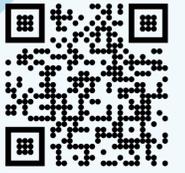


THE COMMON TRAINING FRAMEWORK FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

AS DEFINED BY IFLA EUROPE AND ECLAS



ARTICLE 01

SCOPE

This Common Training Framework (CTF) refers to the profession of Landscape Architect working within the European Union and sets the minimum standard of requirements for the professional recognition of landscape architect within the EU. The CTF promotes common standards for landscape architects and supports mobility of professionals. Besides this the standards as set out here aim to act as a benchmark for professional landscape architects in Europe and beyond. The CTF covers education, professional practice and continuous professional development requirements for landscape architects to have a smooth and barrier-free access to practicing the profession within the EU.

ARTICLE 02

THE TASK OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

Landscape architects plan, design and manage natural and built environments, applying aesthetic and scientific principles to address ecological sustainability, quality and health of landscapes, collective memory, heritage and culture, and territorial justice. By leading and coordinating other disciplines, landscape architects deal with the interactions between natural and cultural ecosystems, such as adaptation and mitigation related to climate change and the stability of ecosystems, socio-economic improvements, and community health and welfare to create places that anticipate social and economic well-being (IFLA World, 2020).

ARTICLE 03

ACADEMIC AND PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS

To meet the requirements of national or state recognition for the professional qualification of landscape architects, the level of graduation must be at least level seven of the European Qualification Framework, a master diploma or equivalent in the field of landscape architecture. For professional qualification as a landscape architect, candidates must complete a post graduate professional traineeship.

ARTICLE 04

THE CORE AREAS OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE EDUCATION

To be recognised as a component of professional qualification and recognition, landscape architecture programmes must be delivered by university-level institutions and teach competences in the core areas of the discipline, which are landscape planning, landscape design, and landscape management. This is carried out through the conception, development, communication and implementation of landscape projects, programmes and policies, involving intervention in the landscape at different scales of time and space. It requires the acquisition of a range of transversal and transformative competences for sustainable development of landscapes.

ARTICLE 05

FIELDS OF KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLS

Landscape architecture projects, programmes and strategies need to be both feasible and sustainable. They should grow out of and fit into their social, environmental, economic and cultural context, with the participation of all relevant actors. For this, landscape architecture study programmes must result in acquiring competences in landscape planning, landscape design and construction, and landscape management as established by the guidance documents of the European landscape architecture organisations for higher education and professional practice:

a. Landscape Planning for developing plans, policies, strategies, scenarios, and visions for sustainable urban and rural landscapes;

b. Landscape Design for the creation of sustainable, functional, meaningful landscapes of an outstanding design quality;

c. Landscape Management for developing ecological-based tactical, strategical, and operational landscape management plans.

To meet these needs the study programmes shall provide the learners with opportunity to acquire knowledge, skills and understanding in the following areas:

01. The structure of the physical landscape as well as the natural systems and processes operating to shape and influence it.
02. The historical development and the land use and management systems that have led to today's landscapes systems and patterns.
03. The development, morphology, and function of human settlements, including their characteristic built form, types and structures.
04. The ways in which individuals, social groups, and society as a whole, both past and present, have perceived, and continue to perceive, value, and interact with their landscapes.
05. The legal, political, institutional and policy frameworks which influence the process of conservation, consumption and sustainable development of landscape resources.
06. Approaches, methods, and techniques for representations during the design process, for presenting the analysis and forecast of the structure, systems and processes of the landscape, including its relevant actors and stakeholders.
07. The precedents of historic and contemporary parks, gardens, planned and designed cultural landscapes, landscape designs and plans.
08. Planning, management and design principles and skills for intervening in landscapes, at different scales of time and space to achieve specific restoration, protection, conservation of development objectives as well as for the wider benefit of the environment, society and economy as a whole.
09. Project implementation, both for management and design, including the materials, both living and inert, including native and exotic vegetation, and techniques and construction standards for contracting, realisation, in accordance with the applicable building regulations, and aftercare.
10. The professional practice of landscape architecture, including the professional ethics, the stages of the planning, design process, construction, and technics as well as the practices of project management.
11. Strategies, methodology and tools for research in landscape architecture on planning, design and management.
12. Transversal and transformative competences of landscape architects to contribute to sustainable landscapes and addressing environmental and societal challenges.

ARTICLE 06

BALANCE BETWEEN PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION

The study programmes should maintain a balance between practical and theoretical aspects of landscape architectural education. The definition of the learning aims and outcomes of the study programme shall clarify this balance between theoretical aspects and the practical part that concerns the core competences for planning, design, and management of landscapes.

ARTICLE 07

COMMON TRAINING TEST AND RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION

Professionals complying with the requirements of this CTF are entitled to apply for recognition of their professional qualification by taking a Common Training Test according to Article 49b in the Professional Qualifications Directive (36/2005/EC).

ARTICLE 08

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION

Landscape architects that meet the requirements of Articles 3 to 7 of this CTF, shall be included in a professional landscape architects register in the country where they usually practise. Registered Landscape Architects are eligible to receive the Landscape Architect's European Professional Card.

ARTICLE 09

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Registered landscape architects are required to maintain and update their competence and knowledge base through participation in Continuous Professional Development courses and have these registered according to the national regulations.

ARTICLE 10

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND ETHICS

Registered landscape architects are required to comply with the internationally recognised code of professional standards and ethics that is in force and provided by IFLA Europe.

