

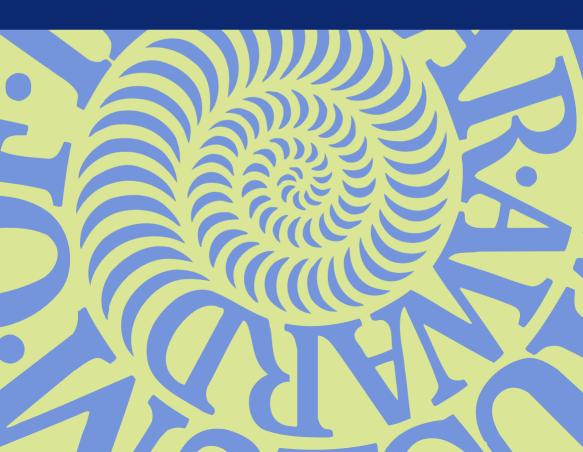
The European Museum of the Year Awards

EMYA 2023 CANDIDATES









Welcome Introduction to Candidates 2023

THE EUROPEAN MUSEUM OF THE YEAR AWARDS

The European Museum Forum (EMF) and the European Museum of the Year Awards (EMYA) work within an overall framework of a commitment to citizenship, democracy and human rights, to sustainability and to bridging cultures and social and political borders. The different awards within the EMYA scheme reflect, represent, and emphasize different aspects and dimensions of these values.

Awarded continuously since 1977, the EMYA award scheme responds to long term societal changes as well as current urgent social issues, and reflects the challenges, obligations and opportunities which museums face in the 21st century.

WHEN THE WORLD WE ARE LIVING IN DEMANDS ACTION

We have shown what even a small museum can be when the world we are living in demands action. We have provided a platform for our community to show what they can achieve, sometimes against apparently overwhelming odds, as one of the candidate museums for EMYA 2023 wrote in their application.

This museum is not alone in expressing a growing commitment to address current social issues, from the basis of their collections, of their locations, buildings and core narratives, and in collaborations and dialogues with their communities and stakeholders. Some museums dig deeply into their institutional history and into the provenance of their collections to find vital keystones for a new or renewed social relevance - the anarchist artist who a century ago foreshadowed a model of a sustainable future of self-reliance and social commitment, small scale and local production; a sumptuous workers' assembly hall created as the focal point for enabling people to take part in democratic processes; the site of a political assassination living on as a powerful presence in the collective conscience of its society; the familiar and evocative narrative of chimney sweep children forming the platform for a museum's current focus on 2030 Sustainability Goals around child labour, eradication of poverty, education for all.

Rather than being spaces for nostalgia, museums develop discourses that address the present and the future – or futures, as the future as a singular concept does not exist, as one museum candidate points out - to connect with contemporary issues currently affecting our societies and to give people the necessary tools to understand the present.

There seems, this year, to be a sense of urgency heightened by the pandemic and the wars, where museums may not just change lives, but in some cases even save lives, as asserted by a museum that early on took on the responsibilities of functioning as a Covid vaccination centre.

A PENDULUM BETWEEN PAIN AND HOPE

As the world we are living in demands action, EMF has chosen to place the concepts and contradictions of democracy and democratization as core themes for the EMYA 2023 annual conference, hosted in Barcelona by MUHBA - Barcelona History Museum.

Across the world even long-term and established democracies are challenged by political polarization, by the crises of rampant capitalism, by an unwillingness to recognize increasing societal inequalities as well as by a

paralyzed inability to deal with the destruction of nature to a point beyond regeneration. Spain, the host country for EMYA 2023, has been a source of inspiration and optimism in recent decades for its openness in exploring the social, economic and political borderlands where representative democracy, as we know it, falls short of its own potentials and needs reinterpretation and renewal.

Rooted and mired in inequality, democracy promises equality. Born and steeped in exclusion, it promises inclusion. It is a concept of striving, of hope and aspiration, for people to take equal part in the shaping and governing of their lives and their surroundings. It is a principle, a set of values and methods for respecting and negotiating disagreements, needs and rights, opportunities, responsibilities and accountabilities.

But, as if by definition, democracy is never complete, never finished or fulfilled, and the awareness of contradictions and conflicts, of inequalities and lack of social justice in European societies seems to be growing increasingly stronger among the EMYA candidates.

Across the regions of Europe, museums explore the pendulum between pain and hope, as one museum expresses it, addressing the extremes of exclusion and political repression - the loss of one's homeland in violence and wars; the forced migration and displacement; the exhumation of long hidden mass graves from a not so distant dictatorship. They memorialize these unique and specific events, translating and transforming them into appeals for collective reflection and universal calls for truth, peace, justice and democracy. Museums find themselves, sometimes inadvertently, embedded in big issues and big ideas, as one museum says, compelled to get involved in major issues relating to social inequality, to race, class and the legacies of colonialism and how these shape our understanding and experience today.

And for all museums, regardless of their history, their collections or specific subject matter, there lingers the challenge of democratizing the institution itself.

For more than half a century now, governments and legislation have called for equal access to culture for all, and yet this basic democratic aspiration remains massively unmet in the museum sector. Several of this year's EMYA candidates voice their ambition to be relevant and useful for all, to combat the invisible doors, as one museum says, that sort people by class and education, and to aim for an atmosphere of belonging, ownership, and empowerment for all visitors. Some museums also acknowledge that the empowerment of their visitors and solidarity with their communities will only be achieved though long-term, continuous commitments to cultural inclusion and participation, and will only happen in step with equally long-term and deep internal transformations of the museum.

AT THE CROSSROADS - NEW MODELS OF SUSTAINABLE MUSEUM PRACTICE

Each year EMYA candidate museums present new paradigms and new models for what a museum is or could be. As they seek more sustainable practices, museums tend to strengthen their local anchoring, become broader in their scope and themes, and expand their engagement in several fields; they multiply and diversify their functions and develop richer and closer partnerships.

Not least interesting among this year's EMYA candidates are the examples where museum practice, sustainability goals and concrete visions for alternative types of social organization and everyday life come together.

One museum, committed to the human right to sufficient and adequate food and to the UN's sustainable development goal of sustainable consumption and production, offers visitors not only its own wildlife garden and bees, but an entry into a whole area with an organic farm, an artisan restaurant and grocery shop, a bakery, a cheese dairy, a butcher's shop and a local distribution company, all allowing visitors access and insight into their working processes.

Another organization – an art museum with a nature reserve – found that already a century ago, following the horrors of WWI, the artist around whom the museum was founded, had shown a path of combining high art with an ecological focus and the ambitions of a revolutionary, pacifist, back-to-nature and anti-capitalist society. This museum's art collections now live within an entity of an ecological allotment garden, participative apple days, cows in the orchard, a dog walking area, ecological playgrounds, a food forest, heritage workshops, and the use of the attic space of the farmstead as a meeting place for local associations.

EMYA 2023 AS A TIME AND PLACE FOR SELF-REFLECTION

2022 was also a year of polarization within the European museum sector itself. Unsure how to define the role and responsibilities of museums on major current issues, the museum sector has found itself targeted and exposed as part of the problem of climate change and the destruction of nature, where it would like to be perceived as part of the solution. Museums have found themselves deeply divided and publicly conflicted on ethical and professional issues of race and racism, colonialism, repatriation and restitution.

In Barcelona, at the EMYA annual conference, May 3rd through 6th, 2023, all the candidates for EMYA 2023 will present themselves live and share the complex and multifaceted experiences of creating a whole new museum or completely reinterpreting, reinventing and renewing an existing one. It is an occasion for exchange, discussion, analysis, and networking, and it is a time and place for reflection and self-reflection for the museum sector and its professions.

Before and after the annual conference, the EMF website, www.europeanforum.museum, will provide access to the museum candidates' presentation in a dynamic digital format.

Jette Sandahl Chair, European Museum Forum • European Museum of the Year Award

THE CANDIDATES 2023





GRAZ MUSEUM SCHLOSSBERG

Located on the city's former fortified hill, the Graz Museum Schlossberg aims to be an integral part of the city's identity as a landmark and central destination for all its residents and visitors. Together with the Graz Museum Sackstraße, the two sites are a contemporary reflection on the cultural history, natural sciences and archaeology of Graz.

The Schlossberg site presents an interdisciplinary and multi-perspective view of the history and significance of the Schlossberg –the site of the fortress– in four themed areas: 'Garden of Wonders', 'View of Graz', 'Historical Trail', and 'Schlossberg Story'.

The museum encourages all visitors to come and enjoy its courtyard and to visit the museum's exhibition.

To this end, the museum adopts an opening, welcoming and inclusive attitude, which is also expressed in the architectural design. All areas of the Graz Museum Schlossberg are accessible by design.



ANDENNE, BELGIUM

ANDENNE MUSEUM SPACE

The Andenne Museum Space is dedicated to showcasing the two elements for which Andenne is renowned: ceramics and archaeological research at the nearby Scladina cave.

The museum opened in 2020 and is located in the centre of the city of Andenne in a space called 'Le Phare' (meaning 'The Lighthouse'), a new cultural centre that also houses the public library and Tourist Office. The Scladina Cave prehistoric site is an exciting and significant find that is still yielding information and specimens.

The archaeological galleries attempt to interactively make the science of archaeology publicly accessible. The ceramics galleries tell the story of generations of local people's working lives and the role of ceramics as an industry in the development of the city, including the demise of the industry, and ending with an area of the galleries devoted to contemporary ceramics.

☑ www.grazmuseum.at/graz-museum-schlossberg

☑ www.lephare-andenne.be/ema





FELIXART MUSEUM

The FeliXart Museum in Drogenbos aims at bridging different linguistic communities with a community museum. In 1996, the home of Flemish artist, Felix de Boeck (1898-1995), a hero of Flemish identity and one of the pioneers of Abstraction in Europe, was donated to the local government. His works were part of a movement re-thinking the world after World War I, creating cooperatives and promoting a back-to-nature veganism. Today, the museum is committed to removing boundaries between art, cultures and languages.

The gallery focuses on art and art research with a comprehensive introduction to de Boeck's works and philosophy and changing exhibitions profiling other European Abstract artists, drawing in wider audiences.

With de Boeck's home, studio and land part of the museum complex, the museum aims to bring together local communities to collaborate in making use of the land and buildings: the produce, the wildlife, the farming.

The museum is working hard to bring schoolchildren from across local linguistic divides to feed the resident cows and grow produce; while parents gather apples, bring in the hay, cook, preserve, repair, recycle, and create side by side.



SARAJEVO. BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

OLYMPIC MUSEUM SARAJEVO

The Olympic Museum Sarajevo is dedicated to the XIV Winter Olympics held in the capital city in 1984. The museum is housed in a historical building, which was shelled and heavily destroyed at the beginning of the war in 1992 and restored and reopened to the public in 2020.

The museum collections combine sport and art to tell the story of the Sarajevo Olympics through sports equipment, historical documents, photographs, video documentation, and medals.

The Map of World Graphics - Art and Sport provides an artistic perspective on the games, gathering works by international artists such as Andy Warhol and Henry Moore, together with Bosnia and Herzegovina artists such as Mersad Berber and Boško Kućanski.

As the only Olympic Museum in the region, and the only sports museum in Bosnia and Herzegovina, it aims to reaffirm and present the sports heritage of the country and the Olympic spirit.

www.gradskimuzeji.ba/gradski-muzeji/olimpijski-muzej





CITY MUSEUM OF RIJEKA

Located in what was the largest baroque business palace in the Habsburg Empire, the City Museum of Rijeka is dedicated to the history of the city from when it became a free port to this day, from 1719 to today.

Its exhibition spaces cover the economic and social history of Rijeka in the European context, in close connection with Vienna and Antwerp as well as with Budapest and other European and overseas cities and ports – it details the advent of the first torpedo in the world, the Naval Academy, Rijeka as an

emigration port, the history of the city theatre, the skyscrapers in Rijeka, music, rock in Rijeka, the history of large companies in Rijeka such as the Paper Factory and the Tobacco Factory.

As a former sugar refinery palace – a protected cultural property since 1970 – the museum also aims to place the story of sugar in the colonial trade of that time and enable public discussions about the role that the Company held for communication with Europe and the world.



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KLIS, CROATIA

OLIVE MUSEUM KLIS

Located in the Dalmatia region, in the heart of the Mediterranean basin, the Olive Museum Klis aims to share and preserve the tradition, culture and history of olive production in Dalmatia.

Its exhibition spaces and educational programmes, covering the region's historical development and archaeological heritage, types of olive trees and

processing techniques, aim at fostering a greater understanding of the agricultural heritage and know-how of olive oil production among local communities and visitors alike – through hands-on experiences for all, including olive oil tasting and

handmade traditional delicacies.

common Croatian varieties, and traditional vs. modern

www.muzej-rijeka.hr





MUSEUM OF JOHN AMOS COMENIUS

The Museum of John Amos Comenius in Uherský Brod is dedicated to the life work of John Amos Comenius (1592–1970), a Czech philosopher and pedagogue whose studies contributed to the development of modern human-centred pedagogy.

The museum aims to bring together national and international scholars on Comenius and serve as its main documentation centre and archive space, which includes collections of pedagogical materials and a library. Its new permanent exhibition, 'On the Stage of the World: John Amos Comenius and His

Times', covers the life, work, legacy and contributions of John Amos Comenius to the arts and social sciences and helps connect the philosophical and pedagogical ideas with the general public.

The museum also has a role in safeguarding and promoting the local heritage of Uherský Brod and the Moravian Slovakia region. In doing so, it participates in and helps document local cultural programmes and events in an effort to support the creativity and wellbeing of its local residents and visitors.



COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

THE WORKERS MUSEUM

Located in the centre of Copenhagen, Denmark, the Workers Museum is housed in the 19th century Workers' Assembly Building, which was the first of its kind in Scandinavia and is the second oldest of such a hall remaining in the world.

The museum connects history to the present day, combining the history of the symbolic building with the labour movement, to today's societal needs supporting people in democratic participation and cultural equality.

Its recently restored 'Banquet Hall' is at the heart of the visitor experience, with its colourful murals, noisy atmosphere, and banners and ceiling decoration, all acknowledging and celebrating workers' rights.

Exhibition spaces recreate the living conditions and changes in society from from the 19th to 21st centuries that serve as basis for guided tours and group discussions and links to the challenges of the working force of today.

☑ www.mjakub.cz

☑ www.arbejdermuseet.dk





UNIVERSITY OF TARTU MUSEUM

The University of Tartu Museum is housed in the Tartu Cathedral, which integrates the Historic Ensemble of the University of Tartu – a listed European Heritage Label and one of the best-preserved examples of a university campus in the Age of Enlightenment.

The museum is dedicated to safeguarding the academic heritage of the university as well as making the history of world science and art accessible, engaging and relevant today. It also aims to show its visitors and local communities the value and role of

universities in science and to promote the development of critical thinking in society by collecting, preserving

and exhibiting the foundations of history of science and the development of scientific thought in Estonia.

Its active outreach and participatory focus is on engaging young people in science and knowledge-based thinking, through language workshops and a large selection of online courses, online and on-site learning materials and a media content.



DEAUVILLE, FRANCE

THE FRANCISCANS

The Franciscans cultural centre in Deauville was an orphanage and school established in 1860, run by a religious order. In 2011, the municipality acquired the building and began a complete conversion to bring together the town's existing cultural institutions and festivals, creating one venue for all.

It is a fusion between a library, a museum and the performing arts, that conserved the iconic building. The Centre aims to have people spend the day in the building, a well-used work and community space. The Library has 80,000 books/documents, the museum has 8,000, mostly paintings, etchings and drawings; photographs and sculptures.

There is also a collection on performing arts and Deauville's long history related to this. The Auditorium is a sound-proofed, entirely flexible, multi-use space, with retractable seats that makes a performance space, for dances, concerts, lectures. All collections are digitised and used through interactive technology in which visitors can curate their own collections/ exhibitions and conduct research. A series of colour-coded 'universes' are used to gather the collections under a particular theme, referred to as a 'ribbon of knowledge', a space where someone can read a book they have located with images/paintings/ephemera all around them.

☑ www.muuseum.ut.ee/et

☑ www.lesfranciscaines.fr





ILIA CHAVCHAVADZE LITERARY MEMORIAL MUSEUM. MUSEUM OF THE TBILISI MUSEUMS UNION

As one of eleven structural units of the Union of Tbilisi Municipal Museums, the Ilia Chavchavadze Literary-Memorial Museum is named after one of the most prominent public figures of the second half of 19th century in Georgia, Ilia Chavchavadze, who devoted himself to develop the Georgian public, political and economic life. At the beginning of the 19th century, Georgia underwent a period of Russian expansion which led to loss of statehood, abolition of church autocephaly and a deep socio-economic crisis. Ilia Chavchavadze managed to maintain the statehood of the country, while strengthening European commitments, values and the importance of public thinking.

The museum is thus dedicated at preserving the historical significance and memory of Georgia's social, political and cultural life during the 19th century – and Ilia Chavchavadze's contribution to the country's European aspirations. Chavchavadze transformed the house he lived in into a gathering place for a progressively minded community and a centre of ongoing important processes of the country. It is in this spirit that the Ilia Chavchavadze Literary Memorial Museum shaped its mission: to enable visitors to reflect on the historical struggles and to be a welcoming and empowering place for contemporary Georgian society.



VANI. GEORGIA

OTAR LORDKIPANIDZE VANI ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF GEORGIAN NATIONAL MUSEUM

Part of the Georgian National Museum, the Otar Lordkipanidze Vani Archaeological Museum aims to shape new perspectives and understandings of the city-site of Vani, an archaeological site and religious centre linked to the mythical Golden Fleece. Its newly refurbished temple-like museum building reopened in 2020 with updated permanent exhibitions that cover the eight centuries of the political and administrative centre of Colchis, the land of the Golden Fleece and one of the outstanding temple cities of the Hellenistic world

In addition to its permanent and temporary exhibitions, the site-museum offers a broad range of educational programmes and serves as a research laboratory. As the largest and only multifunctional public space in the region, it is also a place for regional and international scientific meetings. Given the significance of its collections as a segment of European heritage, the Vani Museum aims to contribute to raising awareness on broader issues on society, culture and education. As a regional cultural and educational centre, it also seeks greater engagement with local young people and disadvantaged community groups.

g www.tbilisimuseumsunion.ge/en/museums/ilia-chavchavadzis-literaturul-memorialuri-muzeumi

☑ www.museum.ge





DEUTSCHES MUSEUM NÜRNBERG

The Deutsches Museum Nürnberg – the Museum of the Future – is the newest branch of the Deutsches Museums whose aim is to offer a renewed, open and future-focused approach to key issues about our shared technological future. It is dedicated to bringing citizens together in efforts to encourage a collective action about how each one of us has a voice in deciding which direction technology should take us as a society in the decades to come.

The museum takes an approach which is inflected by the ethical and participatory principles of putting technological advances into public debate. Visitors are taken through five thematic areas in an openended narrative model designed to familiarize them with some of today's, and tomorrow's, pressing issues about science and technology – from organ

printing to the ethics of DNA sequencing, and onto customized prosthetics or the ethics of human-made space debris.

Instead of providing answers, the museum operates under the premise that citizens should collectively be able to decide how these technologies and scientific advances should be used, and to what end. To that end, the museum hosts a variety of public debates and runs a series of active tinkering and science and technology labs.



BERLIN, GERMANY

DOCUMENTATION CENTRE FOR DISPLACEMENT, EXPULSION AND RECONCILIATION

The Documentation Centre for Displacement, Expulsion, Reconciliation in Berlin aims to address the political, ethnic and religious motivations behind forced migrations from the 20th century to the present day.

As a place of remembrance on displacement, expulsion and forced migration in Europe and Germany, its exhibitions enable visitors to understand the causes of forced migrations in the contexts of war and armed conflict – and how violations of human rights such as displacements and expulsions affect millions of civilians.

Using nationalism – as a concept of ethnical homogeneity – and discrimination against minorities as core themes, the exhibitions focus on the ~14 million Germans who were displaced or expelled in the context of World War II and Nazi policies in order to address the historical causality between Nazism, war crimes, and the experiences of German civilians during and after the war. A place of learning dedicated to confronting the past and making it relevant for today, the Centre also includes a library, a research centre and a testimony archive.

☑ www.deutsches-museum.de/nuernberg

☑ www.flucht-vertreibung-versoehnung.de



MUNICH, GERMANY

SUDETEN GERMAN MUSEUM

The Sudeten German Museum is the first major museum dedicated to the history and culture of the Sudeten Germans, a group of ethnic Germans that lived in Nazi occupied Bohemia and Moravia, today the Czech Republic, and expelled from the newly liberated Czechoslovakia at the end of World War II. The museum houses the permanent exhibition that explores the history and culture of Sudeten Germans from the 12th century to today.

Its new state-of-the art building was constructed adjacent to the Sudeten House, a cultural centre connected to the museum by a shared passageway which houses different organizations dedicated to Sudeten German culture. Carven on the entrance façade of the building, visitors will read 'Nothing more, but nothing less than an adventure called home'. A central tenet to this museum is that it aims at being a meeting place that encourages public dialogue on cultural differences, human rights, peace, and the coexistence of different communities.



RIGA. LATVIA

RIGA STRADIŅŠ UNIVERSITY ANATOMY MUSEUM

The Riga Stradiņš University (RSU) Anatomy Museum aims to be a place for reflection on the diversity of human bodies where visitors can also experience what is usually only seen by surgeons or anatomists –skeletons, embryos, bones, body parts and organs.

Built around Latvia's first teaching anatomy collection created in the 1920s–1930s, the museum concept brings together its historical artefacts and modern anatomical 3D illustrations and contemporary artists interventions to create a delicate and elegant exhibition on the history of research on the human body.

Opened to the public in 2021 in the medical university area of Riga's park district, the museum's exhibition spaces challenge our perceptions and changing attitudes towards the human body. In efforts to develop the full potential of the exhibited anatomical 3D illustrations, objects are contextualised using multimedia layers created in cooperation with anatomists and designers. The museum combines science and art, anatomy and creativity, bringing together a diversity of audiences – including families and younger visitors – who are interested in medicine and art.

☑ www.sudetendeutsches-museum.de





DEPOT BOIJMANS VAN BEUNINGEN

Depot Boijmans Van Beuningen is one of Rotterdam's newly-created landmarks whose purpose is to make art storage publicly accessible. As the largest art institution in Rotterdam, with its monumental glass walls and open interior spaces, it aims to foster openness, accessibility and transparency. Depot offers a new approach and experience to art collections, conservation, and the idea of an open city storage - it is an attempt to challenge what an art museum is, and who it is for.

With city collections steadily growing since 1849 to comprise more than 151,000 objects today – of which nearly 88,000 are prints and drawings – Depot has aimed at making collections fully public through open storages, galleries and targeted communication strategies, with particular attention afforded to the

visitors' experience of the work carried out behind-the-scenes: conservation labs, research projects, loan processes and classification. Visitors can book tours to the Depot's different storage areas and with the help of their guide experience new ways to approach and understand artworks – see artworks from new angles, perspectives and contexts. The use of various multimedia layers and a specially designed app help visitors contextualize the artworks on display and ask questions. Depot is also committed to diversity and inclusion with dedicated educational activities and outreach programmes, together with a commitment to diversity among its staff.



ZABRZE. POLAND

QUEEN LOUISE ADIT COMPLEX. COAL MINING MUSEUM

The Coal Mining Museum in Zabrze is dedicated to safeguarding the history and industrial heritage of the Silesian region. In 2021, the museum completed a decade-long revitalization of the Queen Louise Adit mining complex, the first Prussian state coal mine in Upper Silesia and was opened in 1791.

The now publicly-accessible underground tunnels and hydrotechnical inroad were adapted for cultural, educational and tourism purposes. Above ground, more that 10 buildings were restored to house exhibitions and spaces for education and community outreach programmes and events.

The museum is also engaged in collecting and research on miner's heritage and oral history. It works closely with ex-miners who are also involved as tour guides. They are also actively engaged as conservators who control the condition of the mines and manage the buildings; they play in the museum brass band and are the most important network of volunteers for museum.

☑ www.boijmans.nl/en/depot

☑ www.sztolnialuiza.pl





CASA FERNANDO PESSOA

Fernando Pessoa, though little known during his lifetime (1888–1935), has since then come to be recognised as the leading modernist in Portuguese literature, an equivalent to James Joyce and Italo Svevo. Pessoa wrote poetry and prose using multiple personas – what he called heteronyms. These are much more than pseudonyms, as many had extended fictional biographies and interacted with each other in a world created by Pessoa.

The Lisbon City Council owns the museum, though it is not part of the City Museums group. It is located in the apartment where he lived for 15 years of his life, and offers 282 m2 of interpretive displays over three floors, a bookshop, a poetry library, an event space and visitor facilities. The collection comprises Pessoa's library, some original manuscripts and memorabilia and is interpreted using a range of methods, including abstracted reconstructions of his rooms and art installations. Visitors are greeted on each floor by staff who offer a way into the displays, by selecting highlights which may help make this complex author more accessible.



LAGOS, PORTUGAL

MUSEUM OF LAGOS | DR. JOSÉ FORMOSINHO

The Municipal Museum of Lagos, in the Western Algarve, was founded in 1932 by Dr. Joseph Formosinho (1888–1960) who formed the collection and whose work was continued by his son. The exhibition reflects the ancient and varied history of the area, and covers archaeology from the Neolithic, Roman and Islamic periods, Sacred Art, the History of Lagos, especially during the Age of Discoveries, Algarve Ethnography, Paintings, Numismatics, Colonial Ethnography, and Mineralogy.

Working from a national and international perspective as well as the regional point of view of the Western

Algarve, the museum aims to contribute 'to the construction and transmission of collective memory and identity, to support the integrated and sustained local development of society, the celebration of its people and the creation of new after audiences. The museum incorporates and provides access to the Church of San Antonio, which has one of the finest Baroque interiors in the Algarve. First built in 1707, it was re-built after the Great Earthquake of 1755, the 'Gold Church', as it is known, has been fully restored.

☑ www.casafernandopessoa.pt

☆ https://museu.cm-lagos.pt/polos/dr-jose-formosinho



BARCELONA, SPAIN

CASA BATLLÓ

The iconic Casa Batlló in the centre of Barcelona was designed by Antoni Gaudi between 1904–1906. It is a work of art in itself, and in 2005, was recognised by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. The building's façade was restored for the first time in 2001, with a further, more meticulous restoration in 2019, drawing upon professional expertise in the five materials used by Gaudi: stone, iron, ceramics, glass and wood.

The latest chapter of the building's restoration focused on interior structural renovations and technological enhancement, with extensive restoration of the 'piano nobile' (including the pink plasterwork, tiles and stained glass and the addition of a skywalk on the roof).

The next phase shifted to what the museum calls 'interventions', pointing out that 'innovation was always part of the building's DNA.' With the use of digital technologies in 'emotional storytelling', and two new immersive rooms the museum aims to offer new form of cultural experience to visitors, merging artisan knowledge with augmented reality, virtual reality and audio-visual installations for a sensory experience that aims to open up the realm of Gaudi's extraordinary creativity.



HERNANI, SPAIN

CHILLIDA LEKU

Chillida Leku is an open-air museum in the Basque countryside in Spain. It is dedicated to the life, work and memory of leading 20th century Basque (and internationally celebrated) sculptor, Eduardo Chillida, whose monumental works, 'rooted in territory', are here on prominent display within the landscape. The site, including a large traditional Basque farmhouse, was bought by Chillida in the early 1980s and opened as a museum in 2000, for the study, enjoyment and dissemination of Chillida's work. It underwent a major redevelopment in 2020.

There are 40 monumental works by Chillida situated around the site. Inside the buildings there are on display 100 of his smaller scale sculptures. The original Basque farmhouse is now an exhibition space.

Chillida's aim was to create the site as a 'meeting place', bringing people together. The museum does not only concentrate on Chillida's work, but on his strongly-held values and preoccupations (known through his extensive writing) on human rights, social issues, music and philosophy.

The new development has paved the way for the current programme of temporary exhibitions of leading international sculptural artists. The focus is also on programmes and events with an active public and education programme, drawing attention to dialogue and tolerance.

✓ www.casabatllo.es



VALENCIA, SPAIN

L'ETNO, VALENCIAN MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY

In the 19th century, the migration of rural workers to the cities created a new level of poverty – that of factory workers. In 1840, the old 16th century convent that existed in Valencia became the Casa de Beneficienca (Charity House) supported by the local government and the order of the Daughters of St. Vincent de Paul.

Its objective was to shelter orphaned, homeless children, or children of poor parents who could not support them. In 1982, the orphanage having been abandoned and in disrepair, and the Museum of Ethnology was created in the building. The museum began to work actively on collecting the cultural history of the region, and in 2000, launched an

ambitious redisplay of all its galleries, based on its long-standing collaboration with local councils in the recovery and dissemination of Valencian ethnological heritage.

The new permanent galleries address Valencia's cultural ecosystems: cities, farmlands, wetlands, drylands and mountains. This is a museum that is now not simply about Valencia but has been created with and for the people of Valencia to address the complexities of the social, political, religious, economic realities of those stories, gently dispelling myths through dramatic displays and engaging programmes.



PAYERNE, SWITZERLAND

ABBEY CHURCH OF PAYERNE

The site of the Abbey of Payerne is both a historical and cultural site and a museum. The building itself is the most important object on display - a magnificent and fully restored Abbey whose aim is to enable an emotional experience of the past. As the largest Romanesque church in Switzerland, it offers its visitors the opportunity to discover its roots in the Cluniac network, which developed in the Middle Ages from Cluny in France and onto several European countries.

With pedagogy and humour, its audio tours reveal the complex history of the thousand-year-old building. Painted and sculpted decorations are presented, as are the different stages of construction of the church. Visitors can also listen to (actor re-enactments of) gossips from the queen, get information about crimes, listen to medieval partitures, and learn from the workers of the abbey and the monks who lived there.

☑ www.abbatiale-payerne.ch





KUNSTHAUS ZÜRICH

Kunsthaus Zürich, Switzerland's largest art museum, unveiled an entirely new wing, which doubles the museum's space (total of 17,000 m2, of which 11,520 m2 for exhibitions) and adds four new public areas: a new entrance hall (in addition to the previous one across the street), art from the 1960s and beyond, temporary exhibitions, and the Emil Bührle Collection.

These new areas are coupled with a new underground passage way that connects to the old historical building across the street (built in 1910).

The new monumental project makes the Kunsthaus both Switzerland's largest art museum and Zurich's second largest public building after its central train station.

The new Chipperfield wing was built with the aim to be a public place for local residents and visitors of the city. It was also designed to house the Emil Bührle Collection which has been at the heart of the museum's new provenance project, the institution now being openly committed to engaging in topics of provenance and contested heritage in the art world.



LE CHENIT, SWITZERLAND

ATELIER AUDEMARS PIGUET MUSEUM

Located in the Vallée de Joux in the Jura mountains, Atelier Audemans Piguet Museum is dedicated to sharing the heritage of watch-making in the region, including its artisans and masters who have created some of the world's most complex mechanical watches.

Visitors get to experience the intricateness involved in the making of Audemans Piguet watches – and learn a great deal in the process about the history

and tradition of watch-making through the different state-of-the-art workshop and Audemans Piguet company exhibition spaces.

Through a guided tour offered by expert artisans, the museum aims to offer its visitors a meaningful experience and conversations with the company's masters.

☑ www.kunsthaus.ch

☑ www.museeatelier-audemarspiguet.com





CANTONAL FINE ARTS MUSEUM

The Cantonal Fine Arts Museum was inaugurated in 2019 as part of a new art district that also includes two other museums – the Museum of Design and Contemporary Applied Art and the Élysée Museum of Photography.

All three museums are managed by the Plateforme10 foundation, whose mission is to promote the development and activities of the city's new art district which is meant as a new public space that connects the Lausanne train station with the city.

Through its world-class art collection, which includes both renowned international artists and local artists from the Vaud region, along with an active education and community outreach programme, the museum aims to bring together the diverse community of Lausanne to become an effective agent in social inclusion through art.



SONOGNO, SWITZERLAND

MUSEUM OF VERZASCA VALLEY

The Museum of Verzasca Valley, opened in 1974, is a public anthropological history museum located at an elevation of 918 m.a.s.l. in Sonogno, the very last village of the picturesque valley Verzasca, in the south of Switzerland. The museum's two buildings, the historical house Casa Genardini, originating from the 18th century, and the adjoining modern building Antichi Gesti, built in 2017, preserve and tell about the material and immaterial heritage of the valley.

The new permanent exhibition, on display at Casa Genardini since 2021, takes visitors on a journey through the past struggles and poverty of the valley's residents and the seasonal emigration of chimney sweeps children in the middle of the 19th century, to the issue of child labour today. In its efforts to go beyond the local context to raise awareness about the ill effects of hazardous child labour in different contexts around the world, the museum prompts visitors' reflections on how their behaviour and actions can contribute to the battle against the economic exploitation of children.

☑ www.mcba.ch

www.museovalverzasca.ch





EXHIBITION SPACE OF THE ST GALL ABBEY ARCHIVES

In 2019, the St Gall Abbey Archives inaugurated a new exhibition centre as part of the UNESCO World Heritage site Abbey of St Gall. The exhibition space is located directly above the Abbey Archives, in the armoury wing of the Abbey Precinct.

The Abbey Archives are of significant importance both to Swiss national heritage and as a registered UNESCO Memory of the World. Its collection of the legal and administrative records of the former Abbey of St Gall from the 8th century to its secularization in 1805 is the most complete deposit of private legal documents from the Middle Ages and one of the most significant monastic archival holdings in Europe.

The new exhibition centre was created to provide public access of its archive collections to the general public and raise awareness of the need to protect written traditions as a means to safeguard knowledge of the past and its transmission.

As illustrated by the core message behind the main exhibition, 'The Miracle of Transmission – The Plan of St Gall and Europe in the Early Middle Ages', a loss of archives can lead to a loss of memory, in so far as a loss of documentary proof leads to a loss of ownership, of family lineage, and therefore, of memory.



BURGRAIN, SWITZERLAND

THE SWISS MUSEUM OF AGRICULTURE

In 2021, the Swiss Museum of Agriculture Burgrain unveiled a new eco-friendly building to house its permanent exhibition, workshops spaces, café and shop, and a hall for conferences and events. Aimed at being a holistic project about sustainability, its mission is to be the starting point of a collective discussion about climate, resources, changing behaviours and planning a future together.

The new building is part of a larger farmland complex that includes a pedagogical garden, an old an organic farm and store, and an old refurbished shed that houses the museum's old agriculture machinery.

Through its new exhibition, 'Who is Agriculture?', together with its pedagogical programming that offers plenty of fun and hands-on learning activities for children and adults about environmental awareness and agriculture, the new museum project provides historical and contemporary perspectives on agricultural practices through an integrated model of local sustainability that places the museum as a centralized connective component between local communities and local farmers and producers. The museum's overall goal is to engage local communities to make them aware of where food comes from, what resources are used in growing it, and how much we waste.

www.stiftsbezirk.ch/de/aktuelle-ausstellungen/ausstellungssaal

☑ www.museumburgrain.ch





23,5 HRANT DINK SITE OF MEMORY

Hrant Dink (1954–2007) was an Armenian-Turkish journalist and human rights campaigner who was assassinated in 2007 in front of the apartment which served as offices for the newspaper he founded (*Agos*), and which is now a museum dedicated to his memory. The museum is managed as a division of the Hrant Dink Foundation which runs many programmes promoting civic society.

The name 23.5 comes from a famous article he wrote which noted the dissonant heritage of 23 and 24 April. 23 April is a public holiday in Turkey – National Sovereignty Day – which commemorates the founding of the Grand National Assembly in 1920.

24 April 1915 was the day when Armenian professionals and intellectuals were rounded up, marking the beginning of the 'historical Armenian tragedy'.

The museum aims to shed light on the past while also acting for the future, fostering empathy, mutual understanding and democratization and contributing to social transformation through visitor and education programs. While rooted in the experiences of one man and one ethnic group, it makes the case for the rights of all Turks, indeed of all humanity.



ANKARA. TÜRKIYE

POLICE MUSEUM

The Turkish Police Museum is managed by the Museum Division of the Social Services and Health Department of the Turkish National Police under the Ministry of the Interior.

Though there was a police museum in the Ottoman period, there was a long gap until this new museum opened in April 2021, in a group of buildings which contains services related to policing, including a hotel and training facilities. The permanent exhibition is primarily chronological, showing developments in

weapons, vehicles, forensics, medals and training, with thematic displays about the modern period on subjects such as detective novels, police dogs, helicopters, medals, and the first woman police officer (1953).

The museum culminates in a large audio-visual display on the attempted coup of July 2017. The museum has active conference and education facilities, and performs a special function for officers wounded or killed in service and their families.

☑ www.hrantdink.org/en/site-of-memory

☑ www.polismuzesi.com



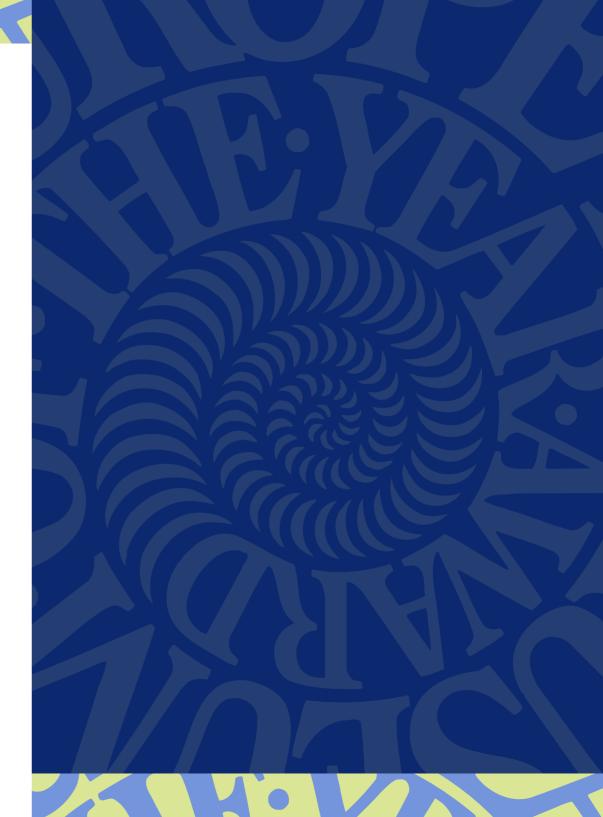
LEEDS. UNITED KINGDOM

THACKRAY MUSEUM OF MEDICINE

In 2021, the Thackray Museum of Medicine reopened after a major refurbishment. Its newly revised museum concept aims to provide the local community with a place of dialogue about healthcare and medicine.

More than being a learning source about past healthcare practices and medical heritage, the Thackray wants to be a transformative element in Leeds that brings together people from different backgrounds and encourages its communities to think about healthcare practices and medicine, past and present, and how everyone can play a role in shaping a healthy future.

The museum is located inside St James's University Hospital, where it maintains several strategic partnerships with various research centres and care units. It is also located next to the Harehills area of Leeds, one of UK's most deprived areas for employment, education and housing. This is a challenge for the museum and its active outreach programmes in its aim to encourage participation from and representation of members of Leeds's underprivileged communities.



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EMYA 2023

Thanks to our supporters

The European Museum Forum would like to thank all the National Correspondents, individuals, and organizations that have supported our work throughout the year.

- Council of Europe
- MUHBA Barcelona History Museum
- Chargeurs Museum Studio
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- Heritage & Museums, Arts, Culture & Education Around the World
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For further details about EMYA Awards please go to

https://europeanforum.museum/emya-scheme/awards



Portimão, Portugal

The Home of EMYA

After many years leading a nomadic existence, moving our offices (and our archives) to different cities across Europe, EMYA finally found a long-term home in 2018 in Portimão, in Portugal's Algarve. The Municipality of Portimão is committed to democratic access to culture, which was reflected in Portimão Museum winning the Council of Europe Museum Prize in 2010. Dedicated to cultural participation in Europe, the Municipality's partnership with EMYA is a way to build on the success of their innovative museum and support the development of museums across the continent. The partners agreed that the Municipality, through the museum, would provide administrative support for the EMF and a home for the EMF/EMYA Archive.

In recognition of this support, the EMF has created the Portimão Museum Prize for a museum that, in the opinion of the jury, is the most welcoming and friendly of that year's nominated candidates. These are very important values for Portimão, which welcomes hundreds of thousands of tourists every year. The main quality the prize celebrates is a friendly atmosphere of welcome so that all visitors, no matter what their background, feel they belong in the museum. All elements of the museum – its human qualities and physical environment – contribute to the feeling of welcome, as do events and activities in and round the museum.

José Gameiro (Partnership Liaison) Pedro Bra nco (EMF Administrator)

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



Partner

Council of Europe

Founded in 1949, the Council of Europe is the European a human rights organisation with 46 member States that seeks to develop and promote common democratic principles based on the European Convention on Human Rights, a treaty designed to protect human rights, democracy, and the rule of law.

The Council of Europe advocates for human dignity, equality, non-discrimination, protection of minorities, respect for cultural diversity, freedom of expression and of the media, freedom of assembly, citizen participation and education in human rights and democracy.

Since 1977, the Committee on Culture, Science, Education and Media of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe has selected and awarded the Council of Europe Museum Prize, in close partnership with the European Museum Forum (EMF) following the judging process and recommendations of the EMYA jury.



EMYA 2023 HOST

BARCELONA HISTORY MUSEUM



HOST

Barcelona History Museum | MUHBA

The Barcelona History Museum (MUHBA), a municipal entity of the Barcelona City Council that opened in April 1943 as a city museum, celebrates its 80th anniversary this year by reinventing itself as a citizen museum. The MUHBA, mirror and gateway to the city, is a center for urban knowledge and citizenship construction rooted in the territory and its heritage spaces throughout the city, with collections that cover the long history of the city, from the Romans to our time.

Through its 55 rooms throughout the city, it shows a narrative of the urban history of Barcelona that aspires to be relevant both to the citizens of the city itself and to tourists who come from far away. As a hub for participatory urban knowledge, the museum's program ranges from research and debates to publications, permanent and temporary exhibitions, urban itineraries and educational projects, as an agora museum and a school museum working in cooperation with other institutions and citizen associations.

EMYA

Partners



EMYA

Awards 1977-2022

1977 Strasbourg, France

- European Museum of the Year Award
 Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust, Ironbridge, United Kingdom
- Council of Europe Museum Prize
 Joan Miró Foundation, Barcelona, Spain
- Specially commended

FN Museum of Industrial Archaeology, Herstal, Belgium
Technical Museum, Helsinki, Finland
Terra Amata Museum, Nice, France
Municipal Museum, Schwäbisch Gmünd, Germany
Historical Museum, Amsterdam, Netherlands
Preus Foto Museum, Horten, Norway
International Museum of Clocks and Watches, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland

1978 Aachen, Germany

- European Museum of the Year Award
 Schloss Rheydt Municipal Museum, Mönchengladbach, Germany
- Council of Europe Museum Prize
 Bryggens Museum, Bergen, Norway
- Specially commended

Louisiana: Museum of Modern Art, Humlebaek, Denmark Centre of Oceanography, Paris, France Ecomuseum, Le Cresot, France Bank of Ireland, Dublin, Ireland International Museum of Ceramics, Faenza, Italy National Museum of Costume, Lisbon, Portugal National Travelling Exhibitions, Stockholm, Sweden Museum of London, London, United Kingdom Erddig Park, Wrexham, United Kingdom

1979 Brussels, Belgium

- European Museum of the Year Award

 Museum of the Camargue, Arles, France
- Council of Europe Museum Prize
 Municipal Museum, Rüsselsheim, Germany

Specially commended

FN Museum of Industrial Archaeology, Herstal, Belgium

Technical Museum, Helsinki, Finland

Terra Amata Museum, Nice, France

Municipal Museum, Schwäbisch Gmünd, Germany

Historical Museum, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Preus Foto Museum, Horten, Norway

International Museum of Clocks and Watches, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland

Bank of Ireland Special Exhibitions Award

Archaeological Museum, Thessaloniki, Greece - Treasures of Macedonia

Specially commended

Crédit Communal de Belgique, Brussels, Belgium - Brussels: Building and Rebuilding

Museum of Cultural History, Randers, Denmark - This is all about us; When the asphalt starts rolling; The vanahonds

Award for Creative Museum Management

Dr Alfred Waldis

Swiss Transport Museum, Lucerne, Switzerland

1980 London, England

European Museum of the Year Award

Catharine Convent State Museum, Utrecht, Netherlands

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Monaghan County Museum, Monaghan, Ireland

Specially commended

Sara Hildén Museum, Tampere, Finland

Museum of Art and History, Metz, France

PTT Museum, Riquewihr, France

State Museum of History and Art, Luxembourg

Norwegian Forestry Museum, Elverum, Norway

Museum of Spanish Abstract Art, Cuenca, Spain

Castle Museum, Hallwil, Switzerland

British Museum (Natural History), London, United Kingdom

Bank of Ireland Special Exhibitions Award

Museum of Ethnography and History, Povoa de Varzim, Portugal - Signs and symbols used by local fishermen

Specially commended

Viking Ship Museum, Roskilde, Denmark - Boats of Greenland Children's Workshop, Centre Pompidou, Paris, France - The sense of touch; Colour Gallery of Modern Art, Milan, Italy - Illustrations of working-class life: Attilio Pusterla and the poor man's eating place

1981 Stockholm, Sweden

• European Museum of the Year Award

Folk Art Museum, Nafplion, Greece

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Music Museum, Stockholm, Sweden

Specially commended

National Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark

Museum of Prehistory of the Ile-de-France, Nemours, France

Museum of Gardeners and Vinegrowers, Bamberg, Germany

Historical Museum, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

The Peggy Guggenheim Collection, Venice, Italy

Museum of the Valley, Zogno, Italy

Ethnological Museum, Muro, Mallorca, Spain

Historical Museum, Olten, Switzerland

Natural History Museum, Solothurn, Switzerland

'Hunday', National Farm and Tractor Museum, Stocksfield, United Kingdom

Bank of Ireland Special Exhibitions Award

Northern Animal Park, Emmen, Netherlands - Flowers and colours; Locomotion

Specially commended

People's Palace Museum, Glasgow, United Kingdom - Glasgow stained glass Museum of Mankind, London, United Kingdom - Asante, kingdom of gold Royal Armoury, Stockholm, Sweden - Royal leisure

1982 Milan, Italy

• European Museum of the Year Award

Museum of Art and History, Saint-Denis, France

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Åland Museum, Mariehamn, Finland

Specially commended

National Museum of Marble, Rance, Belgium

Archaeological Museum, Kelheim, Germany

Goulandris Natural History Museum, Kifissia, Greece

Palazzo Pepoli Campogrande, Bologna, Italy

Ringve Museum, Trondheim, Norway

Museum of Crafts and Maritime Culture, Lidköping, Sweden

Museum of Stained Glass, Romont, Switzerland

Technorama, Winterthur, Switzerland

Bank of Ireland Special Exhibitions Award

Awarded jointly to

The Yorkshire Museum, York, United Kingdom - The Vikings in England

The Guinness Museum, Dublin, Ireland - Wine of the country: a James's Gape at Guinness and Dublin

Specially commended

Museum for the Blind, Brussels, Belgium - The Cathedral

1983 Paris, France

European Museum of the Year Award

Regional Museum, Sargans, Switzerland

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Joanneum: The Provincial Museum of Styria, Graz, Austria

Specially commended

Museum of Old Technology, Grimbergen, Belgium

Museum of Contemporary Art, Dunkirk, France

German Museum of Locks & Fastenings, Velbert, Germany

Roscrea Heritage Centre, Roscrea, Ireland

Museum of the Mediterranean, Stockholm, Sweden

Scottish Agricultural Museum, Edinburgh, United Kingdom

Ulster Folk & Transport Museum, Belfast, United Kingdom

Museum of Leeds, Leeds, United Kingdom

Royal Marines Museum, Southsea, United Kingdom

Bank of Ireland Special Exhibitions Award

Northern Animal Park, Emmen, Netherlands - Flowers and colours; Locomotion

Specially commended

People's Palace Museum, Glasgow, United Kingdom - Glasgow stained glass

Museum of Mankind, London, United Kingdom - Asante, kingdom of gold

Royal Armoury, Stockholm, Sweden - Royal leisure

Personal Citations

Knud Jensen

Louisiana: Museum of Modern Art, Humlebaek, Denmark -

For his success in arousing the interest of the general public in modern art and in creating an exceptionally sympathetic atmosphere for the purpose

Angelos and Niki Goulandris

The Goulandris Natural History Museum, Kifissia, Greece -

For their outstanding work in creating a centre of public education, scholarship

and training of great national and international importance

1984 Enkhuizen. The Netherlands

For administrative reasons, the judging of candidates for the 1985 and 1986 Awards took place in 1986 and the presentations were made in 1987. It was therefore decided to refer to these as the 1987 Awards.

European Museum of the Year Award

Zuiderzee Museum, Enkhuizen, Netherlands

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Awarded jointly to

Living Museum of the Canal du Centre, Thieu, Belgium

The Boat Museum, Ellesmere Port, United Kingdom

Specially commended

Paul Delvaux Museum, Saint-Idesbald, Belgium

David d'Angers Museum, Angers, France

Museum of Navigation, Regensburg, Germany

Museum of Early Industrialisation, Wuppertal, Germany

Fota House, Carrigtwohill, Ireland

Archaeological Museum, Chieti, Italy

Museum of Farming & Crafts of Calabria, Monterosso Calabro, Italy

Evaristo Valle Museum, Gijón, Spain

Museum of the Province of Bohuslän, Uddevalla, Sweden

Museum of the Horse, La Sarraz, Switzerland

Museum of Turkish and Islamic Art, Istanbul, Turkey

The Burrell Collection, Glasgow, United Kingdom

Quarry Bank Mill, Styal, United Kingdom

Note: For administrative reasons, the judging of candidates for the 1985 and 1986 Awards took place in 1986 and the presentations were made in 1987. It was therefore decided to refer to these as the 1987 Awards.

1987 Durham, England

European Museum of the Year Award

Beamish: North of England Open Air Museum, Stanley, United Kingdom

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Neukölln Museum, Berlin, Germany

Specially commended

Museum of Biometeorology, Zwettl, Austria

Waterloo Museum, Waterloo, Belgium

Museum of Prehistory, Carnac, France

Wallpaper Museum, Rixheim, France

Ruhr Museum, Essen, Germany

New State Gallery, Stuttgart, Germany

Museum of Cycladic and Ancient Greek Art, Athens, Greece

Sarakatsani Folklore Museum, Serres, Greece

Municipal Museum, Rende Centro, Italy Akershus Museum, Strømmen, Norway National Theatre Museum, Lisbon, Portugal Forestry Museum, Lycksele, Sweden Nature Museum, Lucerne, Switzerland Alimentarium, Vevey, Switzerland The Ruskin Gallery, Sheffield, United Kingdom

1988 Delphi, Greece

European Museum of the Year Award

Brandts Klaedefabrik, Odense, Denmark

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Awarded jointly to

The Bavarian National Museum, Munich, Germany Museum of the Convent of Descalzas Reales, Madrid, Spain

Specially commended

Provincial Museum of Modern Art, Ostend, Belgium

Aine Art Museum, Tornio, Finland

Museum of Aquitaine, Bordeaux, France

Normandy Museum, Caen, France

'Tactual Museum' of the Lighthouse for the Blind in Greece, Kallithea, Greece

Sa Dom'e Farra Museum, Quartu S. Elena, Italy

Museon, The Hague, Netherlands

Museum of Medieval Stockholm, Stockholm, Sweden

Maison Tavel, Geneva, Switzerland

Antalya Museum, Antalya, Turkey

Mary Rose Museum, Portsmouth, United Kingdom

1989 Basel, Switzerland

• European Museum of the Year Award

Sundsvall Museum, Sundsvall, Sweden

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Jewish Historical Museum, Amsterdam, Netherlands

National Museum of Roman Art, Mérida, Spain

Specially commended

Ecomuseum of Alsace, Ungersheim, France
Museum of Coaches, Carriages, Carts and Wagons, Heidenheim a.d. Brenz, Germany
Municipal Museum, Iserlohn, Germany
International Lace Museum, Nordhalben, Germany
Luigi Pecci Centre for Contemporary Art. Prato. Italy

The Futures' Museum, Borlänge, Sweden Bergslagen Ecomuseum, Falun, Sweden Swiss Museum of Games, La-Tour-de-Peilz, Switzerland Dulwich Picture Gallery, London, United Kingdom Brewing and Brewery Museum, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

1990 Bologna, Italy

European Museum of the Year Award

Ecomuseum of the Fourmies-Trélon Region, Fourmies, France

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Manuel da Maia Museum of Water, Lisbon, Portugal

Specially commended

Heureka - The Finnish Science Centre, Vantaa, Finland German Cookery Book Museum, Dortmund, Germany

Municipal Museum, Gütersloh, Germany

Røros Museum, Røros, Norway

Marionette Museum, Stockholm, Sweden

National Museum of Photography, Film and Television, Bradford, United Kingdom

National Waterways Museum, Gloucester, United Kingdom

Personal Citation

Graziano Campanini

Municipal Art Gallery, Pieve di Cento, Italy -

In public recognition of his outstanding achievement in stimulating public awareness of the need for conservation

of the local heritage

1991 Helsinki, Finland

European Museum of the Year Award

The Leventis Municipal Museum of Nicosia, Cyprus

Council of Europe Museum Prize

German Salt Museum, Lüneburg, Germany

Specially commended

Moorland and Peat Museum, Heidenreichstein, Austria

Dairy Museum, Saukkola, Finland

Museum of Automata, Souillac, France

The Old Synagogue, Essen, Germany

Coastal Museum, Gratangsbotn, Norway

Agricultural Museum of Entre Douro e Miño, Vila do Conde, Portugal

House of Wheat and Bread, Echallens, Switzerland

Natural History Museum, Schaffhausen, Switzerland

Museum of Science and Industry, Manchester, United Kingdom

1992 Leiden. The Netherlands

European Museum of the Year Award

State Museum of Technology and Work, Mannheim, Germany

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Argenta Marsh Museum, Argenta, Italy

Specially commended

National Museum of Asian, African and American Cultures, Prague, Czech Republic Océanopolis, Brest, France Museum of Cretan Ethnology, Vori, Greece Vasa Museum, Stockholm, Sweden Inveraray Jail, Inveraray, United Kingdom

1993 Guimaraes, Portugal

European Museum of the Year Award

Alta Museum, Alta, Norway

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Awarded jointly to Kobarid Museum, Kobarid, Slovenia Archaeological Museum of Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey

Specially commended

State Archaeological Museum, Konstanz, Germany King Stephen Museum, Székesfehérvár, Hungary Museum of the Olive, Imperia Oneglia, Italy Municipal Museum, Loures, Portugal Basel Paper Mill, Basel, Switzerland Manx Museum, Douglas, Isle of Man, United Kingdom

Personal Citation

Dr Corneliu Bucur Museum of Folk Civilisation in Romania, Sibiu, Romania – For maintaining and developing his museum in the face of all possible political discouragement

1994 Belfast, Northern Ireland

European Museum of the Year Award

National Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Provincial Museum of Lapland, Rovaniemi, Finland

Specially commended

Historical Record of the Great War, Péronne, France Museum of Modern Art, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany Museonder, Hoenderloo, Netherlands Cotroceni National Museum, Bucharest, Romania The Tower Museum, Derry, United Kingdom Museum of Farnham, Farnham, United Kingdom

1995 Västerås, Sweden

European Museum of the Year Award

The Olympic Museum, Lausanne, Switzerland

Council of Europe Museum Prize

House of the History of the Federal Republic of Germany, Bonn, Germany

Specially commended

Museum of Traditional Local Culture, Spittal/Drau, Austria Lapidarium of the National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic City Museum, Helsinki, Finland Westphalian Industrial Museum, Waltrop, Germany Morandi Museum, Bologna, Italy County Museum of Västernorrland, Härnösand, Sweden Lindwurm Museum, Stein am Rhein, Switzerland Museum of Underwater Archaeology, Bodrum, Turkey

Personal Citation

Gabriele Mazzotta

Antonio Mazzotta Foundation, Milan, Italy -

City Art Gallery, Southampton, United Kingdom

For his work in developing an exhibition centre of exceptional quality, which is likely to have a profound and far-reaching effect on the museum situation in Italy; for his successful efforts to further international cooperation

in the museum field; and for the consistently high standard of his publications programme

1996 Barcelona, Spain

European Museum of the Year Award

Museum of the Romanian Peasant, Bucharest, Romania

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Provincial Museum of Lapland, Rovaniemi, Finland

Specially commended

Museum of the Práchenské Region, Písek, Czech Republic Lusto - Finnish Forest Museum, Punkaharju, Finland Countryside Museum, Usson-en-Forez, France German Safety at Work Exhibition, Dortmund, Germany Turaida Museum, Turaida, Latvia Groningen Museum, Groningen, Netherlands Chiado Museum, Lisbon, Portugal Gijón Heritage Project, Gijón, Spain Glassworks Museum, Hergiswil, Switzerland Museum of Liverpool Life, Liverpool, United Kingdom

Micheletti Award

German Safety at Work Exhibition, Dortmund, Germany

Personal Citation

Mr Rahmi M. Koc

Rahmi M. Koç İndustrial Museum, İstanbul, Türkey -İn recognition of his enterprise and pioneering spirit in establishing an industrial and technical museum which will be an inspiration and encouragement to countries which have hitherto lacked such institutions.

1997 Lausanne, Switzerland

European Museum of the Year Award

Museum of Anatolian Civilisations, Ankara, Turkey

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Children's Museum, Tropical Museum, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Specially commended

Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova, Turku, Finland
Historical Museum, Bielefeld, Germany
Lower Bavarian Museum of Prehistory, Landau, Germany
Historical and Ethnological Museum of Greek-Cappadocian Civilisations, Nea Karvali, Greece
Bonnefanten Museum, Maastricht, Netherlands
Old Royal Observatory, London, United Kingdom

Micheletti Award

Municipal Museum, Idrija, Slovenia

1998 Samos, Greece

European Museum of the Year Award

The Conservation Centre, NMGM Liverpool, United Kingdom

Council of Europe Museum Prize

The Museum Centre, Krasnoyarsk, Russia

Specially commended

Zeppelin Museum, Friedrichshafen, Germany
Neanderthal Museum, Mettmann, Germany
Heinz Nixdorf MuseumsForum, Paderborn, Germany
Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary
Museum of the History of the City of Luxembourg, Luxembourg
Michel Giacometti Museum of Work, Setúbal, Portugal
Vladimir & Suzdal Museum of History, Art and Architecture, Vladimir, Russia
Buckinghamshire County Museum, Aylesbury, United Kingdom

Micheletti Award

Ecomuseum Bergslagen, Smedjebacken, Sweden

1999 Ljubljana, Slovenia

European Museum of the Year Award

French Museum of Playing Cards, Issy-les-Moulineaux, France

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Palace of Fine Arts, Lille, France
Specially commended
Otto Lilienthal Museum, Anklam, Germany
Amedeo Lia Municipal Museum, La Spezia, Italy
Museum De Stadshof, Zwolle, Netherlands
Murska Sobota Regional Museum, Murska Sobota, Slovenia
Vitlycke Museum, Tanumshede, Sweden
Museum of Prehistory, Zug, Switzerland
Gallery of Modern Art, Glasgow, United Kingdom
Maritime Museum of Jersey, United Kingdom

Micheletti Award

Verdant Works, Dundee, United Kingdom

2000 Bonn, Germany

European Museum of the Year Award

Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao, Spain

Council of Europe Museum Prize

In Flanders Fields Museum, Ieper/Ypres, Belgium

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Siida – Sámi Museum & Northern Lapland Nature Centre, Inari, Finland National Socialist Documentation Centre of the City of Cologne, Germany Museum of Reconstruction, Hammerfest, Norway

Visionarium, Santa Maria da Feira, Portugal Museum Estate of L. Tolstoy, Yasnaya Polyana, Russia Silver Museum, Arjeplog, Sweden Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh, United Kingdom

Micheletti Award

Industrion, Kerkrade, Netherlands

2001 Pisa, Italy

European Museum of the Year Award

National Railway Museum, York, United Kingdom

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Theatre Museum, Helsinki, Finland

Specially commended

Farmhouse Museum, Bielefeld, Germany
Museum of the City and the District, Monsummano Terme, Italy
Zaans Museum, Koog aan de Zaan, Netherlands
Coal Mining Museum of Slovenia, Velenje, Slovenia
Härjedalen Mountain Museum, Funäsdalen, Sweden
National Museum of Photography, Film & Television, Bradford, United Kingdom

Micheletti Award

English Mill's Cork Museum, Silves, Portugal

2002 City of Luxembourg

European Museum of the Year Award

The Chester Beatty Library, Dublin, Ireland

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Buddenbrook House, Lübeck, Germany

Specially commended

National Museum of History, Sofia, Bulgaria
City Museum – Street Museum, Helsinki, Finland
Levi Strauss Museum 'Jeans & Kult', Buttenheim, Germany
Waterford Treasures Museum, Waterford, Ireland
Permafrost Museum, Igarka, Russia
Museum of Kyburg Castle, Kyburg, Switzerland
STEAM: Museum of the Great Western Railway, Swindon, United Kingdom

Micheletti Award

Ceramics Museum of Sacavém, Portugal

2003 Copenhagen, Denmark

European Museum of the Year Award

Victoria and Albert Museum – British Galleries, London, United Kingdom

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Laténium – Park and Museum of Archaeology, Hauterive, Switzerland

Specially commended

Kierikki Stone Age Centre, Yli-Ii, Finland

The Goulandris Natural History Museum – Gaia Centre for Environmental Research and Education, Kifissia, Greece

Danube Museum - The Hungarian Museum of Water Administration, Esztergom, Hungary

National Museum of Antiquities, Leiden, Netherlands

CosmoCaixa, Alcobendas (Madrid), Spain

Imperial War Museum - Holocaust Exhibition, London, United Kingdom

Micheletti Award

Industrial Museum of Clockmaking, Villingen-Schwenningen, Germany

2004 Kifissia, Greece

European Museum of the Year Award

MARQ, Archaeological Museum of the Province of Alicante, Spain

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Trakya University Sultan Bayazid II Kulliye Health Care Museum, Edirne, Turkey

Specially commended

La Piscine – André Diligent Museum of Art and Industry, Roubaix, France House of Terror, Budapest, Hungary Imperial War Museum North, Manchester, United Kingdom

Micheletti Award

Herring Era Museum, Siglufjordur, Iceland

2005 Brussels, Belgium

European Museum of the Year Award

The National Heritage Museum, Arnhem, Netherlands

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Museum of Byzantine Culture, Thessaloniki, Greece

Specially commended

Saxony Museum of Industry, Chemnitz, Germany Fishing Museum, Palamos, Spain Mölndal Museum, Mölndal, Sweden Micheletti Award
 City of Science, Naples, Italy

2006 Lisbon, Portugal

 European Museum of the Year Award CosmoCaixa Barcelona, Spain

• Council of Europe Museum Prize Churchill Museum, London, United Kingdom

Specially commended

inatura - The Natural History Adventure Experience in Dornbirn, Austria AROS Denmark, Aarhus, Denmark National Museum of Iceland, Reykjavik, Iceland

Micheletti Award
 Tom Tits Experiment, Södertälje, Sweden

2007 Alicante, Spain

European Museum of the Year Award
 German Emigration Center, Bremerhaven, Germany

Council of Europe Museum Prize
 International Museum of the Reformation, Geneva, Switzerland

Specially commended

Museum of the Bresse Region, Saint-Cyr-sur-Menthon, France The Dolhuys: Museum of Psychiatry, Haarlem, Netherlands The Railway Museum, Utrecht, Netherlands Paul Klee Centre, Bern, Switzerland

Micheletti Award
 Brunel's ss Great Britain, Bristol, United Kingdom

2008 Dublin, Ireland

 European Museum of the Year Award Kumu Art Museum, Tallinn, Estonia

Council of Europe Museum Prize
 Svalbard Museum, Longyearbyen, Norway

Specially commended
 Catharijneconvent Museum, Utrecht, Netherlands
 Museum of Almeria, Almeria, Spain
 Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Museum, London, United Kingdom

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Micheletti Award
 University Science Museum, Coimbra, Portugal

2009 Bursa, Turkey

 European Museum of the Year Award Salzburg Museum, Salzburg, Austria

Council of Europe Museum Prize
 Zeeuws Museum, Middelburg, Netherlands

Specially commended

Archaeological Centre of Almoina, Valencia, Spain Museum of Life Stories, Speicher, Switzerland Museum of Modern Art, Istanbul, Turkey

• Micheletti Award

Museum of the Jaeren Region, Naerbø, Norway

2010 Tampere, Finland

 European Museum of the Year Award Ozeaneum, Stralsund, Germany

Council of Europe Museum Prize
 Portimao Museum, Portimao, Portugal

Specially commended
 Museum of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium
 The Science Gallery, Dublin, Ireland
 Jewish Historical Museum, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Micheletti Award
 Agbar Water Museum, Cornellà de Llobregat, Spain

Micheletti Award
 Museum of Contraception and Abortion, Vienna, Austria

2011 Bremerhaven, Germany

European Museum of the Year Award
 Gallo-Roman Museum, Tongeren, Belgium

Specially commended
 The British Music Experience, London, United Kingdom
 Douro Museum, Peso da Regua, Portugal
 Museum of the Artist and Story-Teller Stepan Pisakhov, Arkhangelsk, Russia

Specially commended

Museo Memoria de Andalucia, Granada, Spain Schiller National Museum, Marbach, Germany Tampere 1918 – Museum of the Finnish Civil War, Tampere, Finland

Kenneth Hudson Award

Museum of Broken Relationships, Zagreb, Croatia

Silletto Prize

Watersnoodmuseum, Owerkerk, Netherlands

2012 Penafiel, Portugal

European Museum of the Year Award

Museo de Madinat al-Zahra, Cordoba, Spain

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Rautenstrauch-Joest Museum, Kulturen der Welt, Cologne, Germany

Specially commended

Audax Textielmuseum, Tilburg, The Netherlands
The Museum of a Disappeared Taste – Kolomna Pastilla Kolomna, Russia
The Museum of Prijepolje, Serbia
The People's History Museum in Manchester, United Kingdom

Kenneth Hudson Award

The Glasnevin Museum in Dublin, Ireland

Silletto Prize

The International Puppet Museum Centre, Tolosa, Spain

2013 Tongeren, Belgium

• European Museum of the Year Award

Riverside Museum: Scotland's Museum of Transport, Glasgow, United Kingdom

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Museum of Liverpool, United Kingdom

Specially commended

Gobustan National Historical Artistic Preserve, Garadakh district, Azerbaijan Art Museum Riga Bourse, Riga, Latvia The National Maritime Museum, Amsterdam, Netherlands San Telmo Museum, San Telmo, Spain

Kenneth Hudson Award

Batalha's Municipal Community Museum, Damão e Diu - Batalha, Portugal

Silletto Prize

MAS Museum aan de Stroom, Antwerp, Belgium

2014 Tallinn, Estonia

European Museum of the Year Award

The Museum of Innocence, Istanbul, Turkey

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Baksi Museum, Bayburt, Turkey

Specially commended

Lennusadam, Estonian Maritime Museum, Tallinn, Estonia

Bildmuseet, Umeå, Sweden

Museo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, A Coruña, Spain

Museo Occidens / Catedral de Pamplona, Spain

Kazerne Dossin – Memorial, Museum and Documentation Centre on Holocaust and Human Rights, Mechelen, Relaium

Flossenbürg Concentration Camp Memorial, Germany

Kenneth Hudson Award

Žanis Lipke Memorial, Riga, Latvia

Silletto Prize

The Saurer Museum, Arbon, Switzerland

2015 Glasgow, United Kingdom

• European Museum of the Year Award

Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Council of Europe Museum Prize

MuCEM: Museum of European and Mediterranean Civilisations, Marseille, France

Specially commended

The Finnish Nature Centre Haltia, Haltia, Finland (Special Commendation for Sustainability)

Red Star Line Museum, Antwerp, Belgium

MUSE: Museo delle Scienze (Science Museum), Trento, Italy

Mary Rose Museum, Portsmouth, United Kingdom

Vorarlberg Museum, Vorarlberg, Austria

Kenneth Hudson Award

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Museum, Geneva, Switzerland

Silletto Prize

The Familistère at Guise, France

2016 Tolosa and San Sebastian, Spain

• European Museum of the Year Award

POLIN: Museum of the History of Polish Jews, Warsaw, Poland

Council of Europe Museum Prize

European Solidarity Centre, Gdańsk, Poland

Specially commended

Museum of Bibracte, Mont Beuvray, France (Special Commendation for Sustainability)

The Archaeological Museum of Tegea, Tegea, Greece

BZ '18-'45.One Monument, One City, Two Dictatorships: permanent exhibition within the Monument to Victory, Bolzano, Italy

National Military Museum, Soest, The Netherlands

The Information Age Galleries, The Science Museum, London, United Kingdom

The Whitworth Art Gallery, Manchester, United Kingdom

Kenneth Hudson Award

Micropia, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Silletto Prize

Vukovar City Museum, Vukovar, Croatia

2017 Zagreb, Croatia

European Museum of the Year Award

MEG - Museum of Ethnography, Geneva, Switzerland

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Mémorial ACTe, Caribbean Centre of Expressions and

Memory of the Slave Trade and Slavery, Guadeloupe, France

Specially commended

Visitor Centre of the Swiss Ornithological Institute Sempach, Switzerland (Special Commendation for Sustainability)

The Old Town. National Open-Air Museum of Urban History and Culture, Aarhus, Denmark

Museum of Confluences, Lyon, France

Heraklion Archaeological Museum, Heraklion, Greece

Muzeum Śląskie, Katowice, Poland

York Art Gallery, York, United Kingdom

Kenneth Hudson Award

Museum of the First President of Russia Boris Yeltsin, Yekaterinburg, Russia

Silletto Prize

Leiria Museum, Leiria, Portugal

2018 Warsaw, Poland

European Museum of the Year Award

Design Museum, London, United Kingdom

Council of Europe Museum Prize

War Childhood Museum, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Silletto Prize

Betina Museum Of Wooden Shipbuilding, Betina, Croatia

Kenneth Hudson Award

Estonian National Museum, Tartu, Estonia

Special Commendation for Sustainability

Vapriikki Museum Centre, Tampere, Finland

Specially commended

Helsinki City Museum, Helsinki, Finland

Lascaux IV- International Centre for Cave Art, Dordogne, France

Rainis and Aspazija's Museum, Riga, Jurmala and Dunava, Latvia

Museo dell' Opera del Duomo, Florence, Italy

Museo Egizio, Turin, Italy

University Museum of Navarra, Pamplona, Spain

2019 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

European Museum of the Year Award

Rijksmuseum Boerhaave, The Netherlands

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Museum of Communication, Switzerland

Kenneth Hudson Award

Weltmuseum, Austria

Silletto Prize

Strandingsmuseum St George, Thorsminde, Denmark

Portimão Museum Prize

Brunel's SS Great Britain, United Kingdom

Special Commendation for Sustainability

World Nature Forum. Switzerland

Specially commended

House of European History, Belgium Museum of Apoxyomenos, Croatia Moesgaard Museum, Denmark The National Museum in Szczecin – The Dialogue Centre Upheavals, Poland Pan Tadeusz Museum, Poland Verdun Memorial Museum, France

2020 Online Award Ceremony, hosted by Yeltsin Center, Yekaterinburg, Russia

 European Museum of the Year Award Stapferhaus, Switzerland

Council of Europe Museum Prize

The National Museum of Secret Surveillance «House of Leaves» Tirana, Albania

Kenneth Hudson Award

House of Austrian History, Austria

Silletto Prize

14 Henrietta Street, Ireland

Portimão Museum Prize

MO Museum, Lithuania

Meyvaert Museum Prize for Sustainability

Wadden Sea Centre, Denmark

Specially commended

Museum Hof Van Busleyden, Belgium
M9, Museum of the 20th Century, Italy
Tropenmuseum, The Netherlands
Museum of Archaeological Wood "Tatar Settlement", Russian Federation
Uchma Museum, Russian Federation
Troy Museum, Turkey
National Museum of Scotland, United Kingdom

2021 Online Award Ceremony, hosted by Yeltsin Center, Yekaterinburg, Russia

• European Museum of the Year Award

Naturalis Biodiversity Center, The Netherlands

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Gulag History Museum, Russian Federation

Kenneth Hudson Award

Cosmocaixa, Spain

Silletto Prize

Kenan Yavuz Ethnography Museum, Turkey

2021 Online Award Ceremony

Yeltsin Center, Yekaterinburg, Russia

Portimão Museum Prize

Gruuthusemuseum, Belgium

Mevvaert Museum Prize for Sustainability

Museum Walserhaus Gurin, Switzerland

Specially commended

Women's Museum Hittisau, Austria

Haapsalu Castle Museum, Estonia

Futurium, Germany

Hungarian Museum of Water Management and Environmental Protection – Danube Museum, Hungary

Thesaurus Cracoviensis - Museum of Krakow, Poland

Odunpazarı Modern Museum, Turkey

2022 Tartu, Estonia

European Museum of the Year Award

Museum of the Mind - Dolhuys, Haarlem, The Netherlands

Council of Europe Museum Prize

Nano Nagle Place, Cork, Ireland

Kenneth Hudson Award for Institutional Courage and Professional Integrity 2022

Wayne Modest

Nanette Snoep

Léontine Meijer-van Mensch

Laura van Broekhoven

Portimão Museum Prize

The University Museum of Bergen - Natural History, Bergen, Norway

Silletto Prize

Museum of Footwear and Industry, Inca, Spain

Meyvaert Museum Prize for Sustainability

Holmegaard Værk, Fensmark, Denmark

Specially commended

Ghent University Museum, Ghent, Belgium

Experimenta, Heilbronn, Germany

Sigismondo Castromediano Museum, Lecce, Italy

Nicolaus Copernicus House, Toruń, Poland

Nordiska museet, Stockholm, Sweden

Swiss Museum of the Blind, Bern, Switzerland

The Box, Plymouth, United Kingdom

EMYA

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