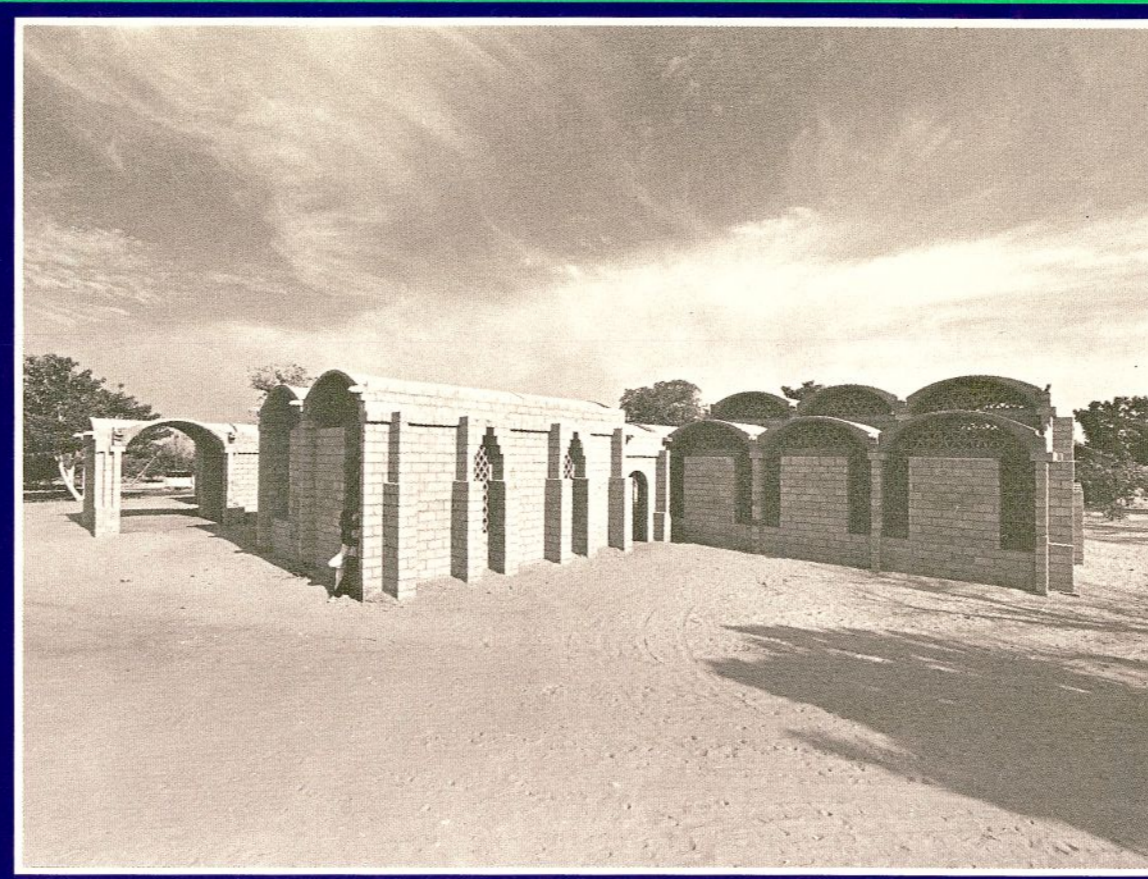


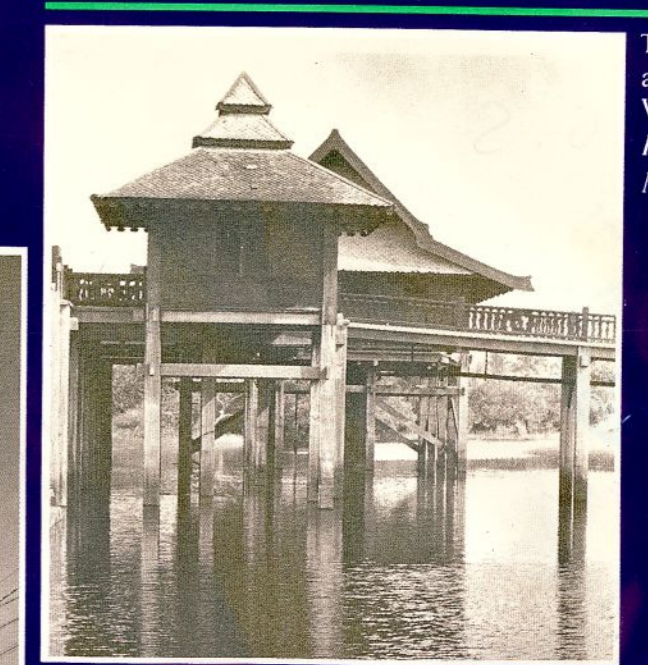
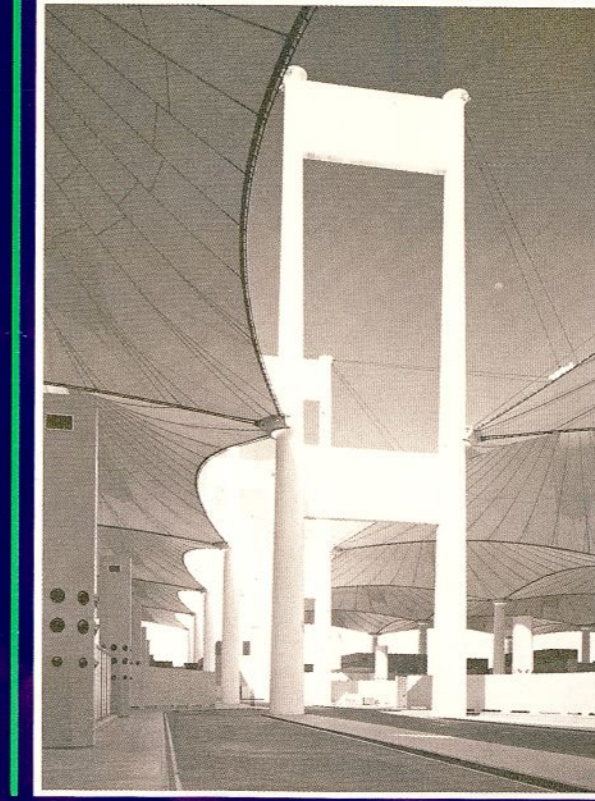


The Great Mosque of Niono  
Niono, Mali

Agricultural Training Centre  
Nianing, Senegal

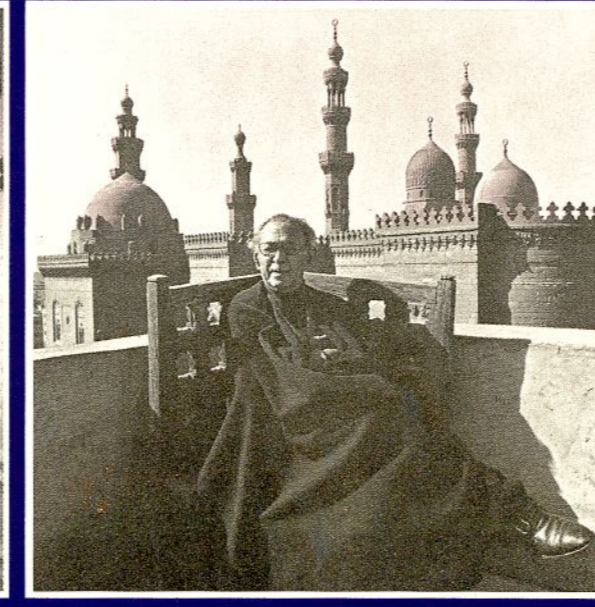
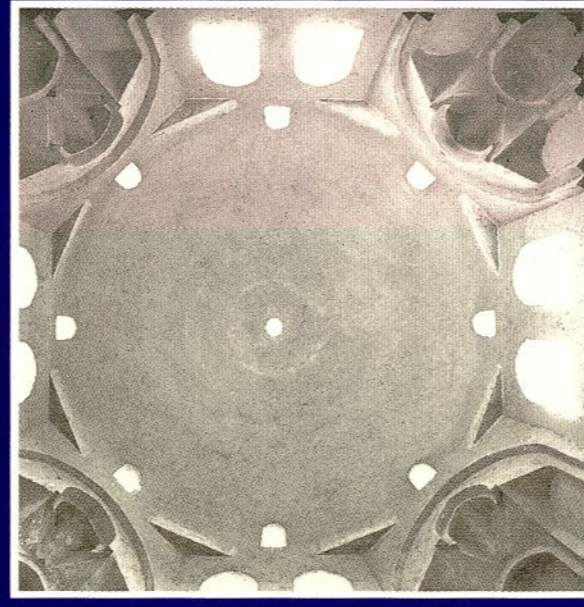
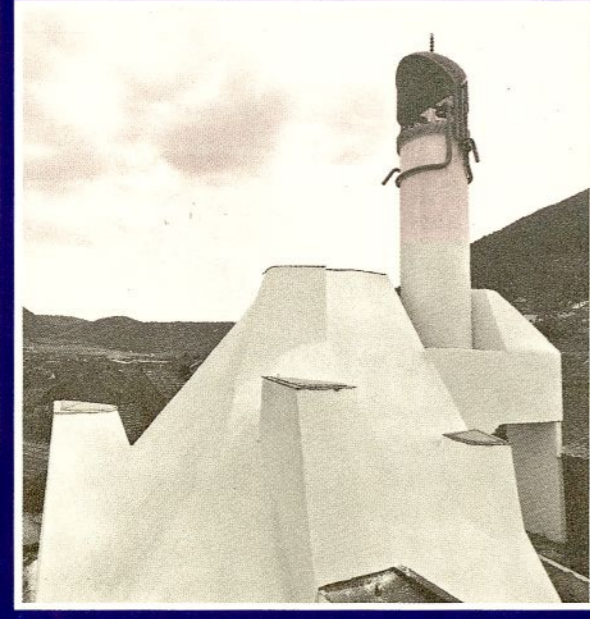


The Hajj Terminal  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia



Tanjong Jara Beach Hotel and Rantau Abang Visitors' Centre  
Kuala Trengganu, Malaysia

Sherefudin's White Mosque  
Visoko, Yugoslavia

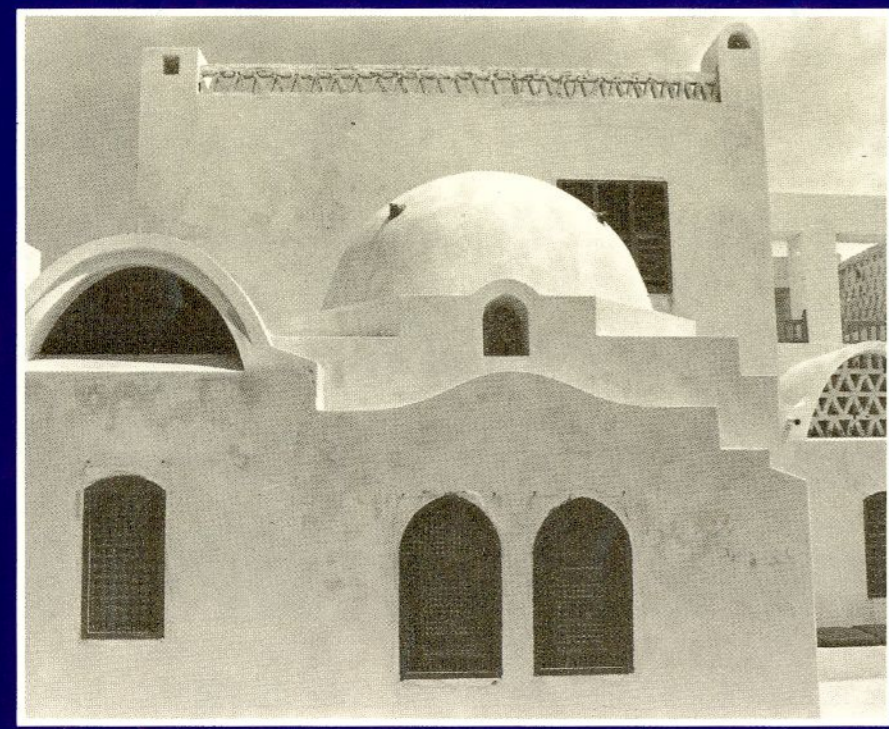


Chairman's Award  
Hassan Fathy

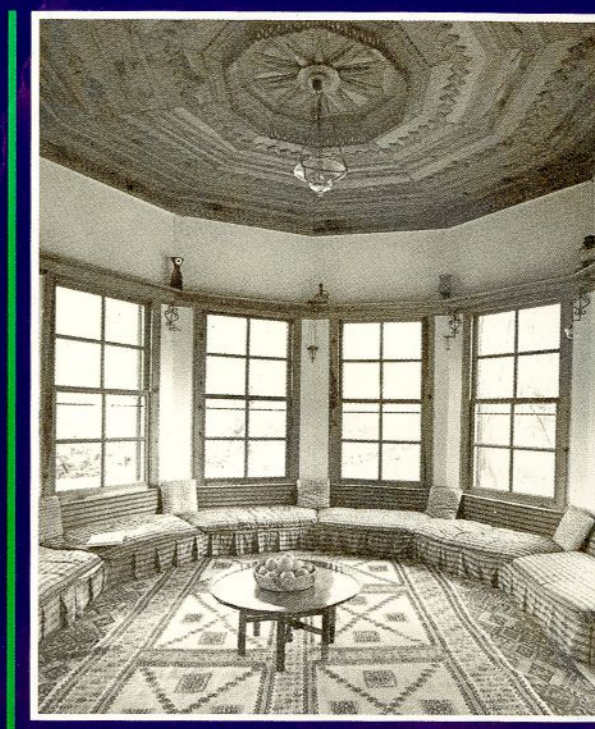
Residence Andalouss  
Sousse, Tunisia



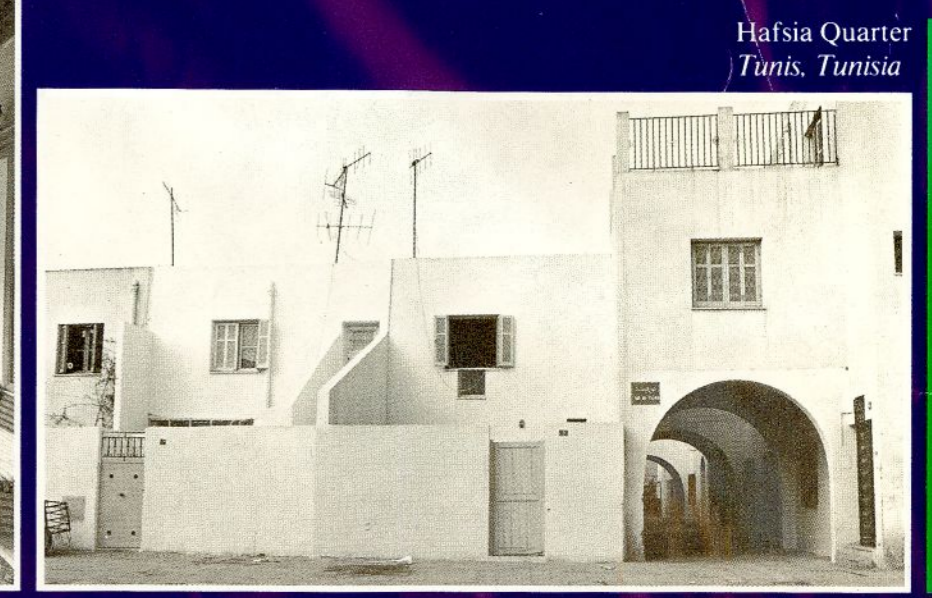
The Aga Khan Award for Architecture



Halawa House  
Agamy, Egypt

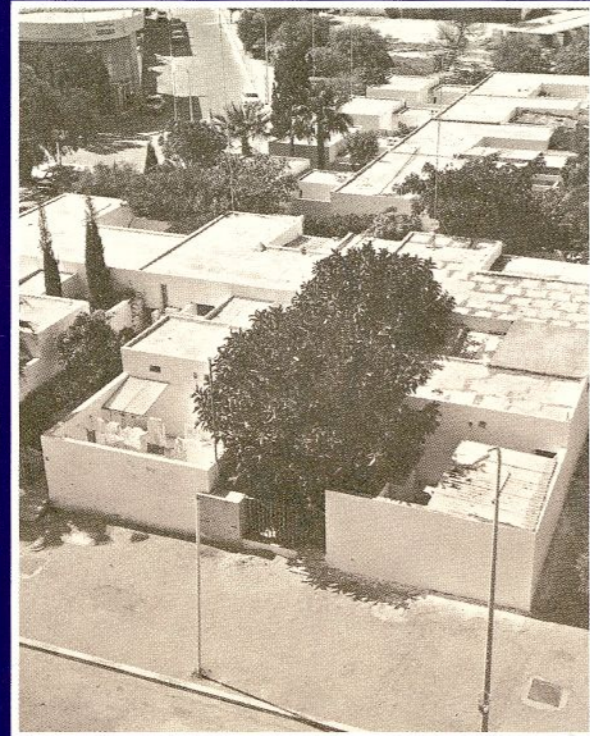
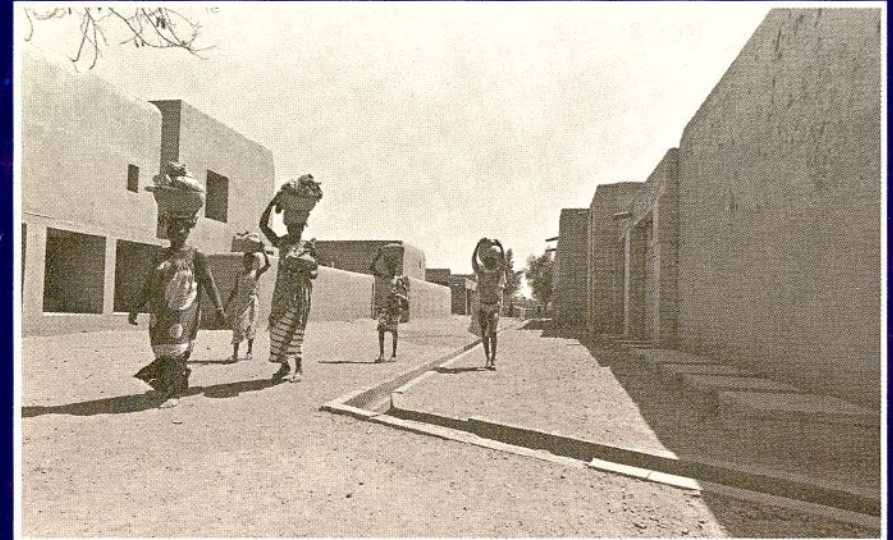


Nail Cakirhan Residence  
Akyaka Village, Turkey

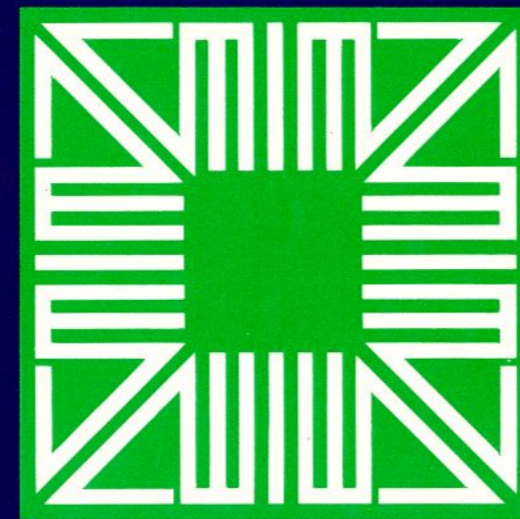


Hafsia Quarter  
Tunis, Tunisia

Medical Centre  
Mopti, Mali



Courtyard Houses  
Agadir, Morocco



1980 & 1983

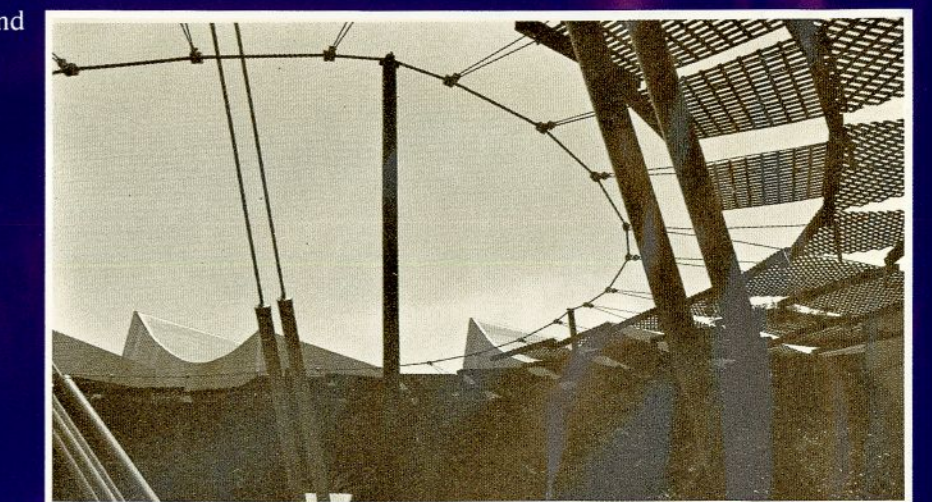
Patronato de la Alhambra y Generalife  
JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA  
CONSEJERÍA DE CULTURA Y DEPORTES

The Aga Khan Award for Architecture was established in 1977. The aims of the Award are to nurture a heightened awareness of Islamic culture within the architectural profession, related disciplines and society, to encourage building appropriate to the twentieth century, and to suggest directions of value to the future of Islamic culture through recognising examples of architectural excellence.

The Award has established a system of procedures to identify outstanding architectural works and of collecting data to form the basis of a permanent archive as well as a series of international and regional seminars and publications in several languages. Up to five hundred thousand dollars are awarded every three years to projects selected by a Master Jury. Projects completed within twenty-five years and in use for at least two years qualify for the Award. In its selection process, the Award considers the context in which architecture is practised, and the social, economic, technical and environmental factors to which the project responds. Particular consideration is given to those which utilise available resources and initiatives appropriately and creatively, which meet both the functional and cultural needs of their users, and which have the potential to stimulate related developments elsewhere.

In 1980 the Master Jury selected a total of fifteen projects. In addition the Chairman's award was given to Hasan Fathy in acknowledgement of his life-long contribution and commitment to architecture in the Islamic world, and particularly for having shown future generations the value of vernacular architecture. In 1983, over two hundred project files were presented by a network of confidential nominators to the second Master Jury, which short-listed thirty-six and finally selected eleven.

Inter-Continental Hotel and Conference Centre  
Mecca, Saudi Arabia



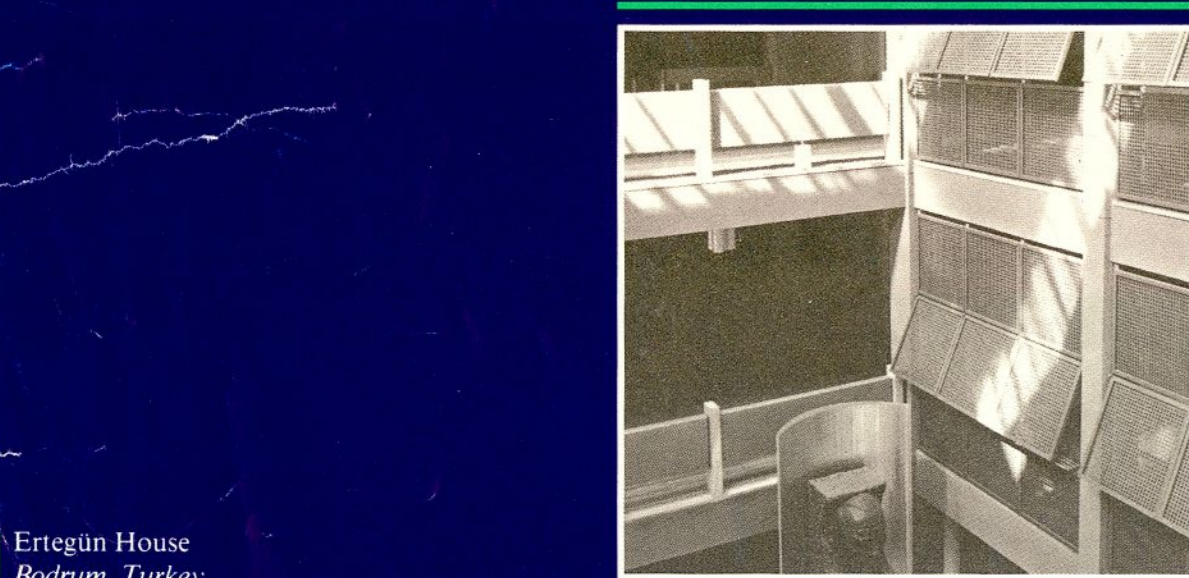
Kampung Improvement Programme  
Jakarta, Indonesia



Pondok Pesantren Pabelan  
Central Java, Indonesia

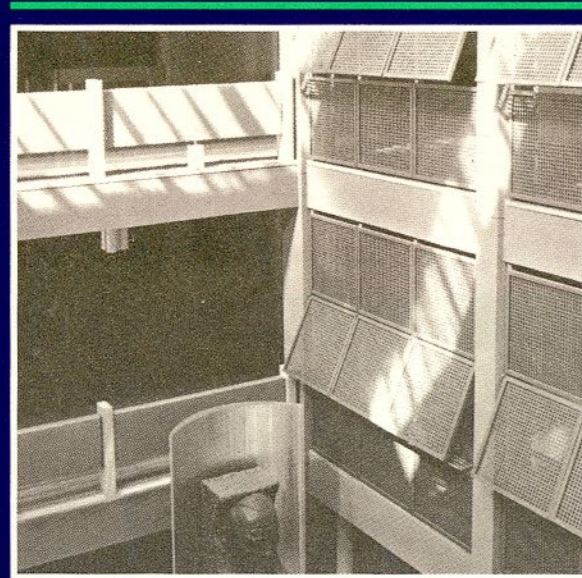


Water Towers  
Kuwait City, Kuwait

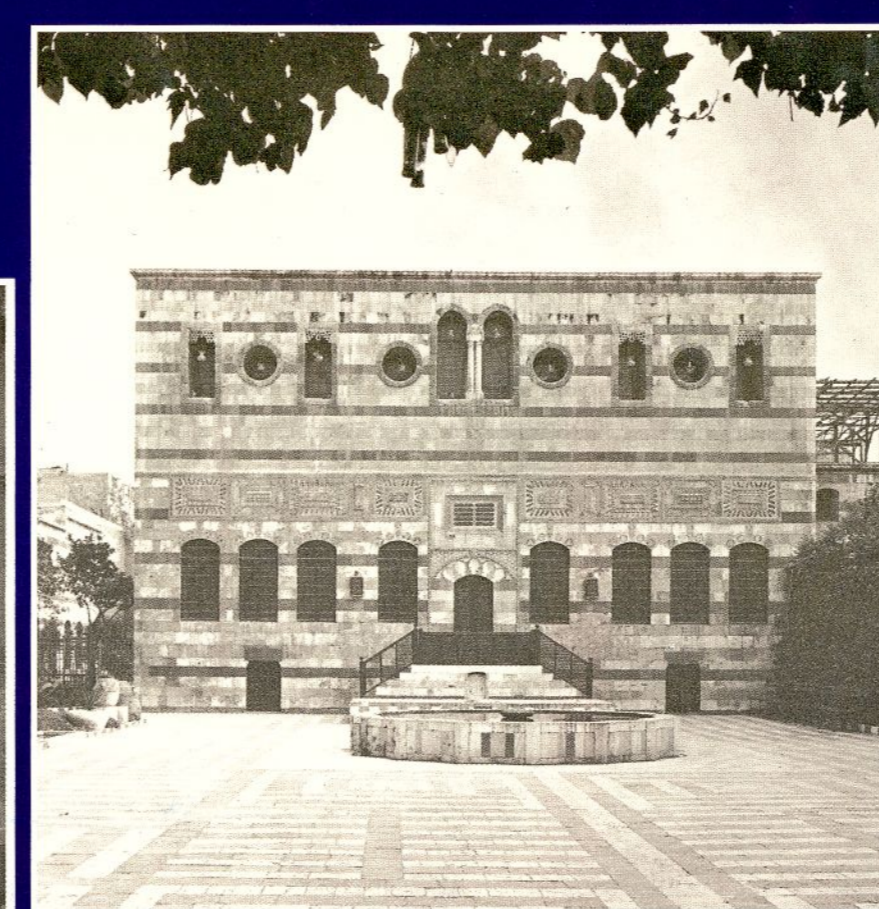
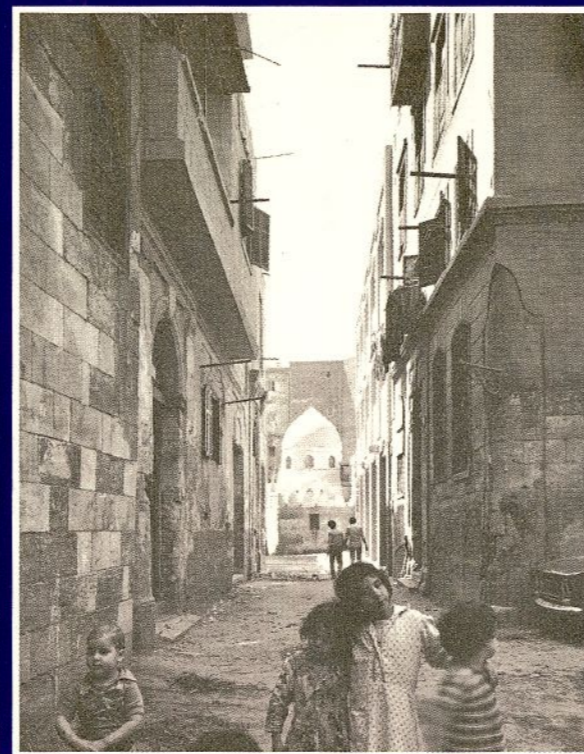


Ertegün House  
Bodrum, Turkey

Turkish Historical Society  
Ankara, Turkey

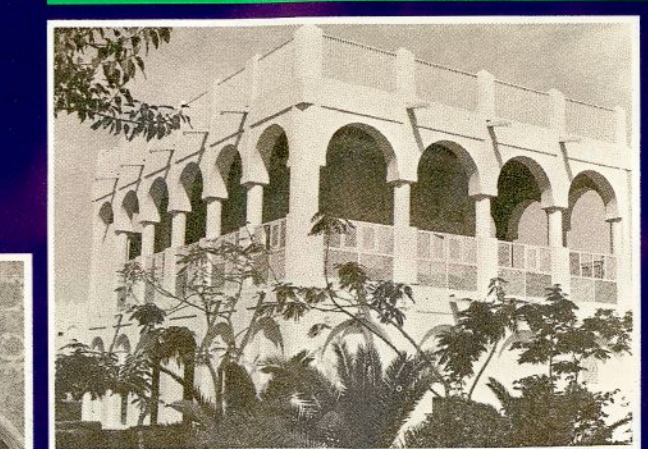
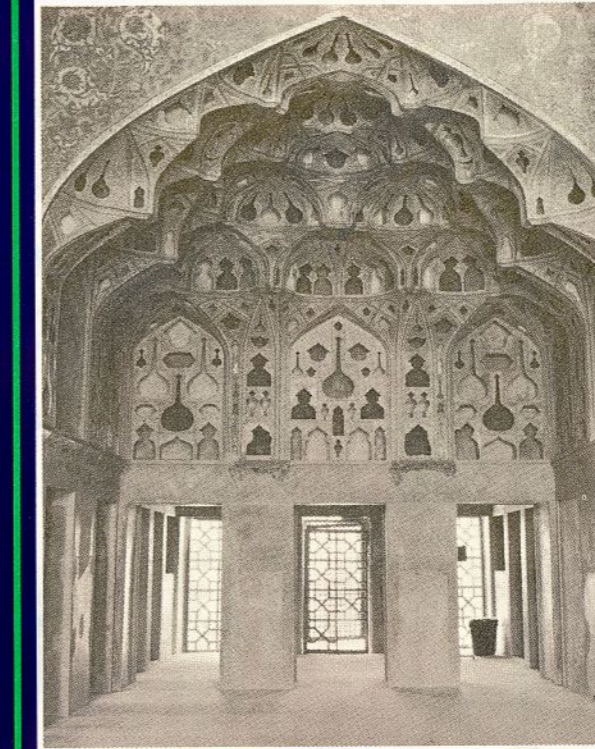


Darb Qirmiz  
Cairo, Egypt



The Azem Palace  
Damascus, Syria

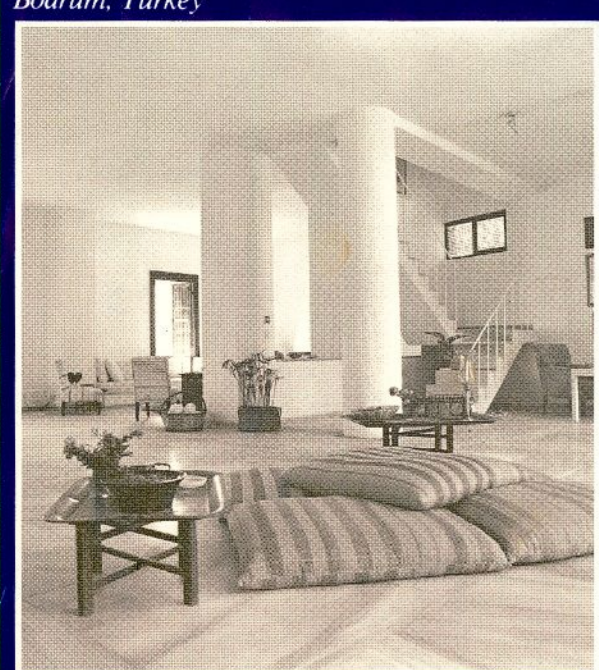
Ali Qapu, Chehel Sütun and Hasht Behesht  
Isfahan, Iran



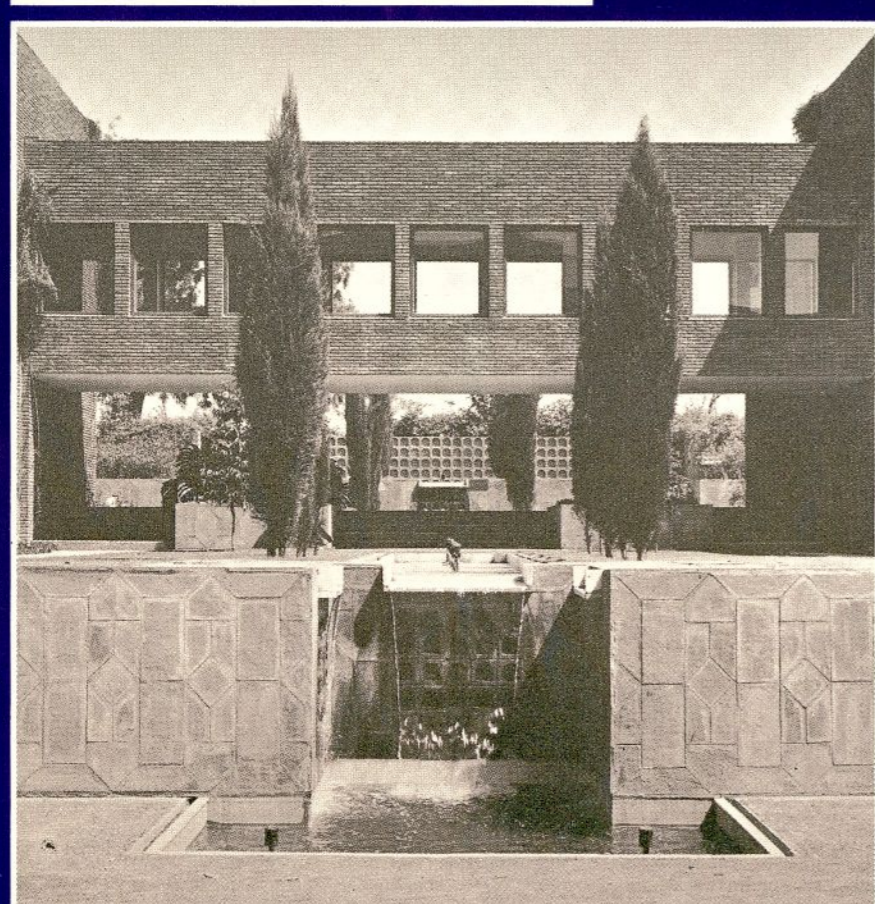
National Museum  
Doha, Qatar



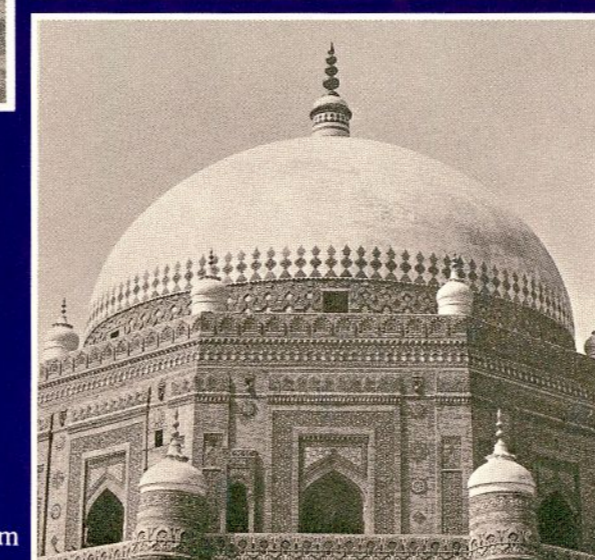
Rüstem Paşa Caravanserai  
Edirne, Turkey



Mughal Sheraton Hotel  
Agra, India



Tomb of Shah Rukn-i-'Alam  
Multan, Pakistan



Sidi Bou Said  
Tunis, Tunisia

