

Zaha Hadid Architects



Zaha Mohammad Hadid [DBE RA](#) (Arabic: زها حديد *Zahā Ḥadīd*; 31 October 1950 – 31 March 2016) was a [British Iraqi](#) architect.

She was the first woman to receive the [Pritzker Architecture Prize](#), in 2004.^[1] She received the UK's most prestigious architectural award, the [Stirling Prize](#), in 2010 and 2011. In 2012, she was made a [Dame](#) by [Elizabeth II](#) for services to architecture, and in February, 2016, the month preceding her death,^[2] she became the first and only woman to be awarded the [Royal Gold Medal](#) from the [Royal Institute of British Architects](#).^{[3][4]}

She was described by [The Guardian](#) of London as the "Queen of the curve",^[5] who "liberated architectural geometry, giving it a whole new expressive identity".^[6] Her major works include the [London Aquatics Centre](#) for the 2012 Olympics, Michigan State University's [Broad Art Museum](#) in the US, the [MAXXI Museum](#) in Rome, the [Guangzhou Opera House](#) in China,^[7] and the [Beijing Daxing International Airport](#) in China.^[8] Some of her awards have been presented posthumously, including the statuette for the [2017 Brit Awards](#). Several of her buildings were still under construction at the time of her death, including the Daxing airport and the [Al Wakrah Stadium](#) in [Qatar](#), a venue for the [2022 FIFA World Cup](#)

