UNESCO
Asia-Pacific Awards for
Cultural Heritage Conservation

2015
Article 1 – Objective

1.1 The 2015 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation ("the Awards") recognize the achievement of the private sector and public-private initiatives in successfully conserving or restoring structures, places and properties of heritage value in the region.

Article 2 – Award and Frequency

2.1 The Awards, which are established for an indeterminate period, shall be awarded on an annual basis.

2.2 The Awards shall consist of a number of winners to be determined by the Jury in the following categories:

a. Award of Excellence, which demonstrates exceptional achievement in all criteria and has major catalytic impact at the national or regional level;

b. Award of Distinction, which demonstrates outstanding achievement in all criteria and has significant impact at the national or regional level;

c. Award of Merit, which demonstrates superior achievement in all criteria;

d. Honourable Mention, which demonstrates noteworthy achievement in selected criteria.

2.3 Each Award winner will receive one bronze plaque.

2.4 Certificates of recognition will be presented to all parties included on the entry form.

2.5 The format and number of the Awards may be varied from time to time at the discretion of UNESCO and the Jury.

2.6 The Awards will be made out in the name stated on the project entry form.

Article 3 – Eligibility for the Awards

3.1 To be considered for the Awards, the conserved or restored heritage structure, place or property must be over 50 years old. For settlements and landscapes, the essential historic elements must be more than 50 years old.

3.2 The following are eligible for consideration: residential, commercial and institutional buildings; religious properties; urban and rural settlements/historic towns and villages; archaeological heritage; cultural landscapes, parks and gardens; military properties; modern heritage; agricultural, industrial and technological properties; burial monuments and sites; cultural routes; vernacular architecture; and symbolic properties and memorials.

3.3 The project must be the result of private sector initiative or public-private partnership. The involvement of private individuals or organizations in terms of ownership, tenancy, financing or other contributions to the project should be clear. Projects which are financed, owned and undertaken wholly by government entities are not eligible.

3.4 The work must have been completed within the preceding 10 years at the time of submission. For buildings with a new use, the project must also have been occupied or put to viable use for at least one year at the time of submission.

3.5 Entries which have been previously submitted will not be eligible for submission unless invited to do so by the Jury, or unless substantial additional restoration has been carried out since the previous submission.
Article 4 – Criteria for the Awards

4.1 The Awards recipients will have conclusively demonstrated excellence in:

**Understanding the Place**
- how well the conservation/restoration work articulates the property’s heritage values in order to convey the spirit of place;
- how well the conservation/restoration work interprets the property’s cultural, social, historical and architectural significance;
- appropriate use or adaptation of the property;

**Technical Achievement**
- the understanding of the technical issues of conservation/restoration in interpreting the property’s significance;
- the use and quality control of appropriate building, artisan and conservation techniques;
- the use of appropriate materials;
- how well any added elements or creative technical solutions respect the character and inherent spatial quality of the property;

**Social and Policy Impact**
- the overall complexity, sensitivity and technical consistency of the project;
- the on-going socio-economic and environmental viability and relevance of the project, and provision for its future use and maintenance;
- the manner in which the process and the final product contribute to the surrounding environment and the local community’s cultural and historical continuum; and
- the influence of the project on conservation practice and policy locally, nationally, regionally or internationally.

Article 5 – Selection Process and Jury

5.1 The Awards recipients shall be selected on the proposal of an internal Jury.

5.2 The Jury shall be composed of
- 1 representative from UNESCO, and
- 8–10 international conservation experts renowned for their knowledge of conservation in the Asia-Pacific region.

5.3 UNESCO shall appoint the Jury for the full period of the Awards process.

Article 6 – Conditions of Entry

6.1 Entries may be submitted by the registered owner, registered lessee, or conservation consultant, architect or designer, any of whom would have had to be involved in the process, preferably throughout the entire project duration.

6.2 Each entry must be submitted to UNESCO before 31 March 2015.

6.3 Submission of an entry will be taken to imply granting UNESCO the rights to use, publish, display or communicate all materials and particulars of the successful schemes, without charge to UNESCO.

6.4 The wording of plaques and certificates will be based strictly on the details given on the entry form.

6.5 All submitting persons or firms will be responsible for delivery of their respective entries. Entry materials will not be returned.

6.6 One or more entries may be submitted by the same individual or institution.

6.7 The use of the UNESCO logo for any purposes related to the Awards requires prior written authorization from UNESCO.

Article 7 – Materials Required for Submission

Each entry must be submitted with the following documentation in full (see Awards website for details and forms):

- 7.1 Official entry form
- 7.2 Heritage Awards project description (using the provided official format)
- 7.3 Occupant’s comments
- 7.4 Owner consent
- 7.5 Rights authorization form
- 7.6 Drawings, A4 or A3 format
- 7.7 Photographs
- 7.8 Additional materials (articles, videos, etc.) may be provided, as per guidelines on the Awards website
- 7.9 CD/DVD (including entry dossier in PDF format, drawings and photographs)
2014 Award of Excellence
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2014 Award of Distinction
Saryaz Citadel, Yazd, Islamic Republic of Iran
The impressive restoration of the Saryaz Citadel has rescued an isolated desert complex which had suffered from looting and neglect, returning the landmark to its former prominence.

2014 Award of Merit
Exeter Farm, Glenwood, New South Wales, Australia
The restoration of Exeter Farm demonstrates the effectiveness of combining government investment with local community efforts.

Shri Sakhargad Niwasini Devi Temple Complex, Kinhai Village, Maharashtra, India
The striking transformation of the Shri Sakhargad Niwasini Devi Temple testifies to a community's commitment to the revitalization of a unique religious monument.

Frankton Boatshed, Queenstown, New Zealand
Saved from demolition, the Frankton Boatshed complex is an outstanding example of a historic property regenerated through a combination of broad-based stakeholder involvement and practical business acumen.

Wak Hai Cheng Bio, Singapore
An icon for Singapore’s Teochew community, the restored temple now continues its historic function as a place of worship and a symbol of community pride.

Phraya Si Thammathirat Residence, Bangkok, Thailand
The restoration of the early twentieth century Phraya Si Thammathirat Residence is a prime example of multiple-stakeholder commitment to the preservation of a building with significant heritage value.

2014 Honourable Mention
Shahzada Hussain Mausoleum, Karez Village, Helmand Province, Afghanistan
The restoration of the mausoleum dedicated to Shahzada Hussain represented a pioneering conservation effort in a remote and unstable area in Afghanistan.

Cape Inscription Lighthouse Keepers’ Quarters, Shark Bay, Western Australia, Australia
The restoration and repair of the Cape Inscription Lighthouse Keepers’ Quarters set new standards for heritage efforts in Australia.

Rottnest Island World War II Coastal Defences, Rottnest Island, Western Australia, Australia
The conservation of the coastal defence network at Rottnest Island, Western Australia was an exemplary achievement in research, planning, and execution.

Nanjing Yihe Mansions, Jiangsu Province, China
The enclave of late 1920s mansions are a testimony to the period of modern Chinese architecture known alternatively as the “Republic” or “National” Style which are increasingly under threat.

Esplanade House, Mumbai, India
Carried out over a decade, work on Esplanade House has preserved a once dilapidated mansion as a prominent example of late nineteenth-century architecture in Mumbai.

De Driekleur, Bandung, Indonesia
De Driekleur exemplifies Bandung’s remarkable collection of Art Deco and Art Moderne buildings. The building continues to serve as a bank and as part of the legacy of Modern architecture in Indonesia.

Gali Surjan Singh, Lahore, Pakistan
The Gali Surjan Singh Urban Conservation Project represents a heroic effort to combine restoration with much-needed infrastructural upgrading in the historic urban centre of Lahore.

2014 Jury Commendation for Innovation
Lucky Shophouse, Singapore
The Lucky Shophouse project combined conservation and modern design to create a new home in the heart of a residential conservation area in Singapore.

For information on past winners, please visit the Awards website:
www.unescobkk.org/culture/heritage/wh/heritageawards

Quotes are excerpts from the official Jury citations.
About the Awards

Throughout Asia and the Pacific, cultural heritage sites are under threat. As heritage buildings and properties are largely in private ownership, the role of private individuals and institutions in protecting these vulnerable sites is paramount.

Recognizing this, UNESCO seeks to encourage private sector involvement and public-private collaboration in conserving the region’s cultural heritage for the benefit of current and future generations.

The UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation recognize excellent achievement in successfully conserving or restoring heritage buildings and properties in the region by the private sector or by public-private initiatives.

In 2005, UNESCO launched the Jury Commendation for Innovation, now known as the Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts. This award recognizes newly built structures that demonstrate outstanding design well-integrated into historic contexts.

Since 2000, UNESCO has received 562 entries from 24 countries. A total of 174 projects have received Awards for exemplary conservation efforts, while 9 projects have received the Jury Commendation for Innovation.

The Award winners span a wide range of conservation projects from private residences to palace complexes. Over the years, the projects illustrate the increasing momentum and level of conservation in Asia and the Pacific.

The Awards set technical and social benchmarks for cultural heritage conservation in the region. Award-winning projects serve as catalysts and a source of inspiration for private individuals and institutions in conserving cultural heritage throughout the region.

UNESCO’s Mission

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is at the vanguard of international efforts to safeguard cultural heritage.

UNESCO is the only United Nations agency with a mandate in cultural heritage.

UNESCO recognizes that cultural heritage in its rich diversity has intrinsic value for sustainable development, social cohesion and peace. As a source of identity, innovation and creativity, it constitutes our collective cultural memory and the foundation upon which communities can construct their future.

In Asia and the Pacific, UNESCO promotes the stewardship of cultural heritage in all its manifestations, including built heritage. UNESCO works closely with governments and civil society in protecting the region’s cultural heritage through activities at all levels.

Deadline for Submission

Submission deadline for the 2015 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation is 31 March 2015.

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2015 Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts

Background

Established in 2005, a special Award is given in addition to the conservation award categories. The Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts (previously known as the Jury Commendation for Innovation), recognizes newly built structures that demonstrate outstanding design well-integrated into historic contexts. The Award encourages submissions of completed new architecture and design projects that enrich the existing heritage setting.

2014 Jury Commendation for Innovation: Lucky Shophouse, Singapore

REGULATIONS

Article 1 – Objective
1.1 In addition to the announced Awards, the Jury will, through its special Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts, recognize newly built structures that demonstrate outstanding design well-integrated into historic contexts.

Article 2 – Award and Frequency
2.1 The Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts will be given at the discretion of the Jury.
2.2 The Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts will consist of a bronze plaque for a selected number of entries.

Article 3 – Eligibility for the Awards
3.1 Projects should have been undertaken within the framework of a larger conservation project or should be located within or adjacent to a historic area whose essential elements are more than 50 years old.
3.2 Building annexes, new extensions, new buildings, new public spaces and new structures such as bridges are all eligible for consideration.
3.3 To be considered for the Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts, the work must have been completed within the preceding 10 years at the time of submission. The project must also have been occupied or put to viable use for at least one year.
3.4 The submission must demonstrate that no structures of heritage significance were altered or cleared from the site for the purpose of the project submitted for the Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts.

3.5 Entries which have been previously submitted will not be eligible for resubmission unless invited to do so by the Jury.

3.6 Projects which are new structures built as historic replicas, built against historic facades and historic theme parks will not be considered within the scope of the Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts.

3.7 Projects which are submitted for consideration to the conservation category of the UNESCO Heritage Awards in the same year are not eligible for submission for the Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts. Projects which are jointly submitted will be disqualified.

Article 4 – Criteria for New Design in Heritage Contexts

4.1 The recipients of the Award for New Design in Heritage Contexts will have conclusively demonstrated excellence in the following areas:

a. outstanding design concept that demonstrates critical thinking in articulating an innovative response to the specific historic context;

b. how well the new structure helps to reveal the qualities of the place, including historical, architectural, cultural and social significance;

c. the compatibility and appropriateness of the new structure’s programme/function in its context;

d. how well the new structure integrates with the existing built and natural context;

Factors include, but are not limited to, the following: typology, siting, massing, form, scale, character, colour, texture;

e. the justification of selection and quality control of materials and building techniques (either contemporary, vernacular or a combination of both);

f. the manner in which the process and the final product extend the local community’s cultural and social continuum;

g. the influence of the project on architectural practice and design policy locally, nationally, regionally or internationally.

Article 5 – Selection Process and Jury

5.1 The Awards recipients shall be selected on the proposal of an internal Jury.

5.2 The Jury shall be composed of:

a. 1 representative from UNESCO, and

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