Huon pine trees live for 3,000 years but climate change could wipe them out in 50 years. This tree has been around since the Greeks invented democracy, but researchers warn the effects of climate change could now see it go extinct.
Simple techniques like street tree planting makes our cities liveable

42°C
NON-TREE-LINED STREET

34°C
HEAVILY TREE-LINED STREET
Landscape architects must take leadership in this era of climate change. We must stand up for the values upon which our profession is founded. We have the skills and the belief. The world needs and depends on you.
GLOBAL ISSUES FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

1. Climate Change
2. Food Security and Agriculture
3. Community Participation in Design
4. Health + Wellbeing
5. Indigenous Cultures
IFLA
founded
1948

G.A. Jellicoe | Table of eight
IFLA’s organisation mirrored in regional structures
Working groups

Align with UN Sustainable Development Goals : Global Action for people and planet
IFLA

- Represents and participates at global level
- Connects, integrates and networks people and projects
- Sets high level global policy
- Promotes advocacy and thought leadership
- Represents to government

WORKS WITH REGIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS STRATEGICALLY
How do we do this?

1. Good governance
2. Collaboration and partnership

- Regions + associations
- Other global organisations
- Educators
- Governments
- Industry and practice
Plan IFLA

Focused

Accountable

Transparent

Organisation structure in place to sustain our efforts
1. Focused IFLA’s activities on the core areas where we can have the most impact. These are summarised in PLAN IFLA.

2. Prepared instructions and directives on how to operate. These directives, such as Association Member Delegate Responsibilities, are presented for approval at this World Council meeting.

3. Strengthened IFLA’s finances, including discharge of all outstanding historical debt (Financial Report).

4. Developed alternate means of income in addition to Member Association dues (Sponsorship Report).

5. Taken an active part is assisting NLA in the organisation of the 2019 World Council meeting and World Congress.

6. Made IFLA’s operations more transparent, including clearly mapping the Federation’s organisational structure comprising primarily of the World Council, Executive Committee, Standing Committees and Working Groups.

7. Improved relationships with Member Associations and IFLA regions, working to support both on local and regional issues.
11. Launched a new IFLA website (www.iflaworld.org) and domain to address issues with security, visibility and participation.

12. Met monthly (by Zoom) as an Executive, with meeting minutes recorded and distributed promptly, including reporting of actions against PLAN IFLA.

13. Improved relationships and contact with other organisations and NGO’s operating on a global level. We have applied and expect membership of IUCN and have jointly launched the IEC+N project with UIA. We have re-established a relationship with UN Habitat.

14. Appointed a service provider to assist IFLA with independent financial accounting, sponsorship management and policy development.

15. Commenced a review of IFLA’s legal identity and governance, confirming IFLA’s formal registration in France. As a result of this review, IFLA’s street address returns to Versailles.

16. Audited the existing MOU’s in place with IFLA. We found some of these are inactive or have not formally be ratified.

17. Organised and uploaded IFLA’s administration files and records to the Cloud for increased security and access.

18. Ensured IFLA’s contractual employment agreements with the Executive Secretary and service provider are in place and performance monitored.
The Next 12 Months

The key actions we will focus on over the next 12 months will be:

1. A global IFLA awards program in place.
2. A global, overarching policy for education program recognition and accreditation in place.
3. A global, overarching policy for professional recognition in place.
4. Effective working groups in place reporting to the Standing Committee chairs and aligned to the global activities and actions of our primary partners operating at a global level, including the UN.
5. Increased projects and participation with other global bodies (UN, UN Habitat, UNESCO, ICOMOS, IUCN, UIA, etc) giving IFLA increased visibility and influence.
6. Recommendations to the 2020 IFLA World Council on further reforms to IFLA’s governance and organisation. These recommendations will be developed from the discussions at the 2019 World Council focus session on governance.
IFLA works most effectively when it:

1. Is focused on the big picture – policy and actions affecting the landscape architecture profession globally.

2. Is a thought-leader, advocate and forum for new ideas.
   Establishes networks and opens opportunities that bring ideas and people together.

3. Is an advocate for the values on which our profession is founded, such as the preservation of nature and biodiversity, and city making.

4. Works in partnership with IFLA’s Member Associations, regions, governments, education programs, industry and global bodies.