



GAÏA PRIZE 2026

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et en mécanique d'art -
patrimoine immatériel
de l'humanité

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The Gaïa Prize award ceremony will be presided over by Corinne Charbonnel, astrophysicist, on

THURSDAY 17 SEPTEMBER 2026
AT 18:00
MUSÉE INTERNATIONAL D'HORLOGERIE
RUE DES MUSÉES 29
LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS

THE JURY HAS NOMINATED

Edmond Capt

winner in the
Craftsmanship, Creation category

for his ceaselessly renewed creative energy, his ability to respond effectively to the various technical challenges of mechanical watchmaking, and the significant industrial impact of his numerous calibres.

Gaetano Mileti

winner in the
History, Research category

for his fundamental research in the field of time-frequency metrology, his international influence and his ability to ensure that his laboratory's activities are in keeping with the watchmaking tradition of striving for accuracy.

Jean-François Mojon

winner in the
Entrepreneurship category

for the exemplary track record of his company, Chronode, which is dedicated to the research, development and manufacture of movements, and which has created iconic timepieces for numerous watch brands.

A PRIZE SIMILAR TO NONE... THE GAÏA PRIZE

The Gaïa Prize was created in 1993 by the Musée international d'horlogerie with an aim to honour prominent figures who have contributed and who contribute to the reputation of watchmaking – through its history, its technology and its industry. The only one of its kind, this Prize has the particularity of honouring the best of the best. By awarding this Prize, the Musée international d'horlogerie, a worldwide recognised institution and leading museum of La Chaux-de-Fonds, a town whose economic and social history is closely linked to watchmaking, wished to express its appreciation to the spiritual heirs of the watchmaking culture which impregnates the collections of the museum, as well as the town.

A distinction rather than a Prize, therefore a spontaneous application is not possible; applications presented by third parties allow the members of the Jury, prominent figures from Switzerland and abroad from various fields - cultural, journalistic, scientific or economic - to assess each contribution on a neutral basis and to choose a winner, or several whenever certain applications are thought to be complementary to each other. The independence of the Jury is guaranteed by its President, the Curator of the Musée international d'horlogerie.

JURY 2026

Régis Huguenin, conservateur-directeur du Musée international d'horlogerie, président du jury

Sébastien Chaulmontet, collectionneur, responsable innovation et marketing Sellita SA

Estelle Fallet, conservatrice, Musée d'art et d'histoire de Genève

Joël Grandjean, journaliste, éditeur et rédacteur en chef JSH Magazine

Serge Maillard, journaliste, éditeur Europa Star

Nathalie Marielloni, conservatrice, Musée international d'horlogerie

Luc Monnet, horloger indépendant

Morghan Mootoosamy, conservateur-directeur, Musée d'horlogerie du Locle, Château des Monts

Anita Porchet, émailleuse indépendante

Arthur Touchot, président Marteau & Co

Kari Voutilainen, CEO Voutilainen Horlogerie d'Art

Silas Walton, fondateur et CEO A Collected Man

Edmond Capt

Craftsmanship, Creation

The jury of the Gaïa Prize honours Edmond Capt for his ceaselessly renewed creative energy, his ability to respond effectively to the various technical challenges of mechanical watchmaking, and the significant industrial impact of his numerous calibres.

Career

Edmond Capt was born in 1946 in Le Brassus, in the Vallée de Joux. He developed a keen interest in drawing whilst pursuing a career in watchmaking. In the early 1960s, he attended the Vallée de Joux Watchmaking School for four years, with a view to becoming a movement designer and prototype maker. He then went on to study at the Geneva School of Engineering, where he obtained a degree in microengineering.

In 1969, after completing his studies, Edmond Capt spent a year working at Rolex as a movement maker. He then joined Valjoux as a designer and later became head of the technical department. There, between 1970 and 1972, he designed the famous Valjoux 7750 automatic chronograph calibre, which was to become one of the most iconic movements in the history of watchmaking and a cornerstone of the revival of mechanical watchmaking following the quartz crisis.



In 1978, Edmond Capt received an offer from Frédéric Piguet, a company owned by Jacques Piguet, great-grandson of the legendary watchmaker Louis-Élysée Piguet. Edmond Capt joined the company as head of the technical department. Many of his early successes were born there. He soon became technical director at Frédéric Piguet, at a time when the company was playing a central role in the revival of Swiss mechanical watchmaking following the quartz crisis. Frédéric Piguet supplied movements to Blancpain as well as to several prestigious Swiss watchmakers, such as Vacheron Constantin, Chopard, Breitling, Cartier, Ebel and Audemars Piguet. For over thirty years, Edmond Capt designed numerous movements for them, renowned for their technical sophistication and exceptional quality.

In 1983, Frédéric Piguet launched the FP 951 automatic calibre, the first ultra-thin automatic movement, which was approximately 35 per cent slimmer than rival models. Edmond Capt and his teams developed revolutionary miniaturisation techniques, devising new solutions to compensate for the reduction in available energy in ever more compact movements.

In 1988, production began on the famous hand-wound chronograph calibre 1180, followed in 1989 by its automatic version, the 1185. The design of these movements is attributed to Edmond Capt, whose innovative use of the vertical clutch would later become a reference in modern Swiss watchmaking.

In the early 1990s, when Société de Microélectronique et d'Horlogerie SA (SMH) – later to become the Swatch Group – acquired Frédéric Piguet and Blancpain, Edmond Capt parted ways with Frédéric Piguet and joined Nouvelle Lémania as technical director for around two years.

In 1995, he returned to Frédéric Piguet as managing director. Edmond Capt also joined the Swatch Group's Executive Committee. Between 1995 and 2010, he was chairman of Frédéric Piguet. In 1999, the Swatch Group acquired Breguet and Nouvelle Lémania from Investcorp. Nouvelle Lémania was subsequently incorporated into Breguet in 2004, whilst Frédéric Piguet became known as Manufacture Blancpain in 2010.

Edmond Capt served as Chairman of Nouvelle Lémania between 1999 and 2004, whilst also sitting on the Executive Board of the Swatch Group and the Board of Directors of Montres Breguet SA between 2000 and 2006. Alongside his industrial responsibilities, Edmond Capt remained deeply committed to passing on watchmaking expertise and promoting the traditions of the Vallée de Joux. He was president of the Swiss Chronometry Office (SSC) between 1997 and 1999. In 2016, the institution awarded him its Gold Medal in recognition of his lifetime's work.

Around 2005-2006, Edmond Capt gradually distanced himself from the watchmaking world. Between 2006 and 2010, along with his wife Arlette and one of their daughters, he opened the restaurant 'Chez la Marie' in La Cure, where he also worked as head chef. This period reflected another of his passions: fine dining.

Between 2007 and 2018, Edmond Capt worked as an independent consultant for the Swatch Group. He initially served as Mark Hayek's representative on the Board of Directors of Frédéric Piguet until 2010, and subsequently as a research and development adviser to Blancpain, Breguet and ETA until 2018.

During the 2010s, Edmond Capt remained active as a designer and continued to be involved in the design of some of the most complex movements in contemporary watchmaking. In 2013, he was notably involved in the development of the calibre 2322, which was introduced in the Blancpain Villeret Tourbillon Carrousel. He was also involved in developing the Calibre 1932 for OMEGA. Featuring a repeater chronograph mechanism, this movement took six years of research and led to the filing of seventeen patents. His patent, EP3502801A1, was one of those included in the project.

He also contributed to the development of the Blancpain 'Grande Double Sonnerie' watch and the calibre 15GSQ, which are regarded as among the most complex creations in the brand's history. His patent, CH714016A2, relating to a stop mechanism for a chime watch, notably featured in it.

Throughout his career, Edmond Capt has maintained that what he enjoys most of all is his work as a designer: devising new calibres, overcoming technical challenges and pushing the boundaries of mechanical watchmaking. He

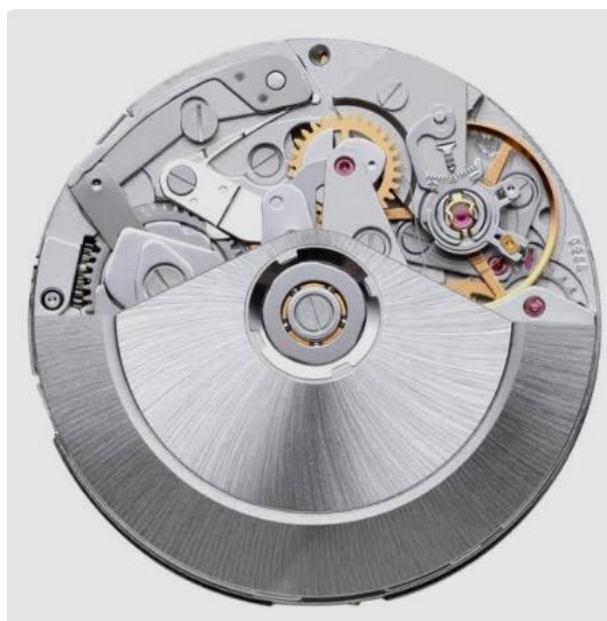
is now regarded as one of the most prolific watchmakers of the modern era, having designed more than thirty calibres over the course of his career.

His work encompasses all the major categories of horological complications, such as chronographs, chimes, calendars and grand complications. Many of his achievements have pushed the boundaries of miniaturisation, making a decisive contribution to the revival of Swiss mechanical watchmaking following the quartz crisis.

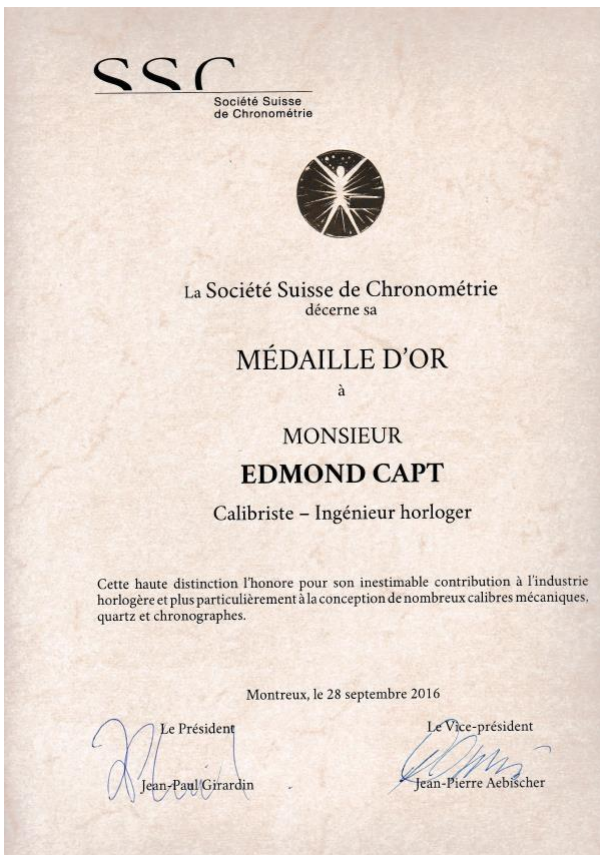
Accomplishments



Blancpain Calibre 1186: the world's first automatic split-seconds chronograph (1989)



Valjoux calibre 7750. This calibre was produced from 1973 to 1975. In 1985, the former Valjoux site at Les Biaux was incorporated into the new 'ETA Fabriques d'Ébauches' entity and became 'Fabrique ETA 24'. The ETA calibre 7750 was relaunched, with its many variants being produced continuously and used by a host of other brands to this day.



Gold medal from the Société Suisse de Chronométrie
(2016)

Gaetano Mileti

History, Research

The Gaïa Prize jury honours Gaetano Mileti for his fundamental research in the field of time-frequency metrology, his international influence and his ability to ensure that his laboratory's activities are in keeping with the watchmaking tradition of striving for accuracy.

Career

Gaetano Mileti was born in 1968 in St-Aubin Sauges, in the canton of Neuchâtel. He studied engineering physics at EPFL between 1986 and 1991, in the same year beginning a PhD thesis at the Neuchâtel Cantonal Observatory on the rubidium clock, entitled "Study of laser and spectral lamp optical pumping in rubidium vapour clocks". During his time in Boulder, Colorado (1995–1997), as a postdoctoral researcher at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), he explored pioneering avenues of research into ultra-miniaturised atomic clocks: Chip-scale atomic clocks (CSAC). The CSAC is a compact, low-power atomic clock. The developments made under the supervision of Prof. Mileti led to the commercial production of rubidium atomic clocks in Europe.

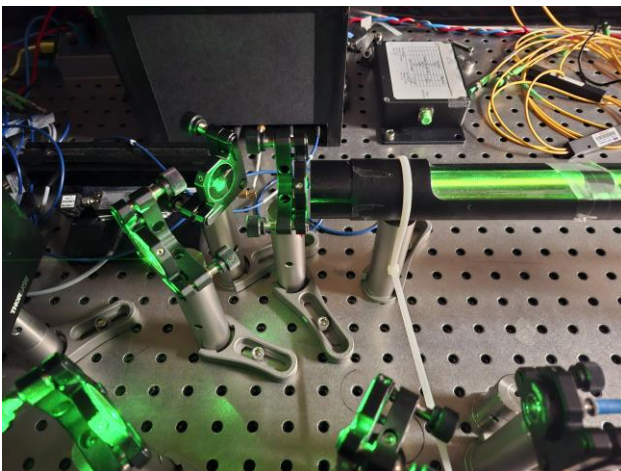


On his return to the Neuchâtel Observatory, Gaetano Mileti was appointed senior research associate and, from 2001, head of the group. He was notably involved in the development of space-qualified rubidium atomic clocks (now used in GALILEO, the European satellite navigation and positioning system), as well as a continuous-jet caesium atomic fountain. The prototype of this fountain, named FOCS-X, is on display at MIH in the section entitled "To the nearest femtosecond!", created in collaboration with the LTF. Today, the Federal Institute of Metrology (METAS) uses its successor, the FoCS-2, to contribute to the definition of International Atomic Time (TAI).

Since 2007, he has been co-founder and deputy director of the Time and Frequency Laboratory (LTF), which was established following the transfer of the Observatory's activities to the Institute of Physics at the University of Neuchâtel. Under his leadership, the LTF has undergone

an exceptional transformation: a hub for the emergence of projects and ideas embraced and implemented by local institutions and industries (Oscilloquartz SA, Safran, CSEM), including laser frequency stabilisation, research into the limits of optical pumping, and the meticulous and systematic investigation of all effects that may influence the stability of atomic clocks.

The results of this research have also been put to good use through the completion of several doctoral theses on optical atomic clocks under his supervision at the CSEM.



Professor Mileti has been involved in more than 50 research projects as a co-ordinator, principal investigator or co-investigator. These projects were funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF), Innosuisse, the Swiss Space Office, the European Union, the European Space Agency (ESA) and several other public and private organisations.

His high profile within the international scientific community is evidenced by his contributions over the years to the European Frequency and Time Forum (EFTF) and the Frequency Control Symposium (FCS), as well as by his membership of the Advisory Committee on the Redefini-

tion of the Second at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures. The EFTF, which has become the leading conference in the field of time and frequency, was a resounding success at its 2024 event in Neuchâtel, chaired by Gaetano Mileti, with 450 participants from around the world.

In 2026, the UniNE physics lecturer was awarded the European Frequency and Time Award. The award was presented to him at the 2026 EFTF, which took place at the technical centre of the European Space Agency (ESA) in Noordwijk (Netherlands). He was honoured “for his outstanding contributions to the development of innovative compact atomic clocks and for his ongoing commitment to the time and frequency community”, the EFTF stated. Despite his international recognition, Gaetano Mileti remains an active figure at a local level, playing a key role in the scientific research community in Neuchâtel and in making scientific work accessible to the general public. He is also involved in the preservation and promotion of horological heritage as a member of the Association Automates & Merveilles which, in June 2026, inaugurated a four-part exhibition in the canton of Neuchâtel tracing the transition from astronomical time to atomic time, entitled *From Stars to Atoms... The Neuchâtel Observatory*.

Publications (selection)

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Di Domenico, G., Castagna, N., Mileti, G., Thomann, P., Taichenachev, A. V., & Yudin, V. I. (2004). Laser collimation of a continuous beam of cold atoms using Zeeman-shift degenerate-Raman-sideband cooling. *Physical Review A - Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics*, 69(6).

Batori, E., Bregazzi, A., Lewis, B., F. Griffin, P., Riis, E., Milet, G., & Affolderbach, C. (2023). An additive-manufactured microwave cavity for a compact cold-atom clock. *Journal of Applied Physics*, 133(22)

Jean-François Mojon

Entrepreneurship

The Gaïa Prize jury honours Jean-François Mojon for the exemplary track record of his company, Chronode, which is dedicated to the research, development and manufacture of movements, and which has created iconic time-pieces for numerous watch brands.

Career

Born in 1966, and having grown up in the mountains of Neuchâtel, Jean-François Mojon studied micro-engineering in Le Locle (1988) before obtaining a degree in business administration in Neuchâtel (1995). In 1989, he joined SMH (later to become the Swatch Group), where he was responsible for the technical and commercial development of state-of-the-art technology at EM Microelectronic-Marin: LCD screens.

Driven by a desire to improve his command of German, he gained further experience in watchmaking at IWC Schaffhausen from 1995, first as quality manager and then as Head of Development. This path introduced him to the world of pure mechanical engineering and led him to develop new ideas. He was involved in the development of new calibres and complications, notably the Portugieser Sidérale Scafusia concept, for which he designed the movement, combining a constant-force Tourbillon with astronomical displays and a Perpetual Calendar.



In 2005, he set up his own company, Chronode SA, based in Le Locle and specialising in the design, development, industrialisation and assembly of grand complication mechanisms.

In 2010, a new milestone was reached with the launch of the Opus X in collaboration with Harry Winston. From then on, things moved quickly. Chronode designed and supplied over a hundred watch movements to several dozen brands, including IWC. Ten of these were awarded the Grand Prix d'Horlogerie de Genève. He himself was named Best Watch Designer by the GPHG in 2010. Working behind the scenes, Chronode's name quickly became known throughout the watchmaking industry, and its workforce grew to 40. Based in Le Locle, the company now employs around thirty watchmakers, engineers, designers, decorators and project managers.

Jean-François Mojon also joined forces with Cyrus, a company founded in 2010 by a family of entrepreneurs passionate about innovation, where he created technically innovative watches with a distinctive brand identity, such as the vertical tourbillon in the Klepcys watch. Still driven by a commitment to innovation, he has made his mark on the watchmaking industry through collaborations with other brands, with contributions such as the balance bridge in MB&F's Legacy Machine, the fluidic calibre in HYT's H1, and the moon phase display in Hermès's L'Heure de la Lune.

Accomplishments

The creations showcase the diversity of the work carried out by the partner brands and by Chronode in the development of contemporary complications. Each one translates a different brand universe – whether poetic, architectural, artistic or experimental – into a coherent, clear and distinctive mechanical design.



2010 — Harry Winston Opus X

Created as part of Harry Winston's Opus series, the Opus X offers an orbital interpretation of time. The displays are mounted on a moving platform, in a setting inspired by the movements of the orrery. The model illustrates Harry

Winston's desire to open up its world to experimental watchmaking designs by partnering with Chronode to develop a radical and instantly recognisable mechanical architecture.



2011 — MB&F Legacy Machine N°1

The Legacy Machine No. 1 is MB&F's foray into a style that appears more classical, whilst retaining a highly distinctive three-dimensional design. The large suspended balance wheel, the two independent time displays and the vertical power reserve indicator give the watch an instantly recognisable mechanical character. The project brings the world of MB&F to life in a contemporary watch design, with Chronode as the movement's development partner.



2019 — Hermès Arceau L'heure de la Lune

The Arceau L'Heure de la Lune offers a poetic and off-beat interpretation of the moon phases. Two mobile counters indicating the time and date orbit the dial, gradually revealing two mother-of-pearl moons which allow the lunar phases as seen from the northern and southern hemispheres to be displayed simultaneously. Chronode is involved as a partner for an exclusive module, contributing to a complication in which the mechanics are concealed behind an understated, legible design that remains true to the Hermès aesthetic.



2021 — Czapek Antarctique Rattrapante

Czapek's Antarctique Rattrapante incorporates the single-pusher split-second chronograph complication into the sport-chic world of the Antarctique collection. The SHX6 automatic calibre, developed in collaboration with Chronode, reveals the essential components of the chronograph and split-second mechanism on the dial side, notably the two column wheels, the horizontal clutch and the split-second pawl. The model embodies a contemporary approach to Haute Horlogerie, in which mechanical complexity becomes an integral part of the watch's aesthetic.



2021 — Cyrus Klepcys Vertical Skeleton Tourbillon Sapphire

The Klepcys Vertical Skeleton Tourbillon Sapphire takes the concept of visible architecture to new extremes. Cyrus has incorporated a central tourbillon mounted on a vertical spindle, housed within a sapphire case that fully reveals the mechanism. Here, Chronode addresses a complication that is both technical and central to the brand's identity, with the mechanical mechanisms becoming the very heart of the brand's aesthetic language.



2024 — Cyrus Ethereal Twin Orbital Tourbillon

With the Ethereal Twin Orbital Tourbillon, Cyrus showcases a spectacular vision of contemporary Haute Horlogerie. The watch combines a jumping hour mechanism, a minutes display and two inclined flying tourbillons, arranged around a three-dimensional structure in constant motion. The model highlights Cyrus's ability to embody a strong aesthetic identity, whilst Chronode supports the design and creation of a complex and expressive mechanism.

HORIZON GAÏA

Aurélie Sené Thomas Clément

Grant holders

Alongside the three categories used to honour leading figures in the watchmaking world, Horizon Gaïa, an incentive grant made possible thanks to the generosity of the Watch Academy Foundation, is being awarded to encourage new talent in the fields recognised by the Prix Gaïa: Craftsmanship - Creation, History - Research, and Entrepreneurship. The grant will finance all or part of an individual project.



Two scholarship holders working together on a joint project are being recognised: Aurélie Sené and Thomas Clément. Through their “Lycosa” project, they aim to develop a robust watch designed for mountain sports, whilst taking a contemporary approach to watchmaking: sustainable materials, functional design, ergonomics, technical consistency and a local network of partners committed to sustainability and social inclusion.

AWARD CATEGORIES

Craftsmanship, Creation

It is without any doubt the desire to honour the bold, creative watchmakers, craftsmen and women that in some cases work in relative anonymity, with their names unobtrusively associated with big businesses, which urged the prize's founders to see them honoured in the first instance.

Ten years ago, the work of these profound, inventive and determined individuals was not as well recognised by the general public, not specialising or passionate about watchmaking, as it is today. We like to think that the Gaïa Prize has made a modest contribution to revealing the work of some of its ingenious craftsmen.

History, Research

The individuals honoured for their contribution to watchmaking history, techniques or more generally time measurement, by way of their writings or museum activities, come from a very wide variety of training backgrounds. Watchmakers, sales personnel or university students, their passion, learning and culture have led them to carry out research, historical studies or other work that has enabled them to contribute to the dissemination of watchmaking culture. This prize is also related to a wish to recognise historians and researchers who have at times worked unseen on the development of knowledge.

Entrepreneurship

What would watchmaking be without the entrepreneurship that has enabled this art to take root and grow over the centuries. It evolved from craftsmanship to industry, with all the implications from produc-

tion to product distribution. Over the past centuries, ingenious watchmakers have been able to instil this will to promote their works, and it is now only right to recognise and honour the men and women who have now pursued the same goals, ensuring that the quality of their products is recognised here and worldwide, and above all that new research is still constantly undertaken to improve timekeepers.

HORIZON GAÏA

Alongside the three categories used to honour leading figures in the watchmaking world, Horizon Gaïa, an incentive grant is being awarded to encourage new talent in the fields recognised by the Prix Gaïa:

Craftsmanship - Creation, History - Research, and Entrepreneurship. The grant will finance all or part of an individual project.

PRIZE WINNERS SINCE 1993

1993

† Jean-Claude Nicolet	Craftsmanship, Creation
† Henry Louis Belmont	History, Research
† André Margot	Entrepreneurship

1994

François-Paul Journe	Craftsmanship, Creation
† François Mercier	History, Research
† Anton Bally	Entrepreneurship

1995

Michel Parmigiani	Craftsmanship, Creation
Ludwig Oechslin	History, Research
† Antoine Simonin	Entrepreneurship

1996

Vincent Calabrese	Craftsmanship, Creation
Jean-Luc Mayaud	History, Research
† Günter Blümlein	Entrepreneurship

1997

† Richard Daners	Craftsmanship, Creation
† Jean-Claude Sabrier	History, Research
Jean-Pierre Musy	Entrepreneurship

1998

Philippe Dufour	Craftsmanship, Creation
Yves Droz and Joseph Flores	History, Research
† Luigi Macaluso	Entrepreneurship

1999

† Derek Pratt	Craftsmanship, Creation
Estelle Fallet	History, Research
Gabriel Feuvrier	Entrepreneurship

2000

† René Bannwart	Craftsmanship, Creation
† Kathleen Pritschard	History, Research
† Simone Bédât	Entrepreneurship

2001

† George Daniels	Craftsmanship, Creation
Catherine Cardinal	History, Research
† Rolf Schnyder	Entrepreneurship

2003

Anthony G. Randall	Craftsmanship, Creation
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2004

† André Beyner	Entrepreneurship
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2006

† Luigi Pippa	Craftsmanship, Creation
† John H. Leopold	History, Research

2007

Paul Gerber	Craftsmanship, Creation
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2008

† Nicolas G. Hayek	Entrepreneurship
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2009

Beat Haldimann	Craftsmanship, Creation
Robert Greubel and Stephen Forsey	Entrepreneurship

2010

Jacques Mueller and Elmar Mock	Craftsmanship, Creation
Jean-Claude Biver	Entrepreneurship

2011

François Junod	Craftsmanship, Creation
Pierre-Yves Donzé	History, Research
† Philippe Stern	Entrepreneurship

2012

Eric Coudray	Craftsmanship, Creation
Francesco Garufo	History, Research
Franco Cologni	Entrepreneurship

2013

Andreas Strehler	Craftsmanship, Creation
Günther Oestmann	History, Research
Ernst Thomke	Entrepreneurship

2014

Kari Voutilainen Craftsmanship, Creation
Pierre Thomann History, Research
† Henri Dubois Entrepreneurship

2015

Anita Porchet Craftsmanship, Creation
Jonathan Betts History, Research
Giulio Papi Entrepreneurship

2016

Vianney Halter Craftsmanship, Creation
Roger Smith History, Research
Giovanni Busca
and Pascal Rochat Entrepreneurship

2017

Jean-Marc Wiederrecht Craftsmanship, Creation
Laurence Marti History, Research
Richard Mille Entrepreneurship

2018

Paul Clementi Craftsmanship, Creation
† Reinhard Meis History, Research
Maximilian Büsser Entrepreneurship

2019

Suzanne Rohr Craftsmanship, Creation
Laurent Tissot History, Research
Karl-Friedrich Scheufele Entrepreneurship

2020

Antoine Prezioso Craftsmanship, Creation
Denis Savoie History, Research
Felix Baumgartner
and Martin Frei Entrepreneurship

2021

Carole Kasapi Craftsmanship, Creation
Anthony Turner History, Research
Eric Klein Entrepreneurship

2022

Laurent Barotte Craftsmanship, Creation
Nico de Rooij History, Research
Edouard Meylan Entrepreneurship

2023

Georges Brodbeck Craftsmanship, Creation
Hans Boeckh History, Research
Miguel Garcia Entrepreneurship

2024

† Jean-Pierre Hagmann Craftsmanship, Creation
Caroline Rothauge History, Research
Jasmine Audemars Entrepreneurship

2025

Roger W. Smith Craftsmanship, Creation
Helmut Crott History, Research
Jean-Jacques Paolini Entrepreneurship

2026

Edmond Capt Craftsmanship, Creation
Gaetano Mileti History, Research
Jean-François Mojon Entrepreneurship

RULES

1. The Gaïa Prize is an honorary distinction bestowed annually, each autumn, by the International Watchmaking Museum (MIH), and consequently, by the Swiss town of La Chaux-de-Fonds.

2. The Gaïa Prize is awarded to individuals who have participated in developing and reinforcing knowledge of watchmaking through their work and achievements in 3 categories:

- Craftsmanship and Creation in watchmaking
- History and Research in watchmaking and timekeeping
- Entrepreneurship in watchmaking

The Awards Committee awards one prize in each of the three categories but reserves the right not to award a prize in one or more of the categories.

3. The Committee's decision on the prizewinner(s) is final.

4. The award nominees are chosen irrespective of their nationality.

5. All nominations, excluding personal ones, are taken into consideration.

Only nominations submitted before 21st March will be included in the current year's selection process.

6. After validating the nominations, the Management of MIH submits the list of nominees to the Awards Committee.

7. Members of the Awards Committee are appointed by the Management of MIH.

8. The Awards Committee is chaired by the Curator and is composed of three members of the Management of MIH and figures from various fields relating to watchmaking. There are between 10 and 15 members on the Committee. Every year, three members are replaced, in principle.

9. The Committee can legitimately deliberate if at least five members are present.

10. A member of the jury can participate in the vote only if he has followed the entire deliberations concerning the candidates of a category. No vote before the deliberations will be taken into account. The Chair, the Curator of MIH, takes part in the voting. In the event of a tie in the voting, the Chair has the deciding vote.

11. In the event of dispute or doubt concerning the interpretation or application of these rules, the Chair of the Awards Committee shall decide.