

# RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA ARQUITECTURA DEL PAISAJE

ILO – International Labour Organization, Ginebra

## “INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS”

Reconoce la Profesión de la Arquitectura del Paisaje, como una profesión independiente, con sus propios derechos y con el mismo estatus de la Arquitectura y de la Planificación Urbana.

### The Landscape Architect recognized

For years there has been discussion in several countries on this matter. This concerns especially countries with small numbers of landscape architects. But even in „developed“ societies, authorities or neighbouring disciplines might not be informed of the international classification of the profession. Therefore IFLA is publishing this extract from the International Labour Office, Geneva.

#### 0-21 Architects and Town Planners

Workers in this unit group design and supervise the construction of buildings; plan layout and co-ordinate development of urban areas; and plan, design and supervise aesthetic landscaping for parks, road development and other projects.

##### 0-21.20 Building Architect

Designs buildings and exercises general supervision over their construction:

consults with client to ascertain type and style of building required and advises on cost, design, materials, building time and other relevant considerations; designs building, co-ordinating structural and ornamental features with regard to local regulations and architectural styles, and prepares drawings or scale models to show appearance of completed building; prepares detailed plans and specifications for use of builders; exercises general supervision over and inspects construction work to ensure that building is erected according to specifications.

May draw up bills of quantities for use of builders and undertake surveying tasks during construction. May plan and supervise alterations and repairs to buildings. May specialise in particular types of buildings.

##### 0-21.30 Town Planner

Plans layout and co-ordinates development of urban areas; arranges and supervises collection of data on economic, social physical and other factors relative to development of area; analyses data to ascertain nature, extent and rate of area's growth and development; consults with appropriate specialists and prepares plans for area and location of recreational, educational and other community facilities; examines specific proposals affecting area development and makes recommendations or decisions thereon.

May also plan and co-ordinate development of rural areas.

##### 0-21.40 Landscape Architect

Plans and designs aesthetic layout of land areas for such projects as parks and other recreational facilities, roads, commercial, industrial and residential sites and public buildings:

consults with clients, engineers and architects on overall programme; studies site conditions such as nature of soil, vegetation, rock features, drainage and location of buildings; designs landscape, harmonising improvements with existing land features and buildings and proposed structures; prepares working drawings, specifications and cost estimates for landscaping, including vegetation to be planted and other related site development work; supervises landscaping to ensure that work is carried out according to specifications.

May specialise in a particular type of landscape architecture such as parks landscaping.

**It is the task of IFLA to adopt this classification to the new developments of the profession, regarding the fields of activity, the landscape architect has to deal with.**

#### The Role of the Landscape Architect in the Managed Environment

Two attributes distinguish landscape architecture:

„I think there is little doubt that landscape design is on the threshold of becoming the most comprehensive of the arts. It can never be the most pure, for the abstract quality that creates music, poetry, painting and sculpture is too compromised by the realities of life. But it has one quality possessed by no other art that is not ephemeral — certainly not architecture — while relates it uniquely to the way of thought of the modern world: the sense of constant change.“

(Geoffrey Jellicoe)

### IFLA's Family Symbol

*When addressing the 350 participants of the IFLA-Banquet at Cambridge in the historical hall of Kings College IFLA President Dr. Werkmeister talked about roses and thorns:*

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

*„One should not be sad that the rosebush bears thorns but rather one should be glad that the thornbush bears roses.“ This means: such is life, mixed with pain and pleasure. This concerns too, international organizations. For instance our International Federation of Landscape Architects. But now it is flowering more than ever, the bush bears more than 40 flowers which are the national associations and the individual members.*

*It is with great pleasure that we are able to celebrate with our friends this joint congress. Once more congratulations to the Landscape Institute on behalf of its Golden Jubilee.*

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

*our profession is developing very powerfull! Of course there will be always painful experiences but let us be optimistic and let us remember.*

*„One should not be sad that the rosebush bears thorns but rather one should be glad that the thornbush bears roses.“*