

IFLA Asia-Pac Landscape Architecture Awards 2021

The IFLA Asia-Pacific region Landscape Architecture Awards, also known as the IFLA ASIA-PAC LA Awards provide an international platform to showcase and promote the achievements and work of landscape architects in the Asia-Pacific region. These prestigious awards aim to create continuous awareness and recognition of landscape architecture together with like-minded partners and professions that have played a key role in shaping our cities and environment towards a better future.

IFLA ASIA-PAC LA Awards 2021 feature 233 awards across 19 categories this year. Winners in the “Parks and Open Space”, “Communities” and “Skyrise Greenery” of the Built Projects category are featured here.

IFLA ASIA-PAC LA AWARDS CATEGORIES:

1. *Landscape Architecture Category: Built and Unbuilt Projects

1.1 Built Projects

1.2 Unbuilt Projects

*for Landscape Architecture Firms only

2. Open Category

1.1. BUILT PROJECTS:

1.1 A) Cultural and Urban Landscape

Projects in this category vary from city to city. From urban plazas, riverfront promenades to historical sidewalks, streetscapes, play corridor or even under-utilised spaces in forgotten areas of the city like underneath a viaduct, a street corner or back alley, these projects aim to showcase great design interventions in cultural and urban settings with ingenious solutions for successful placemaking.

1.1 B) Residential

Projects in the Residential category range from low to medium to high density housing, in both private and public housing. These projects aim to showcase the varied cultural living conditions and experiences across countries and cities in the Asia-Pacific region. Entries here can serve as a reminder that not all residential projects have privilege and luxury with budgets and space; some may be more complex than meet the eye...

1.1 C) Parks and Open space

Projects in this category focus on the merits of how each park or open space is well designed with absolute understanding of the site through analysis

and feasibility studies. They need to demonstrate how the project vision and its realisation are aligned to elevate such spaces to become highly desired by the public and local communities.

1.1 D) Nature Conservation

Projects to protect nature, enhance biodiversity and improve the natural environment vary in scale and size. This category primarily focuses on strategies of site conservation and implementation by landscape architects, with emphasis in the areas of geology, ecology, biodiversity, etc. The category includes terrestrial and marine ecosystems and environments.

1.1 E) Skyrise Greenery

Projects in this category look at landscapes at new levels and on different planes including subterranean and vertical green walls. These landscapes and planting schemes usually face challenges of loading, low light conditions, maintenance at height, adverse wind conditions and different weather changes across countries and regions. Innovative and creative solutions, coupled with good design, is key for this category.

1.1 F) Infrastructure

Projects where inter-disciplinary collaboration is key for the successful integration of landscape with major infrastructure. This category often involves the partnership of landscape architects with allied professionals such as planners, engineers and building architects right from project initiation to implementation.

1.1 G) Communities

Projects where landscape architects play a critical role in facilitating workshops, outreach and engaging communities and stakeholders to achieve the desired outcomes of community ownership,