

Proposed increase in ISIE membership fees for 2027

The ISIE Board is proposing an increase in membership fees in order to keep the Society financially sustainable while continuing to support the activities that matter most to members. Membership rates have not been raised since 2018. Over that same period, inflation has substantially increased the cost of running the Society, supporting members, and funding student participation. The financial forecast clearly shows that we are experiencing a structural change in our cost base.

In a nutshell: the Society's expenses have risen, while our membership fees have remained unchanged for eight years. During this period, contracts and operating costs have had to be adjusted for inflation, and the average cost of supporting participation in ISIE activities has increased significantly. This cost increase is especially true for scholarships and conference-related support, where inflation has made travel and participation more expensive than in previous years. Student support is one of the Society's largest areas of expenditure. The Society has expanded scholarship commitments and continues to invest heavily in enabling students and young scholars to participate in conferences and other ISIE activities. We do this because supporting the next generation of industrial ecologists is central to ISIE's mission. After student support, the next most important use of Society funds is support for member-led proposals and initiatives. In other words, membership income is being reinvested into the community through student opportunities and member activities.

The proposed fee increase is therefore not intended to build reserves, but to maintain the Society's ability to serve its members as we move into a reality of higher costs. The report shows that reserves are sufficient in the immediate future, but it also shows that future losses are expected if income is not adjusted to match current realities. The Board considers that the proposed moderate increase in membership fees is the more sustainable approach because it helps align regular income with regular expenditure and reduces the risk that support for students and member initiatives would need to be scaled back in future years.

It is also important to note that the proposed changes are moderate in the context of the inflation experienced since 2018. According to the financial report, cumulative inflation in the Netherlands since then has been around 29%, while most proposed membership increases are well below that level. Although some student categories show larger percentage increases, these begin from a very low base, so the absolute increase remains small. The intention is to preserve affordability while ensuring that the Society has the resources needed to continue supporting its members effectively.

In summary, the proposed increase in membership fees is necessary because ISIE has not adjusted its rates since 2018, while inflation and the cost of delivering member value have risen substantially. The Society's priorities remain clear: first, to support students and early-career scholars; second, to support member-led initiatives and proposals; and, more broadly, to maintain a strong and active professional

community. Approving this increase will help ensure that ISIE can continue to fulfill those priorities in a financially responsible and sustainable way.

Alessio Miatto

ISIE Treasurer, on behalf of the ISIE Board

Proposed membership changes			
Membership	Old Price	New Price	% change
High, regular	€ 150	€ 175	17%
High, retiree	n/a	€ 105	n/a
High, young	€ 120	€ 140	17%
High, student	€ 15	€ 20	33%
Upper-mid, regular	€ 120	€ 140	17%
Upper-mid, retiree	n/a	€ 85	n/a
Upper-mid, young	€ 90	€ 105	17%
Upper-mid, student	€ 10	€ 13	30%
Lower-mid, regular	€ 75	€ 90	20%
Lower-mid, retiree	n/a	€ 55	n/a
Lower-mid, young	€ 60	€ 70	17%
Lower-mid, student	€ 5	€ 7	40%
Low, regular	€ 55	€ 65	18%
Low, retiree	n/a	€ 40	n/a
Low, young	€ 40	€ 45	13%
Low, student	€ 0	€ 2	n/a

Note: The ISIE uses a pricing system that varies depending on the country of residence of the member. We use the World Bank's Atlas method to classify countries. "High" refers to high income country, "Upper-mid" refers to upper-middle income country, etc.