



INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHITECTES PAYSAGISTES

MINUTES OF IFLA's GRAND COUNCIL MEETING

Budapest, Hungary, September 22 - 24, 1984

Meetings were held at GYDFV / Development enterprise for fruit growing and ornamental plants, Budateteny, Park u.2

First meeting day - Saturday September 22th 1984

A OPENING PROCEDURES

A1 - Opening by the President

President MILLER opened the meeting at 10:00 a.m. by welcoming all participants. He thanked the Organizing Committee and his Chairman, Prof. MÖCSENYI for their efforts in preparing the first IFLA World Congress to be held in a socialistic country.

After announcing procedural information for the two day meeting and the Committee day in between, Mr MILLER introduced all delegates, members of the Executive Committee and observers present. He warmly welcomed the President of the American Society of Landscape Architects, Ms Darwina NEAL, ASLA Executive Vice-President, Mr Edward H. ABLE Jr. and Ms Virve VEISTRA, the President of the Finnish Association of Landscape Architects.

A2 - Apologies for Absence

A telegram was received by Foundation Member Prof. P. PORCINAI, wishing a successful meeting.

A3 - Attendance List and Checking Delegates' Voting Right

Secretary-General SAMEL announced that a total of 37 votes were present.

INDIA, POLAND and TURKEY had no right to vote - not having paid their membership dues.

A4 - Minutes of the Munich Meeting

The minutes of the Munich meeting were approved unanimously as submitted.

A5 - The Lake Balaton Congress - Introduction

Prof. MÖCSENYI warmly welcomed all delegates to Hungary and announced that about 450 delegates from over 40 countries are expected. He then invited the delegates and guests to a reception near the Lake Balaton on the way to Siofok.

B RECENT ELECTIONS

B1 - Election Procedures and Results

President MILLER explained, especially for the benefit of the many new delegates, the present nominating and balloting

procedures which would be analyzed under item F-3. He said that the whole procedure takes normally 9 months - 45 days are allocated each for the nomination and the voting process. He announced that 28 persons participated in the nominations, 5 of them were late.

Out of the 14 nominations for President 4 accepted to stand for election while 3 accepted to stand for election of the Treasurer out of 17 nominations.

B2 - Introduction of Elected Officers

Ms L. STEINBORN, the Executive Secretary announced the voting results:

For President:	D. LOVEJOY	5 votes
	Z. MILLER	30 votes
	T. OSMUNDSON	5 votes
	P. TATTERSFIELD	2 votes

For Treasurer:	Y. PALDI	7 votes
	F. VOGEL	26 votes
	G. VAN WAESBERGHE	8 votes

President MILLER expressed his thanks for the great confidence he received and then introduced Mr Franz VOGEL, the new Treasurer. Mr MILLER then analysed the present nomination practice for electing officers. His detailed figures led to the conclusion that now, after the considerable growth of IFLA in recent years, this practice must urgently be reviewed and improved to ensure that the most qualified candidates for holding IFLA offices become nominated.

C MEMBERSHIP

C1 - Final approval:

a) SINGAPORE

The constitution of Singapore needed further study by the Committee of Constitution and By-laws. The item was postponed for Monday morning.

b) Ian QUEK, Malaysia

Mr QUEK was approved last year as Individual Member for Malaysia under condition that his diploma be approved by the Grand Council. The PRESIDENT observed that the diploma was perfect but since we have a formal application on the table by a newly formed national association of Landscape Architects from Malaysia, Mr QUEK's Individual membership will expire automatically if the Malaysian affiliation will be approved.

c) John WEIER-DE-HAAS, Luxembourg

As conditioned last year, Mr WEIER-DE-HAAS has submitted his diploma from the Technical University of Berlin. The council then voted unanimously for the final approval of Mr WEIER-DE-HAAS' Individual membership.

C2 - New Applications

The PRESIDENT mentioned as a very satisfactory fact that year by year we have new applications for membership in IFLA from various parts of the world. These are not specified in the agenda because most of them are received at a very close date to our meetings.

ASSOCIATIONS

a) MALAYSIA

Mr MILLER reported that after some years of a rather complicated situation in Malaysia a united National Association emerged there with qualified members who took their studies in England, Indonesia, the Philippines and the United States.

Mr OSMUNDSON's move to accept Malaysia as a member of IFLA was then unanimously approved by the Council. - ANNEX XVIII

b) NIGERIA

"I am very pleased to announce that we have now a second Association of Landscape Architects in Africa - one of IFLA's major problem areas", said President MILLER. Since our first Individual Member for Nigeria, who was accepted in 1977 did not succeed to establish a local association within his 5 years' period, he was replaced last year by Mr Joseph FASUSI. Mr FASUSI managed to form a Nigerian Association of Landscape Architects with a sufficient number of qualified members within a few months. So we have now before us a formal application for membership. - ANNEX IX
Mr FASUSI who was present at the meeting, was then invited to report in more detail about the new association. Nigeria's membership was unanimously approved under condition that the new association's constitution will be approved by the Council during the next meeting.

c) HONG KONG

The PRESIDENT reported about the wish of the Hong Kong Landscape Group for more direct involvement in IFLA and in particular in the work of IFLA's Eastern Region. The Hong Kong Group which hosted the very successful 3rd Eastern Regional Conference is to date a Chapter of the Landscape Institute in Great Britain, many thousand miles away. Being a Crown Colony and not an independant country we face a constitutional difficulty for the Group's direct membership in IFLA. Mr MILLER reported that the Executive Committee would favour a flexible approach to the situation, but only if and after this matter will be clarified between the Hong Kong Group and the Landscape Institute.

Prof. MOGGRIDGE thought that the Landscape Institute would be delighted, if the Hong Kong Group could become a full member in IFLA and would support whatever the Hong Kong people wanted. A lengthy discussion followed during which the special situation of Hong Kong was reviewed from many aspects. A motion to refer this matter to the Committee of Constitution and By-laws for its report to the Council on Monday was unanimously accepted.

C2 - d) SPAIN

Last year we received an official application for membership in IFLA from a newly founded Spanish Association of "Landscape Architects". Mr MILLER reported that for a long time the situation of our profession in Spain was rather confused. He had met recently with the Executive Committee of the Spanish Association and became more familiar with the enormous difficulties in the development of Landscape Architecture in this country.

Ms MEDINA, the Spanish Delegate, verified the President's initial suspicion that the total membership of the newly formed Association is in fact composed by building architects, utilizing the powerful position extended to the Architects by Spanish law.

The Council did not consider the application for membership and approved Ms MEDINA's suggestion that a clear statement on our position be forwarded by the President to this Spanish Group of Architects.

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSe) Bulgaria - Prof. Rashko ROBEW

Prof. ROBEW, who holds a chair of Landscape Architecture in Sofia was strongly recommended for Individual membership by former Vice-President Prof. MÖCSENYI. Because of his late arrival for the Grand Council meeting in Munich last year, the Executive Committee in its second Munich meeting decided to enable Prof. ROBEW's membership, conditioned to the Grand Council's approval in Budapest. Prof. ROBEW, who was present at the meeting was invited to report about the situation of Landscape Architecture in Bulgaria and the chances to form an Association of Landscape Architects in this country. The Council then formally approved Prof. ROBEW's membership.

Mr MILLER also reported about his correspondence with Prof. STOILOV, the President of the Bulgarian Association of Architects, in which he underlined the independent status of the profession of Landscape Architects in most countries.

f) Trinidad and Tobago - Mr Gérard FRONTIN

Mr FRONTIN holds a masters degree from the University of Quelph, Canada. His application for Individual membership was unanimously approved by the Council.

g) Zambia - Mr Q.P. GUPTA

Mr GUPTA of Indian nationality, studied Landscape Architecture in New Delhi. For some years he is employed as a Landscape Architect by the government of Zambia. This particular situation of Mr GUPTA was discussed at length. Finally Mr GUPTA's application as Individual Member for Zambia was unanimously approved.

Mr MILLER informed about first contacts with Landscape Architects in PANAMA and BRUNEI, whose formal applications will probably be dealt with during the next meeting. We are also informed about latest news from Taiwan where a local Association of Landscape Architects was apparently formed. Our Individual Member for Taiwan, Mr Jason LAI informs in his progress report that

IFLA NEWS numbers 10 - 14 have been translated by him into Chinese and are being distributed among Landscape Architecture students. Ms Melanie SCHWENKE, our Individual Member for Kenya reported on her activities to bring about the formation of a Kenyan Association of Landscape Architects.

C2 - Suspension of Membership Rights

President MILLER expressed his regret that for the first time we had to have this item on the Grand Council agenda. According to the Constitution, the basic duty for membership is paying membership dues and on time. In case of arrears for one year member countries loose their voting right and being in arrear more than two years means suspension of remaining membership rights. TURKEY has not paid for 3 consecutive years. INDIA has never paid any membership dues since its affiliation with IFLA in 1981. Needless to mention that during these years both organizations have received full membership services while all reminders over the years from the Secretariat and the President remained without response. The Council then approved with 1 abstention the recommendation of the Executive Committee to suspend remaining membership rights of India and Turkey until all arrears of their membership dues have been paid.

D OFFICER REPORTS

- D1 - President - ANNEX I
- D2 - First Vice-President - ANNEX II
- D3 - Vice-President Central Region - ANNEX III
- D4 - Vice-President Eastern Region - ANNEX IV
- D5 - Vice-President Western Region - ANNEX V
- D6 - Immediate Past President

Dr. WERKMEISTER reported on the successful Seminar in Egypt. A support from the Aga Khan foundation enabled to invite lecturers. He felt that this function could generate a break through for our profession in Egypt. Past President WERKMEISTER then sketched the idea to create a Roberto BURLE MARX foundation. The foundation should be sponsored also by IFLA and would enable to hold Seminars for young Landscape Architects from all over the world at Roberto's unique residence near Rio.

D7 - Secretary-General

Mr SAMEL announced that the number of votes present had increased to 40. He mentioned some of the duties of the Secretary-Genral and urged the delegates to try and get financial subsidies for IFLA in their countries.

D8 - Treasurer - ANNEX VI

Mr SAIKO whose report was circulated to the delegates together with the agenda mentioned that our financial situation had improved somewhat this year as result of the President's efforts to raise additional funds. The Treasurer said that he would like to resign by the end of this Grand Council's meeting.

D9 - Assistant Treasurer

Mr VOGEL said that he would submit his report on Monday - when the new budget will be presented.

There were no discussions on the reports of the Executive officers. All reports were unanimously approved on block.

E APPOINTMENTSE1 - Honorary Auditors

The PRESIDENT reminded that according to the new By-Law our books will be audited as for 1984 by a professional auditor. Ms BOURNE and Mr PALDI were appointed by the Council as Honorary Auditors for the 1983 accounts.

E2 - Committee Chairmen - Approval

Robert L. WOERNER

John W. BRIGHT

President MILLER asked the Grand Council for their formal approval of the appointments he had made during the last year. Mr Robert L. Woerner as Chairman for the newly established Committee on Finances and Mr John W. Bright as Chairman of the re-established International Committee on Roads. Both appointments were approved unanimously.

F CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWSF1 - By-Law for Auditing procedure

The final wording for the By-Law to request the services of professional auditors, licensed by law of the country where IFLA's Secretariat is located, was finally approved unanimously.

F2 - Amendments of Constitution and By-Laws on Payments of Dues

Mr MILLER reminded that the proposal for changes of the present practice was already voted for in Munich and the formal voting for the new By-Law was prepared by Mr TATTERSFIELD's Committee and circulated to all member associations. After short additional discussions, the Council decided to refer the By-Law back to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws for the final wording of slight modifications as voiced during the discussions to enable its final approval on Monday.

F3 - Bonding of Officers in Charge of Funds

The PRESIDENT reported that at the request of the Landscape Institute in Great Britain the legal situation of bonding officers of IFLA was investigated. According to a statement to our legal adviser we were recommended not to have any bonding according to the French law. Executive ASLA Vice-President Ed ABLE, who had investigated the matter in the U.S., in response to President MILLER's request, reported that if at all possible, an expense of 3-4000 U.S. dollars per year would be requested. Since our total funds are comparatively small, Mr ABLE did not recommend such bonding. After additional discussion the PRESIDENT

asked the U.K. Delegate, if this matter should be further investigated. Prof. MOGGRIDGE answered that if the Executive Committee is satisfied, we are too, so we should leave the matter as it is.

G BUDGET 1985

G1 - Budget Proposal

Mr WOERNER announced that the budget will be presented by the Treasurers on Monday.

H REGIONAL COUNCILS

The Chairmen of both Councils were not present. A report received in June by Ms KLIASS for the Latin American Council is attached as ANNEX VII.

I INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES

The PRESIDENT informed that this item would be discussed on Monday.

J INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS' PROGRESS REPORTS

J1 - Barbados - No report was received from Mr RAMSEY.

J2 - Bulgaria - Professor ROBEW's report was already delivered under item C2 - e.

J3 - China - No report was received from Professor XIAOXIANG.

J4 - Costa Rica - No report was received from Mr QUESADA.

J5 - Kenya - Ms SCHWENKE circulated her report to the delegates - ANNEX VIII. She added that because of the urgent need for many Landscape Architects in Africa and since the establishment of a Landscape Architecture Programme in Nairobi did not materialize, Ms SCHWENKE strongly supported the necessity to start Landscape Architecture education in another east or central African country.

J6 - Luxembourg - No report was received from Mr WEIER-DE-HASS.

J7 - Malawi - Mr SAPAO reported about good prospects of forming a national association of Landscape Architects in the near future and stressed the awareness of Malawian authorities to environmental problems. Mr SAPAO reported that at President MILLER's request to investigate possibilities for establishing a Regional Training Centre in Malawi, he received rather encouraging responses and suggested that IFLA continue its efforts in this direction.

J8 - Malaysia - Since the new Malaysian Association of Landscape Architects became a member of IFLA this morning, no report was given by its former Individual Member, Mr QUEK.

J9 - Nigeria - Mr FASUSI, who since this morning is the official Delegate of the new Nigerian Member Society, distributed his report - ANNEX JX, and voiced his request for strong IFLA support and guidance to establish the Landscape Architecture profession in this most populated country of Africa.

He stressed the urgent need for Landscape Architecture education at existing universities.

J10 - Rumania - No report was received by Dr. PALADE.

J11 - Taiwan - Extracts of Mr LAI's report - ANNEX X.

Before the meeting adjourned, the First Vice-President Mr GAY announced the time table for committee meetings to be held the following day.

Monday, September 24th 1984

President MILLER opened the meeting at 9.00 a.m. and welcomed additional delegates who had arrived meanwhile.

C1 - Final Membership Approval - Singapore

Mr TATTERSFIELD reported that his Committee, after studying Singapore's Constitution and By-Laws, needed additional clarification with regards to their membership requirements. The Council agreed unanimously to postpone the final approval for membership until after clarification.

I INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES

First Vice-President GAY as Executive officer in charge of the Committee work, referred to his report - ANNEX XI and invited interested delegates to a special review session, concerning IFLA's Committee work.

I1 - Coastlines

Chairman GAY reported about the continuation of his Committee's work and mentioned a report prepared by an Australian Committee member on Coast Design Management which would be available to anyone interested. The general report about this Committee, see YEARBOOK pages 162 - 163.

I2 - Competition

In absence of Committee Chairman LOVEJOY, the PRESIDENT mentioned that this Committee had in fact completed its work. Together with the Committee on Education, the Competition Committee was one of the first two set up by IFLA in 1959. Over the years detailed regulations for various types of international design competitions in Landscape Architecture were worked out.

The complete set of "Regulations for the promotion and conduct of international competitions" were finally published in IFLA's 1983-84 YEARBOOK. President MILLER expressed his hope that the delegates would make use of these regulations by trying to promote international design competitions on suitable themes in their countries.

In this connection Mr MILLER mentioned that beginning with our next Congress in Japan, IFLA will organize Annual Student Design Competitions related to the Congress themes. The Competitions will be organized on guidelines as prepared by Prof. RATTRAY and approved by the Council in Munich.

I3 - Congresses and Conferences

The Chairman Mr MILLER reported on yesterday's meeting of this Committee. Future Congresses and their preparations were reviewed. The 1986 Congress in Mexico is scheduled for September, the 1987 Congress in France is scheduled for August. Also the 1988 Congress is to be held in the U.S.A. in August.

The Committee favors free registration for speakers and members of IFLA's Executive Committee for future Congresses. The Committee urged host countries of future Congresses to keep registration fees as low as possible, in order to promote increased participation. Also discussed were the 20% IFLA shares of registration fees and possible alternative calculations. Future organizers of Congresses were reminded to use in their publications the term "programme for accompanying persons" rather than "ladies programme".

I5 - Editorial

Chairman Dr. WERKMEISTER reported that regular publications of IFLA NEWS and IFLA YEARBOOKS were the main activities of his Committee. He appealed to delegates for a more frequent supply of material. He also requested delegates to look after sufficient distribution of our publications to members, Universities and authorities in their respective countries and urged delegates to assist IFLA in getting more advertisements for the YEARBOOK. Only with additional funds can we launch more projects, like video tapes for educational purposes as well as public relations for the profession.

I6 - Education

Professor CARPENTER reported that his Committee circulated questionnaires to all delegates for the updating of the 1981 Education Report. The new Report to be issued in 1985, will be titled "World Directory to Academic Programmes in Landscape Architecture". Mr CARPENTER reported further that the Committee started to work on a second document on emerging programmes and courses in Landscape Architecture. It is intended to help the development of academic systems of Landscape Architecture in countries where these do not yet exist. A special task force was set up to explore the different needs of young professionals in developed and in developing countries. In many schools there is a demand for teachers and lecturers from foreign countries. For this purpose the Committee is now identifying persons who are able to teach in a second or third language. The Chairman also appealed to delegates to supply the Committee with relevant information for the education column in IFLA NEWS.

I4 - Constitution and By-Laws

Chairman TATTERSFIELD presented to the Grand Council the final wording for item F-1. The amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws concerning payment of dues as prepared by his Committee: (J. BEARD, R. FREEMAN, Y. PALDI, P. TATTERSFIELD)

Amendment to Constitution

Art. II. Para. 15 after "number of members" delete "with voting rights" insert "dues paying professional landscape architects".

Art. IX. Para. 3/a/. after "current number of" delete "full members with voting rights" insert " dues paying professional landscape architects".

Amendment to By-Laws

Art. II Para. 14/a/ after "proportional to the number of its" delete "full" insert "dues paying professional landscape architects" before "good standing".

Para. 14/b/ after "500" delete "full", after "vested in delegates for" insert "dues paying professional landscape architects".

Para. 14/c/ delete "full members" insert "dues paying professional landscape architects".

Para. 14/d/ delete "full members" insert "dues paying professional landscape architects".

Vice-President BELLAFIORE's move to accept the amendment, was unanimously approved by the Council.

On request of the Council the Committee then presented the following resolution concerning HONG KONG (item C2-c)

"That the territory of Hong Kong may be admitted to special membership of IFLA under category "A", Article II. Paragraph 1 of the Constitution." The Grand Council favored this recommendation unanimously, under condition that the Hong Kong Constitution will be approved by the Council.

I7 - Endangered Landscapes

Vice-President SKJOLD who chairs this Committee presented a short summary of his comprehensive report, published in the YEARBOOK pages 165 - 167.

Mr HOLZHAUSEN felt that in fact landscapes all over the world are becoming increasingly endangered, referring especially to Central Europe because of the dying forests. In support of this Mr TATTERSFIELD reminded of dying landscapes and polluted lakes in Canada and other areas of the world, including major urban centres.

Mr DIEYE stressed his agreement with the forementioned remarks and said that the President of Senegal had charged him to request IFLA to consider the dangers to the environment and the population of some African countries, mainly in East Africa.

I8 - Finances

Chairman WOERNER reported on yesterday's first meeting of this new Committee. He said that later today the Committee will

present the proposed budget for 1985. He outlined the Committee's tasks in assisting the President and the Executive Committee on budget preparations, fund raising recommendations and establishing of reserve funds.

I9 - Fund Raising

Prof. MOGGRIDGE, who had earlier circulated his report - ANNEX XII, mentioned that the following projects should be added to it: sub-regional seminars, a classified bibliography, sponsorship for international competitions for students, the environmental planning and design assistant team and a calendar on Coastlines.

Prof. MOGGRIDGE reminded that for any funds received a detailed report should be made available to his Committee, summing up how funds were spent. He suggested that the first project that the Committee would try and raise funds for, should be the first Regional Conference on Landscape Architecture Education in Latin America. The proposal was then approved unanimously by the Council.

I10 - Historical Gardens

Ms ABLE, in absence of the Committee Chairman, Prof. PECHERE, mentioned that this joint Committee with ICOMOS is named "Historical Gardens and Sites".

During the last meeting held in 1983, the new By-Laws of this joint Committee were discussed and should be approved at the forthcoming meeting in the near future.

I11 - Historical Landscapes

The Chairman, Mr DORN, reported that his Committee is now composed of 14 members and held a meeting dealing with particular problems in Poland. He had met in Madrid with a member of the Government concerning particular historical landscapes in the north of Spain. Mr DORN felt that close co-operation is needed between his Committee and the Committees on Historical Gardens and Endangered Landscapes.

Dr. ABRAMI suggested that in co-operation with delegates from concerned countries, a joint report should be prepared on the Mediterranean Coast which is a historical landscape. The PRESIDENT suggested that the Vice-President of the Central Region and the Chairman of the Endangered and Historical Landscape Committees should co-operate on issues concerning the Mediterranean area.

I12 - Landscape Planning in Rural Areas

Prof. BARTMAN announced that his Committee is preparing an International Conference on Landscape shaping, constructing and maintaining to be held in 1986 in Poland. The Conference would be organized with co-operation of the Polish Academy of Science and ICOMOS with financial support from the Polish Government. Prof. MOGGRIDGE observed that this Conference is a suitable project for IFLA's fund raising efforts.

I13 - Landscape Planning in Urban Areas

Prof. GREBE explained the difficulties for systematic work of his Committee. The initiatives for guidance should originate from interested countries. Very often valuable activities, like seminars, were held in different countries, but the lack of following up of recommendations is discouraging.

Mr SAPAO suggested the formation of sub-committees for dealing with various problems on a regional basis.

I14 - Legislation

Mr FREEMAN reminded that his Committee has collected many laws from different countries in many languages. Because of lack of funds for translation, the Committee has started to analyse some of these laws for their effectiveness. A report on this is being prepared for the next YEARBOOK. The Committee is also reviewing the legal aspect of our profession - recognition, registration, licensing - in various countries.

I15 - Policies

Prof. STODDART said that he faced difficulties in finding suitable members for help with the tasks of this important Committee which was set up by the Grand Council last year. The updating of the official definition of the profession being of high priority. Prof. CARPENTER reported that a draft proposal for an IFLA policy on education is being published in the forthcoming YEARBOOK (pages 163-165).

The Council decided to put this policy for final approval on the agenda of the next meeting, allowing the national associations sufficient time for their review. All comments should reach Chairman STODDART by March 1st 1985.

I16 - Research

Mr SAMEL's report - ANNEX XIII

I17 - Roads

In the absence of Mr BRIGHT, the Chairman of this renewed Committee, Vice-President BELLAFIORE summarized the proposed Terms of Reference as prepared by Chairman BRIGHT. - ANNEX XIV. The report and the Committee's projects schedule were then approved by the Council.

I18 - Social aspects of Landscape Planning

Mr TATTERSFIELD said that without funding his Committee could not develop any research programme or policy.

The PRESIDENT then described again the procedures for application of UNESCO fundings in the framework of the participation programmes.

I19 - Student Competitions

This item was already discussed under item 1-2.

I20 - Translation of Technical Terms

No report was received.

L HONORARY AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ms BOURNE and Mr PALDI said they were glad to report to the Council that they found Mr SAIKO's book-keeping report in excellent order, ready to be handed over to the new Treasurer Mr VOGEL. As from next year, the books will be checked by a professional auditor. The delegates expressed their appreciation to Ms BOURNE and Mr PALDI and approved their report.

M RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

M1 - UNITED NATIONS

President MILLER advised that our relations with the United Nations were cut off since our headquarters moved out of Lisbon. After he had submitted a quadrennial report covering IFLA's development and activities, relations were reinstalled: IFLA holds a consultative status with ECOSOC, the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

M2 - UNESCO

"An encouraging improvement of relations with this organization has been achieved since my frustrating report last year", said Mr MILLER. His concentrated efforts with leading officials of UNESCO including the Director General himself resulted in a considerable change of attitude. Co-operation and financial support could be achieved this year for the YEARBOOK, The Hong Kong Conference and Regional Training Centres. Mr MILLER reviewed in some detail our relations and status with UNESCO and recommended not to overestimate these achievements and even not assume any support of programmes for next year's budget, considering the severe curtailing of UNESCO's budget, if the U.S.A. will in fact leave the organization.

M2 - UIA

The PRESIDENT said that only little progress can be reported. In view of the excellent relations between both organizations it is hoped that co-operation in joint programmes can be realized soon.

M4 - IUCN

Immediate Past President Dr. WERKMEISTER, who serves as member of the environmental planning commission of IUCN, reported that through this body we try to promote Landscape Architecture wherever possible.

M5 - COG

President MILLER recalled that in IFLA NEWS he had reported about the annual meeting of COG which was this year held at IFLA's Headquarters. He reminded that COG and UNESCO's Division of Cultural Development are organizing a Workshop in Evora/Portugal, next fall. Details would be announced in good time.

N PROPOSALS ON ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

N1 - The 1983 questionnaire - summaries, evaluations, progress

First Vice-President GAY, who was asked by the President to evaluate replies to last year's questionnaire, had circulated his report - ANNEX XV. He added that some items of the 22 replies received, were good indications for future activities and priority issues. Mr GAY mentioned the amount of work invested all over the world by institutions and universities in the field of public relations of the profession by TV programmes, new releases etc. - In some countries were language problems with IFLA forms and publications. -The total membership expressed their satisfaction about our Congresses and Conferences, IFLA NEWS and YEARBOOKS and gave these activities top priority. Mr GAY mentioned that the effectiveness of our Committee work will be reviewed with the Chairman.

N2 - Initiatives for recognition of Landscape Architects by governments and other professions

Ms FAJARDO P. stressed the urgent necessity for a clear definition of the profession - especially important for the new national associations in their efforts to achieve official recognition. She applied for IFLA's help also with registration of Landscape Architects and explained the difficulties of countries without academic programmes in Landscape Architecture.

N3 - Facilitation of professional contacts during Congresses

Dr. KICINSKA expressed her wish to organize IFLA's business meetings so as to leave more time for meetings with delegates and visits to local design offices.

N4 - International communications and exchange opportunities

Vice-President GAY said that there is a great demand for possibilities to work in New Zealand. Unable to absorb a large number of applicants, he expressed his countries interest in existing exchange programmes.

N5 - How can we contribute to international activities?

Prof. MRASS felt that IFLA should be better represented or participate at international conferences, dealing with environmental problems. This would make IFLA better known and could result in implementation of recommendations and resolutions adopted with the involvement of professional Landscape Architects. Mr MRASS referred especially to the Council of Europe and emphasized the increasing awareness of international organizations about environmental issues. IFLA should demonstrate that Landscape Architects are to deal with these topics, since they are the people who can do the job.

The Council then approved a proposal of Mr SCHMID that Prof. MRASS be asked to provide us with early information about environmental issues or programmes of the European Council, since he has early access to these programmes.

N6 - Improvement of communications

The PRESIDENT said that we are facing considerable difficulties and delays in our communications because of slow mail service, expensive telephone costs and recommended increased use of international telex system.

N7 - Definition of Landscape Architecture

President MILLER advised that the Executive Committee suggested to appoint a task force for this purpose chaired by Dr. KICINSKA with Dr. WERKMEISTER, Mr EVERT, Mr FREEMAN and Mr HOLZHAUSEN as members. The task force is expected to submit its proposal to the next Grand Council meeting in Japan and co-ordinate its work with the Committee on Policies. The material should be circulated in advance.

G1 - Budget proposal for 1985

The Treasurer-elect, Mr VOGEL, presented the 1985 Budget - ANNEX XVI, which he worked out together with Mr WOERNER, Chairman of the Finance Committee. The PRESIDENT thought that it was a quite realistic budget. He appealed to delegates to assist in trying to get more advertising for the YEARBOOK. This would enable us to support also our Committees.

Prof. STODDART's move to approve the budget as proposed was approved unanimously.

O PROPOSALS FOR POLICIES

01 - Membership requirements of member associations

Mr FREEMAN said that we had to discuss whether there should be a minimum acceptable qualification of members of an association. We have to define what the required education and qualifications are. After a short discussion, during which various aspects concerning this issue were raised, it was decided that a small task force should be formed from the Education Committee to study this question.

02 - 06 First Vice-President GAY said that most of these items were already covered during earlier discussions.

P MAJOR PROGRAMMES

P1 - Annual student design competition

In the absence of Prof. RATTRAY, President MILLER reported that the special committee met the other day and finalized all major preparations and time table for our first competition which will get off the ground immediately after the Balaton Congress.

P2 - IFLA Prize in Landscape Architecture

The PRESIDENT reminded that we must look for a sponsor for this project, suitable for fund raising, in order to ensure the annual prize money from the fruits of a special fund.

P3 - Regional Training Centre-Manila

The announced progress report had not arrived in time.

P4 - Regional Training-Centre, Mexico City

Mr CONTRERAS PAGES reported that the National University in Mexico City had changed its mind not enabling a regional centre to be established there. The Dean of the faculty of architecture had decided to teach on a seminar basis instead of the traditional way. Nevertheless, the first school offering education in Landscape Architecture in Spanish is expected to be in operation there late this year.

Q PUBLICATIONS

Q1 - IFLA NEWS

Editor Dr. WERKMEISTER explained that constant efforts were being made to improve the Newsletters. Unfortunately, no funds were available to publish summaries in other languages. He appealed to delegates to look after speedy distribution of IFLA NEWS to members, universities, ministries etc. in their respective countries.

Q2 - IFLA YEARBOOK

Editor SCHMID announced in addition to his report - ANNEX XVII, that for the first time we had to face a delay in the YEARBOOK's production as result of a long strike of the German printing industry.

The Council accepted President MILLER's suggestion that Yearbooks and Newsletters will be supplied to national associations as from 1985 in quantities according to their dues paying membership, + 25% for students and public relation purposes.

Q3 - IFLA YEARBOOKS - advertising

Messrs OSMUNDSON and DORN who had invested considerable efforts and achieved encouraging results, described their way of contacting potential advertisers and both expressed their hopes to increasing the number of advertisements in the next issue.

Q4 - IFLA Book on global Landscape Architecture

The PRESIDENT said that for a long time we had no news from Mr LOVEJOY on this project.

R WORLD CONGRESSES

R1 - XXIII Congress 1985 - Japan

Mr KOBAYASHI invited delegates to next year's Congress in Japan. Preparations were in progress and the second circular incl. registration forms was distributed.

R2 - XXIV Congress 1986 - Mexico

Mr CONTRERAS PAGES presented a letter from the Mayor of Mexico City, inviting IFLA for the 1986 Congress. The Congress will deal with ecological problems of metropolitan areas.

R3 - XXV Congress 1987 - France

Ms BOURNE said that the Fédération Française du Paysage is very pleased to host the 1987 Congress. The Congress Committee meets frequently. The Congress topic is not yet fixed.

ATTENDANCE LIST

R4 - Future Congresses

Ms FAJARDO, the President of the Colombian Society of Landscape Architects and Prof. OH, the President of the Korean Federation of Landscape Architects who were both present, invited IFLA for the World Congress 1991 to Colombia and 1992 to Korea. The Council accepted both invitations unanimously and thanked with acclamation.

S ANY OTHER MATTERS

Prof. CARPENTER suggested to "eliminate the office of Secretary-General and transfer appropriate responsibilities to the Executive Secretary." The Council agreed to vote on the motion at the next meeting.

President MILLER thanked all delegates for their constructive co-operation and wished everybody a pleasant stay at Lake Balaton.

Dr. WERKMEISTER thanked President MILLER for the successful session.

ZVI MILLER
President

Haifa, January 7th 1985
31/85-ZM/STB

x	Philip Tschötschel	Canada
x	Ms Marlene Fajardo	Colombia
x	Dr. Edward Partman	Czechoslovakia
x	Ms Ute Adriaens	Denmark
x	Ms Maria Maddalena	España
x	Ms Camilla Rasmussen	Finland
x	Ms Ingrid Bounie	France
x	Arno Strömböhl	Germany
x	Prof. Dr. Walter Hras	Grèce
x	George Anagnostopoulos	Hungary
x	Prof. Mihály Mészáros	Israel
x	Yechiel Peled	Italy
x	Dr. Giovanni Arami	Japan
x	Haruo Kobayashi	Korea
x	Takero Ogawa	Mexico
x	Tsunekata Hato	Netherlands
x	Kwi-Gon Kim	Nigeria
x	Prof. Woe Young Oh	Norway
x	Carlos Contreras Páez	Pologne
x	Eberth Mos	Portugal
x	James Beard	Senegal
x	Joseph Faust	Suisse
x	Ms Guri Højberg	United Kingdom
x	Dr. Ewa Kisinska	USA
x	José Moreira	Venezuela
x	Cheikh Abdoulaye Dièye	
x	Franz Vogel	
x	Klaus Holmhusen	
x	Prof. Hal Møgelberg	
x	Raymond L. Freeman	
x	Theodore Gumbanson	
x	Prof. Jot D. Carpenter	
x	Robert L. Woerner	
x	Prof. John G. Stoddart	

* proxy

ATTENDANCE LIST

Grand Council meeting
22/ 24/9/1984

Executive CommitteeSeptember 22September 23

President	Zvi Miller	x	x
First Vice-President	Robin D. Gay	x	x
Vice-Presidents			
Central Region	Sveinung Skjold	x	x
Eastern Region	Nobumasa Kitamura	x	x
Western Region	Prof. Vincent Bellafiore	x	x
Secretary-General	Gilbert Samel	x	
Treasurer	Wolfgang Saiko	x	x
Imm. Past President	Dr. H. F. Werkmeister	x	x

Delegates

Canada	Philp Tattersfield	x	x
Colombia	Ms Martha C. Fajardo	x	x
Czechoslovakia	Dr. Peter Gál	x	x
Denmark	Ms Jette Abel	x	x
España	* Ms Maria Medina	x	x
Finland	Ms Camilla Rosengreen	x	x
France	Ms Ingrid Bourne	x	x
Germany	Arno S. Schmid	x	x
	Prof. Dr. Walter Mrass	x	x
Grèce	George Anagnostopoulos	x	x
Hungary	Prof. Mihály Möcsenyi	x	x
Israel	Yechiel Paldi	x	x
Italy	Dr. Giovanni Abrami	x	x
Japan	Haruto Kobayashi	x	x
	* Takero Ogawa	x	
	* Tsunekata Naito	x	x
Korea	* Kwi-Gon Kim	x	
	Prof. Whe Young Oh		x
Mexico	Carlos Contreras Pages	x	x
Netherlands	* Egbert Mos	x	x
New Zealand	* James Beard	x	x
Nigeria	Joseph Fasusi	x	x
Norway	Ms Guri Habjörg	x	x
Pologne	Dr. Ewa Kicinska	x	x
Portugal	José Moreira	x	x
Senegal	Cheikh Abdoulaye Dieye	x	x
Suisse	* Franz Vogel	x	
	Klaus Holzhausen		x
United Kingdom	Prof. Hal Moggridge	x	x
USA	Raymond L. Freeman	x	x
	Theodore Osmundson	x	x
	Prof. Jot D. Carpenter	x	x
	Robert L. Woerner	x	x
Venezuela	Prof. John G. Stoddart	x	x

* proxy

Grand Council meeting
22/ 24/9/1984

Chairmen of International Committees

September 22

September 24

Historical Landscapes	Hans Dorn	x	x
Landscape Planning in Rural Areas	Prof.Dr. Edward Bartman		x
Landscape Planning in Urban Areas	Prof. Reinhard Grebe	x	x

Individual Members

Bulgaria	Prof. Raschko Robew	x	x
Kenya	Ms Melanie Schwenke	x	x
Malawi	Felix D. Sapao	x	x

Observers

Hungary	András Lantos		x
Japan	Noboru Kawashima		x
United Kingdom	Prof. Arnold Weddle	x	x
USA	Edward H. Able Jr.	x	x
	Ms Dorothy Kuhn	x	
	Ms Margaret Mori	x	x
	Ms Darwina L. Neal	x	x
	Donald Roberts	x	x

COL 14 HAIFA-3457 1700 1984

30.01.1984

YORITAKA TANKINROU...
 DETAIL BE INFORMED BY LETTER FROM...
 U.I.A. HAS WELCOMED 1700 MEMBERS AS AFFILIATED TO IFLA FROM JUNE 1983

MR. V.P. MILLER OF WATERBURY STREET
 HAIFA-3457...
 the year, every 3 year and during IFLA by detailed, various
 sessions and topics in general, especially on various

The Japanese Institute of Landscape Architects has finally opened
 the ranks to all qualified landscape architects in Japan making
 it the largest member country. This development is a
 not only a significant step in the development of IFLA's
 it also reflects IFLA's broad professional base and
 scope. The three largest member associations of IFLA with over
 a 1000 members each, are now located in each one of our three
 Regions.

1983/84 ANNUAL REPORT TO IFLA'S GRAND COUNCIL

by Zvi Miller, President

Although I was faced during my second year in office with a number of unexpected, rather complicated and time-consuming issues, I am pleased to be able and report to you about considerable progress, made in various directions since our last meeting.

Membership Growth

I am starting off with this item, since a constant increase in numbers of Landscape Architects in more and more countries is imperative for gaining more influence everywhere.

The average increase of membership in our national associations was last year about 9%. The voting membership during this period has more than doubled in France and has grown in the Netherlands by 42%, in Israel by 25%, in Australia 13%, in Great Britain and in the U.S.A. by 11% each. No doubt, the most remarkable development achieved after 6 years of continued efforts, was confirmed by the following telegram which I received in June from Tokyo:

THA346
ZCZC YIV393 JPI889 BTF543 LCT019
ILTX CO JPTF 030
TSUCHIURA 30/29 13 1539

080

MR. ZVI MILLER 14 HATISHBI STREET
HAIFA-34527

JILA HAS WELCOMED 1700 MEMBERS AS AFFILIATED TO IFLA FROM JUNE 1 1984
DETAIL BE INFORMED BY LETTER PROF. IDE
YORITAKA TASHIRO

COL 14 HAIFA-34527 1700 1984

24 JUN 83 12:03

The Japanese Institute of Landscape Architects has finally opened its ranks to all qualified Landscape Architects in Japan, making it IFLA's second largest member country. This development caused not only the growth of IFLA's total membership by more than 17%, it also reflects IFLA's broad representation on a truly global scale. The three largest member associations of IFLA with over a 1000 members each, are now located in each one of our three Regions.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME

Our tireless efforts to assist professional cells in many countries are well reflected in the encouraging facts that year by year we are growing by new emerging associations from different parts of the world.

Conventions

While since 1978 our World Congresses are well established annual events, it can be reported as a satisfactory development that two additional international events attracted this year considerable participation from many countries.

The Third Eastern Regional Conference in Hong Kong in March 1984, dealing with the many aspects of urban explosion, was one of IFLA's most successful events in every respect.

It was quite moving, when 5 of the 20 participants from the four countries at the first regional meeting in Manila only 6 years ago, met again at the welcome reception, surrounded by well over 150 participants from 16 countries at the Third Conference in Hong Kong.

Catherin Bull, President of the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects in her conference reflections, published in the recent Hong Kong Newsletters concludes: " Apart from the delight of meeting others in the field for the first time, probably the conference communicated the Eastern Region as a Region to me and other Australians. We all have experience in various areas. How much faster would be our progress, if it was shared systematically and frequently. Hopefully increased IFLA activity in the Eastern Region will help that." - and I may add - hopefully similar developments soon also in Latin America!

Another important step in our efforts to bring Landscape awareness to the African Continent, was made through our Second Regional Seminar, initiated by IFLA during the last 3 years, namely the Seminar on Landscape Planning in Egypt this spring.

Past President Dr. Werkmeister, who deserves our great appreciation for this successful activity, reports about the positive echo of the Seminar and his belief that further progress may be expected.

UNESCO

A pleasing development is the fact that above mentioned and other activities of ours, generated increased cooperation and support from this important international organization.

While my last year's report contained strong disappointment and frustration over the lack of UNESCO's cooperation with IFLA, a considerable improvement has taken place since Munich, where the ice was broken.

Intensive talks during the fall of last year with leading officials and finally with the Director-General of UNESCO himself, resulted in important progress, about which I shall report later in more detail.

Meetings with Members

a) Eastern Region

Not before I was informed in late February that a substantial UNESCO support for our Third Eastern Regional Conference which I had requested in October 1983 was approved, did I decide to accept the invitation for attending the Hong Kong Conference. Intensive talks with Delegates from many countries who came from as far as India, Sabah- Eastern Malaysia, China, Korea and Taiwan, enabled me to visualize once more the pressing needs for intensification of our work in this Region. This was also effectively expressed by the Presidents of the Australian and New Zealand Institutes, Ms Catherin Bull and Ms Diana Menzies and the Chairman of the Hong Kong Landscape Group Mr Ian Lyne, during a constructive meeting of the Eastern Regional Council, chaired by our friend Ildefonso Santos.

b) Spain

For many years we did not know much about the situation of Landscape Architecture and our member association in Spain. Having been invited to the May Garden Festival in Zaragoza, I had an excellent opportunity to meet for some hours with the Executive of our Spanish Group.

Unbelievable, but true - 35 years after Spain's participation in the formation of IFLA, the profession there is presently in a desparate situation, totally dominated by building architects, utilizing their legal superiorities. I am afraid that the situation will not change before full Landscape Architecture education will be available somewhere in this country.

With pleasure I accepted an unexpected invitation to meet with the Rector of the Universidad Autónoma in Madrid, in the course of their investigating the possibility of establishing a Landscape Architecture Programme. Needless to mention that we offered every assistance, if wanted.

c) Belgium

Due to long years' inner-political difficulties our Belgian members face a situation, whereby their six schools offering courses in Landscape Architecture, are unable to raise their 3 years' education to standards, equivalent to undergraduate programmes in other countries. Professor de Gryse's request for my intervening, could be positively responded on short notice. A meeting was urgently arranged with the Cabinet from the Minister of Education in Brussels and followed up some days later by

supporting documents and information, as requested by the Belgian authorities. I hope that during the 75 Jubilee year of professional Landscape Architecture in Belgium whose official celebrations will take place in a few weeks, the education issue will be solved.

d) U. S. A.

The most rewarding meeting with colleagues this year was no doubt my attending the mid-year session of ASLA's Executive Committee and Board of Trustees. (over 50 members)

Vice-President Vince Bellafiore who urged me many times to meet with the Trustees for further improvement of ASLA-IFLA relations, surprised me with an invitation as guest lecturer from the Virginia Tech, including travelling expenses. This was followed by a warm invitation by ASLA President Darwina Neal, whose strong support of IFLA is a well known fact, for attending the Trustees' meeting in Washington D.C.

I was very impressed to witness the superb and effective functioning of this vital organization spread over enormous distances, the integrity of its leadership and the efficient way in which decisions on national policies, actions and finances are taken, reflecting in a truly democratic system ASLA's total membership's views and attitudes in 45 chapters.

My presentation to the Board generated a constructive dialogue with ASLA's national leadership which after four days resulted in some important decisions, concerning ASLA-IFLA cooperation. (By the way - my visits to Spain and Belgium could be coordinated as side-trips, travelling to the U.S. A.)

Finances

Most of you remember the serious and almost deadlock situation of IFLA's finances last year; when we faced totally empty bank accounts and liabilities of about 40,000 Swiss Francs, without having any reserve funds.

This situation forced me to either severely cut down our activities and membership services with no chances for further developments, or engage myself in an overall effort to secure substantial additional income.

I am extremely glad to report to you that we managed to pay all our outstanding debts and for the first time I am confident that as for the next financial year, we may be able to enlarge our activities according to priorities which will be established by the Council with the help of our new Committee on Finances.

Additional, unbudgeted sums of income, exceeding by 138% our income from membership fees, were composed from our 20% shares of registration fees of the Munich and Hong Kong events, a 20% share from UNESCO subventions dedicated to our Regional Training

Centres, the Hong Kong Conference and a substantial contribution to the present Yearbook.

I am especially pleased to announce that as envisioned two years ago, we managed for the first time to cover last year's YEARBOOK production by advertisements and through the concentrated efforts by Hans Dorn, Ted Osmundson, Arno Schmid and myself, we doubled this year's income from the Yearbook advertising, thus making it for the first time an effective tool for improving the book's quality and for supporting some of our urgent programmes with considerable potentialities for the future.

Unfortunately, we still faced a rather serious financial situation at the beginning of this year. Thanks to those associations who paid on time and especially the ASLA, we managed to overcome unexpected difficulties.

Headquarters and Organization

As you all have noticed, we have changed and I hope improved the image of our stationary. The unified letterheads, all bearing the Secretariat's address, are supplied to all newly elected or appointed functionaries.

For the first time IFLA now issues official, numerated receipts for all payments received after January 1st, 1984.

We are in urgent need to improve our Secretariat facilities. Still single-handedly run by the Executive Secretary, with offices being closed and telephones not answered when she is absent, we need an assistant Secretary as soon as possible. Basic indispensable office equipment must be acquired, the most urgent being a photocopier for our almost daily needs.

Our Identity as Landscape Architects

During the last six years we are advancing according to priorities we have set during the Salvador Grand Council Meeting in 1978.

I believe that time has come where we must think together into IFLA's future and critically review the priorities of our adopted strategy for this decade - now, as we are almost half way through. I am looking forward towards some constructive exchange of views, when we discuss the summarized answers to my last year's questionnaire to the Delegates.

Here I want to draw your attention to some realities concerning our very identity as Landscape Architects.

IN 1962 THE GRAND COUNCIL PASSED A RESOLUTION THAT IN FUTURE, MEMBERSHIP IN ALL IFLA AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS SHOULD BE CONDITIONED TO ACADEMICALLY TRAINED AND QUALIFIED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

I am worried about the fact that 22 years later, in some countries our profession is still totally in the hands of other professionals, and that some of our member associations are yet composed almost totally of building architects, practicing Landscape Architecture.

I am concerned about the fact that in contrary to the many new organizations which emerged in recent years in various parts of the world and joined IFLA, in some European countries along the Mediterranean as well as in some Eastern European countries Landscape Architecture is not yet recognized as an independent profession. In an exchange of letters the President of the Bulgarian Association of Architects expressed his belief that a local group of Landscape Architects could be formed, composed of persons who work in Landscape Architecture regardless of their education and titles, like building architects, park Constructors, foresters, ecologists, biologists, painters, designers etc....

I am confused also by the annual report of our Latin American Regional Council, informing us that last November a group of agronomists and architects founded in Montevideo "the Uruguayan Association of Landscape Architects." Shouldn't we consider to found associations of agronomists and architects where these do not exist yet?

Finally, I think that as Chairman of this meeting I should not have the privilege of taking too much time, but as we can meet only once a year, I believe that you should have an ample opportunity to be informed about problems, issues and developments your Executive is facing and which naturally cannot be reported in detail otherwise. I also feel the necessity to share with you some of my concerns and to consult you on some major issues ahead of us.

Now I would like to thank my colleagues of the Executive Committee, especially those who were active, I would like to express also my appreciation to the Committee Chairmen and assistants and especially to many of you who devoted unlimited efforts and time for advancing our work in so many ways. I would like to extend a special vote of thanks to our Executive Secretary who as you all must have noted, is very efficiently helping me in running our Federation.

At last, I wish to offer my warmest thanks to you Delegates for the so extraordinary vote of confidence you have given me in recent elections, which I accept as an expression of strong support and the wish for continued cooperation with me during an additional term of service as your President.

Thank you!

Budapest, September 22nd, 1984 264/84-ZM/Stb

REPORT OF THE FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

ROBIN D GAY

It is a pleasure for me to present my first report to you as First Vice President. Regrettably I was not able to be present in Munich to commence my duties, but rest assured I was well briefed by Derek Lovejoy and President Zvi Miller has since made sure that I have had a sound initiation into IFLA affairs.

When I was asked to follow up the results of the pre-Munich questionnaire it made me aware of the very great task IFLA has in communicating with its International membership. This effort brought me into personal contact with the majority of IFLA members throughout the regions and there is no doubt that the appointed delegates in each country are the vital links in the communication chain. Regrettably not all countries responded to the questionnaire and while the results have been helpful we must be cautious in making decisions on issues without full consultation. As IFLA grows it may be increasingly necessary to rely on this form of communication to aid decision making. By referring to past results we are able to look forward with a greater sense of purpose and I thank those who have contributed constructively to this particular task.

I would like to comment briefly on the role of the International Committees which potentially provide one of the most important opportunities within IFLA. Although a great deal of excellent work has been achieved over the last period there is some concern that the committee structure is not fulfilling its full potential. On this basis a discussion report was prepared for Executive consideration. Some of the concerns and possible new directions will be explored at the Budapest meetings. A new committee on Roads has been established with John Bright of Colorado USA as Chairman.

There are many other tasks which have received attention. Not the least of these has been the difficult one of considering how IFLAs elected officers can undertake their duties on the extremely limited funds available. In many countries the profession is still in its infancy and these areas remote from the traditional seats of landscape architecture need both moral support and practical help. IFLA must continue to show balance and tolerance as the less viable groups in each region struggle to survive. It is only in this way that IFLA will encourage full involvement and a balanced international structure in the years ahead.

3 September 1984

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL REGION
Sveinung Skjold

After an unexpected, but extremely pleasant invitation, it was made possible for me to participate in IFLA's seminar in Egypt in April 1984 sponsored by the Aga Khan Award for Architecture. The stay in Egypt provided me with the year's strongest impressions as a member of IFLA's Ex. C. Included were insights into the extremely large ecological problems to be found in connection with Cairo's strong population growth, congestion and wide distribution. That IFLA, as an organization, is concerned with these problems was noticeable on the local level.

The seminar was also an important event, and a support^o for our colleagues in Egypt, who have significant and difficult tasks before them.

During 83/84 I have been occupied with setting up an open "unpretentious" IFLA arrangement as a cooperative project between the Nordic lands: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Sweden and Norway. The idea has been welcomed, and the event is in the process of being developed.

At the outset the dates were somewhat optimistically set for the summer of 1984. After a more realistic evaluation, during a number of telephone conferences and meetings, the date has now been set for August 1986

Copenhagen

theme: "New Life for the Cities."

A working committee has been established, and preparations are making progress. A competition is to be arranged in connection with the event which will appeal as well to the younger landscape architects in the central region.

It has also been my pleasure to meet with the joint Nordic Steering Committee, which meets yearly.

Together with my Nordic colleagues I have felt it appropriate to support our Finnish colleagues in their demand that the nation's only professor of our profession should have an education as a landscape architect -- not just as an architect, as is now the case. This case will probably be presented to the G.C. in Budapest, and my conviction is that our Finnish colleagues should be given full support in the case.

A tight budget has made it necessary to refrain from seeking out other activities this year. I find it natural to try to develop and prioritize better contact between IFLA and our older, and well-established, member groups in the coming year. This is in addition to IFLA's involvement in Africa, which also must be expanded and intensified if we are to have some hope of seeing positive results within a reasonable period.

REPORT OF VICE PRESIDENT FOR EASTERN REGION

Under the very fine direction of President Miller, the Eastern Region has made some bright developments this past year. No doubt this time the Grand Council will approve the participation of Malaysia. This will have been brought about through the efforts of individual member Mr. Ian Quack, who has organized the landscape architects of Malaysia into national members.

In Taiwan, through the efforts of Mr. Lai, an organization was recently formed in order to register as members of IFLA, which registration is now undergoing governmental approval. We expect approval to be given in the near future. After this Congress I plan to visit Taiwan and consult with them on this matter.

At the JILA General Assembly this last May, the decision was made to make all members of JILA automatic members of IFLA. After IFLA first indicated the need for change, it has taken 2 years of discussion to bring this about. The number of IFLA members has now grown to 1700, which is 10 times the 180 it used to have. Following the U.S.A., Japan has thereby become the 2nd largest delegation in IFLA.

The biggest accomplishment of this year in the Asia/Australasia region was the success of the 3rd Asian Conference, held in Hong Kong. The successful results of this Conference, which were reported in IFLA News No. 13, were due to the diligent activities of the U.K. Hong Kong group, with the support of New Zealand and Australia. That conference was held in March 1984, and participants totalled 120, from 12 different countries. The main subject was what to do about environmental planning in Hong Kong, with its population explosion and accompanying unique growth. Various problems of Asian cities caused by high population density, and their solutions, were discussed.

In this way, Asian countries are now getting ready to participate and play active roles in IFLA. The next thing for us in Asia to improve on is the quality and degree of contributions to each community. It is in this light that Mr. Santos is planning to create a school for landscape design in the Philippines, which he will no doubt be reporting on here. In this regard, the 1985 23rd IFLA Congress in Japan is significant in facilitating this trend in Asian countries, and I strongly hope that it will take an important role in this movement.

Thank you.

N. Kitamura

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

Annual Report 1983-84

Vice President of the Western Region
Vincent J. Bellafiore

This year as Regional Vice President of IFLA, I was involved in the following:

1. The establishment of professional associations in the Western Region.
2. The formulation of a graduate program in landscape architecture in Saudi Arabia.
3. The Environmental Planning and Design Assistance Team

1. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS IN THE WESTERN REGION

As you are well aware of, Columbia, Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Canada and the United States are the only countries which have national associations and are members of IFLA. Much work needs to be done in the Western Region to establish the profession of landscape architecture. This year we have made some progress in the following areas:

- a. I have been corresponding with Geoffery Ramsey, individual member from Barbados, with the intent of establishing a joint national association among Caribbean Islands. Mr. Ramsey feels that government ministries, local institutes of architects and engineers, and horticulturists may be good sources for locating landscape architects interested in establishing a joint national association. Since corresponding with Mr. Ramsey, he has moved from Canada back to Barbados and I have had difficulty contacting him in Barbados. I have made several unsuccessful attempts to reach him by telephone.
- b. Mr. Gerard Frontin has made application for individual membership from Trinidad and will hopefully be approved at the Budapest Grand Council meeting.
- c. President Miller and I have been in contact with Luis Toskano concerning individual membership from Peru.
- d. Mr. Alfredo Boyd III has requested individual membership from the Republic of Panama. Hopefully, his application will be reviewed at the Budapest Grand Council meeting.

e. Ms. Martha Fajardo reports that Columbia now has official registration for landscape architects.

In the future I plan to increase efforts, with the help of individual members, to form associations in the Carribean, Peru, and the Republic of Panama. I will also initiate other individual memberships as I become aware of landscape architects practicing in South and Central America.

2. A FORMATION OF A GRADUATE PROGRAM IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE IN SAUDI ARABIA.

I made two trips to Saudi Arabia in December 1983 and April 1984 to assist King Faisal University in establishing a master of landscape architecture program.

My first trip was a fact-finding mission during which I stressed the establishment of an association of landscape architects and membership in IFLA. I also requested that the Saudis send a representative to the 1984 Grand Council meeting in Budapest.

Without any question, they have more than enough landscape architects in Saudi Arabia to form a national association and immediately become members of IFLA. Unfortunately, the government is very apprehensive about establishment of any associations. This is further compounded by the fact that almost all (if not all) landscape architects in Saudi Arabia are ex-patriots. I am presently searching for an imaginative way to solve this problem.

During my second trip, we prepared a curriculum for the master of landscape architecture program which has been approved by the college and university councils and will begin in the fall 1985. The program will provide the opportunity for students to study and to prepare for entry into professional practice or research. One of the problems I noted while reviewing student work is that the ex-patriot teachers tend to train their students to attack environmental problems according to the approach they used in their particular country. Consequently, the solutions are not geared to the very special environmental problems of Saudi Arabia.

In the future I will be returning to Saudi Arabia to assist with the development of course syllabi, bibliography for acquisition by the library, conduct seminars in research and develop a conference on the environment of Saudi Arabia. As part of the conference, we may do a study of one of the many endangered landscapes of Saudi Arabia.

I am also planning to go to King Aboulaziz University in Jeddah to review the bachelor of landscape architecture program and help develop a cooperative relationship between the master's program at King Faisal University in Damam.

In addition to my work in Saudi Arabia, I have been contacted concerning the establishment of a landscape architecture program in Tunisia. This is very tentative and will be discussed in greater detail this October.

3. THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND DESIGN ASSISTANCE TEAM

Hopefully you have received copies of my August 16, 1984 memo and description of the EPDAT. In the event you have not I have additional copies with me. I would appreciate it if you would all take time to write down potential projects as outlined in the memo and submit them to me sometime during the next few days.

So far I have received suggestions as follows:

1. Liberia, Sapo National Park
2. Honduras, Ruinas del Copan National Archeological Monument
3. Tanzania, National Parks
4. Italy, recovering the ancient Roman harbor and several Roman villas near Ostia Antica.
5. Restoration of Mughul Gardens

After completing a list, we will then begin to look for possible sources of funding.

Blacksburg, Virginia
September 14, 1984

THE TREASURER
WOLFGANG SAIKO

PROPOSED BUDGET 1985
=====

The numbers at the left side refer to IFLAS Booking System.
The currency is Swiss-Franc.

The proposed budget is based on the sure Income for 1985.
I propose that any other Income - which is expected from various sources but not 100 % fixed at the moment - should be used according to an updated budget which will be presented at the Grand Council Meeting. Further income, which comes in after the Grand Council Meeting, should be used according to the decisions of the Executive Committee on guidelines decided at the Grand Council Meeting.

INCOME

Membership fees	SF	85.000,--
UNESCO Subvention (basic 1983)	SF	11.300,--
Congress Japan		--,--
(Usually brakes even which travel expenses for Executice Committee, room hire, Representation, etc.)		

EXPENSES

01	Secretariate (Including SF 300,-- reserve for indemnity)	SF	75.300,--
02	Executive Committee		Break even
	Travel costs to Grand Council Meeting, Personal Secretarial Budget:		with Congress income
03	Grand Council Meeting		
04	Membership Services		
04-01	Regional activities		
	min. 3 x 6000 min	SF	18.000,--
04-02	International Committees		External research funds Sponsors
04-03	Publications		
04-05	Missions min	SF	3.000,--
04-04	IFLA News		Sponsors
BASIC INCOME		SF	96.300,--
BASIC EXPENSES		SF	96.300,--

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 1983

I N C O M E 1983

09-01	Membership fees 1983	SF	85.300,--
09-02	Congresses	SF	18.500,--
09-04	Subventions UNESCO	SF	11.300,--
09-05	Other Income (comp. la villette)	SF	13.500,--
09-052	Income Sponsors (Yearbook)	SF	24.600,--
<u>TOTAL</u>		SF	153.200,--

E X P E N S E S

01	Secretariat		
01-01	Salaries	SF	31.000,--
01-02	(Tts, Stationary,		
- 12	etc.)	SF	42.000,--

SF 73.000,--

02	Executive Committee		
02-01	Travel Expenses (see liabilities)	SF	800,--
02-03	Hotel Expenses Grand Council Meeting	SF	8.400,--
03-05-07	Helpers, mom-hire, Equipment	SF	4.400,--
04	Membership Services		
04-02	Intern. Committees	SF	600,--
04-032	Yearbooks	SF	37.500,--
04-04	Ifla-News	SF	13.400,--
04-05	Missions	SF	20.600,--
	Total 04	SF	72.100,--

TOTAL INCOME

Balance account Brussels 1.1.1983	SF	3.871,27
Balance account Versailles 1.1.1983	SF	13.443,99
Income 1983	SF	153.200,--

SF 170.515,--

TOTAL EXPENSES

Expenses 1983	SF	158.730,--
Rounding Correction	SF	122,17
Balance account Brussels (ef) 31.12.1983	SF	3.357,54
Balance account Brussels - Yearbook 31.12.1983	SF	7.500,--
Balance account Versailles 31.12.1983		805,29

SF 170.515,--

LIABILITIES 1983

04-02	Committee Evert	SF	2.675,--
04-02	Committee Grebe	SF	820,--
04-032	Yearbook (Paid 1984)	SF	15.140,--
	VAT for Yearbooks (Presumably not to be paid) From 1984 on the Yearbook will be paid bei Sponsors only)	SF	9.055,--
04-05	Miller (Paid 84)	SF	2.650,--
02-04	Executive Committee	SF	17.530,--

L A T I N A M E R I C A N R E G I O N A L C O U N C I L

São Paulo, June 8th, 1984.

ANNUAL REPORT - 1983/84

The period 1983/84 was not a very active one as we suffered the pressures of our economical crisis added to the lack of funds available for the Latin American Council, which made contact with IFLA vice-presidency very difficult.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Rosa Grená Kliass, director of the Latin American Council was invited by the Uruguayan Association of Agronomists and the Uruguayan Association of Architects to give a serie of conferences in a Seminar on Landscape Architecture in Montevideo, Uruguay, last november, when a group of agronomists and architects founded the Uruguayan Association of Landscape Architects.

On the other hand, we do hope to be able to raise funds and get some support to hold the Regional Conference on "Education and Landscape Architecture" in São Paulo, and for that purpose to get closer contacts with IFLA Education Committee.

ROSA GRENA KLIASS

Melanie Schwenke, KenyaSeptember 1984

J-5

Throughout the developing world there is a great need for landscape architects to assist in sensitive development and planning of the landscape. Development in these countries is taking place at a very rapid pace, generally with adverse effects on the environment. The reasons for this are many but one of the major causes is lack of proper planning and a disregard for the environment. Many international aid agencies issue strong statements about the importance of environmental concerns in development but few see these ideas followed through in the projects they sponsor. The problem here is often that landscape planning is dismissed as an unnecessary luxury even though neglect of these concerns frequently leads to severe long term problems of environmental degradation. In new settlements, lack of landscape planning and subsequent absence of parks and open spaces affects the inhabitants attitudes towards their environment and inhibits the development of a community spirit. Studies of this phenomenon in the developed world have shown that there are severe long term costs to society when landscape planning is ignored. In the third world only the very basic needs of food and shelter are considered essential to community health despite the undisputed facts that environment has a profound effect on the development of a stable community.

Third world problems are very different from those in the developed world and many of them are political. It is essential that landscape architects understand these problems so they are able to make recommendations which are practical, easy to implement and politically acceptable. Experts from the developed world frequently make the mistake of preparing lengthy, complex reports which are hard to understand and difficult and expensive to implement. In these cases, landscape architects earn a bad reputation and Governments are unwilling to use limited resources to employ "useless" and extravagant consultants.

Given that landscape architects have a vital role to play in the developing world, how can they play this role? The biggest problem is the scarcity of trained landscape architects in these countries, especially in Africa, and the lack of understanding and cognizance of the profession. In developing countries landscape architecture must be very wide in its application. There is no room for narrow design professionalism but professional outlook must be broad enough to encompass large scale environmental planning and design problems. Landscape architects must be adaptable, willing to learn and perseverant.

Due to lack of knowledge of even the existence of the profession of landscape architecture, traditional landscape architectural work is scarce in the developing world.

The potential for the involvement of landscape architects in all aspects of development work is however unlimited. This potential will not be realised unless landscape architects make themselves known and work to achieve it. Much of the development is carried out with loans from international aid agencies which could insist that landscape architects are included on the team of consultants. Agencies such as the World Bank employ consultants such as economists, engineers and agronomists - why not landscape architects? There are numerous projects such as low cost housing projects, irrigation schemes, dam building projects and reforestation schemes which are designed by teams of engineers, foresters, hydrologists and economists, but no landscape architects. There are almost never any environmental design consultants involved, except for the occasional appointment of ecologists. The result is that developments are "imposed" upon the landscape without any sensitivity towards the environment. In developed countries, landscape architects are increasingly considered to be important consultants in similar projects, but in the third world they are a "luxury". The only way to change this is to pursue a policy of persistent lobbying of international agencies such as World Bank, United Nations, EEC, etc. To be successful this effort would need to be undertaken by IFLA and all the national landscape institutes and societies. It could take the form of periodic letter writing and frequent meetings with officials in these agencies from IFLA representatives and others. A certain amount of educating would also be necessary. Many agencies do not know what landscape architects do and how they can contribute to development projects. It would be useful for IFLA to produce a booklet to show what landscape architects can do in the developing world. There is a widely held misconception that landscape architects are expensive garden designers.

Ideally landscape architects should be trained at colleges in the countries where they are to work. Courses could then be specifically designed to approach the problems and issues of that country. There are presently no landscape courses in Black Africa and yet few of the landscape courses offered in the developed world give appropriate training to African students. The establishment of a landscape course in Africa and education of African landscape architects is a long term project. In short term, landscape architects are critically needed now, as time is fast running out.

The population of Africa will double by the year 2000. It is up to IFLA and the landscape architectural profession to focus on Africa and the developing world as a number one priority for action. Landscape architects cannot solve the problems facing developing countries but they can certainly make a substantial contribution to sound environmental development and to the improvement and protection of environmental quality and natural resources.

The potential for the development of landscape architecture in Africa is enormous. This potential will not be realized if we wait until landscape courses are established and landscape architects are being trained, it will be the year 2000 and much of the unique natural landscape will be destroyed and the living conditions of most of the population of developing countries and the world will be intolerable.

In conclusion, in my capacity as Individual Member for Kenya of IFLA, I am seeking a positive and action-oriented response in the following fields

1. lobbying of international aid agencies donor agencies, and funding institutions to involve landscape architects and planners
2. IFLA support for seminars and ultimately a Congress in black Africa
3. immediate action to encourage landscape professional training relevant to African problems, to stimulate opportunities for scholarships for African students, and longer term efforts to establish a comprehensive landscape programme at a black African university.



NIGERIAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS.

National Secretariat :- 20, Adeshina Street Ikeja Lagos State Nigeria.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT TO THE XXIIND I.F.L.A.'S GRAND COUNCIL AT BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

National President.
ARC. Joseph O. Ige Fasusi B. Arch. M.L.A.
01 - 962287
01 - 820851

National Gen. Secretary
Mr. Tunji Adejumo
01 - 962287

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

ON THE 18th OF ~~SEPTEMBER~~ JUNE 1984, FOUR NIGERIAN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS MET AT NO. 20 ADESHINA STREET, LAGOS TO FORM NIGERIAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS (NISLA). ON THAT SAME DAY ELECTIONS WERE HELD TO SELECT THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS CHARGED WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF RUNNING THE SOCIETY'S AFFAIRS

1. THE PRESIDENT
ARC. JOSEPH ICE FASUSI
2. VICE PRESIDENT
ARC. FEYISOLA AYODELE
3. SECRETARY
MR. CLATUNJI ADEJUMO

COMPILATION OF MEMBERSHIP LIST

FOLLOWING THE INAUGURAL MEETING, WE EMBARKED ON THE COMPILATION OF COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF NIGERIAN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE STUDENTS WITHIN NIGERIA AND ABROAD. LETTERS WERE DISPATCHED TO NIGERIA EMBASSIES & HIGH COMMISSIONS IN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CANADA & GREAT BRITAIN TO FURNISH NAMES OF NIGERIANS IN THE PROFESSION. NIGERIAN MEDIA, ESPECIALLY TELEVISION & RADIO, WERE NOTIFIED ABOUT THE NEW ORGANIZATION & TO INFORM LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

IN ADDITION TO THE COMPILED LIST ATTACHED, FOUR QUALIFIED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS RECENTLY SENT IN THEIR NAMES & INCOMPLETE RESUME THUS, THEY WERE UNABLE TO SATISFY I. F. L. A. DOCUMENT REQUIREMENT.

EDUCATING PUBLIC ABOUT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO FOUR TELEVISION STATIONS, RADIO STATIONS & DAILY NEWSPAPERS TO EXPLAIN THE GOALS & OBJECTIVE OF N.I.S.L.A. & THE PROFESSION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. THIS, WE HOPE, WILL ENLIGHTEN NIGERIANS ABOUT THE PROFESSION & ITS ROLE IN ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN & PLANNING.

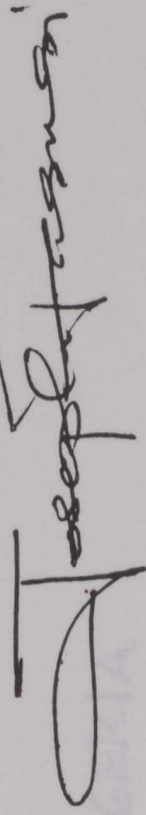
REGISTRATION WITH FEDERAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT

APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT ORGANS FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE ASSOCIATION: SECRETARY TO MILITARY GOVERNMENT, MINISTER FOR WORKS, HOUSING & ENVIRONMENT & FEDERAL MINISTER FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS. OUR LEGAL ADVISER IS CURRENTLY LIAISONING WITH THE GOVERNMENT ON OUR CONSTITUTION & SCOPE OF PRACTICE.

JUDGING FROM OUR CURRENT PROGRESS, WE HOPE TO COMPLETE OUR REGISTRATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT & FULFILL I.F.L.A. REQUIREMENT BEFORE THE 1985 I.F.L.A. CONVENTION IN JAPAN. WE WILL BE VERY HAPPY TO RECEIVE ADVICE FROM I.F.L.A. SECRETARIAT ON HOW TO SPEED UP THIS DEVELOPMENT & INCREASE THE AWARENESS OF NIGERIANS ABOUT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE.

THANK YOU,

PRESIDENT



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ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

MR. B. C. UWASOMBA

NATIONAL 2ND VICE PRESIDENT — NIGERIAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

— NO INFORMATION ABOUT HIM ON OUR FILES. HE WAS AFFILIATED IN IFLA IN 1977. HIS RECORDS ARE WITH IFLA. WE NEED SAME FOR OUR FILES.

MR. TUNJI ADEJUMO

1978 — B.Sc. FOREST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT — UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN, NIGERIA

1983 — M. LANDSCAPE ARCH. — STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, SYRACUSE
NEW YORK, U.S. A.

HON. GEN. SECRETARY — NIGERIAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

PART TIME LECTURER — UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS, NIGERIA

MR. JOHN AKINTIMEHIN O. A.

1979 — B.Sc. FORESTRY — UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN, NIGERIA

1983 — M.Sc. IN LANDSCAPE ARCH. — UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON, U.S. A.

LIST OF QUALIFIED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

ARC. JOSEPH O. IGE FASUSI

1968 — CONSTRUCTION ENG. TECH. — CITY & GUILDS OF LONDON
INTERMEDIATE

1975 — B. ARCHITECTURE — HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON D.C.

1977 — M. LANDSCAPE ARCH. — HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE
MASS., U.S.A.

NATIONAL PRESIDENT — NIGERIAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
(NISLA)

PRINCIPAL ARCHITECT / LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT — FASUSI ASSOCIATES, LAGOS, NIGERIA
(PRIVATE PRACTICE)

ARC. FEYISOLA AYODELE

1979 — B. ARCHITECTURE — HOWARD UNIVERSITY

1981 — M. LANDSCAPE ARCH. — HARVARD UNIVERSITY

NATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT — NIGERIAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

P & T FEDERAL MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS, LAGOS, NIGERIA

STUDENT MEMBERS

MR. CHRISTOPHER AKPANG SHIYAM

1981 — B. SC. FORESTRY RESOURCES MANAGEMENT — UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN, NIGERIA

PRESENTLY TAKING UP HIS MASTERS IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AT STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK SYRACUSE, U.S.A.

MR. FORSTER NDUBUSI

1981 — B. SC.

1982 — M. LANDSCAPE ARCH.

1984 — DOING HIS PH.D. IN URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING — UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO ONTARIO, CANADA

MR. NIYI B. KEHINDE

1984 — B. LANDSCAPE ARCH. — ON THE 4th YEAR OF THE 5 YEAR PROGRAMME AT UNIVERSITY OF GWELPH.

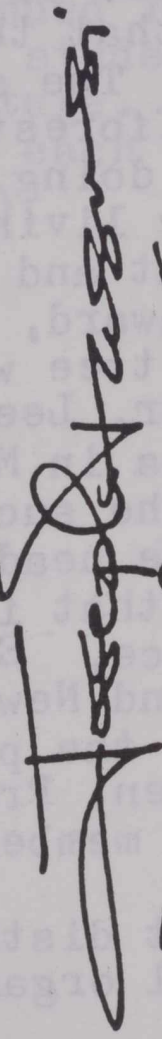
EXPECTED DATE OF GRADUATION. 1986

MR. POLYCARP OKORE

1983 — B.L.A. / ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING — UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY, LOGAN UTAH, U.S.A
M.L.A. GRADUATE PROGRAM

CONCLUSION

IN CONCLUDING WE WANT TO THANK THE IFLA'S GRAND COUNCIL FOR ITS PRESENT SUPPORT AND HOPE THAT IFLA'S CURRENT PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, AFTER HAVING FORMERLY ACCEPTED NIGERIA'S FULL MEMBERSHIP, WILL FOCUS ITS ATTENTION AND USE ITS GOOD OFFICES TO ASSIST US IN NIGERIA WITH A POPULATION OF OVER 100 MILLION AND DIVERSE, BUT NEGLECTED LANDSCAPE TO SET UP A SCHOOL OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS THRU U.N.E.S.C.O. e.t.c. TO CREATE THE LIVABLE ENVIRONMENT AND PRESERVE THE FLORA AND FAUNA OF THIS AFRICAN SUB-REGION.



MR JOSEPH. O. IGE FASUSI.
B.Arch. M.L.Arch. (HARVARD).
President: Nigerian Society of Landscape Architects.

Progress Report
(June 1983-July 1984)

July 31, 1984
By Jason Lai
Taiwan, R.O.C.
Individual Member
IFLA

The Preparatory Work for the Landscape Architects Society of the Republic of China.

To prepare for the foundation of this association, Prof. Lai and Mr. Yu summoned four meetings (March 1983; October 1983; Jan. 18 1984; Mar. 24, 1984), discussing the regulations of the association, the distribution of work, the procedures of registration etc. A decision is made that before the July of 1984, the procedures of founding the association should be finished and the result shall be reported to IFLA. The newly founded association, then, shall apply as National Members for the admission of IFLA before the meeting of IFLA this year begins.

The Taiwan Provincial Government declared the year of 1984 to be The Green Year, actively proceeding to green the land. The Taiwan Provincial Government declared the year of 1984 (from Jan. 1, 1984 to Dec. 31 of the same Year) to be The Green Year, with the object that there will be at least as many trees as there are citizens. The stress is on propaganda. It is matched with the actual afforestation and other works to green and beautify the land. By doing these, the public are taught the importance of desirable living environments and are aroused to respond to this movement and to improve their living environments. To push the movement onward, the Taiwan Provincial Government has established a committee with the President of Taiwan Province, Mr. Lee, as its head (Mr. Lee was elected as the Vice President of the Republic of China in May, 1984; since then this movement has been continued by the succeeding president). Other members of the committee are the heads of all the departments of the provincial government, that is, the directors of the Departments of Civil Affairs, Finance, Education, Reconstruction, Agriculture and Forestry, Society and News Agency; the members of Committee of Provincial Affairs; and the professors invited by the provincial government: Prof. Lee-Nen, Prof. Jason Lai and Prof. Yu. I-Teh. There are altogether 31 members the committee makes the following five objectives:

- A. To green the resident districts and new communities.
- B. To green the official organizations and schools surroundings.
- C. To green the cities.
- D. To green the hillsides.
- E. To green the highways and other public facilities (including the public cemeteries).

The committee chooses objects and makes regulation for execution and evaluation. It will hold a meeting in January, 1985, to report on the fruits of the movement and to make a final overall evaluation.

IFLA INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE REVIEW

A Training Class for the In-Service Staffs is held together by the Administrative Office of the Park Street Lamp of the Tai-pei Municipal Bureau of Public Works and the Horticulture Department of National Taiwan University. This training class is sponsored by the Horticulture Department of National Taiwan University. It started on June 29, 1984 and ended on July 30th of the same year. The contents of the Curriculum include:

- A. Methods of Design.
- B. Grading Design
- C. Planting Design
- D. Open-space design
- E. The Construction and Estimation of Plant Materials
- F. Construction Management
- G. Park Design
- H. Parking Lot Design
- I. Irrigation and Drainage Design
- J. Street Furniture detail Design

The students are the on-job staffs of the Taipei Municipal Bureau of Public Works and Bureau of Reconstruction. The Faculty members include Prof. Ling Teh lin, Prof. Jason Lai, Prof. Huang Li-Yu Prof. Liao Ju-Chen and Prof. Tsao Chen, etc. The Fees needed are paid by the Taipei Municipal Government.

The issue of the Chinese Version of IFLA News
 The Vols 10-13 of IFLA News have already been translated into Chinese and 200 copies are issued for each volume, most of its readers are University students major in Landscape Architecture or Architecture. At the present stage, 200 copies are still issued each time and distributed free (Self Financing by Jason Lai).

IFLA : INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE REVIEW

I

A basis for discussion

Robin D Gay
First Vice President

This report has been prepared to assist Executive members and Committee chairmen in assessing the role and effectiveness of IFLA's committees.

The need for a review is timely and has been brought into sharper focus by the results of the pre-Munich questionnaire. In this document member countries were asked to comment on the effectiveness of committees and to make suggestions for improvements (see attached). While the results have provided a general indication of members' attitudes and how they see committee effectiveness, many deeper questions still need to be answered. To explore the subject further I wrote to all committee chairmen in April and have been greatly encouraged by the positive response. The need for a meeting of Committee Chairmen in Budapest was suggested by several, hence the preparation of this report as a possible basis for discussion.

Firstly however, it is worth noting that IFLA currently has 20 committees. Approximately 100 persons from 38 countries serve directly on the committees while some chairmen also encourage a communicatory membership. This relatively small number involved on committee work must be seen in perspective with the many thousands of 5000 plus landscape architects who globally expect to benefit from the results of committee work.

In some subject areas very effective results are being achieved by dedicated chairmen and their members, in other areas there is scope for improvement. This is not necessarily a criticism of the chairman or committee members but may well indicate the need for an alternative approach or framework within which to undertake the various tasks.

In Article VII the Constitution sets out the basis for International Committees:

"International Committees shall consider short or long term problems or subjects of particular interest to the membership of IFLA, especially those which are of broad concern, and transcend national boundaries."

Clear guidelines on the composition, functions and procedure are included.

The following section has been prepared to provoke discussion on some of the fundamental issues and likely future directions that could be taken.

- 1 Perhaps the first question which should be addressed raises the appropriateness of IFLA's committee structure in meeting today's needs:
 - Does it provide adequate direction?
 - Are committees able to meet their objectives within it?

- 2 Generally speaking IFLA committees fall into three groups and deal with:
 - Operational requirements
 - Technical subjects
 - Special tasks

Is there a case for considering priorities within these groups so that funds, manpower and global support can be motivated to meet societies' and IFLA's needs?
ie, Environmental problems - (acid rain)
Conference or seminar themes, etc.

- 3 To ensure committees remain viable and do not become an ineffective burden to IFLA, various procedures have been suggested:
 - Review committee structure regularly.
 - Assess new tasks and decide how they can best be met (not necessarily by committee).
 - Disestablish those committees no longer effective.
 - Encourage close liaison on subjects common to two or more committees.

- 4 Practical problems are often referred to in trying to achieve effective results:
 - Need for budget control and financial allocation on a priority basis.
 - International communication need improvement.
 - Co-ordination of programmes within IFLA structure essential.

- 5 Possible new directions:
 - Adopt a less formal/spontaneous approach for urgent problems or tasks.
 - Rotate chairpersons to maintain interest.
 - Affiliate with other organisations working on same subject area.
 - Encourage progressive results of good quality rather than wait for after outdated major reports.
 - Increase communicating membership.
 - See co-operation and common conferences, etc, on subjects of mutual concern.
 - New initiatives should be taken by individuals, national groups, regional areas.

The results of any discussion will be fully evaluated and it is suggested that a further proposal be prepared for action once all aspects have been considered.

FUND RAISING COMMITTEE

COMITE RECHERCHE DES SUBSIDES

DRAFTPROGRAMME OF CURRENT IFLA PROJECTS, THE CONTINUATION OF WHICH
DEPENDS ON GRANT AIDIntroduction

IFLA is uniquely well-placed to pursue projects for improving or safeguarding the environment, of a type which depend upon informal international contacts. The membership is united by its common professional ideals which transcend all the normal boundaries obstructing human communication; for the land and sea, which are the basic concern of all landscape architects, encompass the Earth regardless of human subdivisions.

The nations currently sending national or personal representatives to IFLA are listed in Appendix B; each year two or three new members join. Last year a resolution was passed enabling smaller island or inland nations with few landscape architects to join together as group members so that the archipelagos and remote inland regions can be represented. We see the planet as a unity.

IFLA's current projects are managed by fifteen international committees. Appendix A is a full list of the projects approved by Grand Council in September 1983, grouped by subject. Some of these are of direct professional use to the membership or can be carried out effectively by voluntary work; others are not yet defined in a sufficiently concise form to be within IFLA's compass. The following projects are now clearly defined, have broad aims, but can only proceed effectively with the help of additional funds - these are the subjects for which aid is sought. In any case for which funds could be raised, IFLA would appoint an agent to define terms of reference for the project, ensure co-ordination with other work in the same field and guide the result using IFLA's international networks of representatives.

1. THE LANDSCAPE PROFESSION

1.1 Funds to ensure that representatives from poorer countries can attend IFLA congresses and conferences.

Spreading knowledge by means of congresses and conferences throughout the World is one of IFLA's most useful current contributions to safeguarding and enhancing the World's environment. As the membership expands to poorer countries and economic difficulties disturb the value of money in some other countries, Grand Council is worried to discover that some delegates are becoming unable to attend. If this were to continue a major benefit of IFLA would decline; yet IFLA has no internal funds to finance poorer delegates.

1.2 Assistance to new educational programmes

IFLA would like to be able to raise the standards of new programmes by transferring knowledge and experience to them from established programmes. Such movement, whether through personal, books or technical information needs finance.

1.3 Exchange opportunities for students and academics

Exchange of knowledge between existing educational programmes is essential to maintain standards. Government funds for such projects are declining everywhere.

2. RESEARCH AND LEGISLATION

2.1 Synopsis of environmental legislation internationally

An attempt to draw up such a synopsis voluntarily has floundered due to the huge costs involved in the undertaking. Yet exchange of information in this field could save much greater sums of money both in drafting legislation and in knowing the opportunities for action through legislation.

2.2 Translation of 5000 technical terms into 6 European languages (German, English, Spanish, French, Swedish, Czech)

2.3 Translation of a limited number of terms into other languages

These two inter-connected projects are moving very slowly due to lack of funds. The first task is primary definition of meaning in German; this is progressing well. Linguists are then needed to translate the definitions into the various selected languages. Indigenous landscape architects can then supply the appropriate technical terms. Finally bilingual landscape architects should meet to check the correctness of the translations. Finance is needed to pay the linguists and to finance travel for consultation.

3. LANDSCAPE PLANNING

3.1 Importance of landscape planning in developing countries as a basis for success in providing food, clothing and housing
Pilot projects need to be financed to demonstrate the value of this integrated approach. Indonesia would provide the initial guidance.

3.2 Landscape planning in urban areas

A World wide promotion comparable to the European Campaign for Urban Renaissance is needed, with a particular emphasis on the benefits of landscape in cities including shanty towns.

3.3 International standards for environmental impact assessment

These assessment are being applied haphazard throughout the World. Sometimes the scale of investment in study is disproportionate to the possible benefits (e.g. in some case in the U.S.A.); in other cases the terms of reference are not understood by the recipients. Some basic international ground rules need to be defined.

4. HISTORIC AND ENDANGERED LANDSCAPES

4.1 Preservation of forests and rain forests in times of high unemployment
Both knowledge and promotion of the knowledge is urgent world wide.

4.2 Catalogue of key examples of historic landscapes from rural and urban areas

3 Compilation of world list of important historic gardens

These important cultural tasks need more time and facilities for travel than are available within a voluntary body. Records of the key examples are also essential in this period of world history when cultural landscapes are frequently uncared for.

4.4 Training of chief gardeners capable of managing historic gardens

This is central to preservation of key works for the future.

Schedule of IFLA's International Projects now in need of external funding

January 1984

Appendix A

CURRENT IFLA PROJECTS

Titles of International

Committees underlined

DOMESTIC AND PROFESSIONAL CONCERNS

Competitions

Promotion of Ideas and 2-stage Competitions internationally.

Coordination of competition regulations internationally

Congresses and Conferences

Future programme of world and regional congresses and conferences.

- * Funds to ensure that representatives from poorer countries can attend IFLA congresses and conferences.

Constitution and Byelaws

Editorial

IFLA News

Yearbook

Education

- * Assistance to new programmes

Equivalence between degrees in different countries.

IFLA Education Report

- * Exchange opportunities for students and academics.

Fund Raising

Promotion

Publicity for the profession and its potential contribution

Keeping definitions up to date, particularly in International Labour Office.

RESEARCH AND LEGISLATION

Legislation

- * Case studies of beneficial and ineffective legislation.
- * Synopsis of Environmental legislation internationally.

Research

Circulation of sources of knowledge.

Promotion of relevant new scientific and technical research.

Translation of Technical Terminology

- * Translation of 5000 technical terms into 6 European languages. (German being used as guide language for definition of meaning)
- * Translation of a limited number of terms into other languages.

LANDSCAPE PLANNING

Landscape Planning in Rural Areas

Degradation of landscapes

Impact of large scale engineering e.g. high level dams

Conservation and landscape renewal

- * Importance of landscape planning in developing countries as basis for success in providing food, clothing and housing

* Landscape Planning in Urban Areas

Social Aspects of Landscape Planning

Awareness amongst landscape architects of the social opportunities of their work and its relationship to basic needs (e.g. clean air, water, food, shelter, population increase)

Comprehensive bibliography and case histories

Problems of government programmes, often internationally financed, in particular land drainage and vegetation removal, being outside any normally applied checks and controls.

- * International standards for environmental impact assessment.

HISTORIC AND ENDANGERED LANDSCAPES

Coastlines

Endangered Landscapes

First priorities for action on the basis of defined dangers

Means of effective action related to economic implications over pollution, erosion, waste disposal

- * Preservation of forests and rain forests in times of high unemployment

Extreme climates, desertification, the Arctic and Antarctic

Historic Gardens

Co-operation with ICOMOS on world heritage sites

- * Compilation of world list of important historic gardens

- * Training of chief gardeners capable of managing historic gardens

Historic Landscapes

Protection and preservation of cultural and vernacular landscapes throughout the world

Co-ordination with UNESCO

- * Catalogue of key examples of historic landscapes from rural and urban areas.

Objet : "Survey of Research in Landscape Architecture"

ANNEX XIII

I-16

COMPTE-RENDU

Gilbert SAMEL

Directeur du Comité de Recherche

- OBJET DE L'ETUDE -

La Fédération Internationale des Architectes-Paysagistes (I.F.L.A.) s'est vue accorder en août 1981, au titre du Programme de Participation, une aide de 10.000 dollars pour "Survey of Research in Landscape Architecture" (réf. 9307). Cette subvention, versée en mars 1982, a permis au Comité de Recherche de l'I.F.L.A. de poursuivre les études qu'il avait déjà entreprises sur ce thème et de mener à bien la mise au point d'une enquête sur l'état de la recherche dans le domaine du paysage et de l'architecture paysagère.

La démarche adoptée est caractérisée par les intentions suivantes :

- faire en sorte que le travail accompli jusqu'ici par les chercheurs, ou du moins les thèmes abordés, soit connu des autres ;
- faire en sorte qu'après analyse de cet inventaire, quelques directions prioritaires de recherches soient dégagées ;
- proposer à certains pays, compte tenu de leur expérience (ou de leur possibilités matérielles) de poursuivre l'exploration de thèmes déjà abordés par d'autres mais insuffisamment aboutis, ou de prendre en charge des thèmes majeurs, utiles à court ou moyen terme par des pays demandeurs ;
- engager ces pays à expérimenter et à rendre compte de leurs expériences.

L'étude a donc fait l'objet de deux phases principales :

- une phase de réflexion : quelle recherche pour le paysage ?
- une phase d'inventaire sous forme de fiches questionnaires à l'intention de chaque pays susceptible de mener des programmes de recherche (cf. fiches de la Pologne jointes à titre d'exemple).

Ces documents qui sont destinés à être mis à la disposition des différents utilisateurs, pays en voie de développement, chercheurs, universitaires, professionnels isolés, etc; constituent une banque de données pouvant s'intégrer aux programmes informatiques en cours d'élaboration.

La France en particulier, dans le cadre de la création de l'Institut Français du Paysage est directement intéressée par cette étude (cf. ci-joint la lettre de Monsieur DAUGE, responsable de la Direction de l'Urbanisme et des Paysages au Ministère de l'Urbanisme et du Logement). Il en va de même de la Commission Nationale d'Orientation du Programme prioritaire de recherche et d'innovation sur l'Urbanisme et les Technologies de l'Habitat (cf. lettre jointe au dossier).

Les premiers résultats de cette étude semblent donc positifs et nous avons tout lieu d'espérer que l'exploitation qui en sera faite dans l'avenir permettra une meilleure approche -et une meilleure résolution- des problèmes paysagers, notamment dans les pays en voie de développement.

Quelle recherche pour le paysage ?

CONSTAT La recherche est trop souvent une discipline "confidentielle". Menée par des personnes passionnées, certes, mais de façon isolée, sans objectifs coordonnés, elle demeure une affaire de spécialistes.

Il importe donc

- de la construire
- de la rendre "accessible" au plus grand nombre
- de la faire éclater dans différents domaines.

Après une phase d'inventaire et de constat, il convient ainsi d'organiser en quelque sorte une recherche raisonnée, adaptée aux besoins contemporains et répondant aux principales interrogations-programmes :

la recherche

- pour qui ?
- dans quels buts ?
- dans quel esprit ?
- dans quelles directions ?
- dans quel ordre ?
- avec quels moyens ?
- par qui ?

COMMENT ORGANISER LA RECHERCHE

1/ Faire le point de l'existant

Quelques pays ont engagé -et certains de longue date- des recherches en matière d'espace vert et de paysage. Un potentiel intéressant existe et cet acquis de données demande à être exploité, mais surtout réactualisé.

Un inventaire de la recherche au niveau international a été entrepris par l'I.F.L.A. La Fédération Internationale des Architectes-Paysagistes (IFLA) regroupe les associations et membres individuels d'une cinquantaine de pays soit environ 6.000 membres. 16 comités internationaux fonctionnent au sein de l'IFLA (législation, enseignement, paysages en danger, etc...). Le comité de recherche est actuellement dirigé par Gilbert SAMEL Architecte-paysagiste France (ancien directeur Mr VROOM Wageningen - Hollande). Et il semble opportun d'assurer les liens les plus étroits avec cette organisation internationale pour bénéficier d'une part du fonds important de documentation existant, et d'autre part, des relations professionnelles qu'elle est en mesure d'assurer, en particulier sur le plan universitaire.

2/ Réorienter la recherche

Beaucoup d'éléments d'information existent. De nombreux axes de recherches ont connu des débuts d'exploration.

Mais il y a des ruptures.

Il convient donc de faire le point de ces vides et de réorienter la recherche à partir de ce constat en s'appuyant sur les points forts de "vocation" de chaque pays en matière de recherche.

Les interrogations-programmes

A/ La recherche, Pour qui ?

- l'usager
- le prestataire de service
- l'universitaire
- le fabricant

B/ Dans quels buts ?

- économique
- éducatif
- politique
- socio-culturel
- image de marque / tradition

C/ Dans quel esprit ?

- Définir une dynamique de la recherche
la recherche intéressante est celle qui circule ;
la recherche efficace est celle qui s'écrit sur le terrain. Celle qui aide un pays à sauvegarder son patrimoine, à l'améliorer, à pallier à la désertification à l'aider dans ses programmes d'enseignement.
- Donner une dimension créative et imaginative à la recherche
le paysage risque de devenir une science, une technique, oubliant l'identité des régions ou des pays. Un paysage aseptisé.
Il est nécessaire d'introduire une dimension culturelle dans les processus d'analyse (développement historique - évolution agraire, traditions, etc...)

D/ Dans quelles directions ?

Définir les grands axes prioritaires de recherche résulte d'une analyse fine des besoins et d'une volonté politique affirmée. Quelques grands thèmes évidents sont prioritaires :

- préservation de l'environnement et du patrimoine culturel (aspects conceptuel administratif, économique) ;
- la créativité au service du paysage ;
- l'histoire au service du paysage (le paysage miroir des civilisations) ;
- l'enseignement au service du paysage ;
- les nouveaux acteurs du paysage ;
- les matériaux du paysage (le végétal, le minéral, l'eau...) ;
- l'écologie appliquée au paysage ;
- la sociologie du paysage ;
- la recherche urbaine ;
- les techniques de demain ;
- les moyens actuels de la recherche
ordinateurs/micro-film/vidéo/liaisons satellites...

E/ Dans quel ordre ?

Si les axes prioritaires sont assez faciles à définir, l'ordre dans lequel les recherches peuvent se mener est lui plus souvent lié aux opportunités (des personnes ou des faits) que peuvent être amenés à rencontrer ceux qui ont la charge des programmes de recherche.

Il convient là d'agir avec souplesse et logique plus qu'avec rigueur de planification.

Quelques thèmes semblent toutefois présenter un caractère d'urgence en France :

- enseignement ;
- insertion professionnelle sur le plan des activités nationales ou internationales ;
- techniques spécifiques (paysages industriels, pays arides, etc.)

F/ Avec quels moyens ?

Avant tout quel organigramme, quel schéma de fonctionnement pour un tel organisme de recherche

- cellule intégrée à un établissement d'enseignement ;
- organisme extérieur, accessible à des chercheurs de diverses origines :

- universitaires
- concepteurs
- fabricants ou constructeurs

- organisme ayant des vocations autres que la recherche

- pédagogie
- information
- sensibilisation
- assistance professionnelle

Organisme pluri ministériel

Soutiens extérieurs

G/ Par qui ?

Les personnes appelées à participer à l'animation des programmes de recherche doivent être représentatives des différents milieux humains dont le paysage est le support.

Il est nécessaire de décroiser la recherche pour la rendre vivante et efficace.

Les seuls milieux universitaires ne sauraient constituer un ferment favorable à un objectif de cette nature. Il convient donc d'affirmer, dès l'origine des réflexions, le caractère pluridisciplinaire de la recherche et son ouverture aux aspects les plus divers que propose l'intégration du paysage dans la vie sociale et culturelle contemporaine.

International Committee on Roads
Terms of Reference

ANNEX XIV

I-17

Prepared by
John W. Bright, Chairman

Introduction

Of all the elements of the human environment with which landscape architects must deal, it seems that roads have been the most compelling and often the most controversial. Whether rural highways, suburban parkways, or urban streets, the location, design, construction and rehabilitation of roads have presented formidable problems to the professional, have brought about major environmental changes, and have created serious concerns among the people affected.

In some rare situations landscape architects have had substantive roles in basic location and design issues, and the results show it. The Blue Ridge Parkway in the USA, as a case-in-point, exemplifies the layman-user's as well as the design professional's idea of a road which is efficient and technically correct, and lays gracefully on the landscape with minimum disruption of natural and human systems. Reclamations of road-related scars along the German autobahns, whether accomplished by landscape architects or others, serve as models of good resource husbandry and show a high regard for the visual quality of the landscape.

In too many other instances the landscape architect has been involved only in a cosmetic role, to "green up" a fundamentally poor design. Or the landscape architect has not been involved at all.

IFLA and Roads

The IFLA has as its objectives to develop and promote the profession, to establish the profession as an instrument of aesthetic achievement and social change, to identify and preserve balance of ecological systems, and to establish high standards of professional practice.

To attain these objectives, IFLA may, among other activities, form committees. In recognition of the significant impact of roads on the landscape and on human communities, in realization of the role of the landscape architect in road location and design, IFLA authorized an International Committee on Roads.

The committee was inactive for a short while, but has now been reactivated by President Zvi Miller under chairmanship of John W. Bright, FASLA, by letter of June 4, 1984. Additional committee representations are being sought from IFLA's Central Region (through IFLA immediate past President Hans Werkmeister), the Western Region (through IFLA Vice President Vince Bellafiore), and the Eastern Region (through First Vice President Robin Gay).

Purposes of the Committee

The basic purposes of this committee are three:

1. Specify the role and responsibilities of landscape architects in road development.
2. Develop standards for roads location and design that will maximize "fit" to the landscape including aesthetic values, will minimize disturbance of ecological and social systems, and will optimize service to the user.
3. Prepare policies that IFLA might adopt and promulgate to its members for guidance of professional practitioners, government officials, allied professionals, and the public.

To achieve these objectives the committee proposes a number of possible projects, all of which are closely related. The committee proposes development of bibliographies, policies, and standards for roads, as well as sponsorship of an international symposium on the subject.

Bibliography

The committee knows that there is a wealth of information, indeed whole libraries, on the general topic of roads, most of it dealing with engineering aspects. Some specialized bibliographies exist as well, including some of particular interest to landscape architects such as "Roadside Development." An apparent void, which this committee proposes to fill, is development of a bibliography of materials dealing with the topic "Roads in the Landscape--Environmentally Sensitive Location and Design."

Once completed, this bibliography should be published as a separate document for dissemination to the IFLA membership.

Policies

Based on the research attendant to the foregoing bibliography, the committee proposes to develop a number of policies for consideration by the Grand Council. These would be used by IFLA members for the edification of individual practitioners and for public statements or positions taken by member organizations. Some IFLA members already have policies related to roads and these can be used as models. (Note the several from ASLA appended to this document.)

Several such policies appear to warrant high priority efforts of this committee, including ones on the following subjects:

1. Roads: Their Design and Landscape Impacts
2. Role of the Landscape Architect in Road Location and Design

3. Roadside Development

The committee feels that these policies, after approval by the Grand Council, should be published in IFLA's Yearbook, as well as made available as separate handouts.

Standards

Another "spin-off" from the bibliography effort would be a set of standards, or criteria, for location, design, construction and rehabilitation of environmentally sensitive roads. These standards need not get bogged down into the intricacies of highway geometry and structural details as these are well codified in numerous good highway design manuals. Rather, they should deal with fundamental issues of relationships--relationships of a road to the terrain, to adjacent communities, to the user, and to abutting land uses; relationships of horizontal and vertical alignments; relationships of geometry to aesthetics.

Symposium

The committee proposes to sponsor an international symposium on environmentally-sound location and design of roads. Participants should include not just landscape architects, but civil engineers, natural and social scientists, and highway officials as well. Voids or deficiencies in existing data will have been identified through the previous committee projects, and speakers can be invited to address these topics. Thus the symposium could be the catalyst for revising and augmenting the bibliography, the policies, and the standards.

Alternative to a special symposium on roads, this important topic might be the focal point for a future IFLA annual congress in the same way that "urban fringe" is the topic at IFLA's '84 congress in Hungary. While roads may seem to be an overly general topic, it can, and should, be fine-tuned so that the symposium or congress does not deal exclusively in generalities, but is a very results-oriented, information-sharing, research-devulging session.

This symposium should be held in a part of the world experiencing real growth problems, particularly in transportation infrastructure, such as Latin America and Southeast Asia. Alternatively, the symposium might also be held in a location where examples of environmentally-sensitive roads exist and where there are indigenous skills in design of such facilities, such as Western Europe and North America. IFLA's '87 Congress in France may present such an opportunity. Interestingly, a similar such symposium is scheduled for September 85 in observation of the 50th anniversary of Blue Ridge Parkway construction.

Schedule

Assuming Grand Council approval of this terms-of-reference at its meeting in Hungary, September 84, the schedule for the projects noted above might be as shown on the accompanying chart.

Obviously, completion of the symposium project should not be the end of the committee's work. It should continue by supporting additional research and sponsoring other projects aimed at achieving IFLA's objectives.

COMMITTEE PROJECTS SCHEDULE

	84	85				86				87			
	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
Draft terms-of-reference and secure Grand Council approval													
Organize committee and make work assignments	X												
Prepare bibliography			X	X									
Submit to Grand Council													
Rewrite, translate, print and distribute						X	X	X	X				
Draft policies			X	X									
Submit to Grand Council													
Revise, translate, print, and distribute						X	X	X	X				
Prepare for symposium						X	X	X					
Conduct symposium (alternate dates shown)								X				X	
Translate and publish proceeding									X	X	X	X	X
Ø coincidental with IFLA congress													

August 1984

REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF
QUESTIONNAIRE TO IFLA DELEGATES 1983

N-1

compiled and edited
by

Robin D. Gay, First Vice President

1 ITEMS OF CONCERN FOR GRAND COUNCIL AGENDA INCLUSION

List items, issues and/or problems of concern to Landscape Architecture in which your association is interested and which you recommend to be included on the Grand Council Agenda.

The subjects raised by delegates in this section were wide ranging and there was some confusion in answering the questions under the three such headings listed. Of the 22 replies from association, 8 did not answer this section.

The majority of concerns raised were included in the Grand Council Agenda 1983 and appropriate action has been taken by various individuals and committees assigned to the tasks.

Further analysis of the replies however, has reinforced the main issues which concern member associations and where it is felt that IFLA should concern itself in the immediate future.

Summary of main issues in order of priority as seen by member associations

The following key indicates action taken or required:

- * Action taken during 1983 Grand Council Meeting
- O To be followed up 1984
- + New tasks to be activated

1 Education

- * Establishment of new schools
- * Improvement of existing curriculum
- O International student exchange and employment opportunities

2 IFLA Policy

- O International issues of environmental importance, ie, Acid Rain
- * Legislation
- O Greater awareness of landscape values

3 The role of the Landscape Architect

- + Advocacy and promotion of the profession
- O Recognition and acceptance by Governments and other professions
- + Special Tasks, ie, landscape planning

4 IFLA Operating

- 0 Constitutional changes, ie, Grand Council Meeting attendances
- * Fund Raising
- * Translations
- + Committee effectiveness

2 COMMUNICATIONS

- (a) How is the two way communication between your association and IFLA handled?

Most associations felt that this aspect of IFLA communications was satisfactory with IFLA delegates reporting regularly to the local executive on IFLA affairs. One or two countries appeared to have some difficulty and language was listed as a problem by Japan.

- (b) Are your oral/written reports about IFLA matters submitted to a committee and/or to the local membership of your association?

Many countries used a committee link to deal with IFLA matters. Items of interest are then passed on to members via newsletter, IFLA news, etc.

- (c) Are IFLA activities such as Grand Council Agendas, Minutes, Budgets Committee work discussed?

Results to this question were less positive. It appears that those countries, few in membership numbers, do have some difficulty in being sympathetic to IFLA's needs (particularly budgets) compared with their own problems.

There is a need to ensure that IFLA works to a regular timetable for all official business correspondence and activities.

3 PUBLICITY

Did your organisation publicise the profession of Landscape Architecture and its work in the last year?

Only two countries did not respond positively to this question. All other countries undertook some form of promotion/publicity.

The following were typical of the methods used:

- Landscape Architecture week
- Television programmes, Radio

- Seminars and public meetings
- Liaison with conservation, historic and other groups
- Awards
- Journals, articles, pocketbooks on Landscape Architecture
- Exhibitions and displays
- Information brochures, posters

Many associations would benefit from the experience of others in this subject. Those running successful events should be encouraged to document the organisational aspects for the benefit of others. IFLA news is only learning of some of these events which are well worth reporting to the international membership.

4 REGISTRATION, LICENSING, CERTIFICATION

Does your country have legal registration, licensing or certification of Landscape Architects?

The USA, Germany are the only countries which have legal registration of landscape architects. This issue does not appear to be of great concern to many countries although 6 countries have requested IFLA assistance.

There was some confusion in response to this question. Some countries considered it more important to have landscape architecture recognised and accepted by Governments and other professions than to legalise the profession by way of registration.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Does your country have laws, ordinances or Government regulations which deal with the conservation and protection of the environment?

All countries answered in the affirmative and it is presumed that Raymond Freeman has now received a positive response to this question.

6 SPECIAL LANDSCAPE PROJECTS

List any special Landscape Architectural projects in which your organisation or members have been involved. We are interested in projects which your organisation considers to be of excellent planning and for design quality.

Most countries were able to respond positively to this question and some gave examples. Others were to follow this up after contacting members in their associations.

7 IFLA FORMS

IFLA uses various forms for delegates to fill out and return. Are these satisfactory to you?

Yes - 16 countries No - 4 countries Nil response - 2 countries

- Suggestions* - *Limit the number of mailings*
 - *Financial procedures for remitting funds not satisfactory*
 - *Insufficient time allowed*
 - *Questions as per this document need to be better phrased, some require research which is time consuming*

8 EDUCATION

Is the curriculum of Landscape Architecture in your country's universities accredited?

Yes - 18 countries No - 2 countries

While there were some comments made about education in general, these were no direct requests for IFLA assistance.

9 IFLA PROGRAMMES, SERVICES, COMMITTEES

How would you rank, in importance, the following current IFLA programmes and services?

This question requested a ranking on a priority and performance basis for all major activities. The results were complex to analyse and for the purpose of this report have been rearranged in order of the responses received.

The importance of activities as seen:

(1) *from a priority basis*

(2) *on a performance basis*

1 - 2 - 3

+ good 0 fair - poor

World Congresses	1	IFLA News	+
IFLA News	1	World Congresses	+
IFLA Yearbook	1	IFLA Yearbook	+
Regional Conferences	2	Regional Conferences	0
Regional Councils	3	Regional Councils	-

IFLA COMMITTEES

Congresses and Conferences	1	Editorial	+
Education	1	Constitution and bylaws	+

PROPOSED BUDGET - 1985.

G-1

Fund Raising	1	Congresses and Conferences	+
Endangered landscapes	1	Competitions	+
Landscape planning urban	1	Endangered landscapes	+
Translation technical terms	1	Translation technical terms	+
Constitution bylaws	2	Education	0
Competitions	2	Coastlines	0
Editorial	2	Landscape planning urban	0
Coastlines	2	Legislation	0
Legislation	2	Historic Gardens	-
Historical Gardens	3	Fund Raising	-
Social aspects landscape planning	3	Research	-
Research	3	Social aspects landscape planning	-

The second part of this question which asked for suggestions on improvements to existing functions or any new services raised the following ideas:

- Need for quick response to world environmental issues. IFLA "Green Flash" communication suggested, ie, Acid Rain problems.
- Increased advocacy to all Governments and others involved with environmental problems.
- Form a committee for public relations and press services.
- Would prefer more Technical Conferences and enlargement of IFLA News when appropriate.
- Revamp Committee approach to improve communication and geographic requirements on subject matter.
- Consider a more spontaneous 'task force' approach to achieving results on IFLA needs rather than formal committee structure.
- Rotate Committee work to national associations on a reviewable basis.

Only 25% of returns offered positive suggestions to this section. There were some areas of direct concern regarding IFLA's performance in some areas and these are being followed up.

10 POLICY

Should IFLA develop policy positions on issues and problems of major importance?

Nineteen countries responded positively YES to this question. The most important issues requiring policy were seen as:

Policy - the need for its establishment and use
Education
Landscape Architecture profession

- Landscape protection
- Fund raising
- Ethics
- Nuclear waste and pollution
- Impact assessment
- Non-political alliance
- Landscape management
- Endangered landscapes
- The Antarctic
- Research
- Rainforest
- Urban design

11 YEARBOOK

Did you as delegate contact any prospective advertisers for the IFLA yearbook?

The majority of associations made some attempt to contact potential advertisers but some difficulty is experienced from the more isolated areas of IFLA membership. Advertisers must have a product of international standing to see effective results from IFLA yearbook advertising. The benefits of regional advertising should be looked at from a cost/benefit point of view.

PROPOSED BUDGET - 1985.

G-1

INCOME

	Sfr.	8
09-01 Membership Fees	105 000	42.51
09-02 Congresses	60 000	24.29
09-03 Governmental Subventions	-.-	
09-04 UNESCO Subvention	17 000	6.88
09-05 Other Income	-.-	
09-11 IFLA Yearbokk Advertising	65 000	24.29

EXPENSE

	247 000	100
01-01 Secretariat /Salaries	48 000	37.24
Emp. Ins./		
01-02 Telephone	34 500	
01-03 Copying	1 500	
01-06 Purchasing	5 000	
01-13 Audit	2 000	
01-04 Utilities	1 000	
02-01 Executive Committee Ex- pense	28 000	11.33
02-04 Personal Secretariat	8 000	3.23
02-05 Prsidential Expense	5 000	2.02
03-01/09 Grand Council Expense	5 000	2.02
04-01 Regional activities	10 000	4.04
04-02 International Committees	3 000	1.21
04-03 Publications /Yearbook/	42 000	17.00
04-04 IFLA News /zx/	12 000	4.85
04-05 Missions	4 000	1.61
06-01 Liabilities	30 000	12.14
07-01 Reserves	8 000	3.23

247 000

100

IFLA-YEARBOOK - Report by the Editor

It is with a deep sense of personal regret that I have to report, that for the first time in the four years since its inception, the IFLA-YEARBOOK could not be printed in time for distribution at the Grand Council Meeting.

This failure is due to a seven-week strike by the German printing industry in June and July of this year, just the time when we were ready to go to press.

I have tried to overcome these obstacles by moving the typesetting and photorepro work to another company, at no additional cost. However, I was not able to find someone who could supply the actual printing and binding of the YEARBOOK at the same low cost as Clausen & Bosse, where the three previous editions of the YEARBOOK have been printed, in time for this meeting.

The complete films and repros are at the printers, but there is such a tremendous backlog of orders, mainly for the International Frankfurt Book Fair taking place this fall, that our order could not be filled, in spite of the fact that we had an agreed time schedule with the printers. Clausen & Bosse is one of the largest printing houses in Germany.

The date for the appearance of the YEARBOOK is now October 19, 1984. The books will be shipped to all National Associations immediately thereafter.

This delay in the publication date is even the more regrettable since due to the immense efforts of mainly three people - Hans Dorn, Ted Osmundson and Zvi Miller - the YEARBOOK will break even for the first time this year.

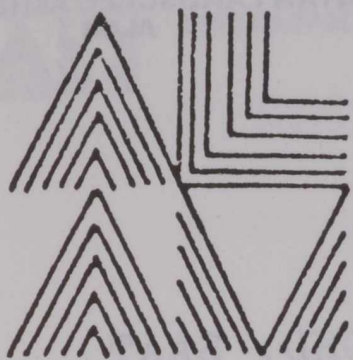
Thanks to the efforts of these and a few others, we were able to obtain ads from 38 different advertisers, including institutional ads by schools and universities.

These ads will generate an income of appr. 60.000,-- German Marks.

The total production costs will amount to appr. 42.000,-- DM (or DM 2,45 per book), with an additional estimated cost of DM 7.500,-- for shipping.

In order to be able to repeat the success with advertisers, it is absolutely mandatory that they receive some indication of impact of their ads in the Yearbook. So if you have some need of products that are advertised in the YEARBOOK, please make sure to contact these firms and let them know that you got their address from the IFLA YEARBOOK.

A.S. Schmid



**ANGKATAN LANDSCAPE AKITEK MALAYSIA
ALAM**

THE MALAYSIAN ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

15 Pesiaran Syed Putra, Off Jalan Lornie, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tel.: 434879, 434993, 441379

Bil Tuan: 270/84-ZM/Stb.

September 12, 1984

Bil Kami: ALAM/IFLA-84/121 (28)

Mr. Zvi Miller
President
International Federation of
Landscape Architects (IFLA)
14 Hatishbi Street
Haifa 34527, Israel

Dear Mr. Miller:

ALAM'S APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN IFLA

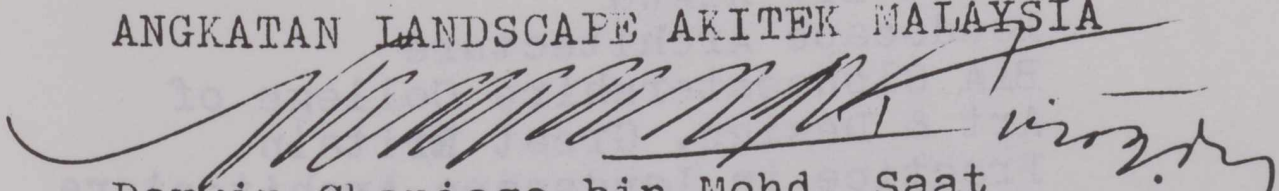
We would like to inform you that we have completed the translation of ALAM's Constitution into English. This letter is a follow-up to our previous letter dated September 1, 1984 with reference No. ALAM/IFLA-84/121 (27). Enclosed is the ALAM's Constitution for the IFLA Grand Council consideration, as you have requested on your letter of August 22, 1984 with file No. 270/84-ZM/Stb. The copy of Certificate of ALAM registration issued by the Office of Registrar of Societies Malaysia with No. 3057 (Selangor) dated September 24, 1981 is attached. We wish all the requirements of ALAM's application for membership in IFLA has been completed.

Please let us know the status of our application for membership in IFLA as soon as the consideration has been made by the IFLA Grand Council Meeting which will be held on September 22, 1984. We need your official invitation to join the Council's Meeting if the ALAM's application for membership have been approved by the Grand Council at Budapest.

Your serious consideration in ALAM's application this year, is highly appreciated.

Cordially yours,

ANGKATAN LANDSCAPE AKITEK MALAYSIA


Darwin Chaniago bin Mohd. Saat
President of ALAM



ANGKATAN LANDSCAPE AKITEK MALAYSIA

ALAM ORGANIZATION AND QUALIFICATION:

1. President : DARWIN CHANIAGO BIN MOHD. SAAT
Landscape Architect
BLA, MIA(Harvard), MUI(Michigan-expected), Ph.D. Precandidate (Mich.)
Practice in Landscape Architecture since 1970.
Registration No.: ALAM 8100001
2. Vice President : IAN QUEK @ QUEK JUI BAK
Landscape Architect
BLA (1982), Phillippines
Practice in Landscape Architecture since 1982.
Registration No.: ALAM 8400017
3. Secretary : ZAINUL HAKIM BIN MOHD ZAIN
Landscape Architect
MLA (1981), Louisiana State Univ.-USA
Practice in Landscape Architecture since 1982.
Registration No.: ALAM 8400015
4. Assistant Secretary : TAHIR BIN ABD. MANAD
Town Planner
Advance Diploma TCP, M.I.T.
Diploma TCP, London - Great Britain
Practice in Landscape Architecture works since 1975.
Registration No.: ALAM 8100010
5. Treasury : WAN HALAWAH BIN WAN HARIRI
Landscape Architect
BLA Louisiana State Univ.-USA
Practice in Landscape Architecture since 1982.
Registration No.; ALAM 8400018
6. Public Relationship Officer : ROZAINI BT. YUSUF SHAFARUDDIN
Landscape Architect
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Practice in Landscape Architecture since 1982
Registration No.: ALAM 8400016
- Committee members : RAMLI BIN AWANG
Landscape Architecture
BLA Gloucestershire College of Art & Design, Great Britain.
Practice in Landscape Architecture since 1982.
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BENNY RACMAT
Landscape Architect
BLA Trisakti University - Indonesia
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since 1979
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Members

: KAMARIAH KAMSAH
Landscape Architect
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Registration No.: ALAM 8400019

ROKIAH BTE MA'ARUF
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Practice in Landscape Architecture
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Student Members

: SHAMSURI ABDUL GHAFAR
Fourth Year BLA Program
Trisakti University - Indonesia
Student Winner IFLA XXI Student
Competition at Munich, Germany.
Registration No.: ALAM 8100005

NOORDIN BIN ABDUL RAHMAN
Fourth Year BLA Program
Trisakti University - Indonesia
Registration No.: ALAM 8100007



**ANGKATAN LANDSCAPE AKITEK MALAYSIA
ALAM**

THE MALAYSIAN ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS.

**THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
MALAYSIAN ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS**

Undang-Undang Pertubuhan

ANGKATAN LANDSCAPE AKITEK MALAYSIA

(ALAM)

Registered No. 3057 (Selangor) as a Society
under Section 7 of the Societies Act, 1966

by the

Registrar of Societies

Malaysia

dated,

September 24, 1981

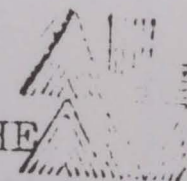
Ref.: P.P.M. 263/81/(16)
PPP/W.P. 36/81

Prepared by:

ANGKATAN LANDSCAPE AKITEK MALAYSIA
15 Pesiaran Syed Putra
Off Jalan Lornie
Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 441379, 434879, 434993

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
MALAYSIAN ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
(ALAM)



ANGKATAN LANDSCAPE AKITEK MALAYSIA

I. NAME, POSTAL ADDRESS AND VENUE FOR MEETINGS

1. The name of the association shall be the ANGGATAN LANDSCAPE AKITEK MALAYSIA (ALAM), which is herein after referred to as 'The Pertubuhan' (The Association).
2. Venue for meetings shall be at:
15 Pesiaran Syed Putra
Off Jalan Lornie
Kuala Lumpur
or some such other address which shall be determined by the Council from time to time.
3. Registered Postal Address for correspondence and place of business shall be at:
15 Pesiaran Syed Putra
Off Jalan Lornie
Kuala Lumpur
Place of business/meeting of the Pertubuhan shall not be changed without prior approval from the Registrar of Society.

II. OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES

The "Pertubuhan" (The Association) has the following objectives and purposes:

- a. To promote and advance the art and science of Landscape Architecture in Malaysia including Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak.
- b. To consolidate the Malaysian Landscape Architects for the purpose of the betterment of the national development and society.
- c. To regulate and coordinate the interest of its members and protect the rights and responsibilities of the Landscape Architects in Malaysia.
- d. To promote and advance the art and science of Landscape Architecture and to assist local higher learning institutions and governmental agencies in the development of the matter, as well as in regulating the landscape services required.
- e. To recognize and appreciate landscape works by its members which are regarded as of high quality and beneficent to the public in general. Emphasis will be given toward efforts to develop and promote town

parks, children's playgrounds, city open spaces, and built environmental projects in general.

- f. To develop and advance the public awareness and understanding of the general public in the functional and aesthetic aspect of Landscape Architecture, and the importance of proper planning of urban green areas in efforts to create a less congested and pleasant environment to live in.
- g. To protect, promote and advance the interest, good name and integrity of its members, and to assist (in any form) its members in carrying out their works and responsibilities in order to ensure that those involved with engagement of the services of its members are provided with the maximum satisfaction, in short, to achieve a higher standard of living and create a better environment for Malaysian public in general.

III MEMBERS

There shall be five (5) types of membership of the association as defined:

1. CORPORATE MEMBERS

- 1.1 A Malaysian citizen or Permanent Resident who possesses a degree in Landscape Architecture by a Government University or an Academic Institution with approved curriculum by the association.
- 1.2 Have a practical professional experience in the profession of Landscape Architecture at least two (2) years in Malaysia and have passed the assessment of the portfolio or the examination required and prepared by the Association for candidature of Corporate Membership.
- 1.3 A Corporate Member shall have the right to affix the initial A.L.A.M. (ANGKATAN LANDSCAPE AKITEK MALAYSIA) after his/her name. No other types of membership are eligible to use any initials denoting membership of the Association after their name.
- 1.4 The use of the title "Landscape Architect" shall be the exclusive right of Corporate Members only.

2. GRADUATE MEMBERS

- 2.1 A person who is not eligible for Corporate Membership.
- 2.2 A Malaysian or Permanent Resident who possesses a degree in Landscape Architecture but has not

completely fulfilled all the requirements of a Corporate Membership.

- 2.3 Corporate Members of other National Association of Landscape Architects.
- 2.4 They shall become Corporate Members of ALAM if they fulfill condition 1.2

3. AFFILIATE MEMBERS

- 3.1 A person who is not eligible for Corporate Membership.
- 3.2 A person who possesses a degree in studies/professions related to Landscape Architecture for example: Architecture, Planning, Horticulture, Environmental Studies, Engineering, and etc., and is to involve in practices related to Landscape Architecture.

4. STUDENT MEMBERS

- 4.1 A person who is not eligible for Corporate Membership.
- 4.2 A person who is eighteen (18) years of age and above.
- 4.3 A student who is studying in an Academic Institution or College offering Landscape Architecture courses with curriculum approved by the Association.

5. HONORARY MEMBERS

- 5.1 A person who is not a Corporate Member of the Association.
- 5.2 A distinguished person who in the opinion of the Council is able to advance or contribute to the goals and objectives of the Association by reason of his/her position or eminence in the arts and science or in matters relating to Landscape Architecture.
- 5.3 The duration for Honorary Membership shall be defined by the Council and presentation at a General Meeting.

24. 9. 1984

BUDAPEST XXII. HUNGARY
 GYDFV / Development enterprise for fruit growing
 and ornamental plants
 Budateteny, Park u. 2

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	LANGUAGE	
			ENGLISH	FRENCH
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Anita Werners	Wembury 24, 32 Alderbury	05721/81017	X	✓
Philip Peterfield	1151004 Mainland St. Vancouver BC.	(604) 685 6484	✓	✓
Sheikh Adalayeh DIFEYE	BP 1851 DAKAR Senegal	Canada. 215434	✓	✓
JETTE ABEL	THORSMINDEVEJ 12. DK 2720 VANLØSE DENMARK	01 911674 private. English 01 351788 ext. 2772	✓	✓
CAMILIA ROSEVOREN	LAPPVILSK. 13 A 7 02180 HJESPER 18 FAHLEND	611514 694 5807 priv.	✓	✓
INGRID BOURNE	38160 St. Marcelin. 2. chemin de Joud. FRANCE	(76) 380025	✓	French
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GEORGE ANAGNOSTOPOULOS	30 Rigiellis Street 10674 Athens - Greece	7224281	✓	E
Egbert Mros	Ilpenstein 18 / 11216 Handmatt Holland	02908-4546	✓	E

BUDAPEST XXII. HUNGARY
GYDFV / Development enterprise for fruit growing
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Budateteny, Park u. 2

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	LANGUAGE	
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FELIX D. SAPPAS	MINISTRY OF WORKS & SUPPLIES PRIVATE BAG 318 LILONGWE MALAWI	LILONGWE 733188	English	
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Gunn V. Haljoren	Gymnegård Monnime! 1410 Kolbotn, NORWAY	02-801060 02-957913	English	
EUGEN KICINSKI	1059 Soke street 00382 Hanover Paloma	26-22-17	English	

BUDAPEST XXII. HUNGARY
 GYDFV / Development enterprise for fruit growing
 and ornamental plants
 Budateteny, Park u. 2

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HOLZHAUSEN KLAUS	BIBERLINSTR. 6	CH 8032 ZURICH	01/53 86 86	X
MARIA MEDINA	ESQUARTEZ 38 28014 MADRID - 4299726 SPAIN			X
Hal MOHAMMDE	9, Gladstone Road,	Shefield S10 3GT	X	X
THEODORE OSMONDSON	117 SOUTH PARK	SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107	(415) 541-9071	X
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Lot David Carpenter	DEPARTMENT OF Landscape Architecture THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY 1801 ELMWOOD AVE. COLUMBUS, OHIO 43212		(614) - 422-8263	X
Robert L. Woerner	736 Peyton Bldg	Spokane WA 99201	(509) 838-8857	X
STODDART John	AV. LA COENISA	Ed. LA CORNICHE 3B (32.28.12)	ALTAMIRA NORTE VENEZUELA	X
Kitamura Notanasa	1-23-2 Minamisenzoko	Ofaku Tokyo	(03) 726-0294	X
SKJOLD, Sveinung	Breigt. 32 N-4000	STAVANGER - NORWAY	(04) 532683	X

29. 4. 1489



MEMBERS WITH VOTING RIGHT
ATTENDANCE LIST GRAND COUNCIL MEETING

BUDAPEST XXII, HUNGARY
GYDFV / Development enterprise for fruit growing
and ornamental plants
Budateteny, Park u. 2

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MOCSENYI					✓
MILLER					✓
SPINCO					✓
FOUR OFF, WONG					✓

- ⑬ ~~Rosengren, Finland~~
- ⑨ ~~Mos, Holland~~
- ① ~~Albani, Italy~~
- ⑪ ~~Ogawa, Japan~~
- ⑥ ~~Kobayashi, Japan~~
- ⑩ ~~Naito, Japan~~
- ⑫ ~~Kim, Korea~~
- ⑫ ~~Beard, New Zealand~~
- ④ ~~Falusi, Nigeria~~
- ⑤ ~~Habjorg, Norway~~
- ⑧ ~~Marcina, Portugal~~
- ⑦ ~~Medina, Spain~~
- ⑭ ~~Warner, U.S.A.~~
- ③ ~~Fajardo, Colombia~~
- ⑫ ~~OH Young, Korea~~

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Saturday: 22. 9. 84

ATTENDANCE LIST
GRAND COUNCIL MEETING BUDAPEST XXII HUNGARY
GYDFV / Development Enterprise for Fruit Growing and ornamental Plants
Budateteny Park u.. 2

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Hans Friedrich Wurmweisler 32 Hildesheim 44034 office
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WOLFGANG SAIKO A-1060 WIEN, ESTERHAZYGASSE 31/12 636824 ENGLISH
81

ATTENDANCE LIST

GRAND COUNCIL MEETING BUDAPEST XXII HUNGARY

GYDFV / Development Enterprise for Fruit Growing and ornamental Plants
Budateteny Park u.. 2

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JAMES BEARD 17 TALAVERA TERRACE, WELINGTON
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NEW ZEALAND

ATTENDANCE LIST

GRAND COUNCIL MEETING BUDAPEST XXII HUNGARY
GYDFV / Development Enterprise for Fruit Growing and ornamental Plants
Budateteny Park u.. 2

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STODDART. John Godfrey	AV. CORNISA, ED° LA CORNICHE 3B, ALTAMIRA NORTE, CARACAS 1062 VENEZUELA SA		English

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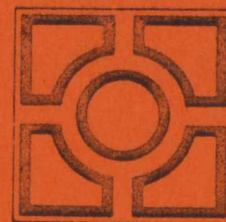
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ATTENDANCE LIST
P. C. Keating, Budapest XXII, Hungary

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	Language
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SVEINUNG SKJOLD	Breigt. 32 N-4000 STAVANGER NORWAY	(4) 53 26 83 (4) 53 04 51	ENGLISH ✓
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M. Peselby			
OSMUNDSON			84 ✓

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHITECTES PAYSAGISTES

I F L A



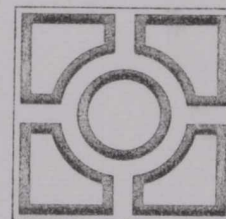
M I N U T E S

GRAND COUNCIL MEETING

MAY 24 - 26, 1985

Keio Plaza Intercontinental Hotel

TOKYO, JAPAN



MINUTES OF IFLA's GRAND COUNCIL MEETING

TOKYO, JAPAN, MAY 24th, 26th, 1985

Meetings were held at Keio Plaza Inter-Continental Hotel
 2-1, Nishi-Shinjuku 2-chome
 Shinjuju-ku, Tokyo 160

First meeting day - Friday, May 24th, 1985

A OPENING PROCEDURES

A-1 Opening by the President

President MILLER opened the meeting at 9.00 a.m. by welcoming all participants and thanking particularly Mr Nobumasa KITAMURA, Vice-President of the Eastern Region as well as the Organizing Committee for all the work invested to prepare this Congress, which certainly would become another landmark in IFLA's history.

Announcements by Zvi MILLER:

After announcing procedural information for the two day meeting and the Committee day in between, Mr MILLER introduced all delegates, members of the Executive Committee and observers present.

Additions and changes of the Agenda:

N-2 Landscape Architecture and the developing nations (J.Carpenter)

N-3 Work Exchange Programmes (Mr Graham)

Q-5 2nd Western Regional Technical Conference (corr.)

Mr Walter LEDER from Switzerland, Foundation member of IFLA, passed away last december, 93 years old, very much interested in IFLA's work, took even part in the last elections.

Minute of silence in his memory.

Sir Geoffrey JELLICOE, IFLA's President of Honour, entered his 85th year, he is the founder of IFLA, always interested in IFLA's work, he will assist us whenever we need. It had been decided to publish five of his famous discourses in this year's IFLA YEARBOOK.

Mr MILLER suggested to send the Grand Council's congratulations to Sir Geoffrey's forthcoming birthday. All approved.

H. MOGGRIDGE added the Landscape Institute would honour Sir GEOFFREY and Dame Sylvia CROWE. Lady Susan JELLICOE had been honoured by the University of Sheffield.

A-2 Apologies for Absence

SIR GEOFFREY had sent a letter, telling that he was not able to go to the Grand Council meeting in Tokyo. Wishing all success

for the meeting. Mr Luis MORENO DE CALA, the Spanish delegate, telexed "impossible attendance, we delegate for proxy vice-president from the central region." (Sveinung Skjold) - Ms Dolly PEREZ, Manila, Chair person of the new programme, "regrets, unable to attend IFLA - Mr Santos will report on my behalf". Individual member Mr SAPAO, Malawi (letter) apologies for not attending wishing good success for G.C. and the conference. Mr LYNE was appointed L.I's observer for the Hong Kong Group.

A-3 Attendance list and checking Delegates' voting right

Put off till later.

A-4 Minutes of the Budapest meeting

The minutes of the Budapest meeting were approved unanimously as submitted.

H. MOGGRIDGE wanted to thank the EXECUTIVE SECRETARY for the format of the minutes.

Zvi MILLER welcomed the President of the American Society of Landscape Architects Mr R.H. MORTENSEN.

A-5 The Tokyo - Kobe Congress / Introduction by Mr Nobumasa KITAMURA

Thanks all members also on behalf of the members of the Organizing Committee. It was a great honour for Japan to hold this IFLA WORLD CONGRESS. Up to now more than 600 registrations from 33 countries were received. He gave a short summary of Congress events etc., details were to be found in the distributed pockets.

Student Design Competition! - The first time that this competition took place together with an IFLA Congress.

At 7 p.m. a reception would be held, sponsored by the Governor of Tokyo.

First Vice-President Robin GAY counted the members with voting right at this meeting. 43 votes in total.

B RECENT ELECTIONS

B-1 Election procedures and results

Z. MILLER explained once more the technic of the nominating and balloting procedures (There were still some delegates who did not act in the right way): the voting paper had to be put WITHOUT ANY OTHER PAPER into the envelope marked "VOTES". This closed envelope, as well as the declaration had to be put into the envelope with the address of IFLA's SECRETARIAT.

All members of the Grand Council, Committee Chairmen and Individual members had received the election results.

Z. MILLER introduced the elected:

Mr Robin GAY re-elected First Vice-President.

Ms Jette ABEL: Secretary-General.

There is a motion to eliminate the post of the Secretary-General, but until anything will happen, Ms ABEL is the Secretary-General, taking office immediately after this Grand Council meeting.

Unfortunately, Ms ABEL was not able to attend the Grand Council.

Mr Sveinung SKJOLD re-elected Vice-President for the Central Region.

- 3 -

Ildefonso SANTOS elected Vice-President for the Eastern Region. Mr MILLER emphasized the activities of Mr SANTOS during his involvement in IFLA since 1977, when the Philippine association was founded.

Mr Vincent BELLAFIORE re-elected Vice-President for another term of 2 years for the Western Region. Procedures in connection with the nominating would be discussed later.

C MEMBERSHIP

C-1 Final approval:

a) Nigeria

President MILLER: The Constitution was based largely on the Constitution of ASLA; the Executive Committee recommended that the Grand Council approved Nigeria's final membership.

VOTE: accepted unanimously

b) Singapore

Because of missing papers the issue was put off to later.

c) India

President MILLER: In Vancouver 1981 India was accepted as member of IFLA under condition that the Constitution would be approved by the Grand Council. Since that time India had not paid membership fees despite all our reminders. They had decided not to pay membership dues until all their internal difficulties would be settled. They had to register as Indian Landscape Institute ILI, and needed the signatures from all seven federal states in order to become a federal organization. According to information given by Mr RAI they could not make it, but we had until now not got the Constitution of this new body. The Grand Council had to check all this once more, and we have to consider the situation at our next meeting.

They had paid a part of their membership fees but were still in arrears for one year, not having voting right, but we had renewed our membership services to them.

R. FREEMAN proposed that when there was no new Constitution, the Council could not take any action this year, hopefully next year. The proposal seconded by Mr CLOUSTON. (India's Constitution and the credentials of their members should be checked). This proposal was unanimously approved.

C-2 New applications

a) Morocco

Z. MILLER informed. Six Landscape Architects, all with Diplomas from Versailles had formed an association and applied for membership in IFLA. Z. MILLER recommended affiliation under the condition that their Constitution and By-laws, not received up to date, would be approved at our next meeting. H.F. WERKMEISTER seconded.

VOTE: unanimously approved.

b) Taiwan

The PRESIDENT reported that he had received an application for membership from the Landscape Society of Republic of China (Taiwan), and that there were two problems that had to be discussed.

1. The professional aspect.

2. A political aspect.

Ad. 1. An association had been formed last year with 20 members, The members were all qualified, but the Constitution did not comply with our requirements. They had a category "related fields", i.e. landscape fields in their membership descriptions.

Zvi MILLER suggested that the Taiwanese complied with the requirements of the Grand Council, reviewed it, and submitted it for new consideration.

Ad. 2. "IFLA is a non-political organization". Mr MILLER referred to the Constitution and repeated the problems with the membership of South Africa, being a member with all rights and duties but listed as Individual member. It is accepted by UNESCO, but not a happy solution. Acceptance of Taiwan as a member is adding to our problems, in addition they want the Republic of China, not Taiwan: The Executive Committee and the President had the opinion that IFLA could consider the application as Taiwan.

Some comments: Peter JACOBS underlined that in regard to education IFLA had to respect the different cultures and accept that it could be different from that of western countries.

Mr R. FREEMAN mentioned the problem of risk by misuse of letter-heads with Republic of China.

Mr RATTRAY moved that the discussion be tabled until later.

The meeting postponed.

At the resumption of the meeting Z. MILLER informed on the subvention of UNESCO.

c) Hong Kong

Hal MOGGRIDGE brought a request to IFLA to change IFLA's Constitution to be able to accept Hong Kong. This problem was solved last year said Mr MILLER.

The problems were now concerning the Hong Kong Group's own Constitution. It seemed that among others student members were voting members. Hal MOGGRIDGE believed that was not correct. Could be corrected outside the meeting.

The discussion took an end and H. MOGGRIDGE believed that the Hong Kong Chapter would make a formal application to become member. Both, The Landscape Institute of U.K. and the Hong Kong Chapter wished this now and would try to overcome the technical problems over the coming year. Zvi MILLER promised every support.

Coming applications.

Zvi MILLER informed that new groups were under formation in KENYA and MALAWI.

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS

d) Panama - Mr Alfredo BOYD

Mr BOYD holds a bachelor of Landscape Architecture and a master of Landscape Architecture from the University of Miami. As none of the U.S.A. delegates knew about such a programme at the University of Miami, it was decided to let the USA delegation investigate the problem and check the documents.

The PRESIDENT brought the situation of Landscape Architects in small island countries, especially in the Caribbean, on the table. After having mentioned the five years limit for individual membership he announced " we, (the Executive Committee) are considering to make :

1. A sort of a federation in the Caribbean, in order to keep in touch with these individual members who often need more support than others in countries where well organized associations exist. In conjunction with our next year Mexican Congress we shall invite all from whom we know - to ask them if they are interested to form such a federation. A questionnaire requesting to inform IFLA about Landscape Architects in this area was to be sent shortly.
2. The Individual Membership of Mr Ramsey, Barbados, a very active member would expire now. The Executive Committee would like to request the Grand Council to admit Mr RAMSEY one year more in order to be able to participate at the meeting next year and to bring about with us the formation of this new federation in the Caribbean."

Mr MILLER stated the reason for the Executive Committee's suggestion for only one year as two, three and four years were suggested by the audience. The reason was that there were two additional Landscape Architects in Barbados, and they would be lost automatically. We had to contact them all in order to have them all together next year in Mexico, so it did not be of importance if we admit Mr RAMSEY for one or for three years. It was hoped to form such a framework next year. - This would not only include the islands of the Caribbean, but also other small countries around, like Costa Rica and Panama from Central America.

There is a motion, who is in favour?

VOTE: unanimously approved to extend Mr RAMSEY's Individual Membership one more year.

Professor MOGGRIDGE wanted to table a motion for next year: for consideration "that any group of small nations may unite to form a single member of IFLA as long as no single nation is involved has more than five Individual Members."

Zvi MILLER asked Professor MOGGRIDGE to give a particular example on what he had in mind.

H. MOGGRIDGE: "I think the nations in the Sahel, Africa, which have no hope to become a member nation by nation, but which desperately need to have a representative, and I think if there are five members who could be admitted as a group, that would be very helpful for us."

Z. MILLER: "With respect to Africa, : we shall have a group in Kenya, in Malawi, we have a group in Senegal, a new association in Morocco, but we have no knowledge of any Landscape Architects in those countries you mentioned. That is a rather theoretical proposal."

H. MOGGRIDGE: "And it is not theoretical in the West Indies?"

Z. MILLER "Certainly not. We have a particular proposal for the West Indies."

Professor BELLAFIORE did not agree with a motion for next year, he wanted a Task Force established to look at this, so we could have a report next year.

Professor MOGGRIDGE stated again and extended his proposal. The Executive Committee is instructed to set up a Task Force to consider the motion: "Any group of small nations may unite to form a single member of IFLA, as long as no single nation involved, has more than five Individual members."

Seconded by Carlos CONTRERAS PAGES.

R. WOERNER against, he found the motion a premature conclusion. Mr BRIGHT seconded the concept of the motion.

V. BELLAFIORE now wanted the Executive Committee to investigate the problems.

H. MOGGRIDGE ready to alter the former motion to "request the Executive Committee to look into this matter."

C. CONTRERAS seconded again the first proposal.

Mr CHANIAGO mentioned the problem with governmental approval of membership in IFLA.

Z. MILLER: Our Constitution has nothing to do with regards to national laws. Every professional group with five Landscape Architects who has formed a professional association could apply for membership in IFLA, regardless if there was a status in the own country.

Arno SCHMID agreed with Mr WOERNER, that IFLA was dealing with difficult matters and he supported Hal MOGGRIDGE's first motion.

1. The goal was to assist Landscape Architects wherever they practice in the world and have them received the benefits of assistance by IFLA.

2. IFLA could not directly intervene in the various countries, telling them what they have to do, if registration was needed in one country that's their own business, and we could not do anything.

Z. MILLER answered: "We have no practical problem to solve now. we have no application of any particular country or person, so it is nothing pressing. "

A. SCHMID said: We had to support everyone. "I can assure you, we will do so and IFLA will find appropriate means and ways in order to incorporate those people."

H. MOGGRIDGE repeated his motion: "To request the Executive Committee to look into this matter."

C. CONTRERAS seconded.

The motion was unanimously accepted.

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The PRESIDENT announced that Mr BRIGHT is in contact with a Landscape Architect in SRI LANKA, teaching at the University. We had invited this lady to come here, but we do not know if she will make it. Mr BRIGHT has promised to follow up this.

Last year we had a request from a German Landscape Architect in BRUNEI, we answered him, but had never heard from him since. We were informed on the formation of an association of Landscape Architects in CHINA. We have an Individual member there and got now a letter from a newly formed association. But the Individual member did not appear between the undersigned, he did not receive a copy of this letter and we are a little bit suspicious on the situation.

We shall have some information on this point in Mr KITAMURA's report of the Eastern Region.

Dr. WERKMEISTER / A. SCHMID: An association of Landscape Architects had been founded in Egypt, nearly 25 members, but not all were Landscape Architects, there would be possibly a similar set up as in the U.K., but they had got about 12 or more Landscape Architects.

D OFFICERS REPORTS

D-1 President Zvi MILLER (Annex I)

The PRESIDENT invited Mr Bob MORTENSEN, the President of ASLA, to address the Council now.

B. MORTENSEN: "Thank you Ladies and Gentlemen to give me this opportunity to make some comments. It is a great pleasure for me to be here and joining our delegation to IFLA. We got very good reports from our delegates on the activities of IFLA, and we in the U.S. are delighted to see that IFLA is working so hard in so many areas and expanding the cause of Landscape Architecture in the world.

I am also gratified to see that IFLA deals with a number of issues. I appreciate President MILLER's handling with the Taiwan question this morning and putting it in a context of looking at expanding the profession in a number of countries. I am glad to hear that IFLA is non-political as well so ASLA cannot be blamed for pulling out of UNESCO. Once more I want to say Thank you and ASLA is committed to the goals and programmes of IFLA, we are glad to be a part of it and we want to participate as much as possible in this important group.

We are looking forward to hosting the IFLA Convention in 1988 and we can only hope that we will do as good as our Japanese hosts do with this meeting. Thank you very much!"

President MILLER: Thanked Mr MORTENSEN:

"I want to say how much IFLA is delighted to see the building up of our relationship and I must say that without the support of ASLA we would not have been capable to do all this work. You will see the figures later on and see that 50% of IFLA's

total membership is in the "new world." Thanks again for having come here."

B. CLOUSTON suggested that the papers were summerized.

D-2 First Vice-President Robin GAY (ANNEX II)

In connection to the report Robin GAY informed about the committee meetings the following day.

R. GAY also asked Dr. Ewa KICINSKA to bring the paper on "Definition of the profession."

E. KICINSKA reads the paper (ANNEX VIII)

D-3 Vice-President Central Region Sveinung SKJOLD (ANNEX III)

Not in the report: "We have established a little Committee in Norway to deal with questions concerning the IFLA Congress in Norway in 1990, it is important to know what will be the place and to deal on other practical arrangements.

The main event of the Congress will be in Bergen, on the West coast, along the fjords, and the Grand Council will probably take place at the University, Department for Landscape Architecture, at the Agricultural University near Oslo.

The Grand Council has to be moved somehow." THANK YOU.

D-4 Vice-President Eastern Region NOBUMASA KITAMURA (ANNEX IV)

D-5 Vice-President Western Region VINCENT BELLAFIORE (ANNEX V)

D-6 Immediate Past President Hans F. WERKMEISTER

D-7 Secretary General

PRESIDENT MILLER who since 1982 has carried out also the duties of the Secretary-General, gave a report.

When the Secretariat was transferred from Lisbon to Hildesheim in 1978 we had a very difficult time. The documents we received were incomplete and in a very bad shape. One document which is a basic element in our democratic life, is the attendance list at all our Grand Council meetings. From all minutes we have checked and reconstructed this list since the foundation of IFLA in 1948. The attendance list is the base of the abbreviated attendance list which you all receive every year for elections. This list must be correct. And now we are in a position of a almost correct attendance list. The list will be distributed and it is up to date until Budapest. It shows who attended and where a Grand Council meeting and in what capacity. You receive 2 copies of that list in order to check with your association the latest information on who is actually member of your association. Please fill out the attached sheet, saying that everything is correct or give us the respective information what corrections should be made.

According to the Constitution every delegate who has attended three times a Grand Council meeting is eligible for serving as officer on the Executive Committee. The list (ANNEX VI) is updated until December 1985.

You will have another list, I worked out, which shows you on one sheet the remarkable development of the Federation during the last five years "IFLA MEMBERSHIP FIGURES" displays in figures

membership of all our associations and dues paid since 1981. The list is updated until December 1985 (ANNEX VII).

Dr. WERKMEISTER made positive remarks to the membership figures of Norway, and asked to the modest membership figure in Korea p.t. 20. Professor OH promised a growth to 120 and the following years 20% every year.

Mr MILLER asked Professor MÖCSENYI to make some remarks on the membership figures in the Eastern European countries, (the constant never changing figures).

Professor MÖCSENYI answered that it was a difficult situation. "We cannot pay directly our membership dues. The money has to be changed, we do not get enough dollars to change, or hard currency from our government. And here lies the problem."

Mr MÖCSNENYI did not think that a request from IFLA would help.

Mr SCHMID explained why the German membership had declined, it was caused by change of IFLA's regulations last year, that "dues paying members" replaced "full members." In the Federal Republic of Germany members aged 70 and more do not pay dues.

Ildefonso SANTOS: Was happy to report that during the last month our membership in the Philippines had doubled.

D-8 TREASURER: Franz VOGEL

A report from 1984 with figures would not be distributed until it had been audited, when audited the document would be distributed by mailing. Time between the meeting in Hungary and Tokyo had been very short and the outgoing Treasurer did not pass over the books on the first of January, some papers turned up only two weeks ago. The bookkeeping should be professional before it was brought to an auditor, if not to be too expensive.

Some delegates asked for a progress report for 1985. The Treasurer did not find that a report about the actual situation would tell much or be of any value for budgeting.

Zvi MILLER mentioned the problems with Treasurers during a long period and recommended to appreciate what had been done by the new Treasurer.

B. CLOUSTON asked for audited accounts back to the Munich meeting.

Z. MILLER corrected. Only the 1984 account should have been audited. That should be done within a few weeks.

Peter JACOBS recommended that the Grand Council accepted the Treasurer's report as an information, but pointed out the problems. The delegates had to report back to their associations, and therefore he urged that the delegates could get some kind of information on the financial state of the Federation as quick as possible.

The budget could earliest be brought in the minutes.

Z. MILLER asked if there were any remarks or questions.

B. CLOUSTON proposed to accept all reports of the Executive Committee except the Treasurer's report.

Unanimously approved.

The motion, to accept the information by the Treasurer as an information without approval was accepted by the Grand Council by vote with 5 abstentions.

E CONSTITUTION AND BY LAWS

E-1 Elimination of office of Secretary-General

Professor Jot D. CARPENTER proposed to the Grand Council a motion for the elimination of the office of Secretary-General.

The proposal was according to the Constitution and the By-Laws forwarded on October 17, to the Chairman of Constitution and By-Laws' Committee for consideration and distribution to the delegates.

The reason: Earlier IFLA was a volunteer organization without staff, now IFLA has an Executive Secretary, who had taken over the functions or activities assigned to the Secretary-General. J. CARPENTER mentioned the duties of the Secretary-General. Comments followed from A. SCHMID: The Secretary-General, as well as the other persons in the Executive Committee was a volunteer, willing to stand for elections. This indicates that he wanted to give some of his time to further the goals of IFLA. Perhaps it was a question of getting a new job description. The elected person could be evaluated every two years.

Regarding the financial problems, IFLA could not afford to upgrade the Secretariat to the degree of proper functioning, the way we should. Ms. Lore STEINBORN is performing a job of one and a half or even two. The Secretary-General should perform in co-operation with the Executive Secretary.

S. SKJOLD also saw some difficulties in accepting to delete that post. He saw the Secretary-General as an assistant or a co-operator to the President. We should be realistic about the burdens we put on shoulders of the central officers in IFLA. It could be dangerous to mix the duties and the responsibilities of elected officers and the paid post of the Executive Secretary.

B. CLOUSTON agreed with A. SCHMID and S. SKJOLD.

Th. OSMUNDSON mentioned the enormous cost of the post of the Secretary-General. He thought to retain a post of that kind was not in the intention to streamline the organization and he strongly supported the motion of J. CARPENTER.

C. CONTRERAS attached importance to the economic problems.

V. BELLAFIORE had the recommendation to establish an ad hoc Committee to investigate how to streamline the Executive Committee. Maybe we should remove even two positions from it.

J. CARPENTER wanted to clarify that his proposal was not against individuals. The succession would be changed from the President to the First Vice-President rather than to the Secretary-General.

E. SKÄRBÄCK: The Executive Committee should find out by itself and he thought that an organization should have a President, a Treasurer and a Secretary-General.

G. ANAGNOSTOPOULOS asked for the figures to see if that post was very expensive for IFLA. Could the money go to the headquarters? What would be the costs with a far away living Secretary-General?

A. SCHMID was against throwing travel costs into the same basket together with other things. What really counts is what officers are performing.

Mr BRIGHT had never heard about the post of a Secretary-General: The post was duplicating the posts of President and Executive Secretary. So he thought that the post was not needed. He was in favour of J. CARPENTER's motion.

A. RATTRAY could not support the motion now, he supported the recommendation of V. BELLAFIORE.

Mr OSMUNDSON asked if there was a motion to review the Executive Committee.

V. BELLAFIORE: It is a part of the Agenda, the President having attention of announcing.

Peter JACOBS was pleased to hear about a coming motion for an ad hoc Committee to streamline the Executive Committee, to investigate the functions of the Executive Committee we need figures concerning the debts.

WERKMEISTER thought it was not reasonable to abolish the post of the Secretary-General. IFLA was a growing organization. The Secretary-General should control the work of the Secretariat if the President was not so active as our present and/or if he was living far away.

Zvi MILLER had some questions to the procedure. The amendments and changes to the Constitution should be circulated six months in advance by the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, but it had not been done.

It was not the fault of the mover, so the vote had to be carried out.

The President repeated "Who is in favour of eliminating the post of the Secretary-General?", as suggested by Prof. Jot CARPENTER.

VOTE : 8 in favour
 24 against
7 abstentions
 39 total

E-2 Amendments on By-Laws on use of languages at Grand Council meetings and World Congresses

Z. MILLER reminded that the Grand Council in Munich decided that simultaneous translation during Grand Council meetings was abandoned because of enormous expenses. English and French is still obligatory to all Congresses according to the By-Laws. The fraction speaking French of our increasing numbers of members is getting smaller. At the next Congress in Mexico the second important language of the potential participants will be Spanish!

V. BELLAFIORE tabled the motion of the Executive Committee (see IFLA YEARBOOK 84/85 p. 30 Article IV Re: article IV, Para 3a.) (VI)

Change: All lectures at World Congresses should be simultaneously

translated into English, and at least one other language to be determined by the organizing country based on projected demands. All expenses for simultaneous translation of lectures are the responsibility of the organizing country."

Mr CONTRERAS seconded the proposal. A discussion on the procedure followed as the proposal had not been circulated in advance, it was not technically in accordance with the rules. Several solutions were discussed, a vote to get the indication of the Grand Council's intent or a mail ballot, the last would take too long time, the Mexican organization Committee could not wait six months for an answer.

Zvi MILLER announced the vote: Who is in favour of Mr BELLAFFIORE's wording as a preliminary indication of the Council's intent?

33 in favour
2 against
no abstention

35 total

Mr ANAGNOSTOPOULOS called attention to the Grand Council's inconsistency in the procedure in item E-1 and E-2. Both should have been circulated and tabled as a motion. Mr ANAGNOSTOPOULOS proposed to take the same decision for the two issues and to consider the decision that we have taken regarding Professor CARPENTER's proposal as not final and to consider it later on, once having the papers for the By-Laws.

Voting results on this motion were not clearly recorded.

E-3 Professional qualifications of Individual Members

Zvi MILLER suggested to ask the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws to consider an addition to the Constitution about admission of Individual members (Article II,8). The word "Landscape Architect" should be added.

No comments.

E-4 Why annual elections of officers?

F. VOGEL said that the procedure of elections was complicated and time-consuming. It should be simplified.

Both, the Austrian and Swiss delegates wanted the length of the election period to be considered, should the two-year's period be changed to a three-year's, and should the maximum for office be six years?

Mr OSMUNDSON made a motion.

This matter had to be put to the task force-subcommittee on streamlining the Executive Committee.

VOTE: in favour: all
against : nobody

Jot CARPENTER wanted to make a motion.

The motion: That the Executive Committee prepared a study on the re-organization of the Executive Committee on the election of officers and that that study and appropriate recommendations for changes to the Constitution and By-Laws are presented to the

Grand Council at its meeting in Mexico City. In accordance with provisions of the current Constitution.

The PRESIDENT did not like the motion idea, as the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws did not function for the moment. The PRESIDENT wanted to put a question to the vote: Has not the elected body (The Executive Committee) the right to appoint a new Committee?

VOTE: in favour : all
against: nobody

Peter JACOBS requested that the terms of reference of the Task Force should be made Sunday.
No objections to that proposal.

F BUDGET 1986

F-1 Budget proposal

Postponed to Sunday, May 26, 1985

G TASK FORCES - REPORTS

G-1 Definition of Landscape Architecture.

See D-2 (officers reports) The Committee will meet and report on Sunday.

G-2 Nomination and balloting for officers

Mr BELLAFIORE wanted the item postponed to Sunday, the Committee would meet tomorrow.

H INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES

H-1 Coastlines (Robin GAY)

H-2 Congresses and Conferences (Zvi MILLER)

Report postponed to Sunday. Committee meeting Saturday.

Mr Arno SCHMID brought a question from the President of the Committee Landscape Planning in Urban Areas, Mr Reinhard GREBE on the table "How costs involved with World Congresses could be held as low as possible, because one of IFLA's main goals is that as many young people - students - as possible, attend these Congresses."

All agreed, some delegates pointed out that organizing committees should have alternative modest accommodations in mind, instead of international hotels of high standard, it was important to get an opportunity to savour a different culture, the ambience of another country.

The PRESIDENT preferred Congresses in University Campus, where all participants could be together, preferable in the landscape with excursions to the environment, not in large metropolitan areas. Future organizers are reminded to consider the problem and the proposals.

A question from Mr CHANIAGO, he wanted a forum for discussion of Landscape Architecture in Asian countries. Zvi MILLER referred the question to The Eastern Regional Council, which was to have a meeting next day, Mr SANTOS agreed.

H-3 Constitution and By-Laws (Philip TATTERSFIELD)

Mr TATTERSFIELD was absent.

H-4 Editorial (Dr. H.F. WERKMEISTER) (ANNEX IX)

In addition Dr. WERKMEISTER asked all to send short reports concerning the associations, to encourage the associations to distribute the NEWS, to check the addresses, etc.

The PRESIDENT thanked Dr. WERKMEISTER who accepted to go on with the NEWS as far as he could.

Dr. WERKMEISTER wanted to publish the NEWS every four months because of announcing seminars and so on. A question to the Finance Committee.

The Glossary of Technical Terms

Mr WERKMEISTER suggested to support Mr EVERT's work in order that he could finish it within two or three years.

Second meeting day - Sunday, May 26th, 1985

The PRESIDENT opened the session at 9.00 a.m.

Mr KITAMURA made some announcements.

The PRESIDENT introduced the Individual member from the People's Republic of China, Professor Sun XIAOXIANG.

Some items from the first day were taken up again.

C-2 New applications

b) Taiwan

The PRESIDENT reported that he met with the Individual member Mr Jason LAI and explained him that IFLA had to comply with the directions of the U.N., according to which we could not accept Taiwan (R.O.C.) as a member of IFLA. Mr J. LAI had not the authority to accept the same status as South Africa. Consequently the case will have to wait.

G-2 Nomination and balloting for officers

Mr BELLAFIORE outlined the problems with the actual nomination procedure and reported from the meeting on Saturday. The results were seven points to which the Task Force wanted to receive approval in concept from the Grand Council in order to make a proposal for changing of the Constitution and By-Laws by mail ballot before the Mexico meeting.

Mr BELLAFIORE read the 7 points:

No.1.- That a maximum of three candidates be put on the ballot for each office.

- 15 -

- No.2.- That the members of the Grand Council with voting right must consult with and consider the views of their association, particularly former delegates, before nominating.
- No.3.- That to be eligible for office nominees must have attended as delegates and / or members of the Executive Committee at least two Grand Council meetings during the six year period before they are nominated.
- No.4.- That the qualified person for each office receiving the highest number of nominations and agrees to stand for election must automatically be put on the ballot.
- No.5.- That the qualified person for each office receiving 30% of the total number of nominations and agrees to stand for election be automatically put on the ballot.
- No.6.- That the Executive Committee may nominate one additional qualified person for each office.
- No.7.- That all qualified nominees be notified in writing of their nomination, along with a listing of all qualified nominees for all offices. The number of nominations each individual received will be included in this document, and the purpose of this document is for people to make an intelligent decision about whether or not they wish to run for office based upon who they will oppose, or to consider someone to be a better person than they are for that particular job.

A long discussion followed.

The PRESIDENT wanted to have the appointment of a new Chairman for the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws approved by a vote. That was postponed to later.

After further discussions and explanations of point 1, Professor BELLAFIORE put the voting in form of a motion.

- P.1.- That a maximum of three candidates be put on the ballot for each office.

VOTE:	in favour	38
	against	2
	abstention	<u>3</u>
	Total	43

- P.2.- That members of the Grand Council with voting right must consult with and consider the views of their association, particularly former delegates, before nominating.

Point 2 was put to the vote (after discussion and explanations, it was outlined that it was not a motion, but a concept).

VOTE:	in favour	39
	against	2
	abstention	<u>2</u>
	Total	43

- P.3.- That to be eligible for office nominees must have attended as delegates and /or members of the Executive Committee at