

# IFLA Global Landscape Architecture Awards

## Submission Guidelines, Eligibility, and Terms & Conditions

### 1. Overview and Vision

The **IFLA Global Landscape Architecture Awards (IFLA GLA Awards)** is a new, prestigious international programme from the International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA) designed to celebrate and showcase diverse, impactful projects from around the world. Unlike traditional awards that often focus solely on built scale and typology, this programme is strategically aligned to showcase the different facets that define the profession of landscape architecture globally.

#### Core Philosophy: "Recognition" over "Competition"

In alignment with feedback from our global community and Indigenous leaders, these awards are framed as an act of recognition; uplifting voices, elders, youth, and communities, rather than purely a competitive exercise. We aim to celebrate the collective effort required to address global challenges.

#### Strategic Goal

The awards serve a dual purpose:

1. **Elevate the Profession:** Highlight the role of landscape architecture in solving critical global issues like climate action, social equity, and biodiversity.
2. **Create a Global Resource:** Winning and shortlisted entries will form a rich database of case studies for the upcoming IFLA Hub, aiding research, advocacy, and policy-making.

## 2. Award Categories

The awards feature 20 categories that reflect the multifaceted nature of landscape architecture and the profession's global contribution to tackling pressing contemporary issues. These categories also align with the themes of the IFLA Working Programmes.

- 1. Age-Friendly Communities and Landscapes (See Appendix A)**  
*Projects that promote the design of inclusive environments that support the needs of older adults, fostering active ageing, social inclusion, and independent living.*
- 2. Children and Youth**  
*Landscape solutions that foster the design of inclusive environments that support the needs of older adults, promoting active ageing, social inclusion, and independent living.*
- 3. Climate Action (See Appendix A)**  
*Projects that respond to the urgent global challenge of climate change through innovative, impactful, and contextually grounded design. It celebrates work that places nature at the heart of resilient, sustainable futures, empowering collective climate action.*
- 4. Desertification and Sustainable Land Management (See Appendix A)**  
*Landscape-led strategies to combat desertification, restore degraded land, and promote sustainable management practices in arid and semi-arid zones.*
- 5. Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction**  
*Landscape solutions that mitigate the impact of natural and human-made disasters, enhancing community resilience and recovery capabilities.*
- 6. Ethics, Equity, and Justice (See Appendix A)**  
*Projects that champion ethical practice, social equity, and the right to public space, addressing systemic inequalities through landscape architecture.*
- 7. Energy-Efficient Design**

*Landscape interventions that promote renewable energy integration, resource efficiency, and circular economy principles within the built environment.*

#### **8. Food Systems and Agriculture**

*Projects that promote sustainable urban and rural food systems, integrating agriculture into landscape planning to enhance food security and community health.*

#### **9. Heritage (See Appendix A)**

*Projects that address the protection, management, and sensitive evolution of cultural landscapes, balancing conservation with contemporary needs.*

#### **10. Indigenous Knowledges**

*Landscape-led solutions that respect, integrate, and are led by Indigenous wisdom and stewardship, fostering deep connections between culture and land.*

#### **11. International Landscape Convention (See Appendix A)**

*Research, policy, or projects that support the development, transformation and implementation of landscape conventions and legal frameworks for landscape protection.*

#### **12. Landscapes for Cities, Settlements, and Territories**

*Sustainable urban interventions and territorial planning that enhance the quality of life, connectivity, and ecological function in human settlements.*

#### **13. Migration and Inclusive Communities**

*Landscape interventions that address the challenges of migration and displacement by creating inclusive spaces that promote social cohesion and a sense of belonging.*

#### **14. Nature Conservation and Biodiversity**

*Projects that protect, restore, and enhance biodiversity and ecosystems, prioritising ecological health and habitat connectivity.*

#### **15. Sustainable Development Goals in Landscape Architecture**

*Integrate the UN Sustainable Development Goals into landscape architecture practice, promoting sustainable design, social equity, and environmental responsibility.*

**16. Technology and Innovation (See Appendix A)**

*Innovative approaches that leverage emerging technologies to extend contemporary landscape architectural design, performance, and experience.*

**17. Urban Health and Well-being**

*Designing healthy, therapeutic environments that improve physical and mental well-being, reduce environmental stressors, and ensure equitable access to nature.*

**18. Water Security and Management**

*Projects across contexts and scales that address the global water challenges through targeting pollution, flood and drought while simultaneously creating a vibrant public realm.*

**19. Young Landscape Architects and Emerging Professionals (See Appendix A)**

*Celebrating outstanding work by individuals or teams within 10 years of their terminal degree. This category highlights innovation, leadership, and fresh perspectives.*

**Public Award:**

**20. IFLA Global Project of the Year:** Selected from the winners of the categories above, through public voting.

**3. Regional Affiliation**

To ensure balanced global representation and appropriate judging contexts, all entrants must identify the IFLA Region in which the project is located. For research, policy, or theoretical work, please select the region where the primary author is based.

Entrants must select one (1) of the following regions:

- IFLA Africa
- IFLA Americas

- IFLA Asia-Pacific
- IFLA Europe
- IFLA Middle East

## 4. Eligibility Criteria

### Who Can Enter?

- **Open Globally:** Submissions are accepted from landscape architecture practices, individual practitioners, and multi-disciplinary teams where landscape architecture leadership is evident.
- **Inclusive Definition:** Entrants are not required to be licensed/registered/chartered landscape architects (except where local regulation mandates). This ensures inclusivity for practitioners in regions where the profession is not formally established.
- **Young Professionals:** For Category 19, entrants must be students or professionals within 10 years of earning their terminal degree in Landscape Architecture or a related field.
- **Student Entries:** Students are eligible to submit work in any of the award categories, except the Young Landscape Architects and Emerging Professionals. To ensure fair recognition, there will be dedicated awards for student entries within each category, separate from professional submissions. A proof of a valid student ID or a university transcript stating the current enrolment in a landscape architecture programme will be required with the submission.
- **Nominations:** Third parties (e.g., City Councils, UN Agencies, NGOs, IFLA Working Groups) are encouraged to nominate projects, strategies, or groups.
- **Affiliation:** Membership with an IFLA Member Association is strongly recommended but not mandatory.

### What Can Be Submitted?

To reflect the diversity of the profession, submissions are not limited to built projects. We explicitly encourage:

- **Built Projects:** Public spaces, parks, infrastructure, restoration.
- **Research & Publications:** Academic studies, books, and technical reports.
- **Advocacy & Policy:** Strategies, guidelines, frameworks, and legislative work.
- **Planning Schemes:** Masterplans and regional strategies.

- **Art Installations:** Temporary or permanent works relevant to the landscape.

#### Timeframe

- Projects must be completed (or published/implemented) within the 5-year window preceding the submission deadline (e.g., January 2021 - June 2026).

## 5. Submission Guidelines & Technical Specifications

All submissions will be managed via the Awards Force platform. Submissions must adhere to strict rules of anonymity for blind judging.

#### Multiple Category Submissions

- A single project may be submitted to a maximum of three (3) different award categories.
- Separate Submissions Required: If you wish to enter a project into multiple categories, you must create a separate submission entry for each category selected. This includes paying the entry fee for each submission and tailoring the submission documents (narrative, focus) to address the specific criteria of that category.

#### Technical Requirements

To ensure fairness and consistency, the following limits apply:

##### 1. Submission Document (PDF):

- **Format:** Single PDF file containing reports, plans, diagrams, and project narrative.
- **Length:** Maximum 20 pages (A3 or A4 size).
- **File Size:** Maximum 100 MB.
- **Anonymity:** The PDF must not contain the name of the firm, author, or logo. Identifying information should only be entered in the administrative fields on the platform.

##### 2. Images (Promotional):

- **Quantity:** Upload 5 to 10 high-resolution images, plans or diagrams.
- **Format:** JPG/JPEG, minimum 300 dpi.
- **Orientation:** At least 3 images must be in landscape orientation for presentation purposes.

- **Credit:** Image credits/photographer names must be provided in the metadata/caption fields, but not visible on the image itself.

### 3. SDG Selection (Mandatory):

- As part of the Category 15 *Sustainable Development Goals in Landscape Architecture*, entrants must select up to 3 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from a drop-down menu that their project primarily addresses. This data will be used for indexing in the IFLA Hub.

### 4. Rich Media:

- Entrants are strongly encouraged to provide a URL (Vimeo/YouTube) for a video (max 3-5 minutes) demonstrating habitation, user experience, and context.
- Entrants can also provide website URLs to the publicly accessible campaign if applicable. Please ensure any applicable usernames and passwords are provided and active.

## Mandatory Case Study Structure

To ensure entries serve as educational resources, a 500-word written narrative must follow this structure:

1. **Context:** Challenge, location, specific conditions.
2. **Methods:** Approach, community engagement, and methodologies used.
3. **Outcomes/Impact:** Explain why the project fits the selected category and the tangible results aligned with the category (e.g., biodiversity increase, social metrics).

Be mindful that certain categories have specific criteria that should be addressed in the submission. A dedicated field of 500 words is available to cover any aspects not included in the case study structure provided.

## How to Submit (Step-by-Step Guide)

All entries must be submitted through the dedicated IFLA Awards Force portal. Please follow these steps to ensure a successful submission:

### Step 1: Create or Log in to Your Account

- Visit the official IFLA Awards Force portal  
<https://ifla.awardsplatform.com>
- If you are a first-time user, create an account by providing your name, email, and password.
- Verify your email address if prompted.
- Existing users can simply log in with their credentials.

### **Step 2: Start a New Entry**

- Click the "Start entry" button on the dashboard.
- Before selecting the Award Category, select if you're a Professional/Practice or a Student. Then select the Award Category (e.g., Climate Action & Landscape Leadership) from the dropdown list.
- Enter the Entry Title (Project Name).
- Select the Region (e.g., IFLA Africa, IFLA Americas, IFLA Asia-Pacific, IFLA Europe or IFLA Middle East) that corresponds to the location of your project.
- Enter your project title and the country where the project was completed.

### **Step 3: Complete Entry Details**

- The submission form is divided into tabs. You must complete all required fields in each tab:
- Entrant Details: Provide contact information for the firm or individual.
- Project Information: Enter the project narrative, context, methods, and outcomes/impact (following the mandatory structure), including the selection of up to 3 relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals from a drop-down list. Be mindful that certain categories require specific criteria to be addressed. Check Appendix A for more details.
- Visuals & Attachments: Upload your Anonymous PDF (max 20 pages) and 5-10 high-resolution images. Ensure all file naming conventions are followed, and no identifying logos are present on the PDF.
- Terms & Conditions: confirmation of intellectual property, attendance, anonymity and fee and refund policy.

### **Step 4: Save and Edit**

- You do not need to complete your entry in one session. Click "Save + close" to save your progress.
- You can return to your dashboard at any time before the deadline to edit your entry.

### **Step 5: Payment**

- Once all tabs are complete, proceed to the "Cart" or "Submit" section.
- The system will automatically calculate the entry fee based on your country tier and the submission phase (Early Bird/Standard/Late).
- Complete the payment securely using a credit card or other supported methods.

### **Step 6: Final Submission**

- After payment, review your entry one last time.
- Click the "Submit entry" button. You will receive a confirmation email acknowledging your submission.

Note: Entries can be edited even after submission up until the final deadline.

## **6. Judging Process**

### **Blind Judging**

The judging process is blind. Each award category will have an independent jury panel. The identities of entrants and creative teams are not revealed to the jury until after winners are selected. Failure to anonymise submission documents will result in disqualification.

### **Jury Composition**

- **Expert Landscape Architects:** Leading professionals from the IFLA World global community of landscape architects.
- **External Jurors:** Experts from outside IFLA (UN agencies, allied professions, NGOs).
- **Community Experts:** Specific categories will include non-design experts (e.g., Indigenous Elders for Indigenous Knowledges; Ecologists for Biodiversity; Gerontologists for Age-Friendly).

### **Scoring & General Criteria**

Unless a category has specific criteria listed in Appendix A, all entries will be judged against four core pillars of excellence:

#### **1. Design**

- **High Quality:** Commitment to functionality, aesthetics, and usability.
- **Contextual Sensitivity:** Thoughtful response to local character and site challenges.
- **Inclusivity:** Design that is accessible for all users.
- **Innovation:** Creative solutions to overcome site or policy challenges.

#### **2. Sustainability**

- **Climate Action:** Efforts towards carbon neutrality and climate change mitigation.

- **Resilience:** Adaptation to future risks (e.g., temperature increase, flooding).
- **Biodiversity:** Contribution to healthy, connected habitats.
- **Pollution:** Mitigation of environmental harms (air, water, soil).
- **Global Goals:** Contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

### 3. Value

- **Brief & Resources:** Exceeding the original brief; efficient use of space/resources.
- **Community:** Evidence of community involvement and positive impact on users.
- **Wellbeing:** Maximising human health and social outcomes.
- **Regeneration:** Driving local economic development and regeneration.

### 4. Professionalism

- **Standards:** Consistency with current international best practices.
- **Rigour:** Robust analysis of impacts, risks, and benefits.
- **Clarity:** Clear, authoritative documentation and presentation.
- **Lifecycle:** Quality across all stages, from design to long-term maintenance.

## 7. Key Dates & Deadlines

- **Early Bird Deadline:** 15 April 2026 [GMT +00:00 UTC]
- **Standard Deadline:** 15 May 2026 [GMT +00:00 UTC]
- **Final Deadline:** 1 June 2026 [GMT +00:00 UTC]
- **Judging Period:** June – July 2026
- **Shortlist Announcement:** 15 July 2026
- **Awards Gala Ceremony (Hong Kong):** 24 October 2026

For more details regarding fees, pricing and country tiers, please consult Appendix B.

## 8. Terms and Conditions

### Fees & Refunds

- Fees are tiered based on the World Bank's Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) index.

- **Refund Policy:** Refund requests must be made in writing at least 7 days prior to the submission deadline to be eligible for a 50% refund. No refunds will be issued after the submission deadline or for disqualified entries.

### Intellectual Property & Usage

- By submitting an entry, the entrant grants IFLA a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free license to reproduce and publish the submitted materials (images, video, text) for:
  - Promotional purposes (website, social media, press, etc).
  - Educational purposes (inclusion in the IFLA Hub).
  - Exhibitions at World Congresses.
- Entrants represent that they are the sole owners of the work or have obtained necessary permissions/copyright clearances from photographers and clients.

### Attendance

- Authors of the selected projects for an award must be present at the awards gala event in Hong Kong.
- Attendance by at least one representative of the winning project is a mandatory condition for receiving the award.

### Disqualification

- Entries containing identifying marks (logos/names) in the anonymous PDF will be disqualified.
- Incomplete entries or those submitted after the final deadline will be disqualified.

## Appendix A: Category-Specific Criteria & Requirements

### Category 1: Age-Friendly Communities and Landscapes

**Description:** Age-Friendly Communities and Landscapes celebrates projects, policies, research, and initiatives that enable older adults to live healthy, connected, and meaningful lives through thoughtful planning, design, stewardship and use of the environment. This category recognises innovative, evidence-informed, and culturally grounded approaches that create equitable, supportive, and inclusive environments—ranging from neighbourhoods and public spaces to ecological systems and care infrastructure. This category also recognises innovative and culturally grounded approaches that use landscapes—parks, streetscapes, gardens, waterfronts, ecological systems, and everyday open spaces—as platforms for movement, social life, recreation, healing, and intergenerational engagement. Awarded work demonstrates how landscape architecture can promote active aging, social participation, intergenerational interaction, accessibility, and dignity for all.

#### A. Age-Friendliness & Inclusivity

- Addresses the physical, cognitive, and sensory needs of older adults
- Provides universal accessibility (paths, gradients, surfaces, seating, lighting, shade)
- Demonstrates meaningful engagement with older adults or caregivers

#### B. Promotion of Healthy, Active Aging

- Supports movement, mobility, exercise, and outdoor activity
- Enhances social interaction and reduces isolation
- Provides opportunities for intergenerational experience
- Uses landscapes to deliver therapeutic or restorative benefits

#### C. Cultural, Social & Contextual Sensitivity

- Reflects local cultural practices, traditions, and aging norms
- Respects heritage or memory landscapes important to older adults
- Addresses socioeconomic inequities or underserved aging populations

#### D. Innovation, Collaboration & Systems Impact

- Demonstrates leadership, creativity, or new models of aging-friendly design
- Integrates cross-sector partnerships (healthcare, housing, NGOs, local government, etc.)
- Offers replicable strategies or new pathways for policy, planning, or stewardship

#### E. Demonstrated Outcomes & Evidence of Impact

- Shows measurable or observable benefits (health, accessibility, participation)
- Includes testimonials, usage evidence, before/after observations, or qualitative narratives
- Uses rich media (video/audio) where appropriate to convey user experience

Each submission is scored on a 100-point scale, distributed across the five criteria.

Jurors may use half-points (e.g., 7.5).

#### A. Age-Friendliness & Inclusivity — 25 points

- 0-5: Minimal evidence of addressing older adults' needs; limited accessibility; engagement absent or superficial.
- 6-15: Moderate age-friendly considerations; partial universal design; some engagement but not integrated.
- 16-22: Strong age-friendly approach; clear, intentional accessibility and inclusive design.
- 23-25: Exceptional inclusivity; comprehensive accessibility; meaningful co-design with older adults.

#### B. Promotion of Healthy, Active Aging — 25 points

- 0-5: Little to no connection to health, activity, or social participation.
- 6-15: Some features supporting activity or social interaction; impacts not clearly demonstrated.
- 16-22: Strong support for mobility, activity, social engagement, and restorative experiences.
- 23-25: Outstanding demonstration of holistic active aging; landscapes clearly enable rich activities and well-being.

#### C. Cultural, Social & Contextual Sensitivity — 15 points

- 0-3: Limited cultural or contextual awareness; risks reinforcing inequities.
- 4-9: Some sensitivity to cultural or social context; partially addresses diverse user needs.
- 10-13: Strong cultural grounding; thoughtful response to social and geographic conditions.
- 14-15: Deeply embedded cultural relevance; exceptional sensitivity to underserved aging populations.

#### D. Innovation, Collaboration & Systems Impact — 20 points

- 0-4: Few innovative elements; little collaboration; limited broader impact.
- 5-12: Moderate innovation or partnership; some replicability or policy relevance.
- 13-18: Strong creativity, interdisciplinary collaboration, and clear systemic value.
- 19-20: Exemplary leadership; transformative strategies; model for global practice.

#### E. Demonstrated Outcomes & Evidence of Impact — 15 points

- 0-3: Weak or anecdotal evidence; impact unclear.
- 4-9: Some evidence of improvement or community benefit; partial documentation.
- 10-13: Strong, credible outcomes; clear qualitative or quantitative impact.
- 14-15: Compelling, well-documented, multi-dimensional evidence; includes lived-experience narratives or rich media.

Total Score: 100 points

#### Suggested Qualitative Interpretation

- 90-100: Exceptional – Strong candidate for award
- 75-89: Very strong – Should be considered for finalist/winner shortlist
- 60-74: Solid – Strong project but may lack award-level distinction
- Below 60: Limited – Does not sufficiently demonstrate age-friendly excellence

### Category 3: Climate Action

**Description:** This professional award recognises outstanding landscape architecture projects that respond to the urgent global challenge of climate change through innovative, impactful, and contextually grounded design. It celebrates work that places nature at the heart of resilient, sustainable futures, empowering collective climate action by aligning human and ecological systems for adaptation and mitigation. The award embraces implemented projects that demonstrate how landscape architects can lead system-scale change through design, stewardship, and collaboration that creatively incorporate design innovation, technological tools, or

interdisciplinary partnerships to deliver resilient, high-performing, and transferable climate solutions.

### **Award Criteria:**

Submissions will be assessed on how the project:

- Showcases leadership and innovation within Landscape Architecture in shaping, guiding, and delivering climate crisis solutions
- Empowers collective climate action
- Integrates human and ecological systems
- Engages ecological systems to deliver lasting climate and biodiversity outcomes
- Responds to local context with climate-appropriate, culturally-grounded, and site-specific strategies
- Demonstrates an exemplary solution to addressing a climate issue
- Delivers innovation through design, partnerships, financing, governance, or digital tools
- Demonstrates long-term resilience and stewardship, ensuring durable ecological and social benefits
- Addresses climate adaptation and/or mitigation with evidence of effectiveness or a clear logic of impact
- Centres equity and wellbeing by responding to climate injustices or advancing social or environmental health
- Encourages collaboration across disciplines and sectors to strengthen outcomes
- Offers design excellence in concept, detail, and experience
- Delivers a functional and high-value solution
- Incorporates evidence of measurable or meaningful design outcomes
- Offers replicable knowledge or value
- Communicates climate risks and solutions clearly to communities, policymakers, or the public

### **Criteria Breakdown:**

#### 1. Leadership & Visibility (25%)

- Showcases leadership and innovation within Landscape Architecture in shaping, guiding, and delivering climate crisis solutions
- Empowers collective climate action
- Delivers innovation through partnerships, financing, governance, or digital tools
- Communicates climate risks and solutions clearly to communities, policymakers, or the public

## 2. Climate Impact & Systems Integration (25%)

- Integrates human and ecological systems
- Engages ecological systems to deliver lasting climate and biodiversity outcomes
- Addresses climate adaptation and/or mitigation with evidence of effectiveness or a clear logic of impact
- Demonstrates an exemplary solution to addressing a climate issue
- Demonstrates long-term resilience and stewardship, ensuring durable ecological and social benefits

## 3. Design Innovation & Functionality (20%)

- Offers design excellence in concept, detail, and experience
- Delivers a functional and high-value solution
- Incorporates measurable or meaningful design outcomes
- Responds to local context with climate-appropriate, culturally-grounded, and site-specific strategies

## 4. Justice, Equity & Participation (15%)

- Centres equity and wellbeing by responding to climate injustices or advancing social or environmental health
- Empowers collective climate action
- Promotes the systematic involvement of all stakeholders throughout every stage of planning, design, and implementation

## 5. Knowledge Sharing & Replicability (15%)

- Offers replicable knowledge or value
- Demonstrates potential for scalability
- Encourages cross-sector collaboration and transferability of insights

### Key Definitions

- **Collective Climate Action:** How the project empowers people to act on climate. This includes strategies that mobilise communities, institutions, or sectors to accelerate adaptation or mitigation through collaboration and public engagement.
- **Human-Ecological Systems Integration:** How the project aligns the needs of people with the functions of nature. Designs that harmonise public use, health, and cultural life with ecological processes such as hydrology, vegetation dynamics, habitat networks, and ecosystem services.

- Ecological Performance: How effectively the project enhances or restores natural systems such as biodiversity, carbon cycling, water regulation, soil health, or other ecological functions contribute to lasting climate and biodiversity benefits.
- Contextual Climate Design: How well the project employs climate-appropriate, culturally grounded, and site-specific strategies to address local vulnerabilities and social realities.
- Resilience & Stewardship: How the project performs and sustains its benefits over time, including its ability to withstand changing climate conditions, supported by maintenance commitments, community involvement, governance structures, and adaptive management approaches.
- Functionality & Performance: How reliably and effectively the landscape performs. This includes its usability, adaptability, ecological service provision, and ability to maintain value under climatic stress.
- Measurable or Meaningful Outcomes: What evidence demonstrates the project's impact. This may include quantitative data (e.g., carbon reduction, biodiversity increase) or qualitative improvements (e.g., community wellbeing, cultural resilience, improved governance).
- Replicability & Scalability: How the project can inform climate solutions elsewhere. This includes models, methods, knowledge, or frameworks that could be transferred, adapted, or scaled to other contexts or regions.

#### **Category 4: Desertification and Sustainable Land Management**

**Scope:** The category includes projects and research that address desertification, land degradation, and sustainable land management in arid and semi-arid regions. Drylands are recognised as vital socio-ecological landscapes where regenerative, landscape-based, and commons-oriented approaches are essential to sustain ecosystem functions and collective livelihoods. It values strategies that restore soils, enhance water cycles, support biodiversity, and reinforce resilience, especially through shared stewardship, cooperative governance, and long-standing communal practices. The award highlights the role of landscape architects in designing adaptive, climate-responsive, and locally grounded solutions, drawing from traditional indigenous ecological knowledge, collective resource management, and contemporary innovation. The category supports IFLA's mission to counter land degradation, regenerate dryland ecosystems, and promote long-term socio-ecological resilience.

### Key Definitions for Entrants:

To align with the specific goals of this category, entrants should reference the following definitions in their submission:

- **Desertification** – Land degradation in arid, semi-arid, and dry sub-humid areas caused by climatic variations and human activities, including soil erosion, salinisation, vegetation loss, and declining productivity.
- **Drylands** – Regions with low and variable rainfall, limited water availability, and ecosystems sensitive to disturbance, including hyper-arid, arid, semi-arid, and dry sub-humid zones.
- **Sustainable Land Management** – Practices that maintain or improve land productivity, restore ecosystem functions, and ensure long-term sustainability through integrated management of soil, water, and vegetation.
- **Regenerative Design** – It is an approach that seeks to restore and enhance the ecological and social capacity of a place. It works with the natural dynamics of a place (its water cycles, soils, biodiversity, and cultural practices) to increase its capacity for renewal. By grounding interventions in local knowledge and collective stewardship, regenerative design shifts from minimising harm to actively improving ecosystem health and community well-being over time. It asks designers to become stewards and facilitators rather than fixers.
- **Commons & Commoning** – Land, water, and ecosystem resources collectively governed by communities through shared norms, reciprocal obligations, and collaborative stewardship. Commoning refers to the ongoing social and ecological practices through which communities care for, regenerate, and equitably share these resources.
- **Resilience** – The capacity of ecosystems and communities to absorb shocks, adapt, recover, and maintain essential ecological and social functions.

### Specific Evaluation Criteria

In addition to the general awards criteria, submissions in this category will be evaluated on:

- Relevance to arid or semi-arid environments.
- Clear understanding of ecological, climatic, and socio-political drivers of degradation.

- Demonstrated impact on soil restoration, biodiversity, hydrological functioning, or ecosystem services.
- Integration of traditional ecological knowledge, communal practices, and commons-based stewardship.
- Innovation in agroecology, ecological engineering, or nature-based solutions.
- Meaningful participation of local communities and recognition of collective governance systems.
- Contribution to climate-change mitigation and/or adaptation.
- Long-term viability, including maintenance and governance.
- Measurable improvements in ecological resilience and community well-being.

## Category 6: Ethics, Equity, and Justice

**Description:** The Ethics, Equity, and Justice Award (EEJ Award) category recognises excellence in achieving just, equitable and inclusive outcomes in landscape architecture for communities served. Four dimensions of justice-procedural, distributive, restorative, and generational-are provided as a framework for understanding the impact and value of a project in this category. A project may contribute to one or more dimensions of justice demonstrated in one or more stages of design processes: project formation, design development, implementation, management, evaluation plus learning. The project deliverables can be diverse, ranging from design process, policy, built projects, tools, etc. To assess the excellence for this award, submission to this award requires sufficient documentation to demonstrate the level of impact on the community the project serves. *The community here may include humans and non-humans.* It is critically important to demonstrate the evidence of impacts with an understanding of the impact of nominated projects in their specific political, ecological and cultural contexts and have a clear understanding of the role (the agency) of the landscape architect or non-LA professionals. Thus, two types of awardees could be recognised: LA professionals and non-LA professionals.

## EEJ Award Submission Format and Assessment Framework

A Justice Co-Design Framework (Cheng et al. 2025 in development) based on the four dimensions of justice embedded in the design process is adopted to serve as the assessment framework for the EEJ Award. Please refer to ASLA THE DIRT article on how to prioritise justice and community centring the

justice in practice: <https://www.asla.org/news-insights/dirt/climate-justice-101-how-to-prioritize-justice-and-community>:

According to recent work on justice in design by Cheng and collaborators, there are four key dimensions of justice that landscape architects and the clients and communities they partner with can apply:

- Distributive justice focuses on fair outcomes, such as who benefits from a project or receives protection from harm.
- Procedural justice focuses on fair processes, ensuring that decision-making includes and respects all voices, especially those who are most affected.
- Restorative justice includes recognising past harms and working to repair them. This involves acknowledging historical injustice and taking steps to heal and empower communities.
- Generational justice ensures that today's decisions honour the past, meet present needs, and protect the rights of future generations.

Landscape architects and their clients and the communities they partner with can ask themselves key questions throughout the phases of a project. Guiding questions can enable a continuous and collective learning journey. This helps us reflect on our roles and contribute meaningfully to a more just future.

We hope these approaches provoke interest in advancing ethics, equity, and justice through the process of envisioning, designing, building, and stewarding projects.

**Organisation-wide Practice and Accountability: Organisations, design practices, and institutions can establish community relationships long before design begins and continue long after.**

Questions to Ask:

- Who are the communities in the places we live and work who are experiencing disproportionate impacts of climate change?
- How can we commit to ongoing relationships with communities experiencing climate injustices?

**Pre-Design and Project Visioning: The foundation of an equitable project begins with understanding the deeper context. This phase is an opportunity to build relationships, listen, and learn from community**

**members about their histories, traumas, healing practices, and visions for the future.**

Questions to Ask:

- What past injustices or systemic harms have shaped this place? What climate impacts are exacerbating these inequities? How can design make a difference in addressing these challenges?
- What are the barriers to trust between the community and the project's client (city, developer, institution)?
- How can the project process help to rebuild trust from the start?
- What are the community needs and priorities for landscape spaces (recreational, programmatic) that could be incorporated into future climate infrastructure projects?
- Strategies:

**Design Phases: This is where the core of relationship-building takes place. Rather than presenting a finished vision, co-create one together.**

Questions to Ask:

- How can the design process acknowledge past harms and put local knowledge at the centre?
- Are we creating enough space for people to be heard and to shape the outcome?
- What are the barriers for underrepresented groups engaging with the project? How can we tailor outreach tactics to seek them out and meet them where they are?
- How can we honour indigenous and vernacular knowledge in responding to climate change and biodiversity loss?

**Implementation: Justice does not stop at design. It must also be embedded in construction practices and implementation.**

Questions to Ask:

- What can we include in specifications that will support local workers and community members to be involved in building the project?
- What can we include in specifications that will support fair practices in material sourcing, procurement, and construction?

**Post-Implementation: Designs should support ongoing care and resilience, not just for the current generation, but for those that follow.**

Questions to Ask:

- Who will care for this space after it is built?
- How will we measure the project's impacts on the community?

The prompt questions listed serve as examples to assess in what ways the four dimensions of justice were considered and demonstrated throughout the project. Those prompt questions are not meant to be used for prescriptive answers.

### Award Submission Contents

The submission shall demonstrate evidence that one or more dimensions of justice were incorporated into one or more stages of the design process.

- Project Name and Location
- Project Team
- Project Description: provide evidence
- Project Duration
- Project Funding
- Role of the Landscape Architect/agent: A brief description of the role of the landscape architect or non-LA professionals nominated for the project. For example, were they the instigators or responding to an existing brief?
- Value Statement: A statement from outside of the ‘professional team’ that discusses the project value
- Beyond drawings and images: + Strongly suggested a max 3-minute film documenting the project URL to view video content that has been uploaded to Vimeo or YouTube.

### Category 9: Heritage

The Heritage Award should celebrate outstanding contributions to the protection, restoration, interpretation, and creative activation of cultural and natural heritage within landscape architecture. It honours projects, research, and community-led initiatives that safeguard both tangible heritage (historic gardens, cultural sites, UNESCO World Heritage landscapes) and intangible heritage (traditional knowledge, rituals, ecological practices, and cultural narratives). This category reinforces IFLA’s mission to preserve landscape diversity, strengthen cultural identity, and ensure continuity between traditional wisdom and contemporary design approaches. This award recognises completed works, projects, research, strategies, and community initiatives that safeguard both tangible and intangible heritage (traditional knowledge, rituals, ecological practices, and cultural narratives). The heritage represented by these projects should constitute a valuable source of

knowledge about regional history and transmit historical, artistic, scientific, and landscape values.

### Eligibility and Scope of Nominations

This recognition includes:

- Restoration & Conservation Projects: Historic gardens, cultural routes, sacred landscapes, and industrial heritage sites.
- Cultural Landscape Management Plans: Strategies for long-term stewardship and adaptive reuse.
- Community-Based Initiatives: Indigenous-led guardianship, co-stewardship programs, and participatory design.
- Research & Documentation: Heritage mapping, oral histories, and innovative interpretation methods.
- Policy & Advocacy Frameworks: Legal instruments or governance models protecting cultural landscapes.
- Educational Programs: Initiatives promoting intergenerational learning and cultural transmission.
- Include digital heritage innovation (e.g., VR/AR tools for heritage interpretation).
- Recognise climate adaptation strategies for heritage sites.
- Encourage cross-disciplinary collaborations (architecture, ecology, anthropology).
- Allow NGOs, academic institutions, and community organisations to nominate projects, not only self-submissions.

Project submissions can include:

- Built landscape restoration projects
- Cultural landscape management plans
- Community-based stewardship projects
- Indigenous-led land guardianship and/or educational programs
- Research, documentation & heritage mapping
- Policy or legal frameworks that protect cultural landscapes
- Advocacy, policy, and strategy work
- Urban planning
- Art installations
- Landscape projects implemented within UNESCO World Heritage sites
- Recognising non-traditional roles: Landscape architects working in government or NGOs (e.g., in project promotion and facilitation) are essential to project success but are not traditional "designers."

- Restoration and conservation projects: Historic gardens, cultural routes, sacred landscapes, and industrial heritage sites.
- Cultural landscape management plans: Strategies for long-term management and adaptive reuse.
- Community initiatives: Indigenous-led stewardship, co-management programs, and participatory design.
- Research and documentation: Heritage mapping, oral histories, and innovative interpretation methods. Include innovations in digital heritage (e.g., virtual/augmented reality tools for heritage interpretation).
- Policy and advocacy frameworks: legal instruments or governance models that protect cultural landscapes.
- Educational programs: initiatives that promote intergenerational learning and cultural transmission.
- The submitted proposal may integrate/share up to three (3) working groups. For example: Food Systems and Agriculture, Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience, etc.

### Key Concepts

- Heritage landscape: A landscape recognised and honoured by the community as the result of the continuous/dynamic interrelationship, since ancient times, between the place/site and its inhabitants, with individual cultural, social, political, economic, cosmogonic, and imaginary experiences that construct a sense of place (identity and belonging). A place configured by layers of cultural, historical, and ecological meaning. Heritage can be indigenous, vernacular, colonial, urban, rural, sacred, traditional landscapes, historic gardens, sacred or symbolic sites, industrial heritage and cultural routes, urban centres, etc.
- Natural heritage: landscapes of ecological and geological importance that shape local identity.
- Intangible heritage: knowledge, memory, rituals, practices, songs, and traditional ecological wisdom linked to the landscape.
- Cultural continuity: maintaining interconnected relationships between communities and landscapes across generations.
- Co-management/shared **governance**: decision-making and landscape stewardship are carried out "with" local communities, not just "for" them.

### Heritage values to consider:

- Historical value: connection to past events, eras, or traditions.

- Artistic value: aesthetic, design, or craft qualities.
- Cultural value: symbolic and identity-related meanings for communities.
- Scientific value: contribution to the research, documentation, and understanding of landscape systems or heritage methods.
- Landscape value: spatial, visual, and ecological qualities that express the character and integrity of a place.
- Landscape identity: refers to the distinctive character and sense of place that arise from the interaction between natural elements, cultural practices, and collective memory. It expresses how people perceive, value, and relate to their environment and how landscapes, in turn, shape the identity, continuity, and sense of belonging of the community.

### Evaluation Process

- Community Partnership: Demonstrates meaningful co-creation with local or descendant communities.
- Cultural Integrity: Respects traditions, narratives, and values.
- Stewardship & Longevity: Viable models for ongoing care and custodianship.
- Social & Educational Impact: Promotes cultural transmission and identity restoration.
- Innovation: Creative approaches to interpretation, engagement, and technology integration.
- Climate Responsiveness: Addresses resilience and adaptation for heritage landscapes.
- Respect for cultural, historical, and ecological values of place.
- Consideration of the local context and conditions influencing design and management.
- Respect for authenticity, identity and local culture.
- Innovation in combining heritage with contemporary design.
- Modern and creative approaches to heritage protection.
- Promotion and dissemination of knowledge about heritage.
- Collaboration with local communities, custodians or Indigenous groups.

### Category 11: International Landscape Convention (ILC)

**Description:** The ILC award is being developed in response to increasing concerns being raised to international agencies by a range of institutions, organisations and professionals about the urgent need to raise awareness about landscape. Building on a body of work and valued relationships since 2010, landscape refers to the relationship communities have with the territory, the social, cultural and physical context of our lives and the infrastructure upon which we all depend. It is applicable in any context/situation, region or climate. The ILC award aims to support and inform visioning and spatial decision making at scale, including refocusing institutional, governance and financial priorities.

Applicants will be expected show how they embrace the bigger picture, expand the conventional boundaries of the discipline, develop new ideas and connections with other disciplines to encourage a more holistic and landscape led, integrating approach to large scale transformation, across all communities, rural and urban, including land use frameworks for regional planning, city development, innovative forms of governance and finance.

Applicants should show the implications of the policy drivers for cross-sectoral areas of expertise, team and project building, and how they can be used to support the case for an ILC and/or how several ethos points can be effectively embedded in a new approach to transformation. How the policy drivers can be used as a lens through which it is possible to rethink land-use and transformation (in terms of challenging perceptions, silo-busting policies, governance, finance, engagement policies, sharing knowledge, expertise, support, collaboration, visioning and top-down or bottom-up initiatives/ new legislation or guidance).

**ILC Ethos:**

- Putting quality of life, health and well-being, and the environment firmly at the top of every agenda
- Seeing the bigger picture, spatially, conceptually and in terms of health and wellbeing.
- Truly collaborating across institutional boundaries and silos to achieve the bigger picture in the long as well as short term
- Using the cultural, physical and environmental context and resources to improve civic life, health, well-being and prosperity.
- Creating strong connections between vision, strategy, policy and practice, financial and governance structures.

- Adopting new, long-term and integrated financial and governance models and policies, framed by Environmental, Social, and Governance drivers, to deliver sustainable and thriving communities, job creation and skill delivery.
- Recognising the land as an invaluable infrastructure to address global challenges. Ensure all land is used productively to improve and reclaim existing or damaged physical, ecological and material/cultural resources to create sustainable futures.
- Employing expertise to re-imagine the landscape using geographical, local and traditional knowledge.
- Creating environmental and community resilience, building culture, identity, pride, confidence and sense of belonging, advocating for the ILC approach.
- Inspiring communities to become engaged in the climate agenda, nature and other global challenges, focused on transformative action and the well-being of future generations

### **ILC Policy Drivers**

Adopt and implement powerful, clear, simple and achievable policy drivers - cross-sector, spatial and silo busting that put the needs of future generations, their quality of life and quality of the environment right at the top of the agenda, appeal to Environmental, Social, and Governance investors keen to create high value jobs for present and future generations, used in partnership with local authorities, public health authorities, and others to support the development of an innovative holistic approach for the public and private sector to better face enormous economic, environmental and social challenges.

**Every child should be able to:**

- see the stars at night.
- hear bird song, every day.
- see trees from their window.
- see where the sun rises and sets in the sky.
- watch insects pollinating flowers near their home.
- walk, cycle, or run safely alongside, or swim in, a nearby stream, river or canal.
- see wildlife (e.g., tadpoles) emerging in the spring and pick fruit (e.g., apples) in the autumn.
- move safely and affordably around the region by walking, cycling or public transport.

- have picnics in local parks.
- breathe clean air and easily access good quality locally grown food.

## Category 16: Technology and Innovation

The Technology & Innovation in Landscape Architecture Award celebrates bold and forward-thinking projects that harness emerging technologies in landscape architecture practice to address our present and future planetary challenges. This category specifically recognises innovative approaches and initiatives that push the boundaries of contemporary practice, design thinking, and technical excellence to advance landscape architectural design, performance, and experience. By focusing on work at the intersection of technology, design, and culture, this award honours visionary practices that empower landscape architects to respond to the complex environmental, social, and economic challenges of our time and inspire new ways of thinking, working, and shaping a future-focused landscape profession.

We welcome submissions that demonstrate a wide spectrum of digital tool integrations across all phases of the design process. Eligible work may include built, unfinished or speculative projects across the following categories:

### A. Transformative Practice

Applying computational tools and digital workflows to evolve design, techniques, and outcomes, while shaping disciplinary and cultural ways of knowing.

Digital tools expand how designers think, model, and create.

- Reshape disciplinary methods
- Enable new design logics and workflows, and representational strategies
- Support innovation in how knowledge is produced

### B. Experiential Design

Exploring sensory, creative, and interpretative uses of technology that respond to the social, ecological, and cultural dynamics of place.

Digital tools enhance human and non-human perception, creativity, and cultural interpretation of landscape.

- Reveals new sensory, narrative, and collaborative possibilities
- Supports community-engaged and inclusive design, and critical discourse in landscape practice

- Drives innovation in how landscapes are experienced, communicated, and culturally understood

### C. Performance and Systems Design

Using digital technologies to measure how landscapes perform socially, ecologically, and economically, informing data-driven approaches for more resilient and responsive environments.

Digital tools provide feedback about how landscapes function in real time.

- Supports data-driven responses to complex environmental systems
- Enables simulation, scenario modelling, and resilience assessment
- Fosters innovation in how landscapes are predicted, adapted, and evaluated over time

### Criteria

#### Design Thinking & Excellence

*Describe how the project ambition is enabled and empowered by emerging technologies.*

- What is the synergy between the project intent, approach and application of digital tools?
- How has the application of technology enhanced the design process, outcome, performance, and/or experience?
- How do you demonstrate computational design literacy, systems thinking, and ethical, data-informed, anticipatory design methods, inclusive of but not limited to AI, AR, VR, IoT, digital fabrication, simulation, robotics, and smart technologies?

#### Innovation

*Describe how the project sets new benchmarks for innovation in landscape practice in your regional context and/or globally.*

- Is the work truly unique, imaginative, and transformative? What are the existing benchmarks in your region?
- How does it redefine traditional landscape architectural knowledge and design capabilities?
- What were the drivers for innovation? *Describe the technological, organisational, and environmental factors that drove innovation, drawing on the Technology-Organisation-Environment (TOE) framework.*

#### Impact

*Describe how the project makes a meaningful impact and delivers long-term value to society and the environment in your regional context and/or globally.*

- How does the project improve the existing place, support the well-being of human and non-human life, and foster real-world benefits beyond its technical or disciplinary contributions?
- What measurable outcomes have been achieved within the project?
- How has the project been disseminated to influence and inspire future practice?

### **Submission Requirements and Process (TBD)**

- Project Name
- Location
- Date of completion (For built work: construction completion)
- Project Team & Role of the Landscape Architect
- Project Description
- Impact demonstration (including testimonials)
- Supporting material: audio-visual material of the project

### **Category 19: Young Landscape Architects and Emerging Professionals**

**Description:** The Young Landscape Architects and Emerging Professionals Global Award aims to showcase brilliant examples of emerging professionals who demonstrate strong skills encompassing art, creativity, impact, diversity, innovation, climate awareness, and action. It will be awarded to a promising emerging landscape architect, designer, critic, or researcher who has made a notable contribution to the landscape architectural debate or design culture on a global scale.

The scheme will provide young and emerging professionals with an opportunity to express their ideas and projects, gain recognition, and build their networks, while enabling the WP19 to become the 'go-to' working group for students and emerging professionals worldwide. We see this award as a recognition prize for an emerging landscape architect who has introduced an idea, research project, illustration, or built work that deserves greater acceptance.

**The purpose and focus of the award:**

- Link research with practice by recognising young leaders whose ideas actively advance the profession.
- Showcase promising and inspiring work that demonstrates measurable local or global impact.
- Support young and emerging professionals by giving them a platform for visibility, mentorship, and growth.
- Highlight the diversity of challenges and perspectives across all IFLA regions and elevate the voices that are often underrepresented.

## Criteria (Award Scope and Eligibility)

### Who can apply:

- An individual or a team.
- Be from any IFLA region (open globally)
- Be a student or professional within **10 years** of earning their terminal degree in Landscape Architecture or a closely related field.
- Open to landscape architects and relevant fields, as long as the project is relevant to the profession.
- The project submitted for award consideration should demonstrate a project, study, research initiative, advocacy project, community initiative, or hybrid model linking research and practice.
- Tangible Contribution: Idea - research - publication, or built project.
- Each submission must include:
  - Project title or cover sheet
    - *Full names or participants, titles, and a brief biography*
    - *IFLA region of practice*
  - Project Summary (max 200 words)
    - *What is the challenge you addressed?*
    - *What is the core idea?*
  - Project Details
    - *Context and relevance*
    - *Target community or ecosystem*
    - *Methods or design process*
  - Linking Research with Practice
    - *Must demonstrate how the work builds upon research and translates (or can potentially translate) it into real-world application, design innovation, or policy impact.*
  - Innovation & Emerging Technology
    - *If applicable: describe the roles of digital tools, AI, tech ethics, materials, or new design methodologies.*
  - Sustainability Criteria

- *Describe environmental, social, and economic sustainability outcomes.*
- Impact & Community Benefit
  - *If applicable, include qualitative and/or quantitative impact (local or global).*
- Interdisciplinary Collaboration
  - If applicable, explain how other disciplines were engaged.
- Inclusion & Ethics
  - *Demonstrate ethical considerations, inclusion, and forms of engagement with a community or group of individuals.*

## Appendix B: Submission Fee Tiers

Fees are determined by the [World Bank Income Group](#) of the entrant's country (based on Fiscal Year 2025 Classifications).

Tier	Income Group (GNI per capita 2023)	Early Bird Fee (EUR)	Standard Fee (EUR)	Late Fee (EUR)
Tier 1	High-Income (> €13,305)	€ 450	€ 500	€ 550
Tier 2	Upper-Middle Income (€4,290 - €13,305)	€ 300	€ 350	€ 400
Tier 3	Lower-Middle Income (€1,090 - € 4,290)	€ 125	€ 150	€ 175
Tier 4	Low-Income (≤ €1,090)	€ 40	€ 50	€ 60
Tier 5	Students	€ 50	€ 50	€ 50

### Country Classifications by Tier

**Tier 1: High-Income Economies** Aland Islands, American Samoa, Andorra, Anguilla, Antarctica, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bermuda, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Bouvet Island, British Indian Ocean Territory, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Chile, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Cook Islands, Croatia, Curaçao, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Faroe Islands, Finland, France, French Guiana, French Polynesia, French Southern Territories, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Greenland, Guadeloupe, Guam, Guernsey, Guyana, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Holy See, Hong Kong SAR, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jersey, Korea, Republic of, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao SAR, Malta, Martinique, Mayotte, Monaco, Montserrat, Nauru, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Northern Mariana Islands, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Pitcairn, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Réunion, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Martin (French part), Saint Pierre and Miquelon, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, Spain,

Svalbard and Jan Mayen, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, China, Tokelau, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Kingdom – Channel Islands, United States Minor Outlying Islands, United States of America, Uruguay, Virgin Islands, British, Virgin Islands, U.S., Wallis and Futuna

**Tier 2: Upper-Middle Income Economies** Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China Mainland, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Georgia, Grenada, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Iraq, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Moldova, Federated States of, Mongolia, Montenegro, Namibia, North Macedonia, Republic of, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Serbia, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand, Tonga, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Ukraine, Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of

**Tier 3: Lower-Middle Income Economies** Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Plurinational State of, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Eswatini, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, India, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Mauritania, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, State of, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Tanzania, United Republic of, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam, West Bank and Gaza, Zambia, Zimbabwe

**Tier 4: Low-Income Economies** Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, the Democratic Republic of, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Korea, Democratic People's Republic of, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, Yemen