

DVR: 0568511  
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# International Input-Output Association

<http://www.iioa.org>

**President:** Erik Dietzenbacher  
**Vice-Presidents:** Michael Lahr, Cuihong Yang  
**Executive Secretary:** Oliver Fritz  
**Treasurer:** Christof Paparella  
**Editors of the Journal:** Manfred Lenzen and Bart Los

## Annual Report 2014/15

Vienna, July 2016

### I. Presidential Address

At the Lisbon conference I recalled how previous presidents used to express much excitement in their welcome speeches about seeing young scholars. And they were absolutely right. For a very long time our conferences have been dominated by grey haired participants. And for a very long time I was said to belong to the younger generation, words that became quite alarming after two decades. Any attendant under the age of 40 was hugged and caressed by council, and had to promise to come back the next conference. In my own speech last year, I mentioned that times had changed. No surprises and cheering anymore about so many young people. Rather a very healthy mix of ages, of old and young -which is what one expects from a healthy association.

The association and input-output in general have matured. IO studies have been published in absolute top journals like Nature, Science, and American Economic Review. This inevitably implies that it is time for expansion that we need to enter new areas, explore new ground. During a vacation not so long ago, I came across two fine examples. The first I encountered in the German town of Emden where – after attending the Paul Klee exhibition at the local museum – I had a nice cup of coffee on a sundrenched terrace. It was “I•O espresso, 100% coffea arabica”. Applying the data and method in Lenzen et al. (2012) we should be able to calculate the number of threatened black-headed spider monkeys living on Bolivian coffee plantations. The second example was in the Belgian city of Bruges. Walking the beautiful old town center, my eye fell on a poster advertising input-output, a competition and exhibition in visual arts for people between 17 and 34 years of age. During the same vacation, my 18 year old daughter suggested that men of my age should read Robert M. Pirsig’s book “Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance: An Inquiry into Values”, which they had discussed in English class. I responded that I am no easy rider and, moreover, would have no time. I rather

focus on my own scribblings: “Interdependencies and the Art of Input-Output: An Inquiry into Global Value Chains”.

Is this the new style of presidential addresses, writing about vacations and philosophical motor rides? No, the message remains the same: input-output is in a very healthy state. But we can make a next step and work on the challenging issues of today’s world. Be creative and find new avenues of research. For example, consumption-based accounting (either of emissions or value added) is a great measurement tool, but can we use it for designing policies and contribute to solving global threats and questions? Or just try something wild and unexpected, like testing I•O espresso or visualizing a fine arts competition by means of input-output.

Although it is not my habit to thank lists of people in a presidential address, I would like to make an exception for José-Manuel Rueda-Cantuche. He left council after nine years of service and was very influential. Almost starting from scratch, he initiated and headed the ISIOA and made the school into a very successful and much appreciated component of our annual conferences. Also his initiative to start a Newsletter is well recognized and turned into a success. He has made important contributions to making the IIOA to what it is today. I would like to express my deepest gratitude!

Erik Dietzenbacher, *President of the IIOA*



## II. Membership

As of May 4th, 2016 the IIOA member's database counted 707 persons, which comprises 636 private members, 60 representatives nominated by institutional members, and also 11 current applicants for new membership.

The number of full IIOA members (i.e. applicants not counted) as of May 10, 2016 amounts thus to 696 members, a decrease of 9 persons (-0,01%) from 705 in May 2015. The number of institutional members amounts to 16 institutions.

Membership (excluding applicants, as of May 4, 2016)

Individual members	696
Institutional members	16

Christof Paparella, *Treasurer, IIOA*

## III. Current IIOA Functionaries

Since January 1 2016, the council of the IIOA includes the following nine elected members:

- Erik Dietzenbacher (President)
- Michael Lahr (Vice-President)
- Cuihong Yang (Vice-President)
- Rosa Duarte (Head of ISIOA)
- Sanjiv Mahajan (Head of IIOA Futures Committee)
- Klaus Hubacek (Webmaster)
- Kirsten Wiebe
- Alejandro Cardenete
- Tommy Wiedmann

Kirsten Wiebe, Alejandro Cardenete and Tommy Wiedmann were elected into office during the council elections held late in the year 2015, their terms starting January 1, 2016.

In addition, there are seven appointed members:

- Satoshi Inomata, Joaquim Guilhoto
- Oliver Fritz (Executive Secretary)
- Christof Paparella (Treasurer)
- Bart Los (Editor ESR)
- Manfred Lenzen (Editor ESR)
- Jinmyon Lee (LOC Seoul)

Early on this year council reelected Erik Dietzenbacher as president and Michael Lahr and Cuihong Yang as vice-presidents of the IIOA. The next regular council elections will take place at the end of 2017 with three council seats open for election.

The IIOA also honors colleagues for their outstanding scientific contribution to the field of input-output analysis by appointing them as “Fellows of the International Input-Output Association”. Currently this exclusive round of input-output economists includes 13 members:

- Andras Brody (2007)
- Karen Polenske (2007)
- Anne Carter (2007)
- Graham Pyatt (2009)
- Clopper Almon (2009)
- Ronald Miller (2009)
- Geoffrey J.D. Hewings (2010)
- Xikang Chen (2010)
- Edward Wolff (2011)
- Faye Duchin (2011)
- Jan Oosterhaven (2013)
- Thijs Ten Raa (2013)
- Erik Dietzenbacher (2014)

Furthermore, on January 1, 2016, Pedro Ferreira has replaced Antonio Amores as editor of our newsletter.

Oliver Fritz, *Executive Secretary, IIOA*

## IV. Work of the Management

The work of IIOA Executive Management, i.e. Executive Secretary and Treasurer, comprises the following usual activities:

- a) Membership administration,
- b) Recording of payments of membership fees,
- c) Dispatch of annual contribution statements and payment reminders,
- d) Correspondence with institutional and private members on various subjects concerning membership,
- e) Communication with the Council,
- f) Communication with the Publishing Company on subscription updates for the mailing of the journal,
- g) Communicating with the Editors of the journal *Economic Systems Research*,
- h) Updating and upgrading of the IIOA website in cooperation with the IIOA webmaster,
- i) Organization of IIOA Council meetings and the General Assembly,
- j) Acting on order of the Council,
- k) Preparing elections and appointments of the IIOA-functionaries,
- l) Support of the preparation of the conferences.

IIOA fulfills these functions supported by its four custom software solutions, the **web-based members’ administration system (WEBADMIN)**, the **Conference Paper Submission System (COPASS)** the **Electronic Voting System (EVOS)**, and the **Conference Registration System (CONFREG)**.

In 2015, IIOA completed the implementation of 14 enhancements to COPASS, CONFREG, and WEBADMIN in order to ensure a smooth and more user-friendly interaction of these systems. These enhancements comprised solutions to reduce “no-shows” at IIOA conferences through a definition process of the presenter for each submitted paper, cross-validations of presentation time slots in the conference program and presenters in parallel sessions, automated reminder mass mails to unregistered presenters, a new co-author invitation logic, and an improved conference program creation and layout with a better sorting and display logic for the allocation of papers to parallel sessions and an XML export facility for abstract reviews in software tools outside of COPASS. With an increasing number of IIOA members and also abstracts submitted for IIOA conferences, such improvements are imperative to ensure cost efficient management of our events.

Christof Paparella, *Treasurer, IIOA*

## **V. 22<sup>nd</sup> International Input-Output Conference, July 14-18, 2014, Lisbon, Portugal**

After having made the first contacts in June 2011 at the 19th International Input-Output Conference, in June 2012, we submitted a proposal/invitation to the then IIOA president, Geoffrey Hewings, to host an IIOA Conference in Lisbon. In February 2013, the current IIOA president, Erik Dietzenbacher, informed us that our proposal had been approved, and accordingly the 22<sup>nd</sup> International Input-Output Conference took place in July 2014 in Lisbon, 64 years after the 1<sup>st</sup> International Input-Output Conference. The conference programme took place during the week of 14-18 July, and the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition of the International School of Input-Output Analysis (ISIOA) was held on the first day. Thus, the local organization of the conference was, in effect, a work project that spanned about three and a half years, which is now being brought to a close with this report.

The Lisboa School of Economics and Management (Instituto Superior de Economia e Gestão – ISEG) and the Research Unit on Complexity and Economics (Unidade de Estudos sobre a Complexidade e Economia – UECE), of the Universidade de Lisboa (and formerly of the Technical University of Lisbon, up until mid-2013), jointly hosted the conference, continuing their tradition and mission to promote, participate and disseminate scientific research in the various fields of economics – one of which, is Input-Output Analysis.

As usual, the work of the local organizing committee mainly involved the definition and preparation of the social programme, as well as that of the implementation of the scientific programme. The tangible results of this work can be appreciated on the conference’s website: <https://www.iioa.org/conferences/22nd/conference.html>. The next part of this report describes those underlying aspects of these results that we considered to be relevant.

Participation exceeded our original expectations – the number of participants by registration period, IIOA membership status and country of origin are depicted in the following tables:

RP	IIOA Membership Status	No.	%	
Early bird	IIOA Members	147	69.0	
	Non-IIOA member from OECD	47	60.3	
	Non-IIOA Members from non-OECD countries and students	27	57.4	
	Accompanying persons	15	40.5	
Regular	IIOA Members	66	31.0	
	Non-member from OECD	31	39.7	
	Non-IIOA Members from non-OECD countries and students	20	42.6	
	Accompanying persons	22	59.5	
RP	IIOA Membership Status	No.	%	%
Totals	IIOA Members	213	100.0	63.0
	Non-member from OECD	78	100.0	23.1
	Non-IIOA Members from non-OECD countries and students	47	100.0	13.9
	Total (without accompanying persons)	338	---	100.0
	Accompanying persons	37	100.0	
	Total (with accompanying persons)	375	---	

Country	%	Country	%	Country	%
Japan	10.26	Russia	2.35	Pakistan	0.59
Spain	8.50	Czech Republic	2.05	Argentina	0.29
Mexico	6.74	Luxembourg	2.05	Denmark	0.29
China	6.45	Belgium	1.76	Estonia	0.29
Netherlands	5.87	Australia	1.47	Finland	0.29
United States	5.87	Iran	1.17	Israel	0.29
Portugal	5.28	Norway	1.17	Malta	0.29
Austria	4.69	Philippines	1.17	Poland	0.29
Germany	4.69	Singapore	0.88	Romania	0.29
Italy	4.40	Switzerland	0.88	Slovenia	0.29
United Kingdom	3.81	Turkey	0.88	South Africa	0.29
France	2.93	Canada	0.59	Sweden	0.29
Brazil	2.64	Chile	0.59	Taiwan	0.29
Korea	2.64	Greece	0.59	Ukraine	0.29
India	2.35	Hungary	0.59	Uruguay	0.29
				Total (45 countries)	100.00

All accepted papers were presented during 10 parallel sessions on 36 topics, as well as during 3 flash sessions. The scientific programme also included 4 plenary sessions, with and 10 interventions. For the first three, the keynote speeches were delivered by: W. Rademacher and G. Hewings; J. Guilhoto and M. Lahr; and F. Sancho and D. Meade. The last plenary session was the Leontief Prize Session, where the four winning works were presented.

Our aim was to maintain the main characteristics of the social programmes of previous Input-Output Conferences to create the best social experience possible for the participants. Thus, we organized a social programme with a half day excursion (to Sintra – a historic World Heritage town, 25 kilometres (16 miles) from Lisbon) as well as the ISIOA and conference receptions, the conference dinner and also the daily lunches and coffee breaks (morning and afternoon). We also organized the entertainment for the opening and the closing sessions, as well as for

the conference dinner, which consisted of some Portuguese music in the form of the Choir of the Technical University of Lisbon, Fado sung by L. Silva, and ISEG's Tuna Económicas, who transmitted a little of Portugal's culture.

Revenue came partly from registration fees and partly from two sponsorships: one of which was monetary, from the Fundação Económicas, and other was from SANA Hotels, who paid for the accommodation of three keynote speakers. Further sponsorship was given in kind:

- ISEG – who, besides pens and folders, provided to participants in the conference bag, donated the conference venue and bore all running costs during the conference;
- UECE – who provided the logistic support before, during and after the conference;
- FCT (Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia) – which financially supports UECE;
- INE (Instituto Nacional de Estatística – Statistics Portugal) – who printed and donated the books of the conference, provided to participants in the conference bag;
- Turismo de Portugal and Carris de Lisboa – who offered, respectively, a guide with a map of the city, and a public transports map, which were also provided to participants in the conference bag.

We recognize that all was not perfect regarding the organization of the conference, and we apologize for any shortcomings. However, we did our best to provide the best conditions for stimulating research, insights and ideas at this conference, and hope that it provided one more step in the advancement of Input-Output Analysis. The unexpected large number of applications for the conference generated a series of logistical difficulties and incurred expenses and yet the economies of scale led to a positive accounting balance, which was of great importance in compensating for the funding cuts of UECE.

We would like to express our thanks to:

- The IIOA Council, who entrusted us with the organization of this conference;
- The Scientific Committee, especially its Chairperson (Kurt Kratena), who designed the contents of the conference;
- To all of those who presented their studies and actively participated in the conference;
- The IIOA Executive Secretary (Oliver Fritz) and the Treasurer (Chris Paparella), who supported our actions;
- All of the staff (10 students, a secretary and ISEG's facilities and maintenance personnel) who helped us create the good conditions for the functioning of the conference.

We really hope to have contributed to that the IIOA continue its work on the advancement of research and teaching of Input-Output Analysis.

João Ferreira do Amaral / Susana Santos / João Carlos Lopes  
*Chairs of the Local Organizing Committee*

## VI. 23<sup>rd</sup> International Input-Output Conference, June 21-26, 2015, Mexico City, Mexico

The 23rd IIOA Conference took place in Mexico City, in June this year, in the campus of the National Autonomous University of Mexico. The Conference activities were carried out according to the program published in the Call for Papers and the Conference website at [www.iioa.org](http://www.iioa.org), from June 21st to 26th, 2015. It started on Sunday June 21st with the On-site registration opening, the Welcome reception for ISIOA Students and the first IIOA Council meeting.

Since the registration opening date (February 16th) to the closing date (June 23rd) there was a total net of 224 people registered in different ways of participation: as students of ISIOA, presenters in the parallel sessions of the conference, participants and accompanying persons.

The Conference opening ceremony took place in the “Alfonso Caso” Auditorium, presided by Dr. José Narro Robles, Rector of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) and Dr. Eduardo Sojo Aldape, President of the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI). They were accompanied in the presidium by the following authorities and distinguished guests: Dr. Eduardo Bárzana, General Secretary of UNAM, Dr. Enrique de Alba, Vice-president of INEGI, Dr. Leonardo Lomelí Vanegas, Director of the School of Economics at UNAM, Dr. Erik Dietzenbacher President of the International Input-Output Association (IIOA) and Dr. Michael Lahr, Vice-president of IIOA. The plenary sessions were on Tuesday 23, Wednesday 24 and Friday 26. The first two were in the “Alfonso Caso” auditorium formerly Sciences School Auditorium located in the central campus of the University, and the third one was in the “Jesús Silva Herzog” Economics Graduate Studies Building Auditorium. There were three Keynote Speeches, the first by Dr. José Antonio Ocampo, from Columbia University in the USA, introduced by Dr. Pablo Ruiz Nápoles (UNAM), the second by Dr. Hubert Escaith, economic officer from the World Trade Organization introduced by Dr. Juan Carlos Moreno-Brid (UNAM) and the third by Professor Jaime Ros Bosch, currently from UNAM, (Emeritus Professor of Notre Dame University) introduced by Dr. Hubert Escaith (WTO).

There were a total of 274 people registered as shown in Table 1 below. Excluding the not-shows (18 per cent) the total net of people was 224, 61 per cent men and 39 per cent women. Out of these 224, 63 per cent were IIOA members and 37 non-members.

<b>Table 1</b>				
<b>23 IIOA Conference participants</b>				
	Female	Male	Total	% of total
Early Bird	27	45	72	26.3%
Non-IIOA Member	6	13	19	
IIOA Member	21	32	53	
Regular	60	92	152	55.5%
Non-IIOA Member	21	43	64	
IIOA Member	39	49	88	
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>82%</b>
Not shown	11	39	50	18.2%
Non-IIOA Member	9	29	38	
IIOA Member	2	10	12	
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>100%</b>



The 224 participants in the conference came from 37 countries: eight from America (the continent), seven from Asia, one from Africa, one from Oceania y 20 from Europe. The distribution of participants by country and gender is shown in the following Table 2.

<b>Table 2</b>				
<b>PARTICIPANTS BY COUNTRY AND GENDER</b>				
<b>Country</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% of tota</b>
Mexico	21	31	52	23.2
United States	6	16	22	9.8
China	13	6	19	8.5
Spain	8	5	13	5.8
Japan	3	10	13	5.8
Brazil	6	6	12	5.4
Netherlands	0	12	12	5.4
South Korea	1	7	8	3.6
Russia	3	5	8	3.6
United Kingdom	4	3	7	3.1
Austria	0	6	6	2.7
Australia	1	5	6	2.7
India	4	1	5	2.2
Costa Rica	1	2	3	1.3
France	1	2	3	1.3
Luxembourg	3	0	3	1.3
Argentina	1	1	2	0.9
Belgium	1	1	2	0.9
Chile	0	2	2	0.9
Colombia	0	2	2	0.9
Germany	1	1	2	0.9
Hungary	2	0	2	0.9
Italy	1	1	2	0.9
Philippines	2	0	2	0.9
Pakistan	0	2	2	0.9
Portugal	2	0	2	0.9
Slovakia	0	2	2	0.9
Canada	1	0	1	0.4
Switzerland	0	1	1	0.4
Czech Republic	0	1	1	0.4
Denmark	0	1	1	0.4
Estonia	1	0	1	0.4
Guatemala	0	1	1	0.4
Norway	0	1	1	0.4
Slovenia	0	1	1	0.4
Turkey	0	1	1	0.4
South Africa	0	1	1	0.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2 shows that 52 participants, the highest number, were from Mexico, that figure represents 23.3 per cent of the total. To this number, we can add up 20, those from other Latin American countries, so we get 72 (32 per cent) and if we include those from Spain which were 13, we finally get to 85 participants from Hispanic America, which represented 38 per cent of the total.

Initially there was a reception offered to the participants in the International School of Input-Output Analysis, on Sunday June 21 at 6 pm in the roof of the Graduate Studies Building. In the same place there was another reception, this time on Monday 22 at 6:30 pm, for all participants. There was a dinner for IIOA Council Members on Tuesday 23 in the Fonda San Ángel restaurant, located in the San Ángel neighborhood, close to UNAM.

The excursion started on Thursday 25 at 11 am with all the registered participants. It was a City Tour visiting the Anthropology Museum, close to Chapultepec woods, after the visit a lunch was served; the tour continued in the so called Historical Center of the City, visiting the National Palace, the Templo Mayor site, and the Metropolitan Cathedral, facing the Zocalo, the City's main square. The same Thursday evening it was the Gala Dinner in the Central Patio of the Palacio de Minería, the dinner was animated firstly with a classical music quartet, from the Orquesta de Minería, and secondly with various music groups and dancers, with music from different regions of Mexico.

On Friday 26, the Conference was formally closed in a ceremony by both, Dr. Eric Dietzenbacher, president of the IIOA and Dr. Eduardo Bárzana, General Secretary of UNAM. In the ceremony the memory video of the 23rd Conference was shown, it can be seen in the link: [www.facebook.com/InternationalInputOutputAssociation](http://www.facebook.com/InternationalInputOutputAssociation).

Pablo Ruiz Nápoles  
*Chair of the Local Organizing Committee*

## **VII. International School of Input-Output Analysis**

Due to the success of the International School of Input-Output Analysis (ISIOA) in previous editions, the fourth edition was organized for the first time with two new members in the Directorate. I am very happy that Rosa Duarte and Christian Reynolds were willing to step in and join the ISIOA.

The fourth edition of the International School of Input-Output Analysis (ISIOA) was held one day prior to the 22nd International Input-Output Conference in Lisbon (Portugal) and consisted of five modules, namely: Applied General Equilibrium: an Introduction, lectured by Alejandro Cardenete from the University Loyola Andalusia (Seville, Spain) and Ana I. Guerra, from the University of Granada (Spain); Environmental Life Cycle Analysis, lectured by Sangwon Suh from the University of California (United States); Material Flow Analysis, lectured by Stephan Lutter, from the Vienna University of Economics and Business (Austria); Disasters Analysis, lectured by Yasuhide Okuyama, from the University of Kitakyushu (Japan); and Managing Uncertainty in Input-Output Analysis, lectured by Joao Rodrigues, from the University of Lisbon (Portugal).

There were 90 participants in the modules, out of which 83 filled in the evaluation forms and gave us their feedback on: their overall satisfaction; whether the proposed learning objectives were achieved; whether they benefitted from the newly acquired skills; and whether they liked the performance of the lecturers. On average, the overall degree of satisfaction of the participants was 8.4 out of 10, which is indeed very good. Everyone achieved the proposed learning objectives either fully or substantially. 90% of the surveyed students reported that they would benefit from the newly acquired skills either very much or significantly. As regard the performance of the lecturers, they obtained on average 8.8 out of 10 on the following evaluated aspects: teaching skills, motivation, inter-personal and communication skills, and structure and preparation of the modules.

Subsequently, as a result of the follow-up activities of the different modules during the nine months following the conference, nine students completed the required tasks to merit the Certificate of Studies in Input-Output Analysis to be issued by the ISIOA.

These students were: Romulo Neves Ely, from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), and Diana Rodrigues da Cunha, from the ISA, School of Physics (Australia), with the title: “Carbon Footprinting the Gold Coast City consumption of goods and built environment products”; Raquel Langarita and Sofia Jiménez, from the University of Saragossa (Spain), with the title: “CGE applications to the Spanish economy”; André Perreiral, from the MIT Portugal Program (Portugal), with the title: “The Economic impacts of disasters: Assessing the relevance of the electric power industry”; Martin Bruckner, from the Vienna University of Economics and Business (Austria), and Sergio López, from the Polytechnic University of Madrid (Spain), Jorge Zafrilla and María Ángeles Tobarra, from the University of Castilla La Mancha (Spain), with the title: “Applications of LCA”.

The 5th edition of the International School of Input-Output Analysis (ISIOA) was held in Mexico, on June 22, and consisted of five modules: The World Input-Output Database: Contents, Concepts and Applications, lectured by Erik Dietzenbacher and Bart Los; Supply and Use Tables and links to Input-Output Tables (consistent with SNA 2008 and new UN Handbook) lectured by Sanjiv Mahajan; Visualization software (taught in Spanish), lectured by Valentín Solís; Subnational MRIO, lectured by Michael Lahr and João F.D. Rodrigues, and Trade in Value added, lectured Kirsten Wiebe and Norihiko Yamano.

There were 75 participants in the modules, out of which 68 filled in the evaluation forms and gave us their feedback on: their overall satisfaction; whether the proposed learning objectives were achieved; whether they benefitted from the newly acquired skills; and whether they liked the performance of the lecturers. On average, the overall degree of satisfaction of the participants was 8.93 out of 10 (8.4 in 2014). The proposed learning objectives were achieved either fully or substantially for a 95.5% of the participants. 65.5% of the surveyed students reported that they would benefit from the newly acquired skills significantly and 30.5% fully. As regard the performance of the lecturers, they obtained on average 9.1 out of 10 (8.8 in 2014) on the following evaluated aspects: teaching skills (9.08), motivation (9.17), interpersonal and communication skills (9.21), and structure and preparation of the modules (8.95).

Regarding the comments and suggestions made by the students (question 5 in the survey), the most popular responses referred to the need of “more time for the empirical part”, “a more realistic time frame for such ambitious programs” and “more time for practicing with software”.

Other topics suggested by the students (responses to question 6), to be considered in future editions were: Dynamic IO analysis, Network analysis, Stochastic analysis, Details on construction of TIVA and WIOD, Decomposition methods, Environmental extensions, SAM, regional SAM and multipliers and CGEs, National IO table construction and Regional IO table construction step-by-step approach, Methods of balancing matrices etc.

On a less positive note, as a result of the follow-up activities of the different modules during the months following the conference, only one student completed the required assignment to merit the Certificate of Studies in Input-Output Analysis to be issued by the ISIOA. This student is Sofía Jimenez, from the University of Zaragoza (Spain), with the title:

“Visualization software: Applications to the World Input Output Database”. The ISIOA directorate has launched a process of reflection on this matter.

The ISIOA directorate has changed in January 2016. Rosa Duarte is the new Director of the ISIOA and Antonio Amores has joined the ISIOA Directorate as new Certificate Coordinator.

José Rueda-Cantuche, *Former Director of ISIOA*  
Rosa Duarte, *Current Director of ISIOA*

## VIII. Journal of the IOA: Economics Systems Research

### *Impact Factor*

The 2015 Thomson Reuters Impact Factors were released on 13 June 2016. The 2015 Impact Factor for *Economic Systems Research* is the highest ever at 5.306 and places the Journal 3rd of 334 journals in the Economics Category (Tab. 3).<sup>1</sup>

Tab. 3: Top-10 economics journals in terms of 2015 Impact Factor.

Rank	Journal	2015 Impact Factor
1	Journal of Economic Literature	6.614
2	Quarterly Journal of Economics	5.538
3	Economic Systems Research	5.306
4	Journal of Finance	5.105
5	Journal of Economic Perspectives	5.012
6	Review of Economic Studies	4.077
7	Econometrica	4.053
8	American Economic Journal	4.038
9	American Economic Review	3.833
10	Value in Health	3.824

This healthy increase from the 2014 score of 3.605 is due to an increase in the number of citations, from 155 Impact Factor citations in 2014 to 260 in 2015. The number of published articles also increased, but only by six. Economic Systems Research also fares well amongst journals (economics or non-economics) that publish input-output-related studies (Tab. 4).

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<sup>1</sup> The Impact Factor is calculated as the ratio of cites in 2015 to 2013-14 articles (260) and the number of 2013-14 articles (49).

Tab. 4: 2015 Impact Factor of 20 selected input-output-related journals.

Rank	Journal	Impact Factor	Rank	Journal	Impact Factor
1	Applied Energy	5.746	11	Energy Economics	2.862
2	Global Env Change	5.679	12	Int J Prod Econ	2.782
3	Env Sci & Technology	5.393	13	Land Use Policy	2.768
4	Econ Systems Res	5.306	14	Regional Env Change	2.664
5	J of Cleaner Prod	4.959	15	Resources Policy	2.489
6	Energy Conv & Mgmt	4.801	16	Regional Studies	1.987
7	Energy	4.292	17	J Regional Science	1.630
8	J Industrial Ecology	3.265	18	Papers in Reg Sci	1.144
9	Ecological Economics	3.227	19	Reg Sci & Urb Econ	1.024
10	Energy Policy	3.045	20	Economic Modelling	0.997

The articles most contributing to the 2016 Impact Factor are:

- *Lenzen, Manfred; Moran, Daniel; Kanemoto, Keiichiro; Geschke, Arne, 'Building Eora: A Global Multi-Region Input-Output Database At High Country And Sector Resolution', Vol. 25(1)*
- *Dietzenbacher, Erik; Los, Bart; Stehrer, Robert; Timmer, Marcel; De Vries, Gaaitzen, 'The Construction Of World Input-Output Tables In The WIOD Project', Vol. 25(1)*

Amongst the 20 most cited articles, 7 were about global multi-region input-output analysis, 6 about carbon footprinting, 3 about structural decomposition analysis, 2 about aggregation issues, 1 about structural path analysis, and 1 about disaster analysis. Special Issues in 2013-2014 also did particularly well, hosting more cited papers compared to regular issues. In particular the Special Issue 'Global Multiregional Input-Output Frameworks' Vol. 25(1) received 154 cites contributing to the 2015 Impact Factor.

This is a great result for the Journal so congratulations to authors, the Editorial Board, the publisher, and IIOA Council members for all their hard work.

#### *Submission and Decision Statistics*

The journal now routinely receives in excess of 100 submissions a year. Around two thirds of submissions are rejected, and this ratio has not changed significantly over the past three years (Tab. 5).

Tab. 5: Acceptance and rejection ratios.

Year	Accepted	Rejected
2014	40.0%	60.0%
2015	23.2%	76.8%
2016	30.6%	69.4%

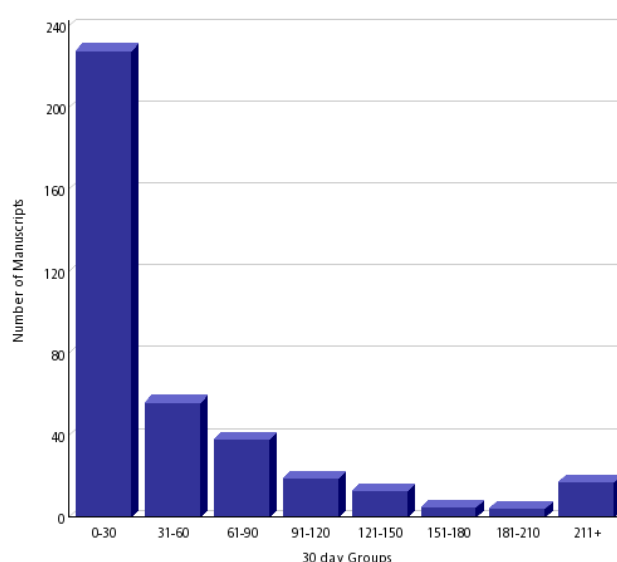
On average, the editorial process results in new submissions being processed within just over a month's time (36.7 days on average), with revisions taking a slightly shorter time (29 days; see Tab. 6).

Tab. 6: Review duration statistics for the June 2015 to June 2016 year.

Review step	Duration (days) prior 12 months
Avg. time to Assign Referee - Original	3.0
Avg. referee turnaround time - Original	33.7
Avg. days from submission to first decision	36.7
Avg. time to Assign Referee - Revision	2.5
Avg. referee turnaround time - Revision	26.5
Avg. days from submission to subsequent decision	29.0

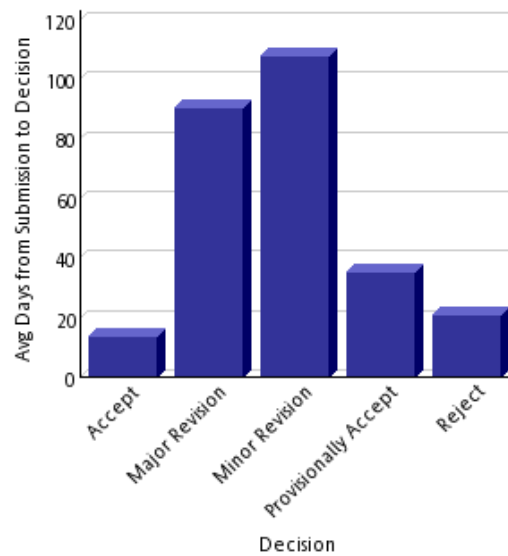
The size distribution (Fig. 1) confirms these averages, with 230 of the 380 manuscripts submitted between 1 January 2014 and June 2016 (about 60%) being handed back to the authors within 30 days. This time span includes the time that the manuscript is being reviewed by the referees. Most of rejections would be included in this 0-30 day category (with desk rejections happening mostly within one week). 15% of submissions required up to 60 days of processing, and 10% of submissions up to 90 days. These categories comprise the majority of 'Minor Revisions' and 'Major Revisions' review outcomes (Fig. 2).

Fig. 1: Time elapsed from (re-)submission to decision, size distribution, 2014-2016.



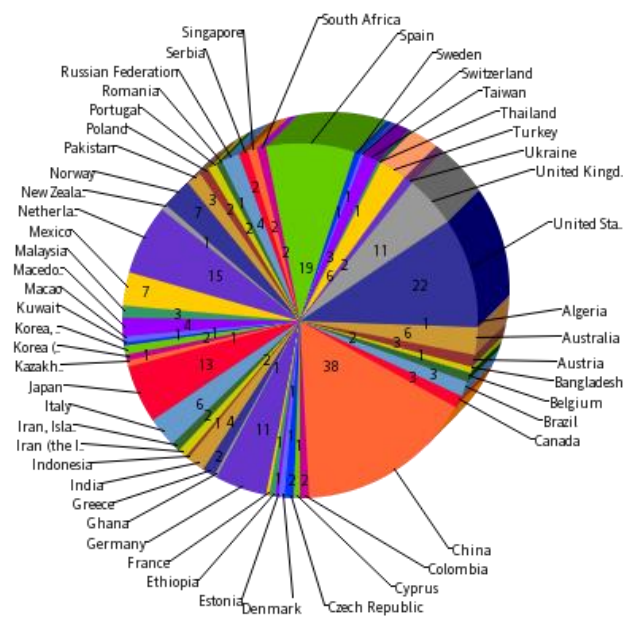
As can be expected, provisional and final acceptance took on average less than 40 and 20 days, respectively, because these manuscripts were already in a multiply revised state, with many of the initial referee concerns already rectified (Fig. 2).

Fig. 2: Time elapsed from (re-)submission to decision, by decision, 2014-2016.



Most of submissions between 1 January 2014 and June 2016 (Fig. 3) originated from China (38 manuscripts, 17% acceptance), followed by the USA (22, 38%), Spain (19, 41%), the Netherlands (15, 80%), Japan (13, 30%), and the UK (11, 63%) and Germany (11, 86%).

Fig. 3: Country origin of 2014-2016 submissions.



Manfred Lenzen, Editor, *Economic Systems Research*  
 Bart Los, Editor, *Economic Systems Research*  
 Rachel Holt (*Taylor & Francis*, on the impact factor)

## IX. Finances

In 2014, IIOA operations were once again characterized by a high return from a very successful conference in Lisbon, Portugal, which was responsible for a comfortable overall annual surplus of US\$5,710. Auditing of the IIOA accounts continues to be conducted by Otto Kremser, the chartered accountant reappointed in 2010. The financial report compiled by the treasurer is always stated in US-dollars while the majority of the IIOA expenditures accrue in Euros. This implies notable expenditure shifts from year to year, which are attributable to the dollar-euro exchange rate.

On the **revenues side**, institutional membership contributions jumped to US\$12,307 in 2014 due to some arrears in contributions paid in. One new institutional member joined IIOA and we are glad to welcome our new partner, the *Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo* (INTEC) from the Dominican Republic. Private membership contributions went to a 7-year low dropping below US\$10,000. Royalty revenues from our journal *Economic Systems Research* increased again to over US\$38,000. Revenues from the *Non-Members Surcharge* obtained to fund two years of free membership for non-member conference participants amounted to ca. US\$9,000. Interest revenue remained at a negligible level due to low interest environment for savings and the fact that IIOA treasury does not invest in high-risk financial instruments.

On the **expenditure side**, expenses for *ESR Editorial Assistance and Organizational Development Services* amounted to the expected ca. US\$7,000. *Mailing and postage* costs remained negligible. Expenditures on auditing of IIOA's accounting stayed at the level of ca. US\$1,800. No legal advice by lawyers was required in 2014. The item *Banking charges and tax on interest accrued* increased only slightly from its previous level. *Administration* expenses remained low (ca. US\$2,000). ICT expenses dropped to ca. US\$5,000 after completion of the technical upgrading of the IIOA website content management system in 2013. Council travel expenditures dropped to below US\$10,000. Travel grants for young scholars remained at a high level of over US\$ 25,000, and thus the highest single expenditure category of IIOA.

In 2015, IIOA operations showed a good return from a very successful conference in Mexico City, which was a major contributor for the overall annual surplus of over US\$7,600. Auditing of the IIOA accounts continues to be conducted by Otto Kremser, our chartered accountant. The financial report compiled by the treasurer is always stated in US-dollars while the majority of the IIOA expenditures accrue in Euros. This implies notable expenditure shifts from year to year, which are attributable to the dollar-euro exchange rate.

On the **revenues side**, institutional membership contributions continued on the level of the previous year, at ca. US\$11,500. Private membership contributions increased by 38% to over US\$13,700 due to multi-year payments of arrears by several members. Royalty revenues from our journal *Economic Systems Research* remained at a high level of over US\$38,800, slightly more than expected. Revenues from the *Non-Members Surcharge* obtained to fund two years of free membership for non-member conference participants amounted to ca. US\$7,500. This is visibly less than the unusually high amounts in the two previous years, but still more than projected by estimates in 2014. Interest revenue remained at a negligible level due to the low interest environment for savings and the fact that IIOA treasury does not invest in risk bearing financial instruments.



On the **expenditure side**, expenses for *ESR Editorial Assistance and Organizational Development Services* amounted to the expected ca. US\$7,000. *Mailing and postage* costs remained negligible. Expenditures on auditing of IIOA's accounting stayed at the level of ca. US\$1,650. No legal advice by lawyers was required in 2014. The item *Banking charges and tax on interest accrued* increased only slightly from its previous level. *Administration* expenses remained low (ca. US\$1,200). ICT expenses increased slightly from the previous year to ca. US\$6,900 due to some enhancements implemented in the COPASS system and some important improvements in the integration of the WEBADMIN, the CONFREG and the COPASS system. Council travel expenditures increased by 47% due to the fact that Mexico was a more remote conference location for most of the Council members. Travel grants for young scholars further increased by 26% to an all-time-high of almost US\$ 32,000. This item remains thus the highest single expenditure category of IIOA. ISIOA expenditures emerged as very low due to the fact that the school's cost were borne by the local conference organizers in Mexico.

For **2016** the financial forecast expects a close to balanced budget based on a conservative projection of revenues and expenditures. The revenues side is conservatively estimated based on contributions values derived from averages of the last decade and moderate revenues of US\$5,000 expected from a successful 2016 conference. On the expenditures side, all expense categories are expected to remain at 2015 levels except *Council Travel* expenditures which are conservatively estimated to rise due to the remote conference location Seoul (US\$17,000). *ISIOA School* expenditures are conservatively projected at the agreed maximum of US\$7,500. If all these expenses materialize at these conservatively estimated levels, a small surplus of ca. US\$600 can be expected for 2016.

Christof Paparella, *Treasurer, IIOA*

# International Input-Output Association (IIOA): Financial Report 2005 – 2015, Estimates for 2015-2016

In US \$ of 31.12.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	actual 2015	Estimates 2015 2016	
<b>Revenue</b>													
Institutional Membership Contributions	33.331	29.300 <sup>[1]</sup>	15.796 <sup>[2]</sup>	11.534 <sup>[3]</sup>	12.938	12.097	17.935	15.196	10.828	12.307	11.527	12.000	11.527
Private Membership contributions			16.499	8.469 <sup>[4]</sup>	10.953	14.928	10.737	12.122	16.386	9.989	13.768	15.000	13.768
Interest	1.163	1.222 <sup>[5]</sup>	8.624 <sup>[6]</sup>	1.900	130	21	18	30	4	4	3	4	3
Richard Stone Prize Sponsoring			988	1.000	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995
Royalties	15.700	13.551	13.979	38.560	39.625	39.079	38.372	39.459	36.589	38.239	38.857	38.800	38.857
Refund Montreal Conference	10.035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refund Sendai Conference	-	10.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NM Surcharge Istanbul Conference	-	-	- <sup>[7]</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NM Surcharge Seville Conference	-	-	-	- <sup>[8]</sup>	9.335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NM Surcharge Sao Paulo Conference	-	-	-	-	2.732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NM Surcharge Sydney Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues Alexandria Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.449	-	-	-	-	-	-
NM Surcharge Bratislava Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.275	-	-	-	-	-
NM Surcharge Kitakyushu Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.959	-	-	-	-
NM Surcharge Lisbon Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.037	-	-	-
NM Surcharge Mexico Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.511	5.000	-
NM Surcharge Seoul Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.000
<i>Total revenues</i>	<i>60.229</i>	<i>54.073</i>	<i>55.887</i>	<i>61.463</i>	<i>76.708</i>	<i>67.119</i>	<i>116.506</i>	<i>72.077</i>	<i>80.762</i>	<i>70.570</i>	<i>72.661</i>	<i>71.799</i>	<i>70.150</i>
<b>Expenditures</b>													
Dissemination cost of the Journal	9.780	9.810	- <sup>[9]</sup>	11.811 <sup>[10]</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editorial Assistance & OD Services	-	-	-	5000	-	6.258	2.264	-	8.554	6.974	6.943	7.000	7.000
Mailings and Postage	1.776	1.955	1.661	61	48	41	12	33	10	20	24	50	50
Auditing and elections	1.047	1.185	2.706	1.552	1.693	2.029	1.634	2.241	1.812	1.767	1.653	1.800	1.800
Lawyers fees	-	5.341 <sup>[11]</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.302	-	-	-	-
Banking charges & Tax on interest accrued	274	1.192	3.352	1.627	1.257	714	590	639	633	702	536	700	700
Administration	2.427	3.526	3.331	955	1.060	428	1.651	1.777	3.237	1.942	1.156	2.000	2.000
Equipment, software, telecommunication, homepage	5.562	5.098	6.584	11.327	5.581	12.493	6.262	5.494	12.538	5.037	6.893	6.500	6.500
Council meetings, travel costs	2.019	2.213	-	7.240 <sup>[12]</sup>	21.958	35.384	8.263	14.027	17.859	9.592	14.102	17.000	17.000
Fellows travel reimbursement	-	-	6.114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conferences													
Brussels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beijing	9.449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sendai	-	8.218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Istanbul	-	-	12.962 <sup>[13]</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seville	-	-	-	8.197 <sup>[14]</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Paulo	-	-	-	-	26.463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sydney	-	-	-	-	-	32.893 <sup>[15]</sup>	- <sup>[16]</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alexandria	-	-	-	-	-	10.000 <sup>[17]</sup>	111.106 <sup>[18]</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bratislava	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.297	-	-	-	-	-
Kitakyushu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.252	-	-	-	-
Lisbon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.345	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.871	25.000	-
Seoul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.000
Awards (Leontief Prize/Richard Stone Prize)	-	-	2.000	500 <sup>[19]</sup>	2.043	1.045	2.042	1.922	2.356	2.062	1.540	2.000	2.000
ISIOA School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.216	2.381	281	7.500	7.500
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<i>32.334</i>	<i>38.538</i>	<i>38.711</i>	<i>48.270</i>	<i>60.103</i>	<i>101.285</i>	<i>133.823</i>	<i>52.429</i>	<i>76.768</i>	<i>55.823</i>	<i>64.998</i>	<i>69.550</i>	<i>69.550</i>
<b>Surplus/Deficit</b>	<b>27.895</b>	<b>15.535</b>	<b>17.175</b>	<b>13.193</b>	<b>16.605</b>	<b>-34.166</b>	<b>-17.316</b>	<b>19.648</b>	<b>3.994</b>	<b>14.747</b>	<b>7.663</b>	<b>2.249</b>	<b>600</b>
Assets as of December 31 <sup>[4]</sup>	<i>126.134</i>	<i>143.547</i>	<i>162.040</i>	<i>172.967</i>	<i>191.792</i>	<i>157.626</i>	<i>140.310</i>	<i>159.958</i>	<i>163.951</i>	<i>178.698</i>	<i>186.361</i>	<i>180.947</i>	<i>186.961</i>

[1] Data up to 2006 include private membership contributions.

[2] Excludes US\$1,648 of interest received (net of taxes) credited to the IIOA in January 2007 and included in 2007.

[3] Fees for a lawyer to develop the revised IIOA statutes in accordance with Austrian corporate law.

[4] Valued at US\$/€-rate of 31. Dec. Inconsistent with P&L data since revaluation gains/losses are not displayed.

[5] Net of contribution by University of Groningen which covered conference expenses.

[6] Includes US\$1,648 of interest for 2006. Increased interest due to parking of assets in a call money account.

[7] Council travel costs were directly reimbursed by the local conference organizers.

[8] Invoicing of journal distribution fee by Routledge was delayed until January 2008.

[9] Refers to council travel to Seville conference

[10] Excludes council travel reimbursed directly by Istanbul conference organizers.

[11] Membership fee for non-OECD members and students reduced to \$15.

[12] Includes US\$10,000 to cover the deficit of the Sydney Conference.

[13] Non-member surcharge deferred to January 2009.

[14] Deferred payment of 2007.

[15] Refers to grants for young scientists.

[16] Scientific Poster Prize awarded at Seville Conference.

[17] Deposit for the Conference Center in Alexandria.

[18] Includes net expenditures on IIOA merchandise