian*

The SEA system in China has gradually improved and has some unique characters, but there are still many schemes needed to adjust and reform to complete the SEA system.

SEA in China: Status and Challenge

*He Xu, Research Center for SEA, Nankai University
Huizhi Wang*

The paper reviews the development of SEA since China's EIA law implementation, analyzes the key issues, and proposes suggestions for the effective implementation of SEA in China.

Discussion on Public Participation in SEA

*Huang Lei, Hubei University of Technology
Cheng Shenggao, Wan Duanji*

Public participation (PP) in SEA should be different from project EIA in the following aspects: timing, methods of information publicity, procedure and methods.

30 Years of EIA and SEA in Guangdong Province

Renhai Wu, Department of Environmental Science, Sun Yat-sen University

Comparison of the Sustainability Concept of SEA between China and Denmark

*Jie Zhang, Aalborg University
Jingjing Gao, Lone Koernoev, Per Christensen*

This paper focuses on the sustainability concept for SEA application especially at the scoping stage in China by comparison with the experience in Denmark.

Changing Focus and Paradigm of Environmental Assessments

*Kin-Che Lam, Centre of Strategic Environmental Assessment for China, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Yongqin Chen, Jing Wu*

The focus and paradigm of environmental assessment in China have changed substantially in the past two decades to meet with demands of development in China. This presentation outlines the changes that have taken places in response to the environmental challenges and development pressure, particularly focusing on the introduction and role of SEA.

CS 4.7 Improving the Quality of Environmental Assessment Administration in Africa (1)

MEETING ROOM 3

*Chairs: Easther Chigumira, Wanjiku Githinji, Faith Wanjiru, Charles Mwesige, Abdulrahman Issa
Format: Paper Session*

The Environmental Assessment Professional Development (EAPD) Fellowship was started with the objective of strengthening environmental assessment and management as a tool for sustainable development in Africa. This program has mentored young upcoming environmental professionals from eastern and southern Africa through valuable assistance from various development partners and supporters. This session will ascertain whether tools such as networking and capacity building within Africa (i.e., by indigenous Africans for indigenous Africans) can be used as a sustainable mechanism to improve the quality of impact assessment professionals.

Introduction/Background to the PD Fellowship

Abdulrahman Issa

Effectiveness of EIA and its Frameworks in Tanzania: Finding from Practice

Alexander Chambi, Centre for Environmental Assessment and Resources Management

The paper is about EIA Framework in Tanzania. It review the Environmental Management Act Cap 191 and its Regulation and looks at Impact Assessment practice in Tanzania.

Effective Project Management Teaming Strategies

*Henry Camp, Environmental Resources Management
Ayaa K. Armah, Selorm Ababio, Emmanuel Lamptey*

Effective integration of local content and international experience in the EIA process starts with project management organisation. The authors will share experiences from the international and local points of view.

EIA for Decision Making? Capacity Building Case

Apophia Atukunda, ECL and UAIA

Though EIA can be an effective decisionmaking tool, it is not used to support this due to lack of appreciation by developers and adequate skills and capacity by practitioners.

Corporate Governance and Environmental Performance

*Adebanji Adekoya, Shell Nigeria
Emmanuel Ekenyong*

Three-point strategy for improving environment performance in Africa includes acceptable regional environmental performance indices, reputable regional professional body to verify environmental performance of corporations, and regional environmental communication.

Holistic Approach for Environmental Assessment

Angela Barreda, Vector Peru SAC Ausenco Company Group

This is a proposal for implementation in a consulting firm that can be used as a model for companies that want to implement it through a development-oriented approach.

CS4.8 Impact Assessment's Contribution to Human Well-Being

PRESS CENTRE 2

Chair: To be confirmed

Environmental Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

Akosua Adomako-Bonsu, The University of Manchester

The integration of EIA and SIA objectives in assessing a project. Draws out the various significant impacts of both the society and environment.

Redefining Human Well-Being through Participation

Wayne Huggins, Private Consultant

The UN's Millennium Assessment framework for making decisions based on human well-being is weak. This paper uses Arrow's Impossibility Theorem in formulating an alternative decision framework.

Potential Role of SEA and SA as Knowledge Brokers for Sustainability

*Maria Partidario, IST
William Sheate*

SEA and SA, and the techniques they employ (e.g., stakeholder engagement, network analysis, geographical information systems), have the potential to act as platforms for knowledge brokerage.

Species at Risk: An Indicator of Ecosystem Health

*Tom Hilditch, Savanta Inc.
Marc Rondeau*

Species at Risk can serve as indicators of ecosystem health and of human health. New Ontario legislation speaks to this and provides innovative IA approaches including an "overall benefit test."

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 5 | Wednesday, 20 May | 16:30-18:00

CS 5.1 Corporate Stewardship and Risk Management: International Best Practices

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream: Corporate Stewardship & Risk Management

Chair: Debra Zanewich

Format: Paper Session

This concurrent session will focus on applying the IFC's Performance Standards, Equator Principles, and other international best practices in the context of private sector projects. Biodiversity offsets, trends related to environmental and social guidelines for some Japanese organizations, and monitoring of environmental and social commitments will be discussed.

Biodiversity Offsets: Good Stewardship in Practice

Susie Brownlie, deVilliers Brownlie Associates

Kerry ten Kate

Biodiversity offsets for residual negative impacts on biodiversity can make good business sense, help reduce risks associated with new development, and provide "on the ground" evidence of responsible stewardship.

Japanese Experience on Environmental Guidelines

Takehiko Murayama, Waseda University

In addition to guidelines on environmental and social consideration for ODA, some Japanese organizations have established guidelines for private sectors. This paper describes current trends on such kind of guidelines.

Export Credit Agency's Experience with Monitoring

Debra Zanewich, Export Development Canada

An export credit agency's experience monitoring environmental and social performance for projects in developing markets.

CS 5.2 Environmental Policy and Human Well-Being (1)

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Topic Stream: Environmental IA Law, Policies, & Practice

Format: Paper Session

Chair: Richard Akoto

Human well-being assessment is one of the most difficult because there is no an all inclusive definition or legislative guidance to the process. This session will identify important policy gaps/issues in both legislation and definition, and provide approaches and tools for human well-being impact assessment.

IA of Hydroelectric Dams in Brazil

André Andrade, Brazilian Environmental Institute - IBAMA

Moara Giasson

The aim of this paper is to discuss the main challenges related with the expansion of the hydroelectric energy and also the evolution of IA in Brazil.

Health or Well-Being: Different Paths for EIA

Mari Kågström, Swedish EIA Centre

A main aspect for improving how human health is treated in EIA is the definition of health, which is crucial for the paths that the EIA and planning practice takes.

Environmental Awareness as a Panacea for Sustainable Development

Emmanuel Ekpenyong, Shell Nigeria

Government, environmental practitioners and environmental rights groups must make deliberate efforts to create awareness of environmental sustainability issues among Africans to make businesses and regulatory agencies become more accountable.

Guyana's Climate Initiative and Human Well-Being

John Cartey Caesar, University of Guyana

Guyana's Climate Change Initiative is a national policy response/commitment to climate change mitigation and adaptation recognizing full economic value of avoided deforestation for development/human well-being.

Call for Community Sensitisation on EIA for Well-Being

Alfred Tusanyuke Balinda, Community Based Impact Assessment Network for Eastern Africa (CIANEA)

Decentralising environmental governance without communities' skills development on EIA for their activities is just like handing over an empty rifle to a soldier to fight the approaching enemy of catastrophes.

CS 5.3 Social Licence to Operate and Participatory Processes

PRESS CENTRE 1

Topic Stream: SIA

Chair: Ilse Aucamp

Format: Paper Session

This session investigate the importance of obtaining a "social license to operate" during environmental processes. It shows how increasing the well-being of the participants can improve the quality of participation during EIA processes.

Retaining Social Licence in a Turbulent Market

Timothy Hart, SRK Consulting

Mining companies face tough cost management decisions in current market circumstances. Some may cut social investment, losing social licence to operate. Restoration is not guaranteed, placing the enterprise at risk.

Human Well-Being During EIA Processes

Tisha Greyling, Golder Associates

Mark Wood

EIA processes can be stressful for stakeholders such that their quality of life deteriorates. But EIA practitioners can prevent this, and in fact can improve quality of life during EIA.

Impact Assessment Practice and Wetland Villagers

Leonard Akwany, Ecological Society for Eastern Africa

A case study of wetland reclamation and commercial agriculture project with respect to EIA process and follow-up best practices.

CS 5.4 Ensuring Development Provides Net Benefit to Society: Changing IA to Contribution Assessment

PRESS CENTRE 2

Topic Stream: Section: Environmental IA Law, Policies, & Practice

Chair: Nick King

Format: Workshop

How should EIA evolve to deal with 21st century sustainability challenges? By moving to Environmental Contribution Assessment (ECA) which seeks to provide net societal benefits across all sectors, rather than "trade-offs" between sectors. Come and contribute to the development and refining of a new, improved IA process.

CS 5.5 Size Matters: The Challenge of Impact Assessment for Mega Projects

PRESS CENTRE 3

Topic Stream Transboundary Issues

Chairs: Rachelle Besner

Format: Paper Session

Is EIA able to deal with mega projects? Find out how practitioners manage the assessment of major energy and transport infrastructure, with problems of multiple legal requirements and decision-making processes, "salami slicing," the political dimension, high commercial stakes, multilingual consultation processes and more.

SEA and Transboundary Energy Infrastructure

Ivar Lyhne, Aalborg University

Denmark faces development of large energy infrastructures transboundary scope and multiple actors challenges the application of SEA on strategic choices. Early experiences on applying SEA on transboundary projects are presented.

EIAs of a Mega Project in Portugal and Spain

Pedro Bettencourt, NEMUS, LDA.

Maria Grade

Alqueva Dam and irrigation scheme, a mega project in Portugal and Spain, was greatly improved with EIA. A step by step approach including transboundary mitigation avoided major environmental impacts

Finnish Perspective on Greenfield Nuclear Power Plant EIA

Tiina Kähkö, Pöyry Energy

Mika Pohjonen

This nuclear power plant EIA resulted in active public involvement and debate in Finland. The EIA report is one of the most extensive EIAs carried out in Finland.

The Long Path Towards Sustainability

Diego Ignacio Murguía, Comisión de Estudios Ambientales (CESAM)

This paper performs a brief sustainability assessment of Argentina's large-scale mining sector and focuses on useful local experiences of citizenship participation.

CS 5.6 Contention, Protest and Participation in Environmental Assessment

PRESS CENTRE 4

Topic Stream: Social Impact Assessment

Chair: Bert Enserink

Format: Workshop

Environmental concerns often precipitate public contention which emerges during EIA processes. This workshop presents cases from the Netherlands, Australia, Brazil and Rwanda which highlight such politicized EIA. The workshop will discuss the legitimacy of contention, approaches to the study of contention and strategies by which contention can be effectively integrated into EIA.

Analyzing Conflict-Prone Policy Processes

Miriam Cuppen, TU Delft

Bertien Broekmans, Bert Enserink

In this paper we analyze the consequences of a participative EIA procedure in conflict-prone policy processes. We analyse stakeholders' opinions in the Dutch case of the dike relocation Nijmegen.

Starting Again When It All Goes Wrong

Jenny Pope, Integral Sustainability

Controversy and community opposition are forcing engineering-based infrastructure organisations to re-evaluate their approaches to planning and decision-making, and reconsider the role the community plays in these processes.

Contention, Participation and Mobilization in EA

John Devlin, University of Guelph

The paper presents an example of effective public mobilization involving an environmental assessment process for an iron ore mine in Itabira, Brazil.

NIMBY Phenomenon in Public Participation

Pekka Hokkanen, Central Finland Regional Environment Centre

Is criticism related to citizen's NIMBY argumentation justified? In this paper four reverse arguments are introduced. In some cases the phenomenon is just a paradox.

CS 5.7 SEA in China: Practice, Experience and Lessons (2)

MEETING ROOM 1

Topic Stream: Regional Perspectives

Chair: He Xu, Kin-Che Lam

Format: Practitioners Exchange

Strategic-Based SEA: An Opportunity for China

Maria Partidario, IST

This paper will address the strategic approach in SEA as an evolution in its process of maturation, and it reflects on opportunities for improvement of SEA practice in China.

The Application of SEA on Socio-Economic Plans

Xiaoxin Shi, Department of Geography and Resource Management, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Kin Che Lam, Hui Lin

SEA will be an important method in influencing development planning and integrating environmental considerations into the socio-economic plans in China.

SEA for Road Network Plans in China

Zhixi Zhu, Research Center for Strategic Environmental Assessment, Nankai University

Hongtao Bai, He Xu

A China-specific framework for Strategic Environmental Assessment of road network plans, including an institution-centred approach is proposed and then applied to the Road Network Plan of Hubei Province.

SEA of Coastal Reclamation Planning: Frameworks and Cases

Shang Chen, First Institute of Oceanography, State Oceanic Administration

Tao Li, Xianwen Bao, Rongzi Liu, Shunliang Yang, Xingguang Yu, Luoping Zhang, Yan Wang

The SEA frameworks of coastal reclamation planning were proven practical for Chinese bays. A national standard on SEA of coastal reclamation planning have been drafted based on these results.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 5 | Wednesday, 20 May | 16:30-18:00

Sustainable Development and Management of Water Resources

Yongqin David Chen, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Based on the assessment of water availability and demand in Hong Kong and its neighbouring regions, experiences from the cross-basin water transfer scheme are to be discussed.

Applying WEAP Model to Water Resource Assessment in SEA

Jingjing Gao, Department of Development and planning, Aalborg University Per Christensen

The study shows how WEAP model can be applied to water resources assessment in SEA for the first time in China.

Integrating Spatially Explicit Modelling into Strategic Planning: SEA of the North South Economic Corridor in the GMS

Pavit Ramachandran, GMS Environment Operations Center Lothar Linde

The paper will focus on the regional uptake of spatial tools through the transboundary SEA of the North South Economic Corridor in the Greater Mekong Subregion.

Plant and Vegetation Protection in the Gold Exploration Areas

Huarong Zhou, Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) Yangqi Li

The characteristics of flora, vegetation distribution and main characteristics are introduced in the Gold Exploration Areas. 26 kinds of protection plant and 13 kinds of endemic plant should be protected.

Utilize Analysis of Adjustment of Overall Arrangements

Lifeng Yin, Tianjin Academy of Environmental Sciences Haoyun Huang

Environmental impact assessment from the perspective of an analysis of regional development planning.

Exploring Context-Specific Criteria for Good Practice

Olivia Bina, Chinese University of Hong Kong Lex Brown, Maria Partidario

To contribute to the ongoing debate on how to improve the practice of Plan EIA and SEA-type evaluations in China, the paper presents an initial set of good practice criteria.

CS 5.8 Improving the Quality of Environmental Assessment Administration in Africa (2)

MEETING ROOM 3

Chairs: Wanjiku Githinji, Abdulrahman Issa Round Table Facilitators: Easther Chigumira, Faith Wanjiru, Charles Mwasige, Abdulrahman Issa, Eva Kassara, Abdi Aduagna, Margaret Sikwesa, Severin Kalonga

Format: This session begins with an introductory presentation and thereafter breaks into a more informal roundtable discussion.

The Environmental Assessment Professional Development (EAPD) Fellowship was started with the objective of strengthening environmental assessment and management as a tool for sustainable development in Africa. This program has mentored young upcoming environmental professionals from eastern and southern Africa through valu-

able assistance from various development partners and supporters. This session will ascertain whether tools such as networking and capacity building within Africa (i.e., by indigenous Africans for indigenous Africans) can be used as a sustainable mechanism to improve the quality of impact assessment professionals.

Professionalism as a Key Component in Building EIA

Faith Waruguru, University of Nairobi Wanjiku Githinji, Charles Mwasige Mutabazi, Esther Chingumira

The paper aims to improve the curriculum for upcoming PD professionals in Africa by cascading PD experience.

Round table discussion

Concluding presentation, monitoring and evaluation system

Abdulrahman Issa



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CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 6 | Thursday, 21 May | 11:00-12:30

CS 6.1 Impact Assessment and Public Participation in African Communities

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream: Regional Perspectives

Chair: Ilse Aucamp

Format: Paper session

This session investigate the impact assessment procedures in African countries like Nigeria, Ethiopia and Uganda. The role of public involvement is specifically investigated. This is a joint session between the public participation section and the SIA section.

Compliance and Enforcement in EIA: Ugandan Experience

Pius Kahangirwe, WSS Services (U) Limited

EIA is still viewed as a symbolic exercise to satisfy the rules. Public involvement in the EIA process is not welcome since it is likely to raise difficult questions.

Environmental Pollution: A Case Study of the Impact

Innocent Aprioku, Niger Delta University

The Port Harcourt Oil Refinery Company should involve riparian communities in monitoring effluent discharge into the creek waters and educate them on the damages caused by pollutants to their fisheries.

Environmental Impact Assessment for Sustainable Development: Case Studies, Irrigation Dam Project in Amhara Region, Ethiopia

Yohannes Afework Kassa, Sustainable Water Harvesting and Institutional Strengthening in Amhara Project

The assessment made on this irrigation project revealed that negative environmental impacts and un-sustainability of the project is due to lack of implementation of EIA procedure.

CS 6.2 Oil for Development (2)

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Topic Stream: Oil for Development

Chair: Arne Tesli

Format: Paper session

Oil for Development Program member countries present issues, problems and opportunities related to oil and gas developments and impact assessment in their own countries and situations.

Role of EIA in Addressing Oil Impacts in Albertine

*Paul Buyerah Musamali, National Forestry Authority
Tom Rukundo*

Planning and conducting EIA activities, monitoring, and assessing implementation of mitigation measures are fundamental to ensuring sustainable management and development of oil and gas industry in Uganda's Albertine Rift.

Environmental Monitoring of the Impacts Caused by the Oil Industry on Fish Populations and Marine Ecosystems in Angola

Silvana Faria

Building a Global Network to Strengthen International Cooperation in Promoting Social and Environmental Impact Assessment in Oil and Gas Development

Terje Lind

CS 6.3 Progress of Strategic Environmental Assessment (1)

PRESS CENTRE 2

Topic Stream: Strategic Environmental Assessment

Chair: Lone Kaernøev (tentative)

Format: Practitioners Exchange

The focus of this year's main session of IAIA's SEA section is on the progress made with the now-established instrument of SEA over the past few years. The session is open to all papers dealing with SEA applications in different sectors, contexts, world regions and organizations.

Idealism vs. Pragmatism in Sustainability Assessment

*Jean Hugé, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Luc Hens*

Conflicts between the need for a pragmatic approach and the transformational potential of sustainability assessment arise when designing customised frameworks: the case of the Belgian region of Flanders is analysed.

Barriers and Drivers for Effectiveness

Lone Kaernøev, Aalborg University

The paper analyses and discusses barriers and drivers for SEA effectiveness in a "best case" setting characterised by an integrated SEA mode.

Climate Change in SEA? A Danish Case

Sanne Vammen Larsen, Aalborg University/Ramboll

The paper sheds light on two issues: how climate change is included in SEA in the case of Danish river basin management plans, and the public's influence on the process.

SEA Effectiveness through Decision Making

Anne Merrild Hansen, Aalborg University

This paper presents an analysis of the process and interaction between an SEA and the decision making process of the Memorandum of Understanding of aluminium production.

SEA Act Application in Finland

Tarja Söderman, Finnish Environment Institute

The experiences of the implementation of the SEA Act were studied through an analysis of 35 SEA processes and recommendations were presented for the use of future SEAs.

Myths About Policy and Planning That Limit SEA

*Måns Nilsson, Stockholm Environment Institute
Lars Emmelin*

This paper discusses "myths" about policy and planning that prevail in the SEA profession and limit the demand for it. It contributes to the debate about environmental assessment effectiveness.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 6 | Thursday, 21 May | 11:00-12:30

CS 6.4 Environmental Policy and Human Well-being (2)

PRESS CENTRE 3

Topic Stream: Environmental IA Law, Policies, & Practice

Format: Paper Session

Chair: Richard Akoto

Human well-being assessment is one of the most difficult because there is no all inclusive definition or legislative guidance to the process. This session will identify important policy gaps/issues in both legislation and definition, and provide approaches and tools for human well-being impact assessment.

Compliance with Safeguard Policies

Emmanuel Kasimbazi, Faculty of Law, Makerere University

The main focus of the paper is to assess whether the borrowers can comply with AfDB/WB environmental and social safeguards policies using the country systems.

"The Good Life": Quo Vadis?

*Mary-Jane Morris, MEGA
Susie Brownlie, Cormac Cullinan*

Impact assessment in its current form does not address the underlying causes of the current environmental crisis. Critical shifts are necessary, initially focusing at policy level.

Evaluation of Environmental Legislation for Regulating Petroleum Impacts

Richard Osaliya, Barugah Planning Consultant

Environmental impacts of petroleum exploration, EIA legislation in Uganda and petroleum exploration, weakness of the legislation in relationship to petroleum exploration impacts, recommendations.

Poverty Reduction Strategies and the Environment

Wame Hambira, University of Botswana

The importance of incorporating environmental considerations in the development of poverty reduction strategies and how SEA could assist in this regard.

The Tradeoffs of Human Well-Being vs. Environment

Wayne Huggins, Private Consultant

Environmental policy should be formulated to enhance human well-being, through the sustainable use of the environment.

CS 6.5 Climate Change and Impact Assessment (1)

PRESS CENTRE 4

Topic Stream: Climate Change

Chairs: William Agyeman Bonsu, Yaw Amoyaw Osei

Format: Paper Session

The session would explore fundamental and conceptual differences between climate change assessment and EIA systems. There would be presentation of various country experiences and adaptation projects

Climate Change in Warri, Nigeria

Tonpagamo Tamuno, Niger Delta University Bayelsa

Temperatures for Warri in the Niger Delta Region of Nigeria were collated and THI-Comfort Index was calculated. The upward trend of temperatures is indicative of decreasing human comfort.

Climate Change in Project-Level EIAs

*Karl Kim, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Hawaii
Scott Glenn*

We survey the international impact assessment community to determine whether the project level is an appropriate vehicle for addressing climate change.

Assessing Airlines' Carbon Offset Initiatives

Risa Morimoto, Toulouse Business School

This study reviews the level of disclosure of selected airlines' climate change strategy with a main focus on carbon offsetting and their actual impacts using content analysis.

How Shifting Cultivation Affects Climate Change and Human Well-Being in Cameroon

Benjamin Tchoffo, African Centre for Applied Forestry Research and Development (CARFAD)

Shifting cultivation, impact assessment, environmental policy, climate change, forestry and land laws, human well-being, Cameroon.

Impact of Climate Change

Duncan Oyaró, ESF Consultants

African countries' contributions to greenhouse gases are minimal, yet they are/will suffer the consequences of global warming. The impact of global warming is an environmental injustice that should be compensated.

CS 6.6 Practical Issues in Health Impact Assessment

MEETING ROOM 1

Topic Stream: Health

Chairs: Ben Harris-Roxas

Format: Workshop

This interactive workshop will present participants with scenarios for discussion, each based on HIA practitioners' actual experiences of conducting HIAs. Participants will be invited to discuss their own views and experiences in small groups. This session builds on the successful sessions held in Seoul and Perth.

Selecting Environmental Health Indicators

*Anne Knol, RIVM
Hanneke Kruize, Eva Kunseler, Brigit Staatsen*

Guiding principles for selection of appropriate indicators for integrated environmental health impact assessment.

A Tool for Community Health Planning: HIA and HNA

Mark Divall, NewFields

Health impacts and needs assessments are often considered separately with outcomes confusing project proponents. Integrating methodologies will allow planning for community health interventions based on future impacts and existing needs.

Assessment of Climatic Effects on Water Quality

*Nganjouon Dieu-Beni, University of Yaounde, Ministry of Water and Energy
Nola Moise, Goulev Sidonie*

Climatic changes the world is facing alter the quality of spring water used as drink. Assessing their effects on bacteria and chemicals may help to predict consequences to health.

Environmental Impact Assessment as a Tool for Promoting Public Health in Local Communities: The Niger Delta Perspective

Stephen Abah, Ambrose Alli University

Using practical examples from impact assessment of development projects, the paper examines the role of health assessment within the IA to promote and protect the health of vulnerable communities.

Developing Just and Healthy Public Policy

Debra Fox, University of Liverpool

HIA has been identified as a means to promote social and environmental justice (SEJ). I present an analytical framework to evaluate the usefulness of HIA in promoting SEJ.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

CS 6.7 Impact Assessment of Large Projects and Cumulative Impacts (1)

MEETING ROOM 3

Topic Stream: EIA

Chair: Evans Darko Mensah

Format: Paper Session

Large projects generate significant environmental and social impacts which are sometimes transboundary in nature. This session explores the impact of large projects through the presentation of case studies.

Environmental Impact Assessment of Large Dams

Terry Baker, ILISO Consulting

Martin van Veelen

Quality of life and social conflict issues in reconciling the desire for economic growth with the requirements of sustainable environmental management of large dam projects in Southern Africa.

Evolution of Environmental Assessment Debates

Francois Retief, North West University, South Africa

An analysis of environmental assessment debates suggests that the profession is going through a period of serious introspection, questioning fundamental values and its very reason for existence.

Cumulative Effects in Swedish IA Practice

Antoienette Wärnbäck, Swedish EIA Centre

The treatment of cumulative effects in impact assessment practice can be seen from a social psychology perspective. This research project deals with connections between knowing that, knowing how and attitude.

Land Use Impacts in River Njoro Watershed

Malachi Okello, Kings Consultancy

The assessment is to establish the magnitude of the impact of land use change in the watershed. This will provide valuable information on how to develop the watershed management strategy.

Planning Well-Being Conditions for Extractive Industry

Giuseppe Magro, University of Bologna
Virginio Bettini, Stefania Pellegrini

The paper focuses on a regional risk assessment developed with a multi-modelling GIS approach on extractive district in North of Italy.



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CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 7 | Thursday, 21 May | 14:30-16:00

CS 7.1 The Impact of ICT on Public Participation in Impact Assessment

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream

Chair: Bert Enserink

Format: Practitioner Exchange

Modern Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools have radically changed the possibilities for information sharing and public involvement in impact assessment. Interactive applications allow for project proponents and opponents to assess and appreciate the impacts of various interventions. In this session practitioners will present and demonstrate their favorite ICT tool.

CS 7.2 People, Plants and Pangolins: Linking Social and Ecological Systems

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Section: Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries

Chair: Ilse Aucamp

Format: Paper Session

Impact assessment has developed rapidly since its conception. Both social and natural sciences contribute to the field of environmental management. This session will investigate the relationship between humans (social systems) and ecological systems. This is a joint session between the biodiversity/ecology section and the SIA section.

Introduction to Session

Susie Brownlie

Environmental Sustainability Knowledge of Students of Tertiary Institutions in Ghana

Paul Ofei-Manu, Independent Researcher

Results of the level of concern and knowledge of environmental sustainability among tertiary students in Ghana as a case study of a "southern" country is presented.

Effects of River Environmental Conservation Advisers

Fumino Iizuka, Tokyo Institute of Technology

Sachihiko Harashina

In Japan, one of the citizen involvement methods for river management is the river environmental conservation adviser system. This paper shows how the system should be effective for ecosystem conservation.

The Use of Mangrove-Constructed Wetlands

Cristina Rebelo, ICAT

José Guerreiro, Síxtus Kayombo, Karolis Njau, Melania Sangeu, Stephen Mwangi, Salomão Bandeira, Mércia Tembe

Three cases studies are presented. Detailed discussion for the expected impacts and mitigation measures is presented. Guidelines are provided for the elaboration of EIA studies for this type of facilities.

Rice for Life: HIA of Seed Technologies

Duangjai Rungrojcharoenkit, Healthy Public Policy Foundation

Decharut Sukkumnoed, Thunyaporn Surapukdee, Putthina Nuntavorakarn, Yavitha Pithakwatchara, Suphune Saringkarn

Three approaches of the development of seed technologies are assessed through 5 key determinants of health leading to better understanding on health benefits and impacts of the existing seed technologies.

CS 7.3 The Practice of Public Participation in Impact Assessment

PRESS CENTRE 1

Section: Public Participation

Chairs: John Devlin

Format: Paper Session

The Public Participation International Best Practice Principles launched in 2006 set a high standard for public participation in EIA. This session will consider assessment indicators, information technologies, and consultation mechanisms that promise increased quality and improved practice of public participation in EIA.

Performance Indicators for Public Participation

Bert Enserink, Delft University of Technology

Loes Witteveen, Rico Lie

Public participation best practices principles might be translated into SMART performance indicators for evaluation and benchmarking of our practices as a means to organize effective and just public participation.

Good Practice Criteria for Non-Technical Summaries

Julio Jesus, Ecosystema, Lda.

The new version of the Good Practice Criteria for the Preparation and Review of NTS was prepared in Portugal in 2007/2008 and replaces the first version adopted in 1998.

Expert Delegate Mechanism in Taiwan EIA

Hui-Wen Cheng, Environmental Protection Administration

In the research, sewage drainage pipeline of AUO Kueishan Hwaya Science Park changing project was provided to review the expert delegate mechanism in Taiwan.

Evaluating Software to Capture Value Preferences

Richard Morgan, Department of Geography, University of Otago

Ngaio Fletcher

We simulate using a software package ("1000Minds") in an impact assessment, to see if it helps in capturing value preferences of local people.

CS 7.4 Valuation of Ecosystem Services

PRESS CENTRE 3

Topic Stream: Biodiversity & Ecology

Chair: Arend Kolhoff, Roel Slootweg

Format: Paper Session

Recent experiences suggest that the recognition, quantification and valuation of ecosystem services, and involvement of their stakeholders, represents the best opportunity to translate biodiversity into language understood by decision makers. What methodological challenges lie ahead of us and what works best in practise?

Pilot Projects in Environmental Management: A Case Study of a Floodplain Restoration Initiative in the Rhine Basin, Basel

Heleen Vreugdenhil, Delft University of Technology

Jill Slinger, Daniel Rueetschi

Pilot projects can be useful tools for IA. Pilot projects are dynamic processes. Critical cases and relevant actor involvement have an impact on pilot effectiveness.

Challenges: Ecosystem Valuation and Human Well-Being

Wayne Huggins, Private Consultant

The paradoxes inherent in valuation methodologies would be shown, especially in the context of achieving Millennium Development Goals and improving human well-being.

Ecosystem Approach and Sustainability Appraisal

Uzoma Ojike, Imperial College London

This research aims to develop an integrated framework that incorporates ecosystem services in spatial planning/ sustainability appraisal.

West Africa: The Niger a Lifeline

*Arend Kolhoff, Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment
Pieter Van Beukering*

A film/documentary presents the findings of an integrated assessment studying the down stream impacts of existing dams in the Niger river (West Africa) by using ecosystem services valuation.

CS 7.5 Climate Change and Impact Assessment (2)

PRESS CENTRE 4

*Topic Stream: Climate Change
Chairs: William Agyeman Bonsu, Yaw Amoyaw Osei
Format: Paper Session*

The session explores fundamental and conceptual differences between climate change assessment and EIA systems. There would be presentation of various country experiences and adaptation projects

Coastal Change and the Perception of Risk

*Adam Barker, University of Manchester
Richard Kingston, Iain White*

This paper explores the potential of PPGIS based solutions as a means of assessing stakeholder perceptions of coastal risk.

Global Warming, Food Production, and Well-Being

*Jaime Martinez-Garcia, Economia - UASLP
Ollin Segovia-Sanchez, Rodrigo Alonso-Salinas, David Vega-Niño*

This research is about the relation between global warming, food production and its effects on well-being and income distribution on Mexican urban population.

Air Pollution, Climate Change and Human Well-Being

*Olaniyi Olatunde, Joseph Ayo Babalola University
Oriye Olusegun*

This paper will present vivid account of emission from combustion and the causes and effects of climate change. The health hazard from gaseous emissions and its effect on man and plants is discussed.

CS 7.6 Revising the International Principles and Developing Guidelines for SIA

MEETING ROOM 1

*Topic Stream: Social Impact Assessment
Chair: Frank Vanclay
Format: Workshop*

Participants will discuss the International Principles for Social Impact Assessment as published by IAIA in 2003. Revisions for a second edition will be considered. There will also be a discussion about the need for SIA Guidelines, what they might be, and what process IAIA should follow to develop such Guidelines.

CS 7.7 Progress of Strategic Environmental Assessment (2)

MEETING ROOM 3

*Topic Stream: Strategic Environmental Assessment
Chair: Chiara Rosnati (tentative)
Format: Practitioners Exchange*

The focus of this year's main session of IAIA's SEA section is on the progress made with the now established instrument of SEA over the past few years. The session is open to all papers dealing with SEA applications in different sectors, contexts, world regions and organizations.

Perspectives on SEA in Canada: Canada's Engagement

Rachelle Besner, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada

Aims to highlight good practices adopted in regards to Sudan and to adapt SEA requirements for the needs of a proposals to demonstrate value added on such an initiative.

Enhancing Environmental Appraisal Effectiveness

*Paola Gazzola, Newcastle University
Urmila Jha-Thakur, Sue Kidd, Deborah Peel, Thomas B. Fischer*

Internal context conditions can support appraisal effectiveness and foster learning, if policy-making organisations present the characteristics of a "learning organisation" embedded within its cultural, structural and behavioural conditions.

The Role of SEA in Addressing EIA: A Case Study

*Chiara Rosnati, University of Sassari
Chiara Porcu, Virginio Bettini*

This study analyzes the effectiveness of SEA applied to urban and special waste plans at a provincial scale in addressing the implementation of activities concerning waste management.

Consideration of Health Effects in SEA

*Julia Nowacki, WHO Europe
Marco Martuzzi*

Building on progress in impact assessment methodology and based on selected case studies, the paper aims at facilitating discussions about negative and positive health implications of proposal at strategic level.

Comparison of the Third Party Review in SEA System

*Ryo Tajima, Tokyo Institute of Technology
Sachihiko Harashina*

This study seeks to understand different kinds of forms for third party review in SEA systems and to discuss the advantages and flaws of them.

SEA Concepts in Japanese International Cooperation

*Yuki Shibata, Tokyo Institute of Technology
Naoki Takiya, Sachihiko Harashina*

Discussions of an advisory committee for New Japan International Cooperation Agency guideline for environmental and social considerations is illustrated with focusing on the SEA provisions.

Policies for "Green Services": SEA Challenges

Wes Fisher, The Cadmus Group

Promoting "Sustainable service-led business" is increasingly mainstream policy in advanced economies. However, EA of policy interventions designed to alter the complexion of the service economy poses particular challenges.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 8 | Thursday, 21 May | 16:30-18:00

CS 8.1 Documenting Good Practices in Biodiversity: Inclusive Impact Assessment for Sustainable Development

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream: Biodiversity & Ecology

Chairs: Vinod B. Mathur, Asha Rajvanshi

Format: Paper Session

This session has been designed to provide a forum to consultants, institutions and corporates to share their valuable experiences in planning and implementing good practices in biodiversity-inclusive impact assessment and to identify the gaps where further efforts and actions are needed.

Assessing Landscape Level Impacts of a Coal Mine

Asha Rajvanshi, Wildlife Institute of India

For addressing landscape level conservation concerns, there is greater merit in promoting a "cluster approach" for assessing impacts of coal mines that have overlapping areas of environmental influences.

IA of Wind Energy Projects Utilizing EC Guidelines

Reg Ejeckam, Environment Canada

Paul Gregoire

Environment Canada has developed a guidance document, "Wind Turbines and Birds: A Guidance Document for Environmental Assessment," which will improve the efficacy of review of wind energy projects.

Environmental Specimen Bank Applications

Myungjin Kim, National Institute of Environmental Research

Byungho Yoo

ESB will improve the effectiveness of EIA. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in ESB is an important step to apply ESB to environmental monitoring and ecological assessment.

Urban Green Spaces for Human Well-Being

Ulf G Sandström, Swedish EIA Centre

Urban green spaces as a multifunctional system are important for sustainable development, including human well-being, but these values are not fully understood by Swedish city planning authorities.

CS 8.2 Participation in Impact Assessment: Strategies for Improved Practice

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Topic Stream: Public Participation

Chair: John Devlin

Format: Practitioner's Exchange

This session continues the discussion of best practices. It considers a variety of approaches: process innovations, gendered responses, the role of journalists, and innovative training approaches that hold promise to improve our public engagement practice in EA.

Towards an EIM Strategy for South Africa

Lize McCourt, DEAT

A new approach is needed to address the failures and improving the current system for managing environmental impacts in South Africa.

Gender Representation in EIA Consultations

Charlotta Faith-Ell, WSP Sweden

Lena Levin

This paper discusses a project aiming at increasing the knowledge about women's and men's participation, opportunities to take part in, and influence the road planning process.

Journalism and Environmental Impact Assessment

Jean Paul Ntezimana, Radio Salus

People should understand that over-exploitation of natural resources cause environmental degradation. However covering this issue, reporters get in trouble because they are considered as conflict of interest workers.

Visual Problem Appraisal

Loes Witteveen, Wageningen University and Research Centre

Bert Enserink

Visual Problem Appraisal is a tool for training on analyzing and structuring complex multi-actor issues. The heart of the VPA training kit are documentaries and filmed interviews with stakeholders.

Environmental-Social Consideration Survey on WWTP

Slavjanka Pejcinovska-Andonova, Environmental Consultant-Freelancer

The different EIA tools and techniques were applied for the first time in Macedonia during the preparation of the IIE study of the WWTP (waste water treatment plan) for Skopje city under the JICA support.

CS 8.3 Impact Assessment of Large Projects and Cumulative Impacts

PRESS CENTRE 1

Topic Stream: EIA

Chair: Evans Darko Mensah

Format: Paper Session

Large projects generate significant environmental and social impacts which are sometimes transboundary in nature. This session explores the impact of large projects through the presentation of case studies.

Biotechnologies, Well-Being and Policy Issues

John Cartey Caesar, University of Guyana

The emerging global bioeconomy provides opportunity for sustainable use of biodiversity through biotechnologies. Developing countries like Guyana can adopt requisite, safe biotechnology-friendly national policies for human well-being.

Management and Effective Sustainable Development

Helena Addae, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater

The presentation provides a theoretical framework and empirical evidence of the effects of national culture dimensions such as individualism, uncertainty avoidance, and future orientation on sustainable development programs.

CEAM: Now Is the Time to Establish Principles of Cumulative Effects

Larry Canter, Environmental Impact Training

Barry Sadler

An initial set of best practice principles for cumulative effects assessment and management will be proposed and input will be sought from IAIAog participants.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

CS 8.4 Progress of Strategic Environmental Assessment (3)

PRESS CENTRE 2

Topic Stream: Strategic Environmental Assessment

Chair: Joseph Somevi (tentative)

Format: Practitioners Exchange

The focus of this year's main session of IAIA's SEA section is on the progress made with the now established instrument of SEA over the past few years. The session is open to all papers dealing with SEA applications in different sectors, contexts, world regions and organizations.

Web-GIS Process for National SEA Guidelines

Giuseppe Magro, IAIA-Italia

Virginio Bettini, Marco Sumini

The paper describes IAIA-Italia's innovative approach for defining SEA guidelines supported by a dynamic GIS model where players can perform their evaluation framework and/or applying specific plan actions.

Learning the Practice of Strategic-Based SEA

Maria Partidario, IST

Gustavo Vicente, Bernardo Augusto,

Victor Lobos, Rita Bruno Soares, Miguel Valentim

The practice of strategic-based SEA enabled the recognition of key criteria for good practice of SEA that is compared and discussed with other international criteria.

Regulating the Work-Sharing between SEA and EIA

Martin Lund-Iversen, Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research

The paper explores central aspects of regulating the sharing of work between SEA and EIA in dealing with the repeated assessment of broader subject matters.

Application of Landscape Metrics Analysis in SEA

Cho Nam Ng, The University of Hong

Kong

Xijun Yu

This study provides a landscape approach to the scoping process in SEA that can be used to compare and evaluate the future landscape changes between different planning scenarios.

Application of Ecological Footprint to SEA

Joseph Somevi, Aberdeenshire Council

The application of an ecological footprint to strategic environmental assessment moves SEA from subjective to objective evaluation and makes it a very powerful tool of communication to policy and plan makers.

Partnership Approach to Delivering SEA

Joseph Somevi, Aberdeen City Council

Developing capacity in SEA through joint action and implementation yields high dividends. Dividends include effective in-house capacity, long-term quality, complementarity, innovation, improved networking, customer satisfaction and cost savings.

Searching for the Purpose of SEA: National Findings

Holmfridur Bjarnadottir, WSP

A review of the national introduction of the SEA directive in Sweden, Iceland, and England showed substantial differences in the role given to SEA and expectations towards the SEA introduction.

CS 8.5 AFF: Pulling It All Together for IAIAog Participants

MEETING ROOM 1

Topic Stream: Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries/Biodiversity

Chair: Pamela Gunther

Format: Practitioner Exchange

There is ample evidence showing that good planning and husbandry does maintain ecosystems and biodiversity, making sustainable AFF achievable. EIA can be very effective in making this happen. Our experience in several countries contributes to the growing acceptance of EIA as a powerful tool with plenty of potential to combat hunger and ecosystem degradation.

CS 8.6 Oil for Development Workshop Session

MEETING ROOM 3

Topic Stream: Oil for Development

Chairs: Bryony Walmsley, Peter Tarr

Format: Workshop

Using practical examples from recently completed SEAs in the oil and gas sector, the presenters will describe the SEA process, how to determine sustainability criteria, how to identify cumulative, synergistic and antagonistic effects and how to develop strategic environmental management plans relevant for the oil and gas sector. Participants will workshop these techniques with particular focus on the West African oil and gas sector.

Notes

POSTERS

A Tool for Improving the EIS in Brazil

*Paulo Roberto Armanini Tagliani, FURG
Andre Del Mestre Martins, Milton
Lafourcade Asmus*

This work offers a protocol for decision-makers and analysts via Internet, establishing a high level pattern of analysis based on Guidance on EIA/ EIS Review 2001 from the European Community.

Canada's Approach to Assessing Impacts of Trade Policies

*Rachelle Besner, Foreign Affairs and
International Trade Canada*

Informs participants in regards to Environmental Assessment practices related to environment and trade policies, an opportunity to explore processes in Canada and speak to EA of Trade professionals.

Environmental Impact Assessment in the R3 Road

*Somvang Bouttavong, Water Resources
and Environment Administration
Thavone Vongposy*

This project has managed the environmental and social problem on a satisfactory level; however, greater involvement of district and provincial authorities should be paid more attention in the consultation process.

Climate Break and Spring Drinking Water Quality

*Nganjouon Dieu-Beni, University of
Yaounde/Ministry of Water and Energy
Nola Moise, Goulev Sidonie*

Climate changes materialised by season disturbance in a central African equatorial area (Cameroon) affects notably chemical and bacterial water quality of springs.

Environmental Impact of Tourism in Ladakh, India

*Davide Geneletti, University of Trento
Dorje Dawa*

The study applied spatial analysis to understand patterns of tourism-induced environmental degradation, so as to support mitigation interventions, as well as the development of suitable tourism policies.

Health Canada's Provision of Advice for Uranium Mine EAs

Rick Grabowewky, Health Canada

This poster reviews health related considerations specific to the uranium mining industry and discusses the advice that Health Canada commonly provides in EA processes for the protection of human health.

POSTER SESSION

TUESDAY, 19 MAY 12:30-13:30

VOTE FOR YOUR FAVORITE POSTER BY 11:00 ON THURSDAY, 21 MAY!

Community Social Impact Assessment

Kierstin Heiberg, University of Guelph

This study explores the use of Participatory Social Impact Assessment for rural community planning.

SEA for the Port of Hai Phong

*Jean Huges, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Luc Hens, Van Hieu Vu, Thanh Nghi Duong,
Dinh Lan Tran*

SEA for the Hai Phong port shows impacts of different development scenarios, based on which a sustainable development plan can be built. SEA is an appropriate approach for this purpose.

Sustainable Development and Human Well-Being

*Oluwatosin Imolehin, Total
Ibukunoluwa Olowuyi*

Understanding the physical/biological dimension of earth systems is an important precondition for making sensible policy, protecting our environment. Sustainable Development is a matter of reconciling respect for the environment.

A Comprehensive Restoration Plan of Lake Nakaumi

*Yoshio Inouchi, Waseda University
Morihiro Aizaki, Katsumi Takayasu,
Hidenobu Kunii, Takao Tokuyoka*

An attempt to restore the natural environment of Lake Nakaumi, western Japan, has been started. It is based on the Law for the Promotion of Nature Restoration in Japan.

Toward the Realization of EcoTopia Society

*Hideyuki Ito, Nagoya University
Kiichiro Hayashi, Kazuo Koga, Yuzuru
Tawara, Hideaki Itoh, Yasushi Inoue, Arata
Katayama, Kuniyuki Kitagawa*

The concept of the Indicators for EcoTopia Society (IES) for realizing Sustainable EcoTopia Society was proposed by discussing from the perspective of environmental, economic, social and human aspects.

Impact Assessment Portuguese Language Network

*Júlio Jesus, APAI
Ana Roque*

The poster presents the Network, the rationale for its creation, its mission and vision, the institutional arrangements and partnerships established so far and the current and future activities.

Ecological Monitoring of the Aguçadoura Wave Farm

Júlio Jesus, Ecosystema, Lda.

*Pedro Raposo de Almeida, Bernardo
Quintella, Paula Chainho, Nina Vieira,
Vanessa Pinto, Henrique Cabral, Maria José
Costa*

The Aguçadoura Wave Farm (Portugal) is an innovative project which requires innovative solutions to implement an ecological monitoring program.

Eliciting Stakeholder's Perspective in IA

Philippe Ker Rault, TU Delft

This article presents how flexible design based on Grounded Theory Methodology (GTM) can yield qualitative and quantitative data to elicit stakeholder perspectives in Public Participation (PP) in Integrated Water Management.

Formulation and Evaluation of Corridor Alternatives

*Sukhad Keshkamat, International Institute
for Geo-Information Science and Earth
Observation (ITC)
Mark Zuidgeest, Joan Looijen*

Application of a stakeholder-based spatial decision support system to generate highway routing alternatives using biophysical, social and economic considerations is demonstrated through a case study of Via Baltica in Poland.

Environmental Considerations in Military Operation

*Birgitta Liljedahl, Swedish Defence
Research Agency (FOI)*

The recognition of the benefits of integrating environmental protection with protection of human health as means of reducing unintended impact of peace support and crises management operations has increased.

The Cultural Heritage Dimension in Slum Upgrading

*Inge Lindblom, The Norwegian Institute for
Cultural Heritage Research*

The poster proposes that cultural heritage can contribute to improvements in human well-being in slums. In this matter SEA is a highly relevant tool for various development plans.

Public Participation in NFIA Program of China

*Chuo Ma, Chinese Academy of Forestry
Yihua Li*

It is urgent to build up infrastructure capacity, training practitioners, educating decision-makers, and motivating project constructions in the NFIA program.

Human Well-Being in the Context of Concrete Aims

*Miroslav Martis, University of Life Sciences Prague
Vlasta Lickova*

The main point of our work is to make sense of attitudes of people towards concrete aims and give more space to express their opinions.

Impacts of Wind Energy Power Stations

*Miroslav Martis, University of Life Sciences Prague
Vladimir Zdrzil*

EIA of four wind power stations in Czech-German borderland illustrates relatively controversial impact of this type of renewable energy source.

Environmental Concerns in Artisanal and Small Scale Mining

Charles Mwesige, Sustainable Management of Mineral Resources Project, Department of Geological Survey and Mines

Unplanned mining of mineral resources can have adverse effects on the natural environment. Communities surrounding mining projects can be impacted upon adversely if there is no adequate planning.

Knowledge of Environmental Sustainability Among Company Workers in Greater Sendai Area, Japan

*Paul Ofei-Manu, Independent Researcher
Glynn Skerratt*

To determine whether the present degree of concern and knowledge of environmental sustainability among business workers in Greater Sendai RCE, Japan, reflects its occurrence in company publications and the media.

NRI to Change Land Use Strategy of Sustainable World

*Toshiaki Ohkura, NRIC/NIAES
Ryunosuke Hamada*

With a limited natural resources inventory (NRI), we have to revise our land use strategy to maximize solar and natural energy incorporation by converting them to agro-products and others.

Ecosystem Approach and Sustainability Appraisal

Uzoma Ojike, Imperial College London

This research aims to develop a framework that integrates ecosystem services in spatial planning/appraisal.

Constructed Mangrove Wetlands as Secondary Treatment of Waste Sewage

*Cristina Rebelo, ICAT
Sixtus Kayombo, Karolis Njau, José Guerreiro*

The poster shows how constructed mangrove wetlands can be used for efficient secondary treatment of domestic sewage in East Africa. Recommendations for optimal sewage loading are proposed.

Extrapolation Domain Analysis

*Jorge Rubiano, CIAT and CPWF
Victor Soto, Maya Rajasekharan, Simon Cook, Boru Douthwaite, Indupulapati Rao*

Extrapolation Domain Analysis is a spatial analysis method that helps policy makers and investors in targeting interventions accurately and effectively for the solution of environmental and social problems.

Republic of South Africa: Environmental Impact Management

Franz Scheepers, Republic of South Africa: National Department Environmental Affairs and Tourism

The National Department Environmental Affairs and Tourism is developing a stakeholder support strategy aiming at capacitating stakeholders in terms of their environmental rights. This includes stakeholders with special needs.

Plan for Sustainable Development of Coast Albania

Kalterina Shulla, Ministry of Public Works Transport and Telecommunication

Conceptual plan based on strategy of two networks, water and traffic. Division of areas based on environmental principles, sustainable management of areas and flows. Evaluation of planning according to sustainability.

Waste from the Brazilian Electric Sector

*Sirney Silveira, CPqD Telecom & IT Solutions
Evandro Longui, Joceli Angelini, Roberta Soares, Sandra Ferreira*

Electricity Sector, significance and reduction of the environmental impacts produced by waste, study of disposal of waste and its consequences.

Socio-Economic Diversification in Selibe-Phikwe

*Mompoti Solomon, Consultant
Thatayaone Dedede*

Sustained survival of the mining town is an integral development for Botswana and is now high on the government's agenda.

Impacts of Transport: Encouraging Potential Cyclists

*Katherine Taylor, University of Canterbury
Simon Kingham, Glen Koorey*

This poster presents research on impacts of sustainable transport, particularly encouraging commuter cycling. The study focused on issues perceived by potential commuter cyclists, a group underrepresented in transport research.

SEA for Development Strategies of Binhai New Area

Lili Tian, Research Center for SEA, Nankai University

The technical framework, indicators, methods and action plan for improving the environmental management capacity in the SEA for development strategies of Tianjin Binhai New Area in China is presented.

HIA: A Health Tool for a Responsible Business

*Francesca Vilianni, International SOS
Ana Mensua*

HIA is a health tool that can assist a company to support communities to become more resilient to any possible negative impact and more prone to benefit from positive impacts.

Public Participation: The Tana Delta Story

*Faith Wanjiru, University of Nairobi
Patrick Muraguru, Hadley Becha*

Quality of Environmental Impact Assessment, poor stakeholder consultations, communities adaptation, conservation versus development.

Sustainable Benefits in an LNG Project in Yemen

*Thea Weeks, Golder Associates
Rochelle Chetty, Marliza Eloff, Pierre Gouws, Vassie Maharaj*

The living conditions of stakeholders (adults and children) are improving for a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) project in Yemen, thanks in part to continued stakeholder engagement and labour risk audits.

The Akoben Environmental Disclosure Programme in Pictures

*Ransford Sekyi, EPA Ghana
Sarfo Afriyie, Haron Harrison-Affull, Shakeb Afsah*

The success of the AKOBEN program depends on the quality and accuracy of the ratings it generates. The poster shows the step-wise approach to evaluate environmental ratings of companies.

SPECIAL SESSIONS

SPECIAL POST-CONFERENCE OIL FOR DEVELOPMENT SESSION

Oil and Gas Developments:
The Need for Impact
Assessment and Capacity
Building and Monitoring

**GHANA COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
& SURGEONS**

*Address: 54 Independence Avenue,
Ridge, Accra (near Ridge Circle)*

*Chair: Arne Dalfelt, NIBR, Norway
Facilitator: Richard Fuggle, University of
Cape Town, South Africa*

Oil and gas development and policies are closely related to environmental and social sustainability issues, often giving rise to controversies and conflicts both at global and local scale. Impact assessment has the potential for conflict reduction by providing better and transparent information. However, good negotiation technique is an essential ingredient in securing the best deals for both parties when oil companies and government representatives meet. This session will include negotiation role plays where some participants will represent the oil and gas industrial interests, while other participants will represent government negotiators, environmental agencies, community interest groups etc. The session will be facilitated by Richard Fuggle, professor at the University of Cape Town.

Friday, 22 May • 13:30-15:30

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND LINKAGES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT IN AFRICA (CLEAA)

1. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Professional Development Fellowship Programme in Eastern and Southern Africa

ROOM 219

Chair: Abdulrahman Issa

Objectives:

- Review progress and challenges of the 5th round PD Fellowship programme.
- To present a monitoring and evaluation framework for PD Fellowship Programme.
- Agree on the reporting framework and format.
- Presentation of the Proposal for the 6th and 7th PD Fellowship Programme.

Saturday, 16 May • 10:00-13:00

2. Introduction and Orientation of the Fifth Round (2009) PD Fellows to IAIAog

ROOM 219

Objectives:

- To brief EIA PD Fellows about IAIA, mission, structures and operations/activities.
- To brief EIA PD Fellows on IAIA '09, programme, ways for effective participation for maximum benefit.
- To Guide on Preparation of the conference participation reports by all fellows.
- Feedback and lessons from 5th Round PD Fellows, 2009.

Saturday, 16 May • 14:00-17:00

3. Ordinary Session of the Capacity Development and Linkages for Environmental Assessment in Africa (CLEAA) Board

ROOM 219

Tuesday, 19 May • 11:00-13:00

4. Partnership for Environmental Assessment In Africa (PEAA) Coordinating Committee

ROOM 219

Tuesday, 19 May • 14:30-17:00

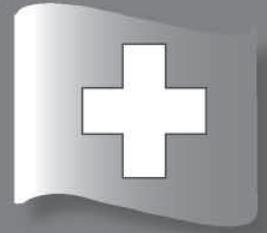
5. CS 4.7 and 5.8 Improving the Quality of Environmental Assessment Administration in Africa (1 and 2)

MEETING ROOM 3

See pages 31 and 34 for session details.

Transitioning to the Green Economy

30th Annual Meeting of the International Association for Impact Assessment
6-11 April 2010 | Geneva, Switzerland



Geneva's Lakefront Photo by AWKeschlimann, Courtesy of Geneva Tourism

“We invite international experts, IA practitioners, sector leaders, and policy makers from industry, government, consultancies, donor agencies, and academia to collaborate on what needs to be done and how to attain this vision.”

Hussein Abaza
IAIA10 Program Chair
Chief, UNEP Economics and Trade Branch

IAIA10 will

- Provide policy makers with tools to address the crisis.
- Show what impact assessment has to offer to make this transition.
- Focus on sectors that have potential for sustainable green investment: Agriculture, Industry, Tourism, Cities and Transport.

See www.iaia.org for details.

Host Organization



IAIA
www.iaia.org

Paper and Poster Abstracts Invited
Through 31 July 2009



TECHNICAL VISITS AND TOURS

ABOUT TECHNICAL VISITS

Registrations are accepted on a first-come, first-served basis until the visits reach the maximum number. Registrations will be confirmed in the order that payment is received.

Prices for technical visits are shown in US dollars. Participants must be pre-registered and pre-paid to participate. If you must cancel, the fee will be refunded, less an administration fee of 25% of the technical visit cost and contingent upon written notice of cancellation. After 3 April, no refunds are issued for cancellations or no-shows.

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

A | Wetland and Nature Conservation, Forts and Castles

This 2-day tour involves visits to the historic Cape Coast Castle; the Kakum National Park with the excellent canopy walk; Amanzuri Conservation Area, which hosts a pristine wetland and fresh water lagoon (home to marine turtles, birds, crocodiles and monkeys); the remarkable Nzulezu Village on Stilts in the centre of Lake Tadane; and the Ankasa National Park, a wet evergreen forest of diverse and great botanical beauty and richness of over 3,000 plant species per hectare.

The tour requires an overnight stay at a hotel in Axim.

Sunday-Monday, 17-18 May
Depart 07:00
Minimum: 30 • \$100

Price includes transportation and lunches.

Price does not include other meals and hotel. Other meals and hotel will be additional and at the participant's expense.

B | Volta Lake/Akosombo Hydroelectric Power Project

The technical visit is in two parts, involving a stop at the Shai Hill Resource Reserve located just 40 kilometers from Accra and hence to Volta Lake at Akosombo.

The Shai Hills is a wildlife reserve that is home to species such as kob, bushbuck, oribi, baboon, various monkeys and a plethora of birds and reptiles. The reserve was the home of the Shai people up until 1892 and is a major archaeological site with excavations that have revealed large amounts of pottery, glass beads, and bone fragments of large mammals such as elephant and buffalo. The hills are dotted with the remnants of defence walls, grinding stones and pottery shards.

The second part of the visit will be Volta Lake, the largest reservoir by surface area in the world, covering almost 8,502 km² (3,275 m²) (3.6% of Ghana's total land area). The construction of the Akosombo dam required the flooding of the Volta River basin and its upstream fields, resulting in the creation of Lake Volta between 1962 and 1966. This necessitated the relocation of 80,000 people into 52 resettlement villages. Apart from providing electricity for much of the nation, it is also important for transportation, plied by both ferries and cargo boats.

The visit includes a tour of the dam site and some of the resettlement villages and a boat trip on the lake.

Sunday, 17 May • 08:00-17:00
Minimum: 30 • \$50

Price includes transportation and lunch.

Sponsored by Volta River Authority.

C | Aburi Botanic Gardens/Tetteh Quarshie Cocoa Farm/Bunso Arboretum Forest Reserve/Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana

This tour offers participants the opportunity to see nature and to learn about plant diversity in Ghana. The tour starts at the Aburi Botanic Gardens, established in 1890 and one of the world's 1,600 botanic gardens leading the fight to save plant diversity as well as create an understanding and awareness for the promotion of methods of conservation and development of plant resources. It is situated about 39 kilometers northeast of Accra and covers an area of 64.8 hectares (160 acres). Participants are then privileged to visit the first cocoa farm to be established in Ghana by Tetteh Quarshie and Mampong Akwapin from seeds brought from Fernando Po Island. This cocoa farm was the beginning of the major cocoa industry in Ghana.

The Bunso Arboretum Forest Reserve spans about 16.5 hectares of semi deciduous forest and indigenous trees and houses over 100 species of birds, some of which are rare. The visitors have an opportunity to go through many kilometers of nature trails identifying local trees and plants and the local uses along the way. The visit ends at the Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana at Tafo.

Sunday, 17 May • 08:00-17:00
Minimum: 30 • \$65

Price includes transportation and lunch.

TECHNICAL VISITS AND TOURS

D | Old Accra and Korle Lagoon Restoration Projects

The Old Accra Restoration Project is a cooperative effort to preserve Ghana's architectural heritage. The project is located close to the Central Business District of Accra and involved historic buildings conservation and restoration work and renewal of old parts of Old Accra. The project is intended to demonstrate the value of historic preservation, particularly its role in preserving traditional building skills and the potential for developing cultural heritage tourism. Participants will have the opportunity to visit various restoration work being undertaken in Old Accra. This provides great insight into the history and culture of Accra and where the city started. The tour ends with a visit to the Korle Lagoon Restoration Project in the western part of Accra where participants will learn about the rationale for the restoration work, challenges (including the potential resettlement of a shanty town located along the banks of the lagoon) and various innovative solutions and approaches.

Monday, 18 May • 09:00-16:00
Min-Max: 30-60 • \$30

Price includes transportation and lunch.

E/F | Industrial Visit Tema Export Processing Zone, Tema Oil Refinery and Port of Tema

The Tema Export Processing Zone was established in 1999 as an industrial park for factories to produce for export. The Government of Ghana provided infrastructure support which was influenced by the outcome of a Strategic Environmental Assessment of the industrial enclave.

The enclave has its own simple biological treatment plant and waste management control system which facilitates the conversion of waste to energy for firing boilers.

The visit to the only oil refinery in Ghana will expose participants to the process of transferring crude oil from the harbour to the refinery and the refinery processes, particularly the operation of the refractory catalytic converter and tank farms for storage of crude and refined products. Emphasis is placed on the Environmental Management Systems incorporated into the plant, particularly the spill prevention and management systems.

At the Port of Tema, participants will see how an SEA of the Port Master Plan is influencing the further development and modernization of the port. The tour ends with a visit to the Cocoa Processing Company, where participants would be exposed to the entire process line from cocoa beans to liquor, butter, powder, and confectioneries including chocolate and pebbles.

Monday, 18 May • 09:00-17:00
Min-Max: 25-50 • \$45

Price includes transportation and lunch.

Jewelry must be removed and protective clothing will be provided at the factory.

G | Mining and Environment

The western region of Ghana is noted for mining, which poses great environmental challenges. This technical visit involves two mines: a gold mine at Tarkwa and a manganese mine at Nsuta. Participants will have an opportunity to be exposed to mine processes and the various environmental management measures introduced to make operations environmentally sound and socially acceptable. This tour includes an overnight stay at a hotel.

Saturday-Sunday, 23-24 May
Depart 06:00
Minimum: 30 • \$100

Price includes transportation and lunches.

Price does not include other meals and hotel. Other meals and hotel will be additional and at the participant's expense.

H | Northern Sector Tour

This conference tour offers participants the opportunity to tour the northern part of Ghana. It involves travel from Accra to the Ashanti Region to visit the Bonwire village, known to be the home of Ghana's famous Kente Cloth; the Buabeng Monkey Sanctuary, where monkeys walk without fear among villagers who believe the monkeys and colobus monkey are their ancestors who have returned to live among them; and then to the Mole National Park, which offers a great safari-like experience and is one of the biggest elephant sanctuaries in Africa. Participants will spend a night at a nice hotel with a swimming pool located in the middle of the reserve. There will also be an overnight stay at a hotel in Sunyani in the Brong Ahafo Region.

Saturday-Monday, 23-25 May
Depart 05:00 (Check the message board or registration desk to confirm departure time.)

Min-Max: 20-80 • \$200

Price includes transportation.

Price does not include other meals and hotel. Other meals and hotel will be additional and at the participant's expense.

Technical visit participants should meet in the AICC Foyer a minimum of 15 minutes prior to the departure time.

SECTION ACTIVITIES

MEET THE IAIA SECTIONS!

IAIA is a member-based organization which currently has twelve Sections that cover different types and aspects of impact assessment.

IAIA Sections provide opportunities for IAIA members with these mutual interests to share experiences and discuss ideas in an informal setting. Sections provide a forum for active topical debate and for development and promotion of good practice.

IAIA Sections have a chance to meet during each annual conference, and they also have a rolling program of work throughout the year.

The members of the Sections and their activities are the life-blood of IAIA: through the Sections, IAIA members can feed into the organization of each annual conference, publish different materials, and develop new lines of thought.

WHY JOIN AN IAIA SECTION?

- When you pay the non-member conference rate, you automatically become an IAIA member and are eligible to join a Section.
- Sections are a networking forum for IAIA members, where you can meet your colleagues.
- Sections promote your personal professional development.
- Sections develop interesting activities that you may want to join.

WHERE CAN I FIND THE SECTIONS AT IAIA09 IN ACCRA?

- All sessions that have been organized by the Sections will be clearly identified in the preliminary and final programs.
- Each Section will hold a Section meeting during the conference, which everyone is welcome to attend.
- Section chairs will be identified by ribbons on their name tags so that you can find them during the conference.

ANY QUESTIONS?

Please contact Sections Coordinating Committee Chair Lea den Broeder (lea.den.broeder@rivm.nl) or the coordinator of a specific Section as listed at right, or visit www.iaia.org > Sections for more information.

MAKE A DIFFERENCE—GET INVOLVED IN A SECTION CURRENT SECTIONS

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: New in 2005, this Section focuses on finding ways and means of increasing and improving the application of EIA to these sectors based on study, research, and input from practitioners. Section coordinator and listserv facilitator: Patrick Duffy (pjduffy@shaw.ca) and Mark Curtis (curtis@nrs.mcgill.ca).

Biodiversity & Ecology: Ecological impact assessment, biodiversity in impact assessment, ecological compensation and mitigation, impact assessment for protected area establishment and management. Section coordinators: Asha Rajvanshi and (ar@wii.gov.in) and Susie Brownlie (dbass@icon.co.za). Listserv facilitator: Andrea Athanas.

Disasters and Conflicts: Disseminate information on disaster issues and participate in the development of sustainable disaster management strategies. Section coordinators: Charles Kelly (72734.2412@compuserve.com) and Michel Bouchard (michel.a.bouchard@cogeos.com).

Environmental Impact Assessment Law, Policies and Practice: Environmental legislation and its vital role in EA policy and practice. A goal of this Section is to develop links with key legal organisations so that IAIA can play a part in the development of environmental legislation which will promote equitable and sustainable development throughout the world. Section coordinator and listserv facilitator: Jan de Mulder (jan.demulder@bz.vlaanderen.be).

Corporate Stewardship and Risk Management (formerly Environmental Management Systems): Environmental auditing and management. Incorporating auditing and impact assessment into environmental management systems and the development and operation of corporate environmental strategies. Section coordinator: Debra Zanewich (dzanewich@edc.ca). Listserv facilitator: Angela Pinilla Urzola.

Health Impact Assessment: HIA throughout the world, integration of human health concerns into impact assessment, and human health risk assessment. Section coordinator and listserv facilitator: Ben Cave (ben.cave@bcahealth.co.uk).

Indigenous Peoples: Indigenous issues in IA, developing guidelines for the recognition and full inclusion of indigenous concerns in all aspects of impact assessment, traditional knowledge, and impact assessment capacity building for indigenous people. Section coordinator: Chantal Otter-Tetreault (chantal@gcc.ca).

Integrated Assessment of Trade-Related Policies: Promotes publication in IAPA of scholarly and general information on policy development, case studies, methodologies and codes of good practice that enables practitioners in the developed and developing countries to conduct IAs. Section coordinator: Rachelle Besner (rachelle.besner@international.gc.ca).

Public Participation: Explore principles and techniques of effective public participation as part of EA. Section coordinators: Bert Enserink (b.enserink@tbm.tudelft.nl), John Devlin (jdevlin@uoguelph.ca), and Dusica Radojic (dusica.pula@inet.hr).

SEA: All aspects of strategic environmental assessment, development of legislation, and SEA as a tool for cumulative effects assessment, etc. Section coordinator and listserv facilitator: Thomas Fischer (fischer@liv.ac.uk).

SIA: The development of professional good practice in all aspects of SIA, drawing on the experience of SIA practitioners in the private, public and academic sectors around the world. Section coordinator: Ilse Aucamp (ilsea@lantic.net). Listserv facilitator: Frank Vanclay and others.

Students and Early Professionals (SEP) provides a forum for SEPs to exchange ideas and experiences. It is also intended to provide an opportunity to pursue improved SEP involvement in IAIA throughout the year and at IAIA annual meetings. Coordinator: Paola Gazzola (Paola.Gazzola@ncl.ac.uk).



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- SAMBUS Company Limited
- Ghana Manganese Limited



TABLES

- Delegate display of materials
- Book Share
- IAIA10

GREENING THE CONFERENCE

Does IAIA practice what it preaches? Yes, and more so every year. IAIA takes the following steps (as practical and possible) to mitigate the impacts of our conferences:

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

Delegates are welcome to make additional suggestions on the IAIAog conference evaluation form (which will be distributed electronically to delegates following the conference) or by contacting IAIA HQ at any time.

GENERAL INFORMATION

DEFINITION OF CONFERENCE TERMS

A **session** is a block of time, typically 90 minutes, during which discussion centers on a particular topic. Sessions may utilize a variety of formats, and the length of time available for presentations depends on the session format that has been selected by the session chair. Session formats include:

Paper session: In a paper session, authors orally present the findings of a prepared paper or project. A chaired paper session typically allows 4-5 presentations of 15-20 minutes each, including time for specific questions. Ideally, the chair allocates time for general questions and open discussion following the presentations.

Theme forum: Smaller than plenaries and larger than concurrent sessions, theme forums include “cut-above” presentations and discussions which address the conference theme, bring together on a particular topic the various aspects of impact assessment, and examine how those aspects apply to different sectors and issues.

Workshop: In a workshop, the topic is specific and seeks to resolve a defined problem, often through a combination of 2-3 short paper presentations and active discussion.

Panel discussion: In a panel, the speakers are invited. The chair introduces each speaker and puts each talk in perspective. Each speaker gives a brief (10-15 minutes) prepared presentation, usually presenting a different view or experience on the topic, followed by debate between the speakers and questions from the audience facilitated by the chair.

Roundtable: Involves a group of individuals, some of whom may be invited, holding an informal discussion on a specific topic or problem, with no formal presentations.

Practitioner exchanges provide an opportunity for up to 8 conference participants to present a brief (3 minutes) overview of their work and to network with others in the same field. Time does not permit presentation of full papers during the session, but abstracts will be included in the final program.

Indaba: For issues that arise during the conference and that delegates want to pursue through follow-up discussions. During the morning, participants post potential topics for discussion, and individuals interested in each topic sign up. If a topic generates sufficient interest, space is made available for the discussion to take place in the late afternoon.



HOW TO GET THE MOST FROM THIS CONFERENCE

- **Inform, prepare, and orient yourself.** Check in early and then take time to walk through the venue to familiarize yourself with locations of activities before the rush of the conference begins. Read through the program carefully and highlight the sessions you want to attend. Read the summaries and prepare questions for the speakers.
- **Make a goal sheet.** Why did you decide to register for this program? What is it you expect to gain? Take a moment to think about your goals. Then clarify them by writing them down in your program. Look over your goal page throughout the conference; it will help you keep your goals focused.
- **Meet other people.** This is an excellent opportunity to expand your network of contacts. Sit next to someone you don't know, even if you've come with a group. Mingle during the breaks. Exchange business cards. Every participant here has a specific area of expertise; find out what it is instead of chatting about the weather. Let us suggest that one of your goals be to meet at least one person each day whom you intend to communicate with again on a business or social basis.
- **Participate!** Ask questions. Make contributions. Actively participate in the exercises. Consider the meeting room to be a “mental gym” where it's okay to run, fall, and get up again. You'll benefit much more by participating in the game than sitting on the sidelines.
- **Relate what you learn to yourself.** Don't settle for “abstract” knowledge. Have your current problems, conflicts and interests foremost in your mind. As you learn new approaches and techniques, relate them to your own situation.
- **Make a commitment to review your notes.** Right now, take out your calendar and make a one-hour appointment with yourself in a few weeks to “retake” the program. Don't put your good ideas away with your notes. And consider reviewing your notes each evening during the conference while your ideas and enthusiasm are fresh.
- **Write a “Dear Boss” letter.** If your boss or company sent you to the conference, thank them with a letter. Include a list of your action ideas based on your action plan and goals - what you intend to do or change as a result of what you have learned. If you paid your own way, still send the letter. It will show how committed you are to your own professional growth.
- **Enjoy yourself.** Start relaxed (rest and rehydrate to help recover from jet lag) and you'll leave refreshed, inspired and recharged. Forget about what's happening at the office. This is your conference. Get all you can out of it.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PUBLICATIONS

Participants list: A list of pre-registered participants is provided in the delegate packets. A final list of participants will be posted online following the conference.

Proceedings: IAIA will be publishing peer-reviewed papers online following the conference. The deadline for submission of papers for the peer review program was 15 March.

Journal: Participants are encouraged to submit their papers for possible publication in IAIA's journal, *Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal*. See www.scipol.demon.co.uk/iapa.htm for submission information.

PRESENTATION EQUIPMENT

LCD (PowerPoint) projectors and laptop computers are provided in each session room.

Presenters were responsible for arranging and paying in advance for any other equipment needed for their presentations by 1 April. Availability of equipment for on-site requests is not guaranteed, and payment is required at the time of request.

Presenters load their own files on the laptops provided; this should take no more than 2 minutes. For security reasons, the session rooms and laptops are not available until the break just prior to the start of the sessions, so plan to load your presentation during the break preceding your session.

PowerPoint files should be saved to memory stick. Preparation of files on a Mac computer is not recommended; the venue does not have Apple capabilities. Testing of a Mac presentation on an IBM or HP should have been done prior to arriving at the conference, and Mac presenters must provide their own VGA connectors.

BUSINESS SERVICES AT AICC

Presenters are responsible for supplying their own session or poster materials. Because of high rental costs which would necessarily be passed on to all delegates in the form of higher registration fees, IAIA does not provide copying, printing, computers or other business services on-site.

MEALS

Based on the data collected via registration forms, IAIA has estimated a percentage of vegetarian or special meals. This does not guarantee accommodation of individual preference.

REGISTRATION AND FEES

All conference participants, including delegates, sessions chairs, invited speakers, organizers, exhibitors, and paper and poster presenters, are required to register for the conference at the full, student, or exhibitor registration rate.

Full and student registration fees entitle delegates to attendance at all sessions, coffee breaks, lunches 19-21 May, participants list, delegate satchel, conference proceedings, and special events, unless an additional fee is noted.

Delegates will receive a name badge upon check-in. The badge is an official pass and must be worn to obtain entry to conference functions. If tickets are required for any events, they will be distributed by HQ.

PAYMENT AND REFUND POLICIES

Fees are accepted by MasterCard, Visa, or American Express and are charged in US dollars (USD). Checks or money orders made payable to IAIA in USD drawn on a US bank are also accepted.

Any registration after 30 April must be made on-site. Registration receipts are issued by mail only. Official receipts for registrations made after 30 April will be issued by mail after the conference.

IAIA will refund registration fees upon written request received before 21 March. A US\$75 processing fee will be retained. After 21 March, no refunds will be issued for cancellations or no-shows. Substitutions for paid registrants may be made in writing without financial penalty. Refunds will be issued after the conference.

"QUICKPASS TO THE FAST LANE"

All conference participants whose registration and fees were received by 28 February were mailed a purple "Quickpass." Look for purple signs designating the Quickpass registration desk and show your Quickpass for express check-in!

INSURANCE AND LIABILITY

IAIA, the organizing committee, and the venue will not be responsible for medical expenses, accidents, losses or other unexpected damage to property belonging to conference participants, either during or as a result of the conference and during all tours and events. Participants are strongly advised to arrange their own insurance for health and accident, lost luggage and trip cancellation.

INFORMATION DESK

Portobello & Company will host a help desk at the AICC.

CONFERENCE EVALUATION

An evaluation form will be sent electronically to all participants following the conference.

LANGUAGE

English is the primary language used at IAIA conferences.

TRANSPORTATION

Portobello & Company is providing pre-scheduled transport from hotels to AICC **only** for those who have booked hotel accommodations through them. After the first day of the conference, Portobello may be able to arrange transport for others, based on availability and advanced booking. If you have questions regarding transportation, please see the Portobello desk or contact Portobello at info@portobelloandcompany.com or +233 243 340 344.

Public transport services such as taxis and buses are available for delegates' private movements, at their own expense. Vehicle rental services are also available in most hotels.

Please allow ample time to reach your destination; heavy traffic is a factor.

TIPPING

Tipping is optional.

ACCESS

The AICC and many smaller hotels do not have elevators and/or are otherwise not handicap accessible.

SMOKING

Smoking in public places is prohibited.

TAXES

Value Added Tax of 15% is charged on transactions.

IAIA BUSINESS

ABOUT IAIA

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

IAIA members number over 2,500 and reside in over 120 countries. IAIA activities are carried out locally and regionally through its extensive network of Affiliates and Branches.

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

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

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

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

NOTES

COUNCIL MEETING

Thursday, 21 May • 12:40-13:30 • Meeting Room 3

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

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

Wednesday, 20 May • 12:40-13:30 • Committee Hall 1

This is the annual business meeting of the Association. All meeting participants are encouraged to attend, learn more about the operation of the organization, and ask questions.

2009 AGM AGENDA

1. Welcome, introductions, and confirmation of 2008 AGM minutes.
2. IAIA 2008/9: What have we done and where are we going?
3. Money matters.
4. IAIA Presents Excellence: Rose-Hulman and Outstanding Service Awards
5. Any debate? Items submitted in writing by members.
6. Have your say: Informal discussion of matters that members wish to raise.
7. Closing remarks.



Cocoa pods

NOTES



COMMITTEE/ABOUT THE HOSTS

ABOUT THE HOSTS



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology is responsible for environmental issues in Ghana, including policies, treaties and conventions. The Environmental Protection Agency is the technical implementation agency of the Ministry. The Ministry is very supportive of the Agency's work and has initiated programmes to strengthen environmental management at the local and national levels.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The Environmental Protection Agency was established after the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment in 1972. It was formally established by NRC Decree 239 on 23 January 1974. This was at a time when there was worldwide growing concern on the dangers posed to the environment through careless human activities. The Agency was initially called the Environmental Protection Council (EPC), whose functions were mainly advisory.

The EPC continued to function as an advisory body for more than twenty years until 30 December 1994 when it was transformed into regulatory body as the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (Act 490). The EPA then became a body corporate with powers to sue and be sued. It was also given the responsibility of regulating the environment and ensuring the implementation of government policies on the environment.

The mission of the Agency is to co-manage, protect and enhance the country's environment in particular as well as seek common solutions to global environmental problems. Ghana has made significant progress in the development of a workable and efficient Environmental Impact Assessment System since 1989. The EIA system was established with the development of appropriate legislative and regulatory frameworks, EIA administrative machinery, EIA Procedures, in-country EIA capacity development for policy makers, parliamentarians, administrators, regulators, private sector, consultants, district assemblies and linkages with local as well as internationally recognized EIA centres of excellence. In recent years the Agency has played a pioneering role in mainstreaming environmental issues in national development in Ghana. This culminated in the successful conduct of strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of the Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy I (GPRS) in 2004. Subsequent SEAs have been conducted on National Energy, Transport, Water and Shelter policies in Ghana.

The EIA process has made significant contributions and continues to be an integral part of decision-making in Ghana, particularly among regulatory agencies, local financial institutions, development assistance requirements, state divestiture programmes and insurance schemes.

The Environmental Protection Agency has since 2004 been organizing pre-conference training at IAIA annual conferences and will offer training again at IAIA09.

IAIA-GHANA

IAIA - GHANA

The local Affiliate of IAIA was formed on 25 July 1997 and was formally registered in Ghana on 8 February 1999. The affiliate was duly launched on 7 May 1999. The Ghana Affiliate is registered with the International Association for Impact Assessment and has an MoU outlining the responsibilities and benefits for all parties which was signed in April 2004 during the annual conference in Vancouver, Canada. IAIA-Ghana has a membership of over 80 with about 25 actively involved with its activities. Major activities undertaken by the Affiliate include hosting of the IAIA Board during its mid-term meeting in Ghana in 2001 and organizing EA Training for professional bodies in Ghana (Ghana Institution of Surveyors and Engineers) and members of the Affiliate. Affiliate members have been attending the IAIA Annual Conferences for many years.

GHANA STEERING COMMITTEE

Jonathan Allotey (chair), Environmental Protection Agency

Evans Darko-Mensah, Refast Ltd.

Yaw Amoyaw-Osei, Centre for Environment & Health Research

Ebenezer Appah-Sampong, Environmental Protection Agency

Christine Asare, Environmental Protection Agency

Kwabena Badu-Yeboah, Environmental Protection Agency

Emelia Brew-Butler, Emellord Associates Ltd.

Kwaku Sersah-Johnson, Ministry of Transport

LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS BY

Leslie Amissah, Portobello & Company

THE ONLY INTERNATIONAL, INTERDISCIPLINARY, EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE DEDICATED TO ADVANCING THE ART AND SCIENCE OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT!

IAIA gratefully acknowledges these companies and organizations for their generous financial and in-kind support of IAIAog.

By sharing their resources, these companies and organizations demonstrate their commitment to the environment and contribute to the improvement of impact assessment around the globe.

When you meet a representative of these sponsors, at the conference or in the months ahead, please be sure to thank them for their contributions.

Printing of the IAIAog final program sponsored by Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority.

CONFERENCE VENUE

Accra International Conference Center (AICC)
Castle Road opposite State House
P.O. Box 1054, Cantonments
Accra, Ghana
Phone +233 21 669600
Fax +233 21 669825



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- Volta River Authority
- Ghana Maritime Authority
- Cocoa Processing Company

IAIA STEWARDSHIP CORPORATE MEMBER

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Japan for Sustainability

附錄二：照片集錦



Fig1 迦納國際機場 (Kotoka International Airport)



Fig2 迦納國際機場 (Kotoka International Airport)

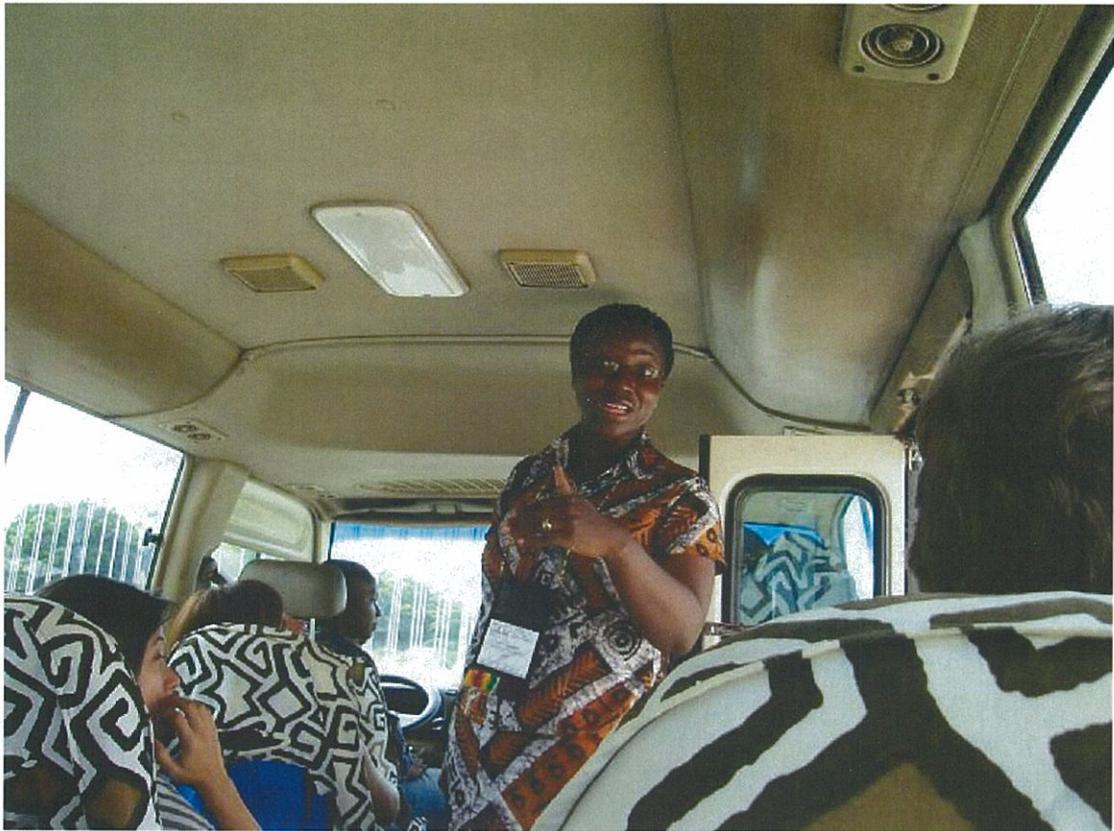


Fig3 迦納 EPA 人員帶領大家出發去參訪



Fig4 當地最具經濟價值之作物可可豆 (Cocoa Bean)

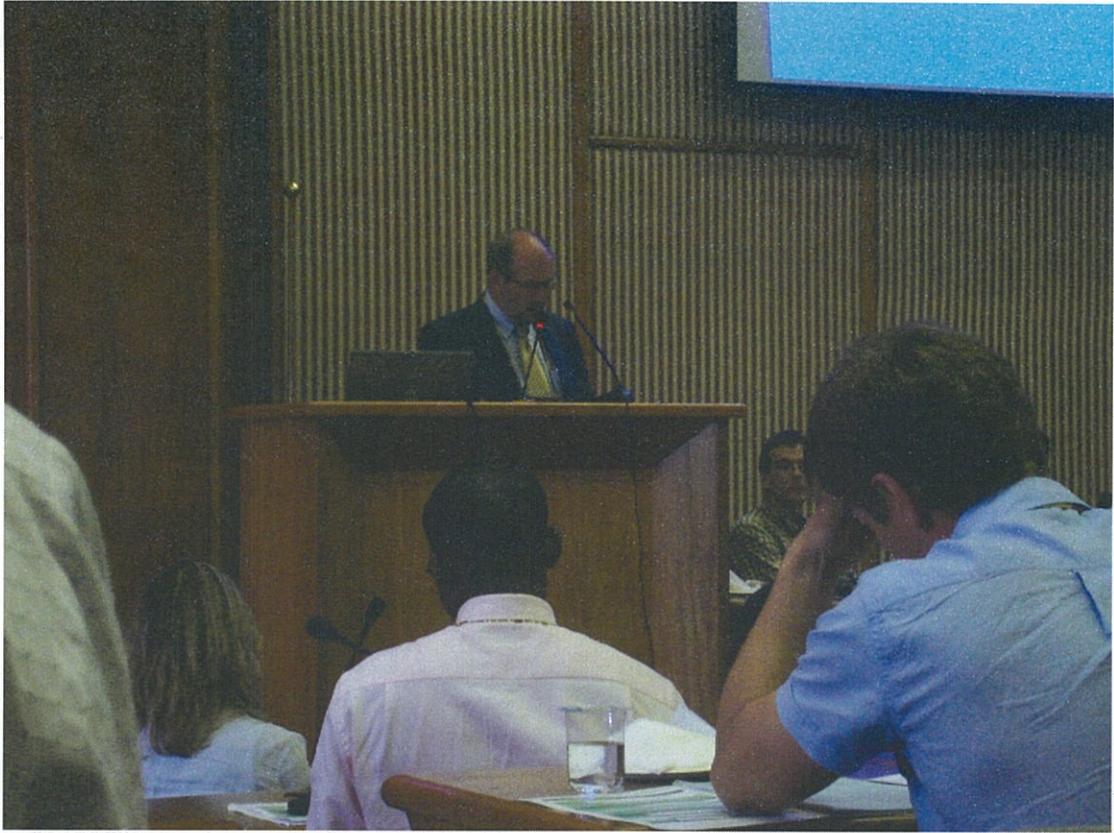


Fig5 主題論壇一景



Fig6 主題論壇一景



Fig9 分項座談會一景

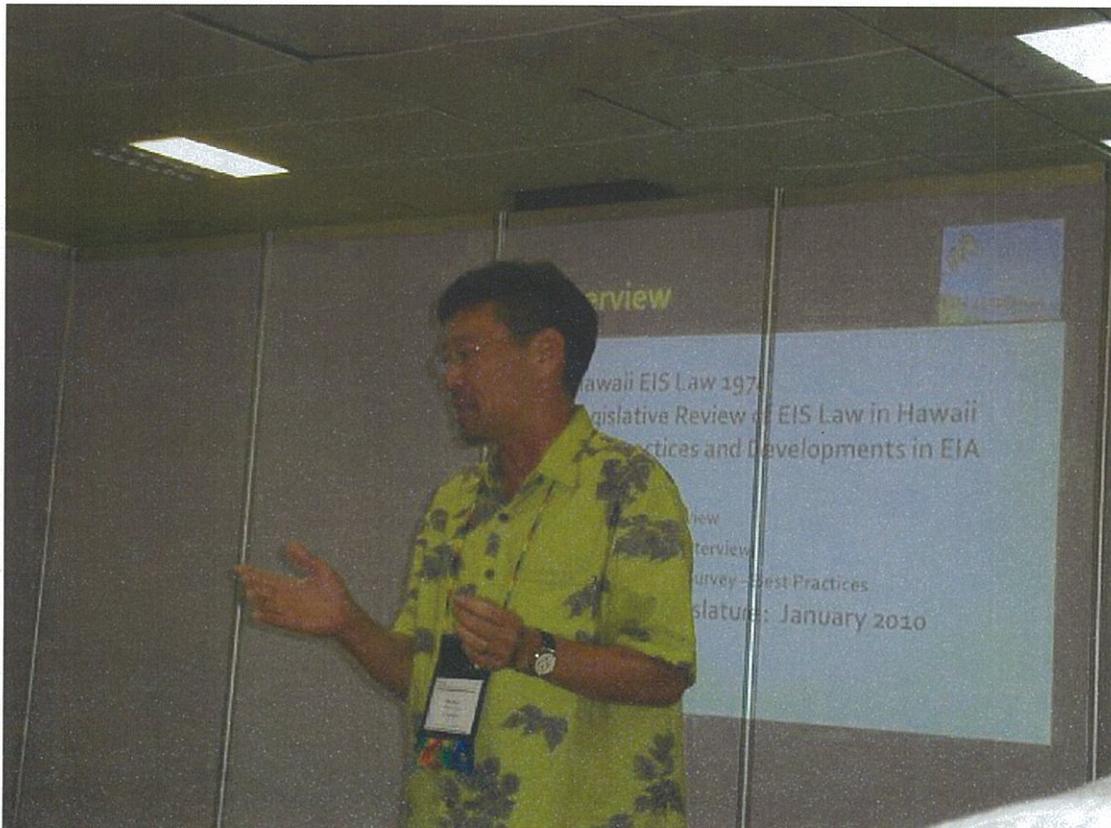


Fig10 分項座談會一景

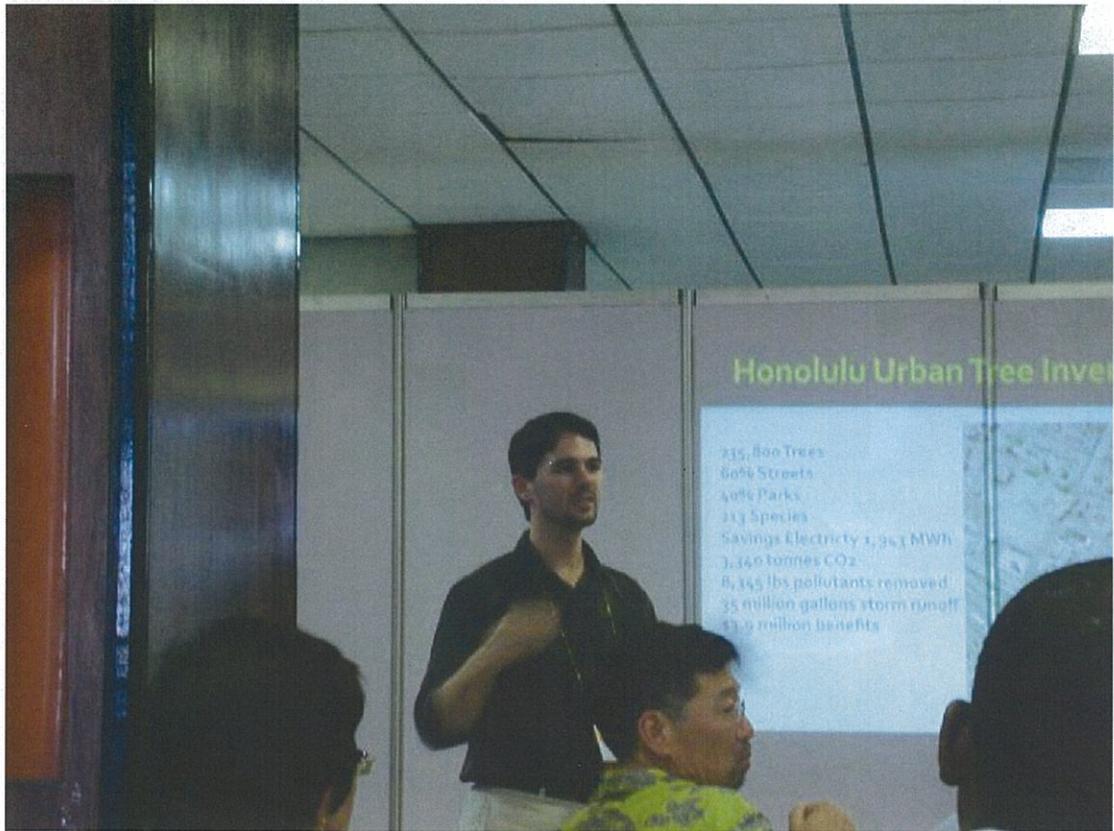


Fig11 分項座談會一景



Fig12 分項座談會一景



Fig13 海報展示一景

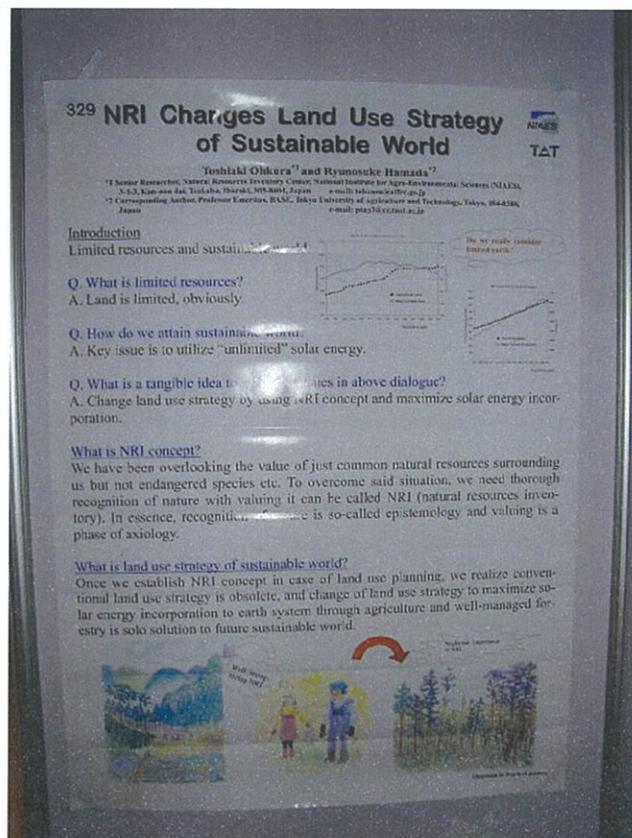


Fig14 海報展示一景

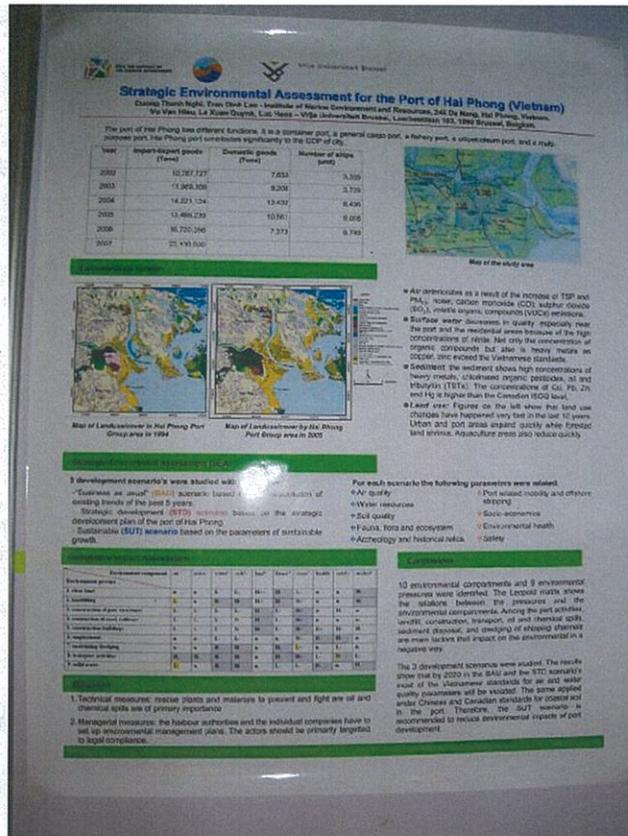


Fig15 海報展示一景

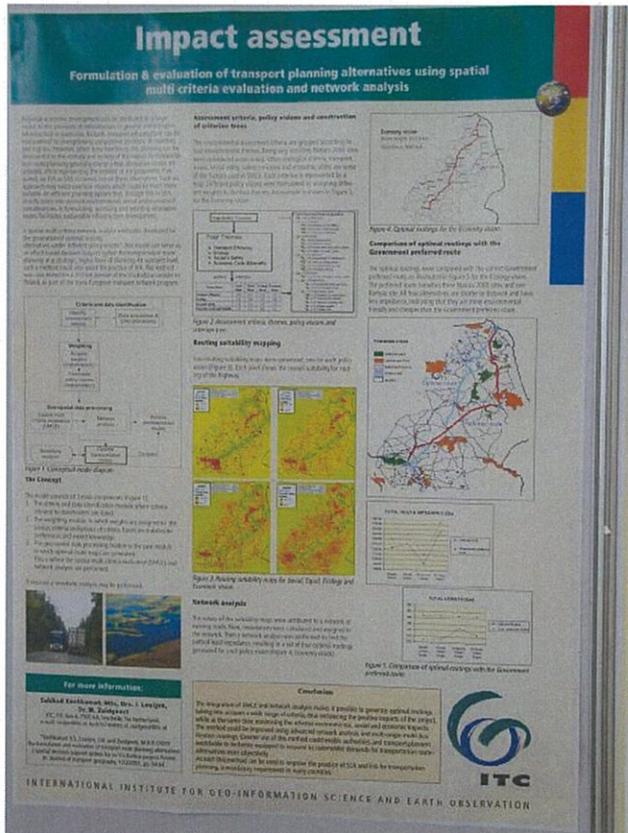


Fig16 海報展示一景



Fig17 西元 1957 年迦納脫離英國獨立紀念拱門



Fig18 獨立廣場 (Independence Square)



Fig19 民族文化中心（Centre for National Culture ‘Arts Centre’）



Fig20 民族文化中心（Centre for National Culture ‘Arts Centre’）

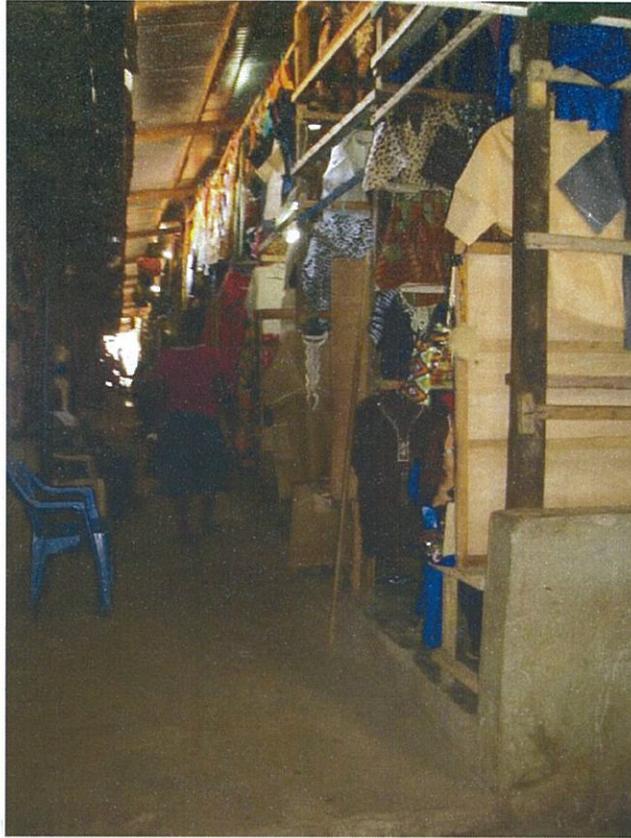


Fig21 民族文化中心（Centre for National Culture 'Arts Centre'）內一景



Fig22 迦納聞名世界的木雕藝術品

附錄三：論文摘要及簡報投影片

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Concurrent Session 7 | Thursday, 21 May | 14:30-16:00

CS 7.1 The Impact of ICT on Public Participation in Impact Assessment

COMMITTEE HALL 1

Topic Stream

Chair: Bert Enserink

Format: Practitioner Exchange

Modern Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools have radically changed the possibilities for information sharing and public involvement in impact assessment. Interactive applications allow for project proponents and opponents to assess and appreciate the impacts of various interventions. In this session practitioners will present and demonstrate their favorite ICT tool.

CS 7.2 People, Plants and Pangolins: Linking Social and Ecological Systems

COMMITTEE HALL 2

Section: Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries

Chair: Ilse Aucamp

Format: Paper Session

Impact assessment has developed rapidly since its conception. Both social and natural sciences contribute to the field of environmental management. This session will investigate the relationship between humans (social systems) and ecological systems. This is a joint session between the biodiversity/ecology section and the SIA section.

Introduction to Session

Susie Brownlie

Environmental Sustainability Knowledge of Students of Tertiary Institutions in Ghana

Paul Ofei-Manu, Independent Researcher

Results of the level of concern and knowledge of environmental sustainability among tertiary students in Ghana as a case study of a "southern" country is presented.

Effects of River Environmental Conservation Advisers

Fumino Iizuka, Tokyo Institute of Technology
Sachihiko Harashina

In Japan, one of the citizen involvement methods for river management is the river environmental conservation adviser system. This paper shows how the system should be effective for ecosystem conservation.

The Use of Mangrove-Constructed Wetlands

Cristina Rebelo, ICAT
José Guerreiro, Sítus Kayombo, Karolis Njau, Melania Sangeu, Stephen Mwangi, Salomão Bandeira, Mércia Tembe

Three case studies are presented. Detailed discussion for the expected impacts and mitigation measures is presented. Guidelines are provided for the elaboration of EIA studies for this type of facilities.

Rice for Life: HIA of Seed Technologies

Duangjai Rungrojcharoenkit, Healthy Public Policy Foundation
Decharut Sukkumnoed, Thunyaporn Surapukdee, Putthina Nuntavorakarn, Yavitha Pithakwatchara, Suphinee Saringkarn

Three approaches of the development of seed technologies are assessed through 5 key determinants of health leading to better understanding on health benefits and impacts of the existing seed technologies.

CS 7.3 The Practice of Public Participation in Impact Assessment

PRESS CENTRE 1

Section: Public Participation

Chairs: John Devlin

Format: Paper Session

The Public Participation International Best Practice Principles launched in 2006 set a high standard for public participation in EIA. This session will consider assessment indicators, information technologies, and consultation mechanisms that promise increased quality and improved practice of public participation in EIA.

Performance Indicators for Public Participation

Bert Enserink, Delft University of Technology
Loes Witteveen, Rico Lie

Public participation best practices principles might be translated into SMART performance indicators for evaluation and benchmarking of our practices as a means to organize effective and just public participation.

Good Practice Criteria for Non-Technical Summaries

Julio Jesus, Ecosystema, Lda.

The new version of the Good Practice Criteria for the Preparation and Review of NTS was prepared in Portugal in 2007/2008 and replaces the first version adopted in 1998.

Expert Delegate Mechanism in Taiwan EIA

Hui-Wen Cheng, Environmental Protection Administration

In the research, sewage drainage pipeline of AUO Kueishan Hwaya Science Park changing project was provided to review the expert delegate mechanism in Taiwan.

Evaluating Software to Capture Value Preferences

Richard Morgan, Department of Geography, University of Otago
Ngaio Fletcher

We simulate using a software package ("1000Minds") in an impact assessment, to see if it helps in capturing value preferences of local people.

CS 7.4 Valuation of Ecosystem Services

PRESS CENTRE 3

Topic Stream: Biodiversity & Ecology
Chair: Arend Kolhoff, Roel Slootweg
Format: Paper Session

Recent experiences suggest that the recognition, quantification and valuation of ecosystem services, and involvement of their stakeholders, represents the best opportunity to translate biodiversity into language understood by decision makers. What methodological challenges lie ahead of us and what works best in practice?

Pilot Projects in Environmental Management: A Case Study of a Floodplain Restoration Initiative in the Rhine Basin, Basel

Heleen Vreugdenhil, Delft University of Technology
Jill Slinger, Daniel Rueetschi

Pilot projects can be useful tools for IA. Pilot projects are dynamic processes. Critical cases and relevant actor involvement have an impact on pilot effectiveness.

Challenges: Ecosystem Valuation and Human Well-Being

Wayne Huggins, Private Consultant

The paradoxes inherent in valuation methodologies would be shown, especially in the context of achieving Millennium Development Goals and improving human well-being.

Expert delegate mechanism in Taiwan EIA

Presenter : Sunny Cheng



1

Outline

- ↘ Introduction**
- ↘ Advantages**
- ↘ Case study**
- ↘ Conclusion**



2

Expert delegate mechanism introduction(1/2)

- ✦ A new method of public participation in Taiwan
- ✦ Mechanism :
 - 1) Establish a communication panel between stakeholders
 - 2) Organize an meeting of experts
 - 3) Experts are recommended by the developer, local government and NGOs

3

Expert delegate mechanism introduction(2/2)

- ✦ These experts specialize in dealing with controversial issues
- ✦ Expert delegate functions :
 - 1) Represent the views of all stakeholders
 - 2) Provide professional advice on the specialized issues of the project

4

Advantages of expert delegate mechanism

- Decision makers can hear the voices of local people.
- Public participation would be more rational and professional.



5

Case study

- Project : to change the sewage drainage pipeline of AUO Kueishan Hwaya Science Park factory
- There were two locations considered for the new sewage drainage pipeline : Taoyuan county and Hsinchu county
- Controversial point : both local governments and the people didn't want to accept a sewage pipeline in their area



6

Conclusion

- ✦ In the research, expert delegate mechanism creates a good communication panel.
- ✦ But time is also a key factor :
 - 1) After further meetings and discussions, expert delegates abandoned their preconceived ideas over time.
 - 2) Later discussions were more rational and professional.



7

Thank You

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8

附錄四：公務出國期間國外人士個人
資料彙整表

公務出國期間國外人士個人資料彙整表

會議/活動名稱	姓名	單位及職稱	國別	專長領域	會晤日期	聯絡電話	電子郵件	我方接洽者姓名職稱	交流內容	備註
國際影響評估協會 (International Association for Impact Assessment, IAIA) 第 29 屆年會	Abdulrahaman Lubairu	DANGOTE GROUP Head SHE	奈及利亞	規劃評估	2009/5/21	01-2695108	abdulzubairu2004@yahoo.com	鄭惠文 技士	交換名片及分享發表論文之簡報資料。	
同上	Nonita T. Yap	School of Environmental Design and Rural Development Ontario Agricultural College 博士	加拿大	同上	2009/5/20	519-7671686	nyap@uoguelph.ca	同上	交換名片，並交流彼此國家公眾參與機制。	
同上	Takehiko MURAYAMA	Faculty of Science and Engineering Waseda University 博士	日本	同上	2009/5/21	03-52863502	tmura@waseda.jp	同上	交換簡報資料及名片。	
同上	堀內綾	社團法人海外環境協力中心	日本	同上	2009/5/19	03-54720144	horiuchi@oec.c.or.jp	同上	分享該中心從事環境影響評估訓練課	

會議/活動名稱	姓名	單位及職稱	國別	專長領域	會晤日期	聯絡電話	電子郵件	我方接洽者姓名職稱	交流內容	備註
		(OECC) 研究員							程之經驗。	
同上	原科幸彥	東京工業大學 教授	日本	同上	2009/5/21	045-9245550	sahara@depe. titech.ac.jp	同上	原科幸彥教授分享 日本環評公眾參與 及諮詢之方式及資 訊。	
同上	鄭洪波	大連理工大學 副教授	中國	同上	2009/5/21	0411-8470606 9-601	dlhongbo@12 6.com	同上	分享中國城鄉間不 同的環境影響評估 差異。	
同上	徐鶴	南開大學 教授	中國	同上	2009/5/19	022-23508348	seacenter@na nkai.edu.tw	同上	徐教授分享中國近 年來政策環評之走 向。	
同上	田麗麗	南開大學 博士	中國	同上	2009/5/19	022-23508348	tianlili@nank ai.edu.tw	同上	田麗麗博士介紹其 研究室人員，及分 享其近年從事政策 環評之研究心得。	
同上	陳永勤	香港中文大學 博士	香港特別 行政區	同上	2009/5/18	852-26096539	ydavidchen@ cuhk.edu.tw	同上	陳永勤博士介紹其 專長領域，並與我 分享其研究心得。	
同上	林健枝	香港中文大學 教授	香港特別 行政區	同上	2009/5/22	852-26096458	kinchelam@c uhk.edu.hk	同上	交流環境影響評估 委員會之運作模 式，並分享彼此處 理民眾抗爭較激烈 環評案之看法及經 驗。	