Solal Marketing Awards
Entry Deadline: 7 June 2019
www.icsc.org/solalawards
A MESSAGE FROM THE SOLAL MARKETING AWARDS CHAIR

Welcome to the 2019 Solal Awards.

These awards showcase the very best of retail marketing across Europe and South Africa, recognising best practice, and rewarding the most effective campaigns in our industry.

Last year we were inspired by more than 216 entries from 22 countries, and it’s now your chance to shine for 2019.

New for 2019!

We have added two new categories this year covering Public Relations and also Brand & Tenant Partnerships to reward imaginative relationships between shopping centres and third parties which are increasingly important as marketing budgets come under increased pressure.

We are also making some changes this year to the judging process, bringing in an even wider panel of industry experts from countries such as Canada, Australia and Asia to ensure an even more rigorous judging process.

The ICSC Retail Innovation Forum in September will bring together the best practitioners in retail marketing along with leading thinkers from within the place-making industry and beyond.

Taking place this year in London on 25-26 September, we are aiming to make sure that the world-leading projects rewarded by the Solal Awards play a more integrated part of the event so that delegates can learn more about why the entries generated such strong results.

Online entries are now open and you have until 7th June to get your applications in.

We look forward to seeing you in London!

Alan

Alan Thornton
Joint Managing Director
AL Destination Marketing
United Kingdom
1. TOP TIPS
Here are the judges’ Ten Top Tips to ensure you have a strong entry.

1: Enter the right category
Make sure you enter the most appropriate category. Some criteria overlap between categories so carefully check the definitions before you start.

Your project may be entered into more than one category; however, each entry must adequately demonstrate the category’s specific (and different) objectives.

2: Tell a story
Your entry needs a clear storyline with a beginning, middle and an end. The judges are unlikely to be familiar with your situation, be it a specific centre, a group of centres or your entire portfolio, so make sure your entry describes why and what you did, and outlines all resources employed, corresponding costs and detailed qualitative and quantitative results.

3: Be MECE
The structure of your entry should be clear, concise and relevant. Summarise. Short sentences and bullet points are usually a better way to convey detail. Make sure you are ‘MECE’: Mutually Exclusive (you don’t repeat yourself) and Completely Exhaustive (you don’t leave anything relevant out).

4: Be SMART
Everything you submit should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable and Realistic, and fits a clear time frame.

5: Be honest
Show how the project achieved good value for money and Return On Investment (ROI), but don’t exaggerate – the judges will spot this. If some aspects of the project did not work well, or gave you an idea for improvement next year, then this shows a rounded and realistic approach.

6: Explain why
Explain why the business idea behind your entry is good and why the implementation was successful. Why did you choose this idea and not something else? Was it aligned with your overall strategy? Did it answer your business brief? Were objectives and goals achieved? Is this entry a good benchmark for the industry?

7: Don’t forget the power of the supporting material
Make sure you have solid supporting evidence to show how you achieved your objectives. Images, photographs and/or videos, testimonies and market research results are always great advantages.

8: Be your own best critic
Ask tough questions. Are you entering because you think you ought to apply, or because you have an excellent project? Is your entry innovative enough? If you were a jury member and this was an entry from a peer, would you give it a high score? Is it the right time to enter? Some projects are submitted too early and would benefit from a longer time frame encompassing an extended range of excellent results.

9: Allow enough time to create your entry
The best entries are planned well in advance and written with sufficient time for reviewing and editing.

10: Test the entry on someone else
Get someone not connected with your work to review your submission. If it makes sense to someone unfamiliar with your centre and the details of your project, you likely have a robust project.

Some entrants conduct an internal “Solal Marketing Awards Competition”, with a multidisciplinary jury to ensure the entry is as strong as it can be.
2. WHAT YOU SHOULD INCLUDE IN THE ENTRY

Background
Basic facts about the background to your situation, such as the type of centre, competition, and catchment area characteristics.

What?
Business issue(s) you are addressing. If there are multiple issues, make sure you do not present a ‘laundry list’. Structure and prioritise your business problems.

Why?
Your business rationale. Why did you implement this proposal and not another? Add any available research or business data which helps support the thinking behind the project. Also include a clear understanding of how the project is aligned with the overall marketing strategy.

How?
How did you do it? What were the resources employed (staff, skills, experts, technology, processes, time, money)? What was unique in the project development and implementation process? Add relevant supporting evidence such as photographs, videos, and testimonials.

So what?
Impact, qualitative and quantitative results measured against target goals. A clear link showing how you achieved impact against SMART objectives. A correlation between costs and results: for every euro spent, how many euros did you generate in return? A demonstration of how your idea has given you a competitive advantage.

Why is this a good entry for the Solal Marketing Awards competition? Include a clear description showing how your entry is innovative and original and doing something new or better within the industry.
3. ELIGIBILITY AND ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Review this information thoroughly to ensure your entry is eligible and that you understand the entry requirements.

WHO CAN ENTER
The Solal programme is, first and foremost, a recognition programme for shopping centres and shopping centre companies. Although we welcome the work of advertising agencies, consulting firms and other support companies, all entries must be implemented and entered by a recognised shopping centre and/or shopping centre owner, developer and/or management company.

HOW TO SUBMIT AN ENTRY
All entries in the 2019 Solal Marketing Awards Competition must be submitted online at www.icsc.org/solalawards. Each entry must include a fully completed entry form along with a detailed entry summary, basically the Marketing Plan for the entry. Supporting materials in electronic format should be uploaded in the appropriate sections where indicated.

ACCEPTABLE LANGUAGE AND CURRENCY
All entry contents must be written in English or be accompanied by English translation. **All references to costs must be made in euros – do not include VAT.** Costs in other currencies must be accompanied by euro equivalents at the time of entry preparation.

DEADLINE
Solal entries must be submitted for judging by **Friday, 7 June 2019.**

ENTRY FEE
Each entry must be accompanied by a payment of:
- **ICSC Members:** €575
- **Non-members:** €775

PAYMENT
Payment for all entries must be received by **Friday, 7 June 2019.** Your entry will not be accepted for judging if payment is not received by **Friday, 7 June 2019.** All payments should be made by credit card only.

ELIGIBLE DATES
The majority of your programme must have been implemented between 1 March 2018 to 30 April 2019. If your programme is ongoing, extending beyond the eligibility period, you may only include the elements actually used during the eligibility period. Elements from an entry that has previously been awarded a Solal Gold Award or Solal Silver Award are not eligible. All ineligible materials will be deleted from the entry and not considered by the Solal judges.

RULINGS
The Solal Marketing Awards Judges will make all eligibility rulings. They reserve the right to reclassify, re-categorise or disqualify entries, as well as delete any ineligible materials. All decisions are final.

MULTIPLE ENTRIES
You may segment an overall marketing campaign and enter it into multiple categories; provided you write each entry for that specific category. For example, if you enter your holiday marketing programme into the Tactical Activation or Corporate Social Responsibility categories, each entry must be written for that category and include only the components that relate to that category.

**It is not permitted to develop one general entry and submit it multiple times into different categories. Such duplications will be disqualified.**

To help you in submitting elements of an entry in other categories, the Solal Online process allows you to ‘copy’ all material into a new entry. It is your responsibility to edit such work accordingly.
3. ELIGIBILITY AND ENTRY REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Review this information thoroughly to ensure your entry is eligible and that you understand the entry requirements.

PREVIOUS SUBMISSIONS

Work that is a continuation of a programme that has previously won a Solal Gold Award or Silver Award can be entered only if it is substantially different from the previous winning entry. You are responsible for demonstrating the difference between this year’s entry and the one previously honoured. Without clear and sufficient documentation, your entry risks disqualification. Refer to the Entry Form for such explanation.

SOLAL MARKETING AWARDS PRESENTATION

ICSC Retail Innovation Forum
25 September 2019
Kings Place
London, United Kingdom

PUBLICATION

The Solal Gold Award and Solal Silver Award winning entries will be featured on the ICSC Website at www.icsc.org/solalwards. Your entry constitutes permission for ICSC to reproduce, copy, publish, and display the entry materials in any format it deems appropriate. Please evaluate your entry for publication appropriateness, making sure you are comfortable with the contents relative to any confidential or proprietary information.

HELP

Do you need additional help or have more Solal questions? You may also contact us by: phone at +1 646 728 3462 or +44 20 7976 3100 e-mail at awards@icsc.org.
4. AWARD CATEGORIES
4.1 BUSINESS-TO-BUSINESS

Definition
- This award acknowledges success in targeting a business audience rather than consumers
- It is geared to campaigns which are directed towards tenants, mall operators, trade groups, stakeholder engagement, media, or ideas which set out to maximise leasing opportunities
- Initiatives can include those designed to raise the profile of assets and investments either as a single location or as a portfolio
- The category rewards creative originality and cost-effective results

Some Examples of Relevant Activities
- Trade marketing tools, such as investment brochures, leasing materials or leasing advertising
- Mall income initiatives such as non-rental revenue or specialty leasing campaigns
- Temporary letting product development such as pop-up stores, markets, exhibitions, and conferences within a mall
- Media income, such as brand partnerships and sponsorship, new digital media initiatives
- Brand activation initiatives generating new income lines
- Public Relations initiatives
- Shopping Centre Brand initiatives at Trade Conferences and Exhibitions
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) campaigns with a B2B target

Is your campaign right for this category?
This is the category for you if
- your campaign targets a business audience: Retailers, Leasing Agents, Investors, etc.

But you should not enter if
- the activity is designed primarily to benefit the local community – enter the Corporate Social Responsibility category instead.

Example 1.
An energy reduction CSR programme aiming to lower the centre service charge. Enter the B2B category.

Example 2.
An energy reduction CSR advertising campaign aiming to influence the way consumers use energy day-to-day, inside and outside the centre. Enter the Corporate Social Responsibility category.

Ask if your campaign idea truly stands out from the ordinary period. Consider whether your activity is sufficiently innovative to stand apart from other entrants. Is your idea genuinely strong enough to enter?

Examples of ‘Objectives’ and ‘Measures’
- Quality PR or profile achieved (measured against EAV)
- Campaign ROI (payback relative to investment costs)
- Leasing success (such as number of units leased versus target numbers, occupancy or rate, centre valuation increase)
- Sales and Income increase
- Trade Conferences/Exhibitions (measured by attendance/engagement levels, etc.)
4.2 STRATEGIC MARKETING

Definition
- This category recognises the results of multi-layered campaigns, which embrace a blend of disciplines such as advertising, digital, PR and events
- The category aims to reward entrants who have successfully and creatively challenged the customer perception of their centre
- Entries should demonstrate innovation in the techniques used to bring about tangible, measurable results

Some Examples of Relevant Activities
- an advertising campaign which successfully repositions a centre as a value destination
- a marketing initiative which highlights the offer provided by less well-known tenants
- an overall campaign which changes the market penetration of a mall in response to its evolving lifecycle

Examples of Objectives and Measures
- a specific demographic change compared to previous research
- PR value achieved against a defined quality metric
- top of mind, spontaneous, prompted and total awareness measured by quantitative research (interviews, Google Analytics, etc.)
- advertising perceptions and positioning attributes measured by qualitative research (focus groups, web chats, and social media content analysis, etc.)
- social media engagement versus target

Is your campaign right for this category?

This is the category for you if
- your campaign shows a measurable change in the perception, awareness or profile of the centre.
- the campaign uses a mix of marketing disciplines to raise awareness or reposition the centre.

But you should not enter if
- the activity is designed primarily to drive sales or footfall, enter the Tactical Activation category instead.
- the idea is centred around a community initiative, enter the Corporate Social Responsibility category instead.

Example 1.
A campaign which involves an experiential activity in the mall as part of a wider campaign to reposition the mall or raise brand awareness. If the wider campaign is the main thrust of your entry, you should enter the Strategic Marketing category.

Example 2.
Staging an experiential activity which is supported by advertising to drive sales or footfall to an event. You should enter the Tactical Activation category.
4.3 TACTICAL ACTIVATION

**Definition**
- This category is geared towards campaigns and activities designed primarily to generate footfall and/or sales within the mall.
- This could be based around a one-off tactical promotional activity or for more long-lasting initiatives.
- It could be based around a specific sales promotion or be linked to an event.
- Footfall results could relate to the type of shopper in terms of profile and quality and not merely to the number of shoppers.
- This category recognises innovative approaches to marketing which could involve advertising, PR, social media, mobile technology, or events.

**Some Examples of Relevant Activities**
- a one-off sales promotion designed to promote tenant transactions over a quiet trading period
- an event designed to promote a group of stores such as fashion retailers
- a promotion designed to generate footfall or sales over Christmas
- a campaign targeting a specific audience

**Examples of Objectives and Measures**
- the footfall or sales for a promotion versus the sales period last year
- a change in the profile of shoppers for a particular activity
- visitor frequency versus last year

**Is your campaign right for this category?**

*This is the category for you if*
- the prime objective is to generate footfall or sales

*But you should not enter if*
- the main aim is to raise brand awareness

**Example 1.**
A loyalty programme rewarding the consumer depending on the number of visits per month – enter the Tactical Activation category.

**Example 2.**
If you are running an ad campaign primarily to reinforce the brand perception of your scheme, enter the Strategic Marketing section.
4.4 GRAND OPENING/EXPANSION/REFURBISHMENT

Definition
• This award recognises innovation and excellence in the marketing of an opening of a new centre or the re-launch of an existing centre.
• It can include the opening of a specific part of a scheme such as a refurbishment of a food court, an extension or significant change of use with the addition of leisure, residential or commercial uses.
• The category rewards creative originality and cost-effective results.

Some Examples of Relevant Activities
• the overall pre-launch, launch and post-launch of a new centre
• a PR campaign to manage the message during a refurbishment
• a crisis PR campaign during building works
• the advertising campaign for a new extension
• the launch of a new food court
• launch event activities on an opening day

Examples of Objectives and Measures
• the PR value achieved against target values
• visitor numbers on a launch day/weekend against forecast
• social media engagement in advance of a launch
• tenant sales increases YOY following improvements within a mall

Is your campaign right for this category?
This is the category for you if
• your entry relates to a campaign or activity which is driven by the opening of a new centre, the re-opening after an expansion or a repositioning after a significant tenant mix change.

But you should not enter if
• the project merely covers marketing activities occurring in different phases of the product life cycle or targeting different objectives.

Example 1.
A multilayer events programme to underline the reinforced leisure offer of the expanded centre.
Enter the Grand Opening/Expansion/Refurbishment category.

Example 2.
A multilayer events programme to drive footfall during the off-peak months of the year. Enter the Tactical Activation category.
4.5 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Definition
- This award recognises innovation and achievement for projects which aim to benefit the centre catchment area, be it the local or a wider community
- It covers single or ongoing initiatives designed to educate, involve, influence, or improve the well-being of a community
- It can include a charity tie-up or a partnership with another organisation
- Success is measured by the improvement to lives in the neighbourhood, rather than strict commercial goals
- The campaign should ideally link to a clear Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) strategy
- Scope includes aspects such as the environment, safety, health and social engagement, not only charity

Some Examples of Relevant Activities
- an outreach programme linked to local schools
- an environmental sustainability campaign
- an arts partnership with a local college, studio, or museum
- a donation campaign run in conjunction with tenants
- a PR stunt to raise awareness of a local cause
- a community entrepreneur project based in a vacant space within the mall
- a programme aimed at raising healthy behaviours in the catchment
- a safety prevention national campaign run in partnership with local fire brigades

Examples of Objectives and Measures
- amount of money raised for a charity versus the target
- number of participants (centre staff, consumers, tenants, suppliers, etc.) engaged in an activity versus the target
- benefits achieved by all parties involved
- quality PR or profile achieved measured against Equivalent Advertising Value (EAV)
- resources efficiency Key Performance Indicator (KPI), such as recycling rate, water waste, or energy consumption
- safety indicators, such as the number and type of accidents occurring inside the centre

Is your campaign right for this category?

This is the category for you if
- your campaign directly benefits the local community in a tangible way (increased funding, expertise, environment improvements, etc.)

But you should not enter if
- the activity is designed primarily to drive footfall or sales, enter the Tactical Activation category instead.
- your campaign is an idea targeting a business audience, enter the B2B category instead.

Example 1.
An art exhibition of a top painter aiming to attract an A/B audience. Enter the Tactical Activation category.

Example 2.
A national art competition among local schools aiming to promote the importance of art in education. Enter the Corporate Social Responsibility category.

Is your event something as simple as a charity donation, a straightforward community Christmas launch, a standard job fair? Consider whether your activity is sufficiently innovative to stand apart from other entrants. Is your idea genuinely strong enough to enter?
4.6 PUBLIC RELATIONS [NEW!]

Definition
- This new category aims to reward centres that have developed innovative and effective PR campaigns.
- Entries should be for strategic or tactical projects where the core aim is to generate positive PR.
- It may involve initiatives ranging from human interest stories through to the repositioning of a mall.
  - It could also involve crisis management PR.
  - Coverage can be across social media as well as traditional media channels.

Some Examples of Relevant Activities
- a feature in a local newspaper or magazine about the centre or its staff
- a drive to build trust or local pride in the centre
- a campaign to change perceptions of the centre via the local media and local social media
- a crisis management campaign to manage a message about the brand in a challenging situation

Examples of Objectives and Measures
- to achieve an AEV of €xxxxx in coverage for an activity based on a spend of €xxxx [AEV typically calculates as 3x the equivalent advertising presence]
- to reach an audience of xxxx mothers with children across social media channels
- to gain coverage in 3 key titles for the particular catchment
- to minimize coverage for a crisis situation
- to ensure that the brand maintains a positive perception within the market

Is your campaign right for this category?

This is the category for you if
- the main thrust of your campaign is to generate PR coverage rather than other metrics such as footfall or sales.

But you should not enter if
- the activity is designed primarily to drive footfall or sales, enter the Tactical Activation category instead.

Example 1.
A campaign designed to present a human face for the centre by featuring stories about the diversity of the staff working at the scheme. This is right for the PR category.

Example 2.
A campaign designed to help build the community profile of the centre through a charity-based activation which generates good PR coverage. This would best suit the CSR category.
**4.7 BRAND & TENANT PARTNERSHIPS [NEW!]**

**Definition**
- This is a new award which recognises that relationships with tenants and third-party brands are increasing in their importance.
- With budgets under pressure, the ability to forge positive partnerships can often prove highly effective.
- This can take the form of enhanced relationships with mall occupiers, helping to share strengths across the wider team as well as delivering the best use of budget.
- Some projects owe their success to the ability of the centre to harness additional funding or exposure through relevant partners – be they product brands or media partners.
- This category is designed to reward those projects which have successfully helped maximise results for all parties involved.

**Some Examples of Relevant Activities**
- a link with a particular struggling retailer to help promote their brand
- a partnership across a range of tenants to promote a new offer or service
- a link with a like-minded commercial brand to help maximise marketing budgets and profile

**Examples of Objectives and Measures**
- to run a competition for shoppers to win a major prize with the prize fund donated free of charge in return for exposure
- a link with a radio station to ensure regular brand coverage
- a partnership with a local government agency to help generate employment

**Is your campaign right for this category?**

*This is the category for you if*
- the relationship with your partner is the main element of the entry, not incidental to a bigger initiative then you should enter the partnership category
- there needs to be a clear story about the partnership being the essential catalyst to making the entry a success.

*But you should not enter if*
- the main objective is to raise funds with a partner charity you should enter the CSR category
- the main aim is to drive sales for tenants, you should probably enter the Tactical Activation category as the nature of the relationship between you and the tenants isn’t the main basis of success.

**Example 1.**
A partnership was developed with a local art college to build a fashion collaboration between the centre and its retailers – this is a good example of a Partnership situation.

**Example 2.**
If you developed a ‘Gift With Purchase’ promotion to promote a range of new retailers, this would be better as a Tactical Activation.
4.8 CUSTOMER SERVICES

Definition
• This award recognises excellence and innovation in customer service and experience
• It may be driven by an individual centre, a group of centres, or by a portfolio
• It could be a single initiative or an ongoing programme which exhibits effectiveness and efficiency against objectives

Some Examples of Relevant Activities
• a contact management programme establishing service-level standards, KPIs and best practices for interactions with the consumer
• a training initiative involving security and facilities staff
• a mystery shopping programme assessing and motivating retailers
• an awards programme involving shopper reviews
• development and implementation of facilities that reinforce the motivation to visit, enrich the customer experience and/or increase the average length of stay. Examples include a fresh approach to indoor and outdoor playgrounds, family food areas, nurseries, seating zones, information and welcome desks, digital equipment (battery chargers, digital directories, Wi-Fi coverage, etc.)
• development and implementation of services that reinforce the motivation to visit, enrich the customer experience and/or increase the average length of stay. Examples are an innovative application of Click & Collect services, Gift Wrapping, Tourist Welcome Centre, a Personal Shopper service

Examples of Objectives and Measures
• the levels of public participation on a reward programme versus target
• amount of PR achieved highlighting Customer Service messages against target
• mystery shopping metrics compared to the previous year’s statistics
• improvement of average length of stay
• customer Satisfaction Index measured by quantitative market research
• the number of complaints/compliments versus target

Is your campaign right for this category?
This is the category for you if
• the entry is centred on a Customer Service innovation.
• the entry shows a meaningful benefit to the customer experience.

But you should not enter if
• the activity is designed primarily to drive footfall or PR, enter the Tactical or Public Relations categories instead.
• the activity is an idea targeting a business audience. Enter the B2B category Instead.

Example 1.
Offer a Personal Shopper service during a Fashion Week Programme to help increase fashion sales as the main goal of the programme. Enter the Tactical Activation category.

Example 2.
Introduce a Personal Shopper service as a permanent addition to your Customer Service offer. Enter the Customer Services category.

If the entry is merely an event such as a simple consumer questionnaire or survey, consider whether your activity is sufficiently innovative to stand apart from other entrants. Is your idea genuinely strong enough to enter?
4.9 EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

With new technology evolving at a rapid rate, the Solal Marketing Awards Committee is keen to encourage more innovation within the industry. Consequently, the judges in this category are rewarding more points to the creative way a new technology has been applied rather than focusing entirely on commercial results.

Definition
• This category focuses on campaigns which are driven primarily via new technologies (hardware, software, big data, digital tools, or digital channels)
• They may form part of a wider marketing campaign, but technology must be central if you enter this category
• Programmes can include any of the following elements as part of a clear marketing strategy: innovative and effective use of websites; mobile technology; augmented reality; location-based technologies; big data or any new integrated digital innovations.

Please note that social media per se is now regarded as a regular media channel so should be covered within other categories.

Some Examples of Relevant Activities
• effective use of a website
• innovative development of an App
• usage of location-based technologies to measure and track traffic flows, sales promotions via i-Beacons, QR codes, GPS or digital gift cards
• a viral video campaign
• augmented Reality campaign
• digital directory with barcode or QR code readers, and other digital-based functionalities
• market research using new digital tools

Examples of Objectives and Measures
Remember that true innovation is more relevant to this category than tangible commercial results. However, you should aim to refer to examples of digital and KPI improvements such as:
• performance of web stats versus your target
• user registrations versus forecast
• traffic and sales generated as a result of an augmented reality innovation versus target
• number of online gift card sales against target
• advertising/E-DM click-through versus original goal
• digital reputation
• innovation of technologies employed for example, first ever in the industry

Is your campaign right for this category?

This category is for you if
• digital lies at the heart of the campaign, with other marketing elements being secondary
• the entry shows major innovation and is a true example for the industry

But you should not enter if
• the campaign features digital as an element in the wider marketing mix, consider whether you should enter one of the other categories (Strategic Marketing, Tactical Activation, etc.)

Does your new website, QR campaign, etc. truly stand out from the ordinary? What is really unique and innovative about it? Are you employing any new technology or just giving an innovative use of an old one? – Consider whether your activity is sufficiently innovative to stand apart from other entrants. Is it genuinely strong enough to enter?

Example 1.
A promotional campaign developed together with tenants is communicated exclusively using Facebook and Twitter based on a gaming application. Enter the Tactical Activation category.

Example 2.
A loyalty scheme rewarding frequency of visits based on a proprietary software that enables traffic-flow tracking inside the mall and/or inside the stores, simply using the GSM signal (covering smartphones, non-smart phones and mall areas not covered by Wi-Fi). Enter the Emerging Technology or Tactical Activation categories.
5. SPECIAL DISTINCTIONS
The ICSC Solal Awards Jury will award two special distinctions:

• For the marketing campaign that scores the highest on the innovation criteria.
• For the highest-scoring campaign with a budget less than €10,000.

6. JUDGING PROCESS
The Solal Judges, a group of leading industry experts, will review eligible submissions and score them confidentially. Judges will not review entries from their own companies or any entry that might constitute a conflict of interest. Judges review each entry according to specific criteria and award points accordingly. Each entry can earn a maximum cumulative score of 50 points. An average score of 40 or more is required for a Solal Gold Award consideration and an average score of 35 or more is required for a Solal Silver Award consideration.

7. SOLAL AWARDS SCORING PROCEDURE
ICSC officials manage and monitor the entire judging process. Judges will score entries individually on a laptop connected to a central server while ICSC staff carefully tabulates the results in a private office secluded from the judging area. The process validates each judging score, eliminates the highest and the lowest scores, and then averages the remaining judges scores to calculate the total entry’s score. ICSC announces the Finalists within 30 days of the judging.

ICSC seeks to honour entrants in every category and classification, but remember, the Solal Awards programme is designed to recognise the highest level of marketing excellence, so entries must achieve a minimum number of points to be considered for an award.

Given this high standard of excellence, there may not be winners in all categories and classifications. An entry may have the highest score in its category and classification, but not receive a Solal Gold Award or Solal Silver Award because it did not meet the 35-point minimum standard.

8. AUDITS
During the judging, any submission can be subjected to an audit and verification of the materials submitted.
9. JUDGING CRITERIA

All judges use the same guidelines to assess the strength of the programme. Consider this information in your entry preparation. Entries are scored based on the following criteria:

Goals (up to 10 points)
This fundamental area addresses the appropriate use of research, formulation of overall marketing rationale, and the ability to realistically achieve stated measurable objectives.

The judges will ask the following when assigning a score:
- Is the score based on strategic insights and facts, rather than opinion?
- Does the entry directly address the situation?
- Does the entry identify a clear problem or opportunity that is realistically addressed?
- Do the objectives appear capable of addressing the situation as outlined?
- Were the actions business-based, i.e., owner’s interests considered?
- Were the objectives specific and time-based?
- Can the objectives be measured quantitatively?
- If not, can qualitative goals be objectively measured?

Action (up to 10 points)
This area measures the degree to which the programme supported its original objectives and the level of competence and proficiency demonstrated in execution.

The judges will ask questions like these when assigning a score:
- Were the actions appropriate to the stated objectives?
- Was a high level of competence and professionalism exhibited in the actions?
- Did the entry properly document all the claims made, i.e., was it believable?
- Were materials and documentation appropriate for achieving the desired results?
- What tangible evidence can be provided?

Innovation (up to 10 points)
Innovation relates to developing an original concept or devising a creative approach to a familiar programme or marketing effort.

Judges evaluate creativity by asking the following questions:
- Was there an innovative idea/concept that considerably improved the programme’s delivery or message?
- Was it attention-getting or ground-breaking?
- Did the solution maximise the opportunity to succeed?
- Did the actions enhance the creative message and capitalise on the media selected?
- What obstacles or difficulties were overcome in terms of size, scope, budget limitations, etc.?

Results (up to 10 points)
The results reveal how competently the programme’s actions were measured, documented and reported, and the degree to which they supported the programme’s stated objectives.

Judges will ask questions like these when assigning a score:
- Was strong detail provided in the results documentation?
- Did the results relate to original objectives?
- Were the results credible?
- How was the centre/company impacted?
- Were the shopping centre owners’ interests well served?
- Is this entry worthy of emulation by the rest of the industry?

Budget (up to 10 points)
Budget evaluation is essential for proper allocation of resources within the overall marketing plan. Cost effectiveness evaluates the appropriateness with which centre/company funds were spent in achieving stated objectives. Essentially, were the right resources invested in the right efforts to generate the best possible results?

Judges will ask questions like these when assigning a score:
- Did the amount spent appear to be a wise use of funds?
- Did the results obtained merit the expense?
- Was creativity and resourcefulness shown in budgeting without compromising quality and ability to get results?
- Did the efforts generate maximum impact for every euro spent?
10. HOW TO ENTER

YOUR ENTRY MUST BE SUBMITTED ONLINE according to a specific format, as outlined herein. Please read this information carefully before you begin your entry preparation so you can resolve any question in advance.

NOTE: File Uploads
You will need to upload various files throughout your entry. You are responsible for making sure that the file(s) you are uploading are viewable, playable in the format defined by ICSC or downloadable after the upload is complete.

Submitting an entry is simple and convenient, as the ICSC Solal Website allows the option to set up an account and manage all the entries you will be submitting.

Register for a Username and Password
You only need to register once and will use your Username and Password to log on in the future.

Add to Cart
Once you completed your entry add it to the cart. This will bring you to the Review and Checklist section where you can edit, change or print your entry.

Payment
Payment must be received by 7 June 2019. Entries will not be accepted for judging if payment is not received.

Fees
ICSC Members: €575
Non-members: €775

All payments should be made by credit card only.

NOTE: Payment must be received for all entries by 7 June 2019. Your entry will not be accepted for judging if payment is not received by 7 June 2019.

NOTE: Your entry will be automatically submitted to judging once payment has been applied.

Owner/Management Company Authorisation
All entries must have the electronic authorisation of the owner/management company to authorise the submission of the entry and agree to abide by all rules of the ICSC Solal Marketing Awards Programme. The authorised individual will certify that there are no persons or organisations responsible for creating or collaborating on the submitted entry other than those listed in the professional recognition section of this form. Additionally, the authorised person will grant ICSC the rights to publish any information contained in the entry in any form including news releases, advertising, books, periodicals, galleries, and other publications. An e-mail confirmation will be sent to the Entrant and Owner Representative/Managing Agent to confirm this authorisation.
11. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Description of Entry
The Description of Entry is used to compose commentary about the Finalist and winning entries (max. 700 characters with spaces). The Description of Entry will be available for viewing by the judges.

Images for Awards Presentation
You must upload up to 12 images of your campaign. These images will not be viewed by the judges and if your entry is awarded a Solal Gold Award or a Solal Silver Award, some of the images will be used to display your entry for the Solal presentation, Solal Finalist Brochure, ICSC Website and Shopping Centers Today. Copyrighted photographs must be accompanied by a release from the copyright holder, in addition to any preferred credit acknowledgements. Accepted image file formats: High resolution: JPG, JPEG, PNG, GIF.

Summary
The Entry Summary is basically the Marketing Plan for the entry. The Entry Summary is limited to four sections: one page for each element of the Summary. Please limit your response to approximately 2,100 characters including spaces. It includes: The Goals, Action, Results, and Budget. Facilitates the judges’ review by providing an easy-to-read entry. We recommend bullet points rather than narrative paragraphs.

Goals
Background information on what inspired you to create and implement the programme or project. Discuss unique problems or opportunities that influenced your goals, strategies and tactics. Highlight key points.

Action
Give a detailed description of the “action” (something performed or done) that took place based on the situation at your shopping centre or company. Highlight key points.

Results
Results should be specific and quantitative and should relate to your specific goals, strategies, and tactics. Show documented facts resulting from the implementation. Post sales gains as percentages, defined as either comparable sales or total sales, and include the period of measurement (where possible, show actual numbers on which percentages are based). You may also include traffic counts. Publicity results should be shown in actual time and space received only and not as estimated or explained using any formula-derived values. Entrants are required to provide a publicity summary in their documentation section, which can be summarised in your results page if publicity samples are provided. Your results should reflect the integrity intended in the ethics statement on your Entrant Form. Providing return on investment (ROI) data is suggested for entries submitted in sales promotion and business-to-business (B2B). ROI demonstrates the euro-to-euro return that is achieved from your efforts and the resources invested.

Budget
A one-page detailed list (in an Adobe PDF or Microsoft Word document) of euros spent (exclusive of VAT) to implement your plan. Itemize all expenses, including primary and secondary expenses. This should include all production, media and labour costs, fees, services, and incidentals. List donated expenses separately and do not include with actual expense totals. Explanation should accompany any unusual cost savings or efficiencies. For joint campaigns, indicate costs for each participant. Sponsorship funds received should not be subtracted from total expenses when calculating the percentage of budget allocated. Please include all creative fees and agency retainers in your expense summary.

NOTE: You must show expenses as a percentage of your total annual marketing budget in the field provided. Failure to do so may negatively affect the entry’s score.
Documentation Section
Include one digital file that has up to 25 pages of information related to your entry.
File format: Word Files, PDF files
The first page of the file must contain a table of contents. Next to each element, indicate the page number.
The files should contain:
• Summary of your publicity coverage
• Summary of all your advertising
• Support material—you may include images such as letters, brochures, or advertisements that were published within the eligibility period, photos of events, proclamations, publicity, and new releases.

Online
This section allows you to add up to five links, if they are pertinent to your entry, for judges to view. Links should go directly to the relevant page(s). Do not link your centre’s website (or other websites) unless it specifically contains elements that are pertinent to your entry. If your entry is a Web-based programme, you are encouraged to use your Print Screen button to copy and paste Web pages into your Documentation Section.

Audio and Visual
You may upload only one audio file, and only one video file per entry.
Your audio or video can relate to either the Advertising or the Publicity of your entry.
All advertising and publicity examples must appear on the same audio or video files.
Each file is limited to a maximum of five minutes of content. Judges will view or listen only to the first five minutes of each file
Accepted audio formats: MP3.
Accepted video formats: 3GP, AAC, AVI, FLV, MP4 and MPEG-2.
You may provide edited and narrated footage of actual events, publicity, and advertising as long as the video clip does not exceed the five-minute limit. Please note that this must still be considered your only eligible video file.

NOTE: Please test the hyperlinks. These links will be used for judging. Please do not upload videos to weblinks. Only one video is allowed and should be uploaded on the video Tab.