



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
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Organisation  
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pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture

# AMENDMENT

Item of the Agenda	8B
Amended Draft Decision	42 COM 8B.32
Amendment submitted by the Delegation of....	Azerbaijan
Date	2.07.2018

## TEXT

*The World Heritage Committee,*

*1. Having examined Documents WHC/18/42.COM/8B and WHC/18/42.COM/INF.8B1,  
2. Inscribes the ~~Roşia Montană Mining Landscape, Romania~~, on the World Heritage List on the basis of **criteria (ii) and (iv)**;*

*2. Taking note of the Advisory Body's evaluation whereby the nominated property justifies Outstanding Universal Value on the basis of criteria (ii) and (iv), and meets the conditions of integrity and authenticity,*

*3. Adopts the following Statement of Outstanding Universal Value:*

### ***Brief Synthesis***

*~~Roşia Montană Mining Landscape contains the most significant, extensive and technically diverse underground Roman gold mining complex currently known in the world, dating from the Roman occupation of Dacia (106-271 CE). Roşia Montană is situated in a natural amphitheatre of massifs and radiating valleys in the Metalliferous range of the Apuseni Mountains, located in the historical region of Transylvania in the central part of Romania.~~*

*~~Roman gold mining occurred within four massifs (Cârnic, Lety, Orlea and Cetate) that visually dominate the landscape of Roşia Montană, itself surrounded on three sides by dividing ridges and peaks. Roman archaeology at surface is prolific and pervasive,~~*

~~comprising ore-processing areas, living quarters, administrative buildings, sacred areas and necropolises, some with funerary buildings with complex architecture, all set in relation to over 7 km of ancient underground workings that have been discovered to date.~~

~~**Criterion (ii):** Roşia Montană Mining Landscape contains the world's pre-eminent example of underground Roman gold mining and demonstrates an interchange of values through innovative techniques developed by skilled migrant Illyrian-Dalmatian miners to exploit gold in ways that suited the technical nature of the deposit. Multiple chambers that housed treadmill-operated water-dipping wheels for drainage represent a technique likely routed from Hispania to the Balkans, whilst perfectly carved trapezoidal-section galleries, helicoidal shafts, inclined communication galleries with stairways cut into the bedrock, and vertical extraction areas (stopes) superimposed above one another with the roof carved out in steps, are in a combination so specific to Roşia Montană that they likely represent pioneering aspects in the technical history of mining.~~

~~**Criterion (iv):** Roşia Montană Mining Landscape illustrates the strategic control and vigorous development of precious metals' mining by the Roman Empire, essential for its longevity and Nominations to the World Heritage List WHC/18/42.COM/8B p. 26 military power. Following the decline of mining in Hispania, Roşia Montană located in Aurariae Dacicae (Roman Dacia) was the only significant new source of gold and silver for the Roman Empire, among the likely key motivations for Trajan's conquest of Dacia.~~

### ~~**Integrity**~~

~~Roşia Montană contains all the elements necessary to express the values of the property for the Roman mining period. The property is of adequate size to ensure the complete representation of the features and processes which convey its significance. Moreover, the property comprises an area in which future archaeological research will probably discover a large number of further surface and underground mining, ore processing and settlement sites of the Roman period. However, the current mining proposal means that the integrity of the property is highly vulnerable.~~

### ~~**Authenticity**~~

~~The property contains attributes that are high in authenticity in terms of the location and the form and materials of surviving historic features, with a clear sense of how, when and by whom mining shaped the land. In terms of knowledge, epigraphic and documentary evidence combined with a decade of intensive systematic archaeological investigation has provided a major contribution to the understanding of Roman mining techniques and organisation. There is considerable potential for future research and~~

~~for new discoveries related to many periods of the region's mining history. However, the current mining proposal means that the authenticity of the property is highly vulnerable.~~

### **Management and protection requirements**

~~The protection of Roşia Montană is granted by listing, especially with the Law for the protection of historic monuments. Under this protection framework, the responsibilities fall with the municipality, in respect to the protection through urban planning measures, for which specific zoning regulations are in the process of being enacted, and with the respective owners when it comes to listed properties. The management plan for the property is being finalized by the National Institute of Heritage who is also responsible for the monitoring of the property. The management plan should be developed to encompass an internationally supported conservation strategy and a tourism strategy should be implemented.~~

3. Acknowledging the official request for [referral](#) made by the submitting State Party,

~~4. [Also inscribes](#) the **Roşia Montană Mining Landscape, Romania**, on the World Heritage List in Danger;~~

4. [In compliance with article 159 of the Operational Guidelines](#), [refers](#) the nomination of **Roşia Montană Mining Landscape, Romania**, back to the State Party, until the matter of the ongoing international arbitration is solved.

~~5. [Recommends](#) that the State Party invite a mission to visit the property as soon as possible, to agree on a desired state of conservation and program of corrective measures to remove the property from the World Heritage List in Danger;~~

5. [Recommends](#) the State Party to give consideration to continuing the development of the management plan of the property, through measures that ensure the conservation and protection of the property, including through a tourism management strategy, as well as through to the involvement of the stakeholders and the engagement of local communities into the management of the property.

~~6. [Also recommends](#) that the State Party give urgent consideration to the following:~~

~~a) [Enacting and implementing the protective measures for the property, that is to say the General Urban Plan and Urban Zonal Plan,](#)~~

~~b) [Submitting and implementing the management plan of the property, and develop it to:](#)~~

~~i) [include an internationally supported conservation strategy for the Roman remains,](#)~~

~~ii) include a management tourism strategy, to improve visitor management and interpretation and presentation of the property,~~

~~iii) improve the involvement of the stakeholders into the management of the property,~~

~~iv) encompass the necessary staff and financial resources for its implementation,~~

~~v) include an inspection and maintenance plan for the header ponds to ensure their long term stability,~~

~~c) Implement the monitoring programme for the property;~~

~~7. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre by **1 December 2018** a report on the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendations for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 43rd session in 2019;~~

~~8. Encourages international cooperation to support the protection and conservation of the property;~~

~~9. Decides that the name of the property be changed to: **Roman Gold Mines of Roşia Montană.**~~