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Inside this issue

Landscaping a Fast Growth. KILA	2/4
CHSLA President Beijing Olympic Park	5
Institute Sri Lanka Landscape Architecture in Singapore	6
Mario Schjetnan article	7
International Conference St. Petersburg, Russia	8
UK Ratification ELC CityScape Le :Notre Two	9
The 1st International Congress, ABAP Brazil	10
44 th IFLA World Congress 2007 Malaysia CSLA Congress SAPM Conference	11
The 2007 Archiprix Landscape Competition Peru	12
Design competitions: USA, Finland ECLAS Conference Publication	13

A Gift from IFLA

By Diane MENZIES, IFLA President

This is the season for gift giving in many areas of the world. So it is my pleasure to let you know about a number of very special 'gifts' created for the landscape architecture profession, as the result of the World Council meeting held in Minneapolis in October.

The first gift was from Europe and is the result of the Coming Together of IFLA and EFLA. With the changes agreed by the World Council, and affirmed by decisions of the EFLA Grand Assembly held in Brussels in November, IFLA and EFLA will be as one. This will enable the profession in Europe to speak with one voice on regional matters and lead to more effective response to issues. It will also mean a more united profession globally and thus a closer and more effective profession. I thank EFLA, particularly Teresa Andresen, who becomes the Vice President Europe from January 1 2007 for her strong guidance and help, and to those other EFLA Exco members who all worked hard to resolve issues. I also thank Thanos Sklavenitis the retiring Vice President Central Region/Europe for his ideas and perseverance and most of all to our retiring President Martha Fajardo. This was also your gift Martha and we thank you. The next meeting of the IFLA Exco will be held in Brussels in January in combination with the EFLA Exco, in order to start working to make the unity a working reality.

One of the outcomes of the constitutional changes was to create a further region of IFLA's organisation: Africa and Middle East. This will be regarded as a working committee on Africa until there is membership capacity to create a new regional secretariat. In addition, the regions were renamed to reflect the changes in IFLA. We now have a European Region, as well as Asia Pacific and the Americas. Names and titles will change but the regions will remain as vigorous as ever. Perhaps even more so with their new identities.

Another very important event which took place at the Minneapolis Congress was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the International Union of Architects (UIA). The memorandum encourages joint projects with UIA and architects and landscape architects in Russia are already responding to its spirit of co-operation. All members are encouraged to follow up this important initiative with their local institute of architects so that memorandum comes actively into force around the globe.

A copy of the memorandum has been sent to all associations and delegates and I am looking forward to hearing about its practical implementation. This memorandum can be regarded in conjunction with the memorandum previously agreed with the International Society of City and Regional Planners. (IsoCaRP). Landscape architects advocate working as a team with other professions, each making a particular contribution to addressing local or larger scale issues, and the two memorandums underpin this stance.

A further gift in the planning is a book to be called 'Winds of Change.' Martha Fajardo is to be editor of this publication which is planned for release in August 2007.

The World Council welcomed membership applications from Nigeria and Iran as well as from individual member Mohammed Hed Sfar of Tunisia. Further discussions are needed to enable resolution of a single association application from Iran and this is now being organised. These applications bode well for the expanding strength of the global profession.

Finally the World Council thanked Heiner Rodel of BSLA who stands down as a very active delegate and multiple office bearer of IFLA at the end of this year. His gift was a contribution of 30 years commitment to IFLA and the profession. Immense gratitude was also shown to Hans Dorn who has made a life long contribution to IFLA but signalled that he was standing down from his leadership of the Cultural Landscapes International Committee of IFLA.

I call on all landscape architects to return these gifts in their commitment as stewards of the landscape. Landscape architects are not merely technicians, responding to the request of clients, but professionals who hold values and seek ethical and solutions to issues. This might be in initiatives to create spaces special to local people, to protect qualities of places and to advocate for sustainability. This role, undertaken with skill and energy will expand the legacy for us all, wherever we live.

I wish every landscape architect, and every colleague, a safe and happy New Year.



Landscaping a Fast Growth

A Special News Report on the Landscape Architecture of the Republic of Korea

By **Tong Mahn Ahn**
Vice President of Asia-Pacific Region

I am honoured to serve IFLA members as the vice president of Asia-Pacific Region. I really appreciate the support of the national delegates and members of the region. I would like to share with the IFLA members, the experiences Korea has had during its rapid national growth and the ensuing development of landscape architecture in the country.

Tradition

The country has had a very long and rich tradition in landscape architecture before the devastating colonization (1910-1945) and Korean War (1950-1953), and, later, the introduction of modern or western landscape architecture. Today Korean landscape architecture is based on its rich and long tradition.



AnApJi pond and garden built in AD 674 during the Shilla dynasty

Changdukung Royal Palace Garden, in Seoul, is an iconic traditional style garden which has had profound impact on modern landscape design in the nation. It has intimate human scale in its composition of spaces, it fits so well into surrounding natural topography without much modification. Its plan is a highly symbolic one with a round island to represent the heaven or *yang* in the middle of a square pond to represent the earth or *yin*.



Changdukung Royal Palace Garden

Modern education, practice, and the professional societies of landscape architects

The first modern landscape education programs in the country were started in 1973. One was a Masters degree program in the Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Seoul National University (SNU), and another was an undergraduate program in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, SNU. The third one was another undergraduate program in the College of Agriculture, Young-Nam University. Since then, about forty landscape programs, each admitting about 10 to 40 students each year, in undergraduate, graduate, or junior college have been established.

In 1974, the Korea Landscape Development Corporation (KLDC), a semi-government landscape consulting and construction company, was established. This was the only full-fledged landscape firm that had planning/design, construction, research, and administration divisions. Before KLDC, most landscape works were done by very small scale, old fashioned firms run by a single person or a few who had been trained in other related fields than landscape architecture.

A landscape architecture license system began in 1977. Graduates from four year landscape architecture programs or graduates from two year junior college landscape programs with more than two years of practice are eligible for the national license examination.

The Korean Institute of Landscape Architecture (KILA), the first and the most authoritative society of landscape architecture in Korea, was established in December 29, 1972. This society includes practising landscape architects, academics, researchers, contractors, producers, nursery keepers, and others interested in the profession. KILA now has over one thousand members and has two regular meetings each year.

The first issue of the Journal of KILA was printed in 1973 and the journal is now published bimonthly with ten or so peer reviewed research papers and a few planning/design works in each issue. As the landscape profession grows and jobs diversify in the nation, more specialized professional societies have emerged.

Development of Modern Landscape Architecture

Boondang Park Housing needs has been explosive in the nation mostly in larger metropolitan areas like Seoul, Busan, and Incheon cities. By 1980, still only 5.2% of households in the nation lived in apartments. It rapidly increased to 17.3% by 1990, 57.7% by 2000, and as at the end of 2005, it reached 71.6%. Consequently, landscape architects' major roles in residential development have been outdoor space designs for high rise apartment complexes rather than designing gardens for single



detached houses. In Boondang Park, Sungnam city, a hill which was believed to be important by Fengshui theory, and the surrounding area, were preserved to become a premium neighborhood park at the center of Boondang new town.



Boondang Park, Sungnam city. Area: 470,560 square meters. Construction: 1990-1994.

The Seoul Olympic Park

The Summer Olympic games held in Seoul in 1988 was a turning point for the profession of landscape architecture. During its preparation years, there were diverse landscape works to facelift Seoul, the capital city of the country and the host city. Widening and street tree planting of roads, making new urban parks, removing and control of illegal sign boards which stained nearly every street landscape, were undertaken.



Seoul Olympic Park

Ilsan Lake Park

Another landmark urban park was built in Ilsan new town a northwestern suburb city of Seoul. Total area is approximately one square kilometre including a manmade lake of 300,000 square metres. The park has 47 kilometres of bikeway, many rest areas along the lake and in the planted areas, fountains, and a wetland education area of 28,000 square meters.



Ilsan Lake Park in Ilsan new town. Construction: 1992-1995.

World Cup Park

World Cup Park was another showcase landscape project celebrating the Year 2002 World Cup Soccer games

hosted by Seoul city. Created upon 3,471,000 m² of closed sanitary landfill, World Cup Park is almost the size of Central Park of New York, and it is a good example of a smelly landfill turned into a premium urban park



Artist's rendering of the World Cup Park.

Seonyudo Park

Seonyudo Island has long been the place from which the extraordinary scenery of Han River could be captured. In the late 1970s, however, the island was turned into a water purification and distribution plant for the fast growing metropolis Seoul. After about 30 years of service, the plant was closed and the city decided to make it a park. In an open competition for the design of the park in 1999, the winning team created a very strong sense of place by adopting the remaining structures as major design elements, and the park attracts many visitors steadily since it was opened in April 2002.



Seonyudo Park

CheongGyeCheon stream restoration

For over five hundred years, since the Chosun dynasty had built its newly planned national capital in Seoul, CheongGyeCheon stream, flowing through the center of the city, had been valued water resources of the city, flood channel, recreation area, and beautiful scenery. However, as the nation industrialized and urbanized, Seoul city got increasingly congested, streams polluted, and no one's land along the stream occupied by squatter dwellers.



Before and after CheongGyeCheon stream restoration



Seoul Forest Park

Seoul city made decision to turn a closed horse racing ground into a public park in 2003. The area is 1,156,498 m². In the park, a long pedestrian bridge connects directly to one of many Han River parks. It offers a spectacular view over the grounds and the surrounding area including the river.

International exchanges and relations

In 1992, Korea hosted the 29th International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA) World Congress in Seoul city and Kyungju the historic city in the south of the peninsula. The congress was an opportunity for the Korean society of landscape professionals to let the global profession know about the development of the profession.

In 1999, IFLA Eastern Regional Conference was held in Yangyang city, Gangwon Province, Korea. IFLA meetings have served as good grounds for Korean landscape architects and academics to go abroad and meet people and provide opportunities to visit good examples of landscape planning/design projects.

Communications

In 1982 a pioneer landscape magazine was published in this country. It was originally a quarterly, but it now comes out every month with colourful pages of many domestic and overseas landscape planning/design projects and news and advertisements. It remains the only authoritative landscape magazine in the nation.

Prospects

For many Korean cities, urban sustainability is now a standard practice. They give subsidies to green roofs or green walls. They require harvesting of the rain water for landscape uses. Many local governments make landscape management plans to curb disorderly developments and scenic clutter.

A multi functional administrative city is being planned to house major central government Ministries and other government bodies. Landscape of the new city will be planned as an advanced top level one and will be a show case and a learning ground.

Legislation

Till recently, government personnel have been employed through a national examination, but it did not have landscape architecture as a specified field of examination. This meant that landscape architects did not have their own work sector. Government has now changed the law to have a landscape sector and now landscape architects may be employed and advance in central, local, and semi-government bodies.

This year a landmark “**landscape law**” was passed. The law explicitly enables government bodies to make landscape management plans. The law enables citizen organizations to have their own deed agreements to

control their community landscapes. The future of landscape profession in Korea is as bright as the future of the country.



Opening of the exhibition of “Korea Landscape Design Award”

Events

This year we had several landscape architecture events.

- On May 2, 2006, we celebrated the third “National Day of Landscape Architecture” and prominent contributors for the development of the landscape profession were given special awards.
- On November 7, 2006, KILA and “Nulpurun” (evergreen) Foundation had its third “Korea Landscape Design Award” ceremony at the Seoul Arts Center in Seoul. There were 113 entries and eight works of prominent landscape architects were invited as guest entries. The main theme was “Regeneration and Revitalization of Urban Spaces.” The Korea Landscape Design Award ceremony was an exciting event for many Korean landscape students as winners were awarded IFLA President’s medals by Dr. Diane Menzies, IFLA President, as well as substantial prize money by the Foundation. All the entries were exhibited in the Arts and Culture Center in Seoul, from November 7-14.
- We held the 9th Korea, China, Japan tri-national landscape conference in Nagasaki, Japan, during August 28 – 30. Twelve speakers presented their papers, and there was also a student forum. The three countries host the annual conference in turn.
- The 13th Student Summer Landscape School was held from July 10th to 21st at the Department of Landscape Architecture, Seoul National University. Total 44 students had intensive classes and studio works during the two weeks of their summer vacation period with the supervision and lectures of practicing landscape architects or university teachers.
- There were many other events such as KILA annual meeting, an international symposium on the planning of central open space or “green heart” for the new multifunctional administrative city, and so on.



New Year Greetings from CHSLA

President Ganshi Zhou



Dear IFLA colleagues and friends,

There is no doubt that 2006 is definitely a great success for landscape architectural profession worldwide due to IFLA outstanding achievements such as IFLA World Congress, conferences and activities, closer ties with UNESCO,

UIA, etc. In this unforgettable year it is also true of Landscape architecture profession in China featuring promulgation of National Historic Sites and Scenic Spots Regulations, National Landscape Architecture Education Conference held by CHSLA, 2008 Olympic Games Park in Beijing, 2010 World Expo Central Park in Shanghai, and numerous LA projects under construction nationwide. Creative cooperation between IFLA and CHSLA has been land marked by meetings between IFLA and CHSLA leaders, the first formal CHSLA delegation to IFLA 43rd World Congress and World Council Meeting, and monthly-20,000-circulation Chinese Landscape Architecture Journal being nominated as a partner journal in China by IFLA.

We CHSLA look forward to a brighter future with much hope and confidence. According to the traditional Chinese calendar (lunar calendar) 2007 will be the golden Year of the Pig with auspiciousness and happiness, every 60 years in turn! On behalf of CHSLA

I sincerely wish world landscape architecture profession more prosperous, cooperation between IFLA and CHSLA more fruitful! And I also wish good luck to all of the professionals around the world!

Beijing Olympic Forest Park

By Prof. Xiaoming Liu



Located at the north of Beijing Olympic Park, the 680-hactare Beijing Olympic Forest Park is planned and designed based on the concept of "Axis to Nature" which is an extension of the main axis of Beijing. The hill-water park aims to be as the back garden for 2008 Olympic Games events, and part of the urban lung characterized by ecological approaches and Chinese culture context featuring dragon. Here varied events and activities for leisure, health and recreation are conducted. It is also intended to be as an after-Olympic-Games place with Olympic spirit for both inhabitants and

visitors. The idea of traditional Chinese gardens is integrated with perspectives of modern landscape architecture. In particular advanced ecological techniques are adopted such as collection and reuse of water, trash recycling, energy saving and so on. It is believed that Beijing Olympic Forest Park will serve as part of urban green ecological system to improve the urban environment and micro climate for the benefits of human beings.

The project is currently mainly designed by Landscape Design and Planning Institute, Urban Planning and Design Institute of Tsinghua, Tsinghua University and some other local design institutes are also involved in the design work. The park is scheduled to be completed before August 2007.



National Landscape Architecture Institute of Sri Lanka

Dear Dr. Menzies,

You may already know that we have received the cabinet approval from the Sri Lankan government for formation of the National Landscape Architecture Institute of Sri Lanka. The next step is to get the approval from the parliament for the constitution of the institute. Then it becomes the landscape act of Sri Lanka.

It came to know me that you are going to do a presentation on tsunami rehabilitation. There is a score of unemployed tsunami affected young people in Sri Lanka currently and they find it difficult to get a job due to job dearth. And also there are lot youths who have become helpless from ongoing civil war and other environmental hazards like earth-slips, floods etc.

To mitigate this situation to a certain extent, I propose a BPO (Business Processing Outsourcing) Service here in Sri Lanka to provide jobs for those unemployed youths. There are lot of BPO companies in India who

provide services to companies mainly in USA and UK. Main areas of services are call centers, medical transcription, web designing, letter writing, data entering etc. India is a major BPO hub in the world right now.

My understanding is that we can do letter writing, data entering and other secretarial work here for companies, Universities, organizations through the web. We can give some helping hand to aforesaid helpless people to find an income source.

As Landscape architects, if we can give some relief to those who are affected, it is a great humanitarian deed.

I hope that you will help us find some work at least in Universities and organizations related landscape & environmental science to initiate this project.

Priyanka Ranatunga

Sri Lanka nandana_lscape@yahoo.com

Landscape Architecture in Singapore

By Mason Tan

President, Singapore Institute of Landscape Architects (SILA)

The architecture of the landscape was recognised very early in the making of modern Singapore. In order to house, feed and create jobs for a largely migrant population, central planning together with science and technology was used to great effect, including the landscape, to solve the problems of this small nation state. The landscape was systematically moulded to form the "Garden City", an environmental image that many cities and towns in Asia aspire to.



an English style countryside landscape assumed ample land and low-rise developments, something which highly urbanised Singapore does not have very much of today. Evolving this concept to the needs of the 21st century is a major challenge. The key challenges that policy makers and landscape architects must face are the sustainability of urban landscapes and the aesthetics of a distinctive Singaporean cityscape.

Sustainability of a highly urban landscape with limited land must involve; cross-administrative integration to maximise resources, appropriate use of hard and soft material palettes to create low maintenance regimes, comprehensive resource management through efficient energy cycles, rainwater harvesting and recycling of organic wastes.

Achieving an aesthetic language along narrow corridors and vertical concrete canyons that reflect the tropical climate and cultural nuances is very challenging. This forces the movement to a new symbiotic

landscape, of integration of elements and sculpting of the urban massing to fit the new aesthetic. A major influencing factor is the engagement of the prolific growth of tropical plants with dedicated urban systems which sustain them.

While landscape architects have contributed to Singapore's landscape development, many Recognised Practices (practices recognised by the Singapore Institute of Landscape Architects) are conducting between 40 to 70 percent of their work outside Singapore. This is increasing as global and regional economies continue to grow. The current worth of the landscape industry in Singapore is worth SGD\$1 billion, with about 100 landscape architects currently contributing to this either directly or indirectly. The demand for manpower to fill current and anticipated positions is for an estimated 100 more landscape architects over the next five years. The misnomer in this is that a landscape architecture programme does not exist in Singapore to generate graduates to fill this vacuum. This is hampering the growth of the profession, both in terms of number of practicing professionals and number of Recognised Practices.

Thus, the profession has much to contribute to in the immediate future but must have adequate resources to continue to build on what has been achieved over the past few decades.



Outlook, Challenges and Opportunities in Landscape Architecture

By Mario Schjetnan. FASLA
Director, Grupo de Diseno Urbano



Over the last 30 years I have developed a career as practitioner and teacher in the fields of Landscape Architecture, Urban Design and Architecture. I strongly believe in the interaction and dialectical confrontation of theory and practice, being intrinsically interrelated and mutually nourished.

I also believe that teaching is the basic and natural entity for the development and confrontation of practice and the developing of theory. Theory is the philosophical basis for design. History is the cultural and intellectual basis for design.

Practice comes from *praxis*, to confront ideas, concepts Theory and History with the creation of the built work in reality. Therefore, it is central to the schools of Design to have people who are practicing.

The fourth element substantial to an education in Design is to develop the technical aspects inherent in each of the design professions in order to build the intended body of work or project.

My experience as teacher includes the areas of History of the City and Theory, but the greater emphasis has been in Design. I have conducted design studios including short, medium and long workshops in the three areas of design; therefore I strongly believe in the interaction and inter-relation of architecture, landscape architecture and urban design. There are similarities and there are differences in these professions.

The similarities have to do with the creation, organization and manipulation of space and form, including aesthetics. The differences have to do with aspects of scale and medium. Therefore the differences are mainly, methodological, technological and scientific.

Landscape Architecture is a profession that deals with the open space, from the level of the private garden to the city and parts of it, to the great outdoors. The education of the landscape architect today would have to emphasize on interdisciplinarity, (with architecture, urban design regional planning, ecology and environmental engineering).

The second aspect of an education of landscape architects is its intellectual and philosophical basis, with history, theory (in architecture, urban design and landscape architecture).

The third component is to understand natural systems and ecological principles, including plants, but also abridging the fields of environmental engineering or the so-called "green engineering".

The profession of Landscape Architecture faces enormous opportunities in the present and near future, at the opening of the 21st century. The question is if landscape architects are ready and being prepared for those challenges and opportunities. The landscape architect has to become a leader and an intellectual.

The true intellectual is a leader who sees society critically and who goes forward to offer alternatives and solutions to the challenges and needs of a specific society, group or community. There are presently a group of issues being the major opportunities which will lead to substantial work in the near future for the out coming landscape architect. These set of issues may become an agenda for study and investigation through seminars, studios and research.

In my opinion, there are at least eight themes or issues for landscape architects to get involved worldwide:

1. The recycling of old industrial sites, ports, mining or solid waste sites.
2. Interpreting, recovering and exhuming history, archaeological sites and other places of mythical or historical significance. As the world becomes smaller and development is greater, these areas will become more and more valuable, both in the developed and most importantly, in the so-called developing world, where most of the world patrimony exists.
3. The participation and collaboration in the construction and/or adaptation of major infrastructure: transportation, roads, bridges, and interchanges, airports, ports, water recycling plants, electrical power lines, dams, etc. Metro and transportation systems, light rail, bike paths, etc.
As land becomes scarcer, these infrastructures will more and more interact and overlap with many other uses, creating new "hybrids". The new landscape is the creation and innovation of new hybrids.
4. The fourth set of issues, have to do with water. Population has increased six times in the 20th century and the demand of water about thirty times. Cleaning, restoring and replenishing rivers and basins, is and will be crucial. They have to interact with natural, semi natural, recreational, urban, tourist and agricultural systems.
5. Tourism and recreational developments, such as golf courses and second home communities and hotels will continue to be increasing in demand. The great challenge and opportunity is to question and reinventing their sustainability and environmental fit. Ecotourism is and will be important for new forms of travel and recreation and is an enormous opportunity for landscape architects.
6. Land development, housing and urban design is another set of issues. We need to develop New-new-Urbanism, with an investigation in typologies, density, neighborhoods and social issues. Landscape Architects can and must participate in the planning, design and maintenance of low cost housing.
7. Conservation of natural areas including, coastlines, rivers, scenic areas or corridors, wetlands and other natural systems which are key to world biodiversity, by supplying the structure needed to protect them and at the same time, make them accessible in a sustainable way with the least impact possible.
8. Landscape architecture as art, including environmental and landscape art as a means of establishing the profession, not only as a "service sector" and problem solving profession (which of course is), but also as a profession with *anima*, with poetic and spiritual content.



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

"Globalisation and Landscape Architecture: Issues for Education and Practice"

St. Petersburg, Russia July 3-6 2007

The increasingly globalised world brings threats and opportunities for landscape architecture. The threats include issues such as homogenisation of urban and suburban landscapes and the loss of identity. On the positive side, however, globalisation opens up great opportunities in landscape architecture for the development of global connections, collaboration and international exchange of ideas.

Currently, Russian landscape architecture is blooming. New firms and new journals appear in the country every year. In the new conditions of a market economy the profession of landscape architecture is very popular. In the next couple of years the Russian Federation will completely transfer to the two steps (Bachelors and Masters) western education system. The growing Russian landscape industry is especially in need of information exchange, useful and positive advice, as well as constructive critique from international and local professionals.

The conference themes will cover aspects such as analysis of globalisation and search of identity of place and environmental and cultural sustainability; directions in education in landscape architecture and the role of ecology and sustainability.

Conference themes:

1. Globalisation of landscape architecture

Influence of globalisation and westernisation processes on development of modern landscape architecture. The use of similar design language, loss of national landscape character leading to the creation of homogeneous "unified" landscapes.

2. Education and practice in landscape architecture

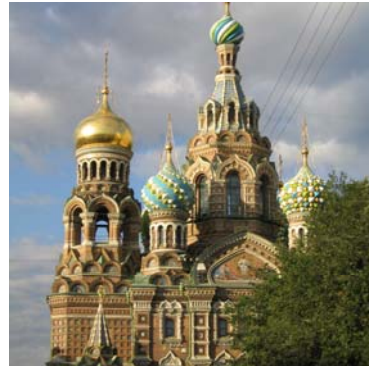
National programmes in landscape architecture: methods and approaches. Process towards a united international system of education in landscape architecture: pros and cons of such a system. The role of professional practice in education. Research projects in landscape architecture.

3. Urban Ecology and Landscape Architecture: Methods of Integration

The use of urban ecology knowledge to create ecologically friendly landscape designs. Ecological design as a tool for addressing sustainability and local identity.

Further information:

Venue: St.Petersburg Forest Technical Academy
Institutsky pereulok, 5, 194021 St.Petersburg, Russia



Contact:

Dr. Irina Melnichuk

Email: imelnichuk@peterlink.ru

Dr. Maria Ignatieva

Email: ignatiem@lincoln.ac.nz

The working languages of the conference are Russian and English.

Details regarding the programme, registration, accommodation, pre-conference tour in St.Petersburg (31 May-2 June 2007) and post-conference tour in Moscow (7-8 June 2007) will be available on our webpage <http://ftacademy.ru/UserFiles/File/landsh2007/LandshaftDesignFTA.htm>

PRELIMINARY REGISTRATION FORM

If you are interested in participating in the conference, Email the **REGISTRATION FORM before 15-01-2007**

INFORMATION PARTNERS

JOURNAL OF GIPLI

"LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE. DESIGN"

<http://www.ladj.ru>

JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNIONS OF ARCHITECTS (MACA)

"ARCHITECTURE. CONSTRUCTION. DESIGN"

<http://www.archjournal.ru>

Important Dates

December 1: Call for papers

February 1: Short papers received

February 5: papers distributed to reviewers

March 1: reviews due, send to authors for revisions

April 1: revised papers due

April 2: final papers sent to publisher (Forest Technical Academy)

April 1: Due to pay the Registration Fee



UK Ratification of the European Landscape Convention



I am delighted to tell you that Barry Gardiner, Minister for Biodiversity, Landscape and Rural Affairs, will announce that the UK has ratified the Council of Europe's European Landscape Convention (ELC) on 21 November during a visit to Northumberland National Park.

I am sure you will welcome this conclusion to what has been a lengthy process. Please feel free to advise other colleagues and contacts of ratification and to publicise the Convention. However, for reasons of propriety, this shouldn't be made public until after the official announcement on the 21st.

We are confident that the UK need not undertake immediate changes to policy or legislation to comply with the Convention. However, we are talking to Natural England about ways in which we can further improve our performance in England. In the coming weeks we will ask Barry Gardiner to write to fellow Ministers in those departments where policy reviews might most usefully incorporate aspects of the Convention,

encouraging their support for changes which will enhance performance. The Convention will become binding on 1 March 2007. We hope to mark ratification around that date with a specific event. We are working on this in conjunction with Natural England.

If you have any queries relating to the Convention or the UK's ratification please contact Mark Baxter on 0117 372 6265 or e-mail him at mark.baxter@defra.gsi.gov.uk.

Yours sincerely

David Coleman
Head of Sponsorship, Landscape and Recreation Division

Direct Line 07976 535477



CITYSCAPE 2007

Fair Landscape Architecture
From 27/02 To 01/03/2007
London, United Kingdom

This exhibition focuses on innovation and showcases the products and services which support the vision of sustainability and the improvement of the public realm, those areas between buildings, the pedestrian environment, our open spaces, parks, squares, riverbanks and pavements.

These provide the veins and arteries of a sustainable environment and create the vitality which is so essential to the establishment of neighborhoods and communities in which people want to live, rather than from which they want to escape.

Cityscape is also a major conference which debates the challenges we face in developing our towns, cities and suburbs. The latest issues in policy, delivery, design and construction will be covered through a multi-streamed conference and workshop programme, bringing together professionals from all parts of urban design and development.

<http://www.cityscapeonline.com/page.cfm>



The LE:NOTRE Thematic Network Project in Landscape Architecture brings together over 100 universities from Europe and beyond, together with a wide range of stakeholder organisations to strengthen European links and dialogue within the discipline, to facilitate mobility, and to further "forward looking, strategic reflection of scientific, educational and institutional issues".

Project Aims

LE:NOTRE TWO will continue the process of transforming landscape architecture into an open, outward-looking and dynamic European discipline.

It will consolidate and make more sustainable the outcomes of the first Thematic Network in Landscape Architecture while deepening and broadening involvement by opening up to a wide range of stakeholder organisations, as well as strengthening links between teaching and research. Since the coming into force of the European Landscape Convention in 2004, which calls for signatory states to educate and exchange specialists in the field, LE:NOTRE has played a growing part in the activities surrounding its implementation.

LE:NOTRE TWO will seek to reinforce this role. Five distinct objectives have been identified: 1. Transforming 'Tuning' into an ongoing process; 2. Integrating individual members of stakeholder organisations into the project; 3. Strengthening links between teaching and research; 4. Reaching out to the context of landscape architecture education; and 5. Broadening its basis within society as a whole.

The further development of the project web site (www.le-notre.org) will integrate these objectives, while supporting the sustainability of the project, as it evolves into a flexible and interactive collaborative tool with which to realise the European Higher Education Area within the discipline of landscape architecture.

Network Coordinator richard.stiles@tuwien.ac.at

©LE:NOTRE



The 1st ABAP International Congress

Brazilian Society of Landscape Architects, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, November 22-24

By Lucia Maria Costa and Paulo Pellegrino



Under the general theme of Design Practices and Methodologies in Landscape Architecture in Latin America this Congress was one of the main events organized by the local association – ABAP - to mark its 30 years of its existence, with the support of the Graduate Program in Urbanism of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro PROURB. With the participation of more than 300 attendees from 11 countries of this sub-region, a general view of the state of the art of the profession in the Region was presented by 20 speakers bringing contributions from 6 different countries - Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Colômbia, México e Venezuela, divided in six sessions that addressed specific topics: the representation of landscape design; landscape and memory; culture and nature; and designing the future.

These presentations and discussions allowed an assessment of the differences and similarities that the profession faces in all these countries, and despite all the multiple identities that the Latin–American landscape present, the social and ecological challenges are amazingly in the same level of development and in the same level of urgency that need to be addressed by the local landscape architects, if they want to have a more prominent participation in the shaping of their built environment.

The process of urbanization and consume of the landscapes here, are in a pace and in a scale that is very difficult to understand outside its boundaries. And in order to clarify some basic principles that emerged from this congress, that should guide the professional practices and methodologies, we could list:

- The recognition of these multiple and specific landscape identities from all the Latin-American sub-continent;
- The permanent quest to suit the designs and landscape interventions to these specificities;
- The fundamental role of landscape architecture nowadays in the Latin-American countries;
- The necessary integration of the professional practice with the allied disciplines and social agents, trying to reach more participatory and fair landscapes;
- The latent search in the practice to meet an esthetical, ecological and social synthesis trough the design expression;
- The need to clarify the role of landscape architecture in the public realm;
- The recognition of the responsibility of the Landscape Architect in the making of better urban environments;

As a first step to run for these challenges, and with the idea to help IFLA

and the local associations in this task, it was announced, based on the consideration of:

- The similar stage of education in Landscape architecture in the sub-region
- The same necessity to develop the professional practice in all its potential
- The convenience to establish a common professional accreditation system

The launching of the Latin-American Associations of Landscape Architects Group, with the mission:

- To empower the profession and its acknowledgement by all the professional regulatory levels in all of its countries
- to build a common policy for education and of standards for the professional practice
- to make landscape architecture contributions to our societies more visible;
- to promote the creation of local landscape architects associations in all of the countries that they are still lacking, and to strengthen the existing ones.

Finally, the former IFLA President, Martha Fajardo was invited to assume its inaugural presidency, in order to start the formatting process of this Group, the GALAP.

At the same time, in the Gallery of the Gustavo Capanema Palace, a modernist icon in downtown Rio, overlooking recently restored Burle-Marx gardens, the site where the Congress was held, occurred the exhibition of selected 110 works from Latin-American landscape architects, divided by themes, and showing all of the creativity and capacity to respond to the challenges that the profession presents today.



PROGRAMA DE
PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO
EM URBANISMO



Events

44th IFLA World Congress 2007 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

Theme: **EDEN-ing the Earth**
Information coming soon!

www.ifla2007.com



The advancement of science and technology over the past century has greatly changed the lives of billions and their immediate environs. The quest for a better standard of living has adversely impacted the current population especially ethnic groups and the under privileged. As a citizen of the earth and a guardian of the environment, we are constantly in search for innovative solutions to safeguard our mother earth for the future generations.

The congress seeks to address and attempts to find solutions for the various issues and challenges that face future generations and the landscape architecture discipline in making the world better place to live in.

The sub themes:

1. Landscapes and Parks as Natural resources
2. Biodiversity & Landscape Planning
3. Sustainability in Landscape Planning & Design
4. Disaster Management & Landscape Architecture
5. Cultural Landscape in the Era of Globalization

- **25- 26 August:** 2007 World Council
- **27- 30 August:** World Congress
- **31 August:** Malaysian Day tour and celebration

IFLA Americas Regional Conference Mexico

1^a conferencia regional de las **américas** IFLA
V congreso nacional de arquitectura de **paisaje**

sociedad de arquitectos paisajistas de méxico
internacional landscape architects

24 | 27 | mayo | 2007
ciudad de méxico
visitas técnicas

conferencistas:
Diane Mendes (Brasil)
Fernando Chacel (México)
Mario Sábido (México)
Kangsan Yu (China)

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www.sapm.com.mx

diseño en el siglo XXI

May 24-27, 2007

Theme: **Design in the 21 century**
Details please find on www.sapm.mx



CSLA CONGRESS 2007 CUBA – CANADA

Landscape Synergy: An Exchange of Culture, Ideas and Opportunities

February 28 to March 3, 2007, Havana, Cuba
Event Hotel: NH Parque Central, Old Havana
Please register using the On-Line Registration Form at the following websites:

<https://www.gemssecure.com/events/csla/2007/e/>

The CSLA CONGRESS 2007 will take place in Cuba - the first time the CSLA Congress has been held outside of Canada. The conference program has been set, keynote speakers and panelists confirmed, and tours of Havana organised.

To register online visit:

<https://www.gemssecure.com/events/csla/2007/e/>



Competitions

The Archiprix International Shanghai 2007



The Archiprix International Shanghai 2007 is organised in close cooperation by the Archiprix International organisation in Rotterdam and the Tongji University, College of Architecture and Urban Planning in Shanghai.

The prestigious Archiprix International 2007 have staged for the first time outside Europe, and it is at none other than one of the fastest growing cities of the world – Shanghai. Over 1200 faculties from more than 100 countries participating in this competition which has been termed as the largest international competition for recently graduated architects, urban designers and landscape architects. This makes Archiprix International by far the biggest competition for recently graduated architects, urban designers and landscape architects. No other competition for young talented designers displays such a broad insight in world-wide trends in education and the fields of architecture, urban design and landscape architecture in general.

Since 2001 the Archiprix International is organized biennially; in Rotterdam in 2001, Istanbul in 2003 and Glasgow in 2005. The number of participants is growing steady.

The submitted projects were reviewed last November by the international jury.

The International jury was composed by Qingyun MA from China, founder and design principal of the Shanghai architectural firm MADA, dean of the University of Southern California School of Architecture; Mels CROUWEL Chief Government Architect and founder principal of Benthem Crouwel one of the leading architectural firm in the Netherlands; Dr. Shane MURRAY a practicing architect and associate professor at RMIT University in Australia, Dr. WU Zhiqiang Dean of the College of Architecture and Urban Planning and Chief Planner, China Expo Shanghai 2010 Shanghai and Martha FAJARDO IFLA Immediate Past President, representing the landscape architects.

The jury met the 6th and 7th of November 2006 in the College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University in Shanghai. The Awards will be given to the winners on April 20 2007 in Shanghai. The designers of the projects will be invited for the workshops taking place in April 2007 in Shanghai. Participation is free of charge.

Web Presentations: www.archiprix.org The Archiprix website will display a growing web presentation of the submitted projects. This website also contains a presentation of the projects submitted for the 2001, 2003 and 2005 editions and the world's largest database of universities and colleges teaching architecture, urban design and landscape architecture.

Archiprix International invited all universities and colleges teaching landscape architecture for future competitions to select their best graduation project and ask the designer(s) to submit the selected project for participation.

Further information contact Mr. Henk van der Veen, the director of the Archiprix International organisation, email: office@archiprix.org



KUELAP 2007: Lodge Museum in Chachapoyas Design competition Lima, Peru Architects, Landscape Architects

Details: www.arquitectum.com

Deadline: 10.01.2007

ARQUITECTUM is the first international institution dedicated to the organization of architectural competitions open to all professionals worldwide which allow their work to be known in architectural circles (institutional, editorial and governmental) around the world.

We have been organizing Landscaping Contests in important places such as MACHU PICCHU, NAZCA and CHAN CHAN.

On this occasion we have managed that the winner proposal will be given to the INC –Culture National Institute- (inc.perucultural.org.pe) so it may be incorporated to the Institute projects. In that way, the exhibition and awards ceremony itself will take place in Lima, at the Cultural Center of the Ricardo Palma University, (www.urp.edu.pe) so that it can be appreciated by all architects, authorities, academicians, as well as tourists and citizens of Lima-Perú.

**Congratulations to Ana Maria Demo Fiore
the new President of the CAAP, *Colegio de
Arquitectos Paisajistas de Argentina!***



Chicago Prize 2007 Crossing the Drive

Idea competition

Architects, Landscape Architects

09.01.2007

The competition for the pedestrian crossing at Buckingham fountain requires a strategy that considers the hybrid nature of the site: highway infrastructure, landscape design, lighting design and architecture. We challenge competitors to prepare visionary designs that reflect the forward-looking and innovative spirit of Chicago and enhance the crossing's fundamental nature as a place that brings together earth, water, and sky. To do this, entrants will need to resolve important practical issues such as access, function, and safety by addressing the following challenges:

This competition challenges entrants to design a connection from/between Buckingham Fountain and the Chicago lakefront by crossing Lake Shore Drive.

Envision an internationally prominent, architecturally significant solution that will be a functional work of art and support recent additions to Grant Park with the completion of Millennium Park and the new expansion of the Art Institute by Renzo Piano.

Further information Chicago Architectural Club:
www.chicagoarchitecturalclub.org

ECLAS Conference: "Landscape Assessment - From Theory to Practice: Applications in Planning and Design"

Abstracts of proposed papers are called for in the following three main fields:

- Evaluating landscape character (e.g. Responding to the demands of the European Landscape Convention)
- Environmental Assessment (e.g. Landscape aspects of Project Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment)
- Monitoring design projects (e.g. Post occupancy evaluation of landscape design projects)

In addition it is planned to run a series of parallel sessions based around all the main subject areas of the [ECLAS/LE:NOTRE working groups](#). Abstracts on these themes are also welcome.

Deadline for abstracts submission: 15. January 2007

Conference web site: www.eclasserbia2007.org

For all information concerning the conference please contact:

Tijana Dragovic (e-mail: dragovictijana@gmail.com)

With best regards,
Andreja Tutundzic

Tampere, Finland Vuores Central Park

Park design competitive tendering of the design, restricted City of Tampere
Architects, Landscape Architects
Deadline: 31.01.2007

Diversified, interesting design teams are sought for the competitive tendering of the design of Vuores Central Park. Such teams should include at least expertise in landscape architecture and the design of storm water drainage, as well as know-how in environmental art.

The first stage is registration for tendering. Design teams will be selected from among registration participants. In the second stage, competitive tendering will be held between the selected teams on the basis of price and quality. The commission includes the park design and an optional implementation design.

For further information, visit the website on
www.tampere.fi/english/vuores/centralpark.html



Picturing Landscape Architecture

By Cornelia Hahn Oberlander

© Edition Topos publishes projects as a thematic book: parks, landscape, water, urban design, monographies, countries.

Landscape architect Cornelia Hahn Oberlander, born in Germany, has shaped Canadian cities with her parks and roof gardens like no other. Etta Gerdes, an emerging photographer of Germany's younger generation, has photographed Oberlander's landscape projects – in Ottawa, Toronto, Vancouver, Yellowknife, and also in Berlin. Gerdes' photos of Oberlander's projects are touring Canada and Germany in an exhibit presented by the Goethe-Institut Montréal.



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