

# Romania

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 - State Party

Romania

### 1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

16/05/1990

#### Comment

the correct date is 31/03/1990 The Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage adopted by the General Assembly of UNESCO in 1972 was accepted by Romania through a Decree - no 187, March the 30, 1990 - of the Interim Council of National Union (CPUN). The Decree together with the translation of the Convention were published in the Official Journal of Romania no 46, March the 31st, 1990. Therefore the correct date is this one.

### 1.3 - Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
National Commission for UNESCO
Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
Local communities
Other specific groups
Non-Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS national/regional
IUCN national/regional
External experts

## 2. Synergies with other Conventions

### 2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

#### 2.1.1 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, in addition to the World Heritage Convention, your State is party to/not party to/in the process of adhering to the following agreements. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.1.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		×	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		×	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		×	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		×	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		×	
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		×	

#### 2.1.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Ramsar site(s) under the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List). Please check and amend as necessary.

Danube Delta
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#### 2.1.3 - Does your State Party intend to designate any World Heritage property(ies) (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years?

No

#### 2.1.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) your State Party intends to designate (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years.

#### 2.1.5 - Please list any other relevant global or regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) on natural heritage which have been joined by your State Party.

Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians (Carpathian Convention) /
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Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention) /
The Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution /
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) /
Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area /
Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats /
Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds /
Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia (Raptors MOU) /
Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks (Sharks MOU) /
Great Bustard Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) /
Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) /

## 2.2. UNESCO Culture Conventions

**2.2.1 - The table below indicates which of the UNESCO cultural Conventions your State is party to, not party to or in the process of adhering to. Please check and amend as necessary.**

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.2.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		✗	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		✗	
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		✗	
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		✗	
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage		✗	
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		✗	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions		✗	

**2.2.2 - Please list any other relevant global or regional Conventions or agreements on cultural heritage to which your State Party is party to or in the process of adhering to.**

Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society (Faro Convention, 2005) - in the process of adhering to /
EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION - Florence 2000 - ratified in 2002 /
EUROPEAN CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE (REVISED) - Valleta 1992 - ratified in 1997 /
EUROPEAN CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE - Granada 1985 - ratified in 1996 /

**2.2.3 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre the following World Heritage property(ies) located in your State Party have been included on the List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.**

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

**2.2.4 - Does your State Party intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection for any of its World Heritage properties under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict in the next three years?**

No

**2.2.5 - Please list any World Heritage properties for which your State Party intends to request the granting of Enhanced Protection.**

## 2.3. UNESCO Programmes

**2.3.1 - The table below indicates which of the selected UNESCO programmes your State Party participates in. Please check and amend as necessary.**

		No	Yes
2.3.1.1	Man and the Biosphere Programme		✗
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks		✗

**2.3.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme.**

Danube Delta

**2.3.3 - Does your State Party intend to nominate any of its World Heritage properties (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme?**

No

**2.3.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:**

**2.3.5 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party are also designated (in whole or in part) as UNESCO Global Geopark(s)**

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

**2.3.6 - Has your State Party applied for any of its World Heritage properties (or part(s) thereof) to be designated UNESCO Global Geopark(s)?**

No

**2.3.7 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) (or part(s) thereof) is/are (a) UNESCO Global Geoparks applicant(s).**

**2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join**

**2.4.1 - Is there communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the Convention(s)/programme(s) listed below?**

		Not Applicable	No	Yes
2.4.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage			✗
2.4.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		✗	
2.4.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		✗	
2.4.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)			✗
2.4.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)			✗
2.4.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		✗	
2.4.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		✗	
2.4.1.8	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			✗
2.4.1.9	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			✗
2.4.1.10	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property			✗
2.4.1.11	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage			✗
2.4.1.12	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage			✗
2.4.1.13	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions			✗
2.4.1.14	Man and the Biosphere Programme			✗
2.4.1.15	Global Geoparks			✗

**2.4.2 - Please comment, if applicable, on the communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the other Convention(s)/programme(s):**

the communication is made on an ad-hoc basis and is subject to the receptivity of both sides to understand issues and challenges of a different profession. The National Focal point in Romania is named by the Ministry of Culture and specialized in cultural heritage. As a general observation, different focal points for cultural and natural heritage might prove more efficient in communicating with UNESCO and the respective advisory bodies as well as in fulfilling the periodic reporting exercise.

**2.4.3 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?**

Yes

**2.4.4 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?**

Yes

## 2.5. UNESCO Recommendations

### 2.5.1 - Is your State Party using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation and the 2011 Recommendation to set policies or strategies for the protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		Yes	No
2.5.1.1	1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage	✕	
2.5.1.2	2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	✕	

### 2.5.2 - Please describe how effectively each of the Recommendations is used:

1972 Rec. is integrated into the legislation regarding World Heritage in Romania - Law 564/2001 - its efficiency being relative, depending on the subsequent instruments - government decisions, minister orders, guiding documents. Implementation of decision no 857/2021 is expected to integrate better actions of different stakeholders in order to enhance world heritage protection. 2011 Rec. is not integrated as such but applied in its principles in some of the recent WH urban planning.

## 3. Tentative List

### 3.1 - In the process of preparing your Tentative List, did you use any of the following tools to make a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value?

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

### 3.2 - Have you used the Upstream Process in the revision of your Tentative List?

No

If you selected 'Yes', please comment on which forms of upstream guidance you have used and on their effectiveness of this guidance.

### 3.3 - Do you intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of your Tentative List?

Yes

### 3.4 - Do any of the sites registered on your Tentative List have the potential to generate dialogue and cooperation among States Parties and different communities?

Yes, among States Parties and communities

### 3.5 - Please name the site(s) considered to have this potential

Frontiers of the Roman Empire - Dacia Frontiers of the Roman Empire - Danube Limes Eastern Sector Kulas of Oltenia - Les „coules” de Petite Valachie The old villages of Hollók and Rimetea and their surroundings

### 3.6 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Poor
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

**3.7 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the process of preparing the Tentative List?**

Gender balance **has not been explicitly considered** or implemented in the process.

**3.8 - Do any sites on your Tentative List already benefit from other international designations either under other UNESCO Conventions/Programmes or under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands?**

Yes

If you selected 'Yes', please list the site(s), identify the other designation(s)/programme(s) from which it/they benefit(s), and state the additional benefits you expect to gain from inscription on the World Heritage List.

Pietrosul Mare Biosphere Reserve, Romania. This site will no longer be on the Tentative List as resulted within the Tentative List Revision process

**3.9 - Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Tentative List (Questions 3.1 to 3.8)**

The Tentative List comprises 16 positions - 4 natural and 12 cultural - out of which the most recent additions from 2004, 2012 and 2020. A revision process has been initiated by the Ministry of Culture through the National Institute of Heritage in 2016 with a public call and a thorough selection process that produced a Revised Tentative List. It comprises 19 positions - 1 natural and 18 cultural - and is being prepared to be submitted in the following period.

**4. Nominations**

**4.1 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following entities in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers**

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Poor
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

**4.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers?**

No

**4.3 - Please rate the perceived benefits in your country of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List**

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	Some
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	Some
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	Some
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Some
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	High
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Limited
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Some
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some

Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

**4.4 - Please rate the extent to which the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List will contribute to achieving the objectives of the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.**

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	Limited
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Limited
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Limited
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Not applicable
Achieving gender equality	Limited
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict	Some
Promoting conflict resolution	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

**4.5 - Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).**

Although efforts have been made for recent inscriptions (Ro ia Montana Mining Landscape), nominations (Brâncu i Monumental Ensemble of Târgu Jiu, FRE Dacia) and ongoing nominations (FRE Danube Limes Eastern Sector), with good results, generally there is no proper understanding of the WH Status. Desire to be listed is a prestige priority for many local authorities and communities but it does not come necessarily together with understanding of the commitments and the needed resources.

## 5. General Policy Development

### 5.1. Principal pieces of national cultural and/or natural heritage legislation

#### 5.1.1 - Principal pieces of national legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

##### Comment

Law 422/2001 for the protection of historic monuments Gov. Ordinance no. 43/2000 on archaeology - Law 378/2001 Gov. Ordinance no. 47/2000 regarding the establishment of protection measures for historical monuments inscribed in the World Heritage List - Law 564/2001 Emergency Gov. Ordinance no. 57/2007 on the regime of natural protected areas, conservation of natural habitats, flora and fauna - Law 49/2011 Law 5/2000 on the National Spatial Development Plan - Section III: protected areas

### 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

#### 5.2.1 - Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

UNESCO Database in 5.1.1. goes only up to 2009 - an update will be sent by e-mail. Codification in the field of Heritage and also of Construction and Urban Planning are both under construction, in their final stages of public debate, expected to be approved within next year. Among the main objectives were included integrated culture/nature approach, integration of international provisions and thesaurus of terms, law enforcement, cooperation among responsible entities, community involvement etc.

### 5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

#### 5.3.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage not listed in the previous question, please add them here.

Government Decision no. 857/2021 approving the framework regulation and the composition of the UNESCO organizing committees (COU) / Cultural / National /
Law 350/2011 on territorial and urban planning / both / national /
Law 24/2007 regarding the regulation and administration of green spaces in the urban areas / both / national /
Law 50/1991 regarding execution and authorization of construction works / cultural / national /
Law no. 137/1995 regarding environmental protection / both / national /

Law no. 46/2008 regarding the approval of the forestry code / both / national /
Law no. 107/1996, the water law / natural / national /
Government Decision no. 230/2003 regarding the delimitation of biosphere reserves, national parks and natural parks and the establishment of their administrations / natural / national /
Law 50/1991 regarding execution and authorization of construction works / cultural / national /
Government Decision 493/2004 for approving the Methodolog for monitoring historical monuments inscribed on WHL and the Methodology for drafting Management Plans for historical monuments inscribed on WHL / cultural / national /

#### 5.4. Contribution of legislation and/or regulations at other levels to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and/or natural heritage

##### 5.4.1 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.

Please note that a more extended range of legislation regarding natural heritage is listed in the Danube Delta periodic reporting, section 5.2.2.

#### 5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

##### 5.5.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no legal framework</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>inadequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>partially adequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>adequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

#### 5.6. Adequacy of the legal framework for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

##### 5.6.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no legal framework</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>inadequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>partially adequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×
The legal framework is <b>adequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

#### 5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

##### 5.7.1 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage be enforced?

		There is no legal framework.	There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework are adequate.
5.7.1.1	Culture			×	
5.7.1.2	Nature			×	

#### 5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

##### 5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

The main law enforcement issue is the lack of sufficient human resources in all public structures - local, regional and national. There are not sufficient incentives to stimulate correct approaches Punitive measures for illegal interventions are not progressive nor adapted to the size and gravity of the respective illegal actions Involvement of local communities is not sufficiently considered Sometimes segregation between domains and lack of cooperation among responsible entities at all level

#### 5.9. Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities

##### 5.9.1 - How effectively do the State Party's policies give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities?

	Culture	Nature
There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give heritage a function in the life of communities.		
There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give heritage a function in the life of communities <b>but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.</b>	×	
There <b>are specific policies</b> to give heritage a function in the life of communities <b>but there are some deficiencies</b> in their implementation.		×

There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities that are effectively implemented.

## 5.10. Examples of specific policies giving heritage a function in the life of communities

### 5.10.1 - Please provide examples of specific policies that give heritage a function in the life of communities

National Strategy for Historic Monuments - a document produced by the Ministry of Culture and the National Institute of Heritage - in the process of being approved by Government Decision. European Funding Programs in Romania - Regional Operational Program, Rural Development Program etc. - that all have indicators for community involvement. Urban Planning policies at national & local level consider the involvement of communities as mandatory along the process (though sometimes only formal...).

## 5.11. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies

### 5.11.1 - How effectively does your State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies?

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	Not applicable
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Not applicable
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Limited
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	No integration
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	Limited
Achieving gender equality.	Not applicable
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Some
Promoting conflict resolution.	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Not applicable
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

## 5.12. UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011

### 5.12.1 - In relation to the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011, please indicate which of the following steps your State Party has taken (you can check multiple boxes):

Encourage the HUL approach across its territory

## 5.13. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes

### 5.13.1 - How effectively does the State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes?

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

## 5.14. Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage

### 5.14.1 - Is your State Party using policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage?

	UNESCO World Heritage Policy or Strategy	No	Yes
5.14.1.1	Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties		✗
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties		✗
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy	✗	
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy	✗	



**5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?**

There is **limited coordination and integration** of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

**5.15. Specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies**

**5.15.1 - Please give details of specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies**

National Strategy for Historic Monuments - a document produced by the Ministry of Culture and the National Institute of Heritage - in the process of being approved by Government Decision. World Heritage protection is also included in the National Defense Strategy (2020) as well as National Spatial Development Strategy (2016).

**5.16. Comments on General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)**

**5.16.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)**

Although Heritage protection is included in various Strategic National documents and National Legislation there is limited coordination and integration between domains. Heritage is generally mentioned as a priority but actions are mainly tourism oriented, not sufficiently including specific objectives for conservation and restoration, sustainable development, social inclusion, economic growth, integration between culture and nature approaches etc. and not connected with the needed resources.

**6. Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage**

**6.1 - If the State Party has already established inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage, at which level(s) are they compiled, and what is their current status?**

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Not applicable	Not applicable
Local	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Other	Not applicable	

**6.2 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage of your State Party?**

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>inadequate</b> to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>capture some</b> of the diversity of heritage.	✗	
Inventories/lists/registers capture the <b>full</b> diversity of heritage.		✗

**6.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers used to protect the identified cultural and natural heritage?**

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>are not actively used</b> for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>are sometimes used</b> for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>are frequently used</b> for the protection of heritage.	✗	✗

**6.4 - In addition to heritage practitioners and academic institutions, does the State Party involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and cultural heritage for inclusion in inventories/lists/registers?**

	Culture	Nature
The State Party <b>does not involve</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party <b>plans to involve</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers in the future.		
The State Party <b>sometimes involves</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	✗	✗
The State Party <b>regularly involves</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		

**6.5 - Are inventories/lists/registers used for the identification of sites for the Tentative List?**

	Culture	Nature	Mixed

No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.			
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>not actively used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>sometimes used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>frequently used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	×	×	×

## 6.6 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 6.1 to 6.5)

National inventories are in place for both natural and cultural heritage, established in the 1990's - based on previous inventories started in the 50's but abandoned after the 1977 destruction of the heritage protection system in the communist period - and then continuously developed. There are under represented topics such as recent heritage, industrial, regional under-representation of some periods. Updating of inventories is slow out of lack of specialized human resources in all structures.

## 7. Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage

### 7.1 - How effectively do the principal agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of this heritage?

There is **some cooperation** between the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage **but this could be improved**.

### 7.2 - How effectively do other government agencies (e.g. those responsible for tourism, defence, public works, fishery, etc.) cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

There is **limited cooperation** between other government agencies and the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.

### 7.3 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×
In general, <b>cooperation exists</b> between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage <b>but there are still deficiencies</b> .		
Different levels of government <b>cooperate effectively</b> for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

### 7.4 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate with all segments of civil society in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×
There is <b>some cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage <b>but there are still deficiencies</b> .		
Different levels of government <b>cooperate effectively</b> with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

## 8. Financial Status and Human Resources

### 8.1 - Please assess the relative importance of the following sources of funding for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage in your country.

National government funds	Major source of project funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	No funding/Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Major source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	No funding/Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Minor source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance

Other	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Romanian religious denominations and other private owners

## 8.2 - Does the State Party have policies to allocate site revenues for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8.2.2	Nature		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 8.3 - Do you consider that the current budget is sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

	Culture	Nature
The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.		
The available budget is <b>acceptable</b> but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The available budget is <b>adequate</b> to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.		

## 8.4 - Please indicate the percentage of total annual public expenditure that is spent on the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	aprox. 0.1 % - due to the fact that there are many programs, managed by different authorities, no exact data is available
8.4.2	Natural	data to be submitted as soon as it becomes available

## 8.5 - Please estimate the percentage of the total annual public expenditure (as stated in 8.4) that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	25 %	45 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	%	%
8.5.3	Local	75 %	55 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

## 8.6 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

Human resources	Culture	Nature
Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and/or natural heritage.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
A range of human resources exist, to conserve, protect and present cultural and/or natural heritage, but these are <b>below optimum</b> .		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Human resources are <b>adequate</b> to meet the current needs of cultural and/or natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.		

## 8.7 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to financial and human resources (Questions 8.1 to 8.6)

Tendency to finance almost exclusively (but not sufficiently) intervention projects with less funding for maintenance, monitoring, developing management instruments and strategies etc. Main Universities in Romania run courses to prepare heritage professionals (no programs on management!). Some access international training programs. However, the personnel is not sufficient (lack of positions) and is generally underpaid in all cultural heritage structures (better situation for natural heritage)

## 9. Capacity Development

### 9.1 - Please prioritise the capacity building needs in the following fields identified in your country for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	Low priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	Medium priority	Medium priority

Traditional conservation processes	High priority	Medium priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	Medium priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Not applicable	Low priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	Low priority	Low priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	Medium priority	Medium priority

**9.2 - Please rate the priority for training target audiences for each of the specific topics/themes/capacity building needs identified below for conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.**

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the <i>Convention</i>	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Technical and Scientific issues	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Low priority	High priority	Low priority	Low priority

Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority

### 9.3 - Please indicate how the State Party is using the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011).

		No	Yes
9.3.1	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level.</b>	✗	
9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.</b>	✗	
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities.</b>		✗
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.</b>	✗	
9.3.5	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage.</b>		✗

### 9.4 - Does the State Party have a national training/educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is **no national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is **being done on an ad hoc basis.**

### 9.5 - Comments: Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Capacity Development (Questions 9.1 to 9.4).

Capacity building is one of the objectives included in the Strategy for Historic Monuments of Romania (soon to be approved by the Government) together with a calendar for the implementation and the estimated needed resources. Up to present occasional general training programs as well as specific courses were organized - i.e. "Managing World Heritage properties - National capacity-building workshop for Romania" organized by the National Institute of Heritage and UNESCO Venice Office, 2019

## 10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties

### 10.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation specific to the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage not listed in 5.1 (which focuses on policy general to all heritage), please list them here.

### 10.2 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State's Party cultural and natural heritage. Please provide web links for the legislation listed above.

### 10.3 - Are the services provided by agencies/institutions adequate for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is **some capacity** to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but **significant deficiencies** remain.

### 10.4 - How does the State Party encourage and support World Heritage properties to manage and develop visitation/tourism sustainably?

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

By developing policies and/or requiring sustainable tourism strategies to be developed

### 10.5 - Please indicate here any additional information or clarify how the State Party supports sustainable tourism planning and management at a property level.

10.4.1 - Tourism related activities are/were supported within the National or Regional Programs financed through European Funds (i.e. tourism facilities, cultural routes) - Regional Operational Program, National Recovery and Resilience Plan. 10.4.2 - World Heritage is included as a main resource and priority both in the Historic Monuments Strategy and the National Tourism Strategy

### 10.6 - Does the State Party require the use of impact assessments for programmes (e.g. strategic environmental assessments) or development projects (e.g. environmental impact assessments, heritage impact assessments) that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting?

There is a **regulatory framework** that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects which is implemented **but it needs improvement.**

### 10.7 - Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods.

**10.8 - Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?**

There is **no national capacity building strategy** in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management **but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis**

**10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues?**

There is **no institutional capacity** to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues **but research is conducted in collaboration with partners.**

**10.10 - Has the State Party helped to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage?**

No

**10.11 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources**

Capacity building is a concern of national institutions (several ICCROM, ICOMOS and other international training programs followed by employees of the National Institute of Heritage in the last 5 years) or County Councils - capacity building workshop organized in partnership with Hunedoara County for world heritage management (2019, in partnership with National Institute of Heritage and UNESCO Venice Office) on an ad-hoc basis. This proved useful, including for this periodic reporting exercise.

## 11. International Cooperation

**11.1 - Has the State Party promoted international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage since the last Periodic Report? If so, please indicate the type of cooperation that best describes your activities.**

Bilateral and multilateral agreements
Financial support
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material/information

**11.2 - Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level?**

Yes

**11.3 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to International Cooperation (Questions 11.1 to 11.2). If you have twinned World Heritage properties, please list them along with their twins.**

Sighi oara Municipality - main stakeholder for the „Historic Centre of Sighi oara” WHS - is twinned with the City of Blois, France, part of the serial WHS of „Loire Valley between Sully-sur-Loire and Chalonnes”.

## 12. Education, Information and Awareness Building

**12.1 - Does the State Party have a strategy to raise awareness among communities and different stakeholders about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage?**

There **are strategies** to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage **but there are some deficiencies in its implementation.**

**12.2 - Please rate the level of general awareness of the following groups about World Heritage in your country**

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Fair
General public	Poor
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	professionals in the fields of cultural and natural heritage

**12.3 - Does the State Party have heritage education programmes for children and/or youth, that contribute to improving understanding of heritage, promoting diversity and fostering intercultural dialogue?**

There **are no heritage education programmes** to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue **but this is being done on an ad hoc basis.**

**12.4 - Please rate the level of frequency of the following activities to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue among children and/or youth**

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	Low
--	-----

Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Medium
Youth forums	Low
Skills-training courses for students	Medium
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Medium
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Medium
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	

## 12.5 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme?

The State Party **does not participate** in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme **but intends to do so**.

## 12.6 - Please add any additional comments, description of best practices in World Heritage Education, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building (Questions 12.3 to 12.5)

Heritage protection is integrated to some extent in the curricula of subjects such as History, Arts, Social and Environmental Education. A few commendable civil society initiatives - such as „De-a arhitectura” or „coala de la Piscu” - are integrated as alternative options in some schools and have been officially recognized. UNESCO National Commission encourages participation in World Heritage Education Programme. Translation of the WH in Young Hands kit is provisioned once the kit is updated

## 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

### 13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

<b>Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies</li> </ul>
<b>Identification of heritage</b>
<b>National inventories</b>
<b>Tentative List</b>
<b>Effectiveness of legal framework</b>
<b>Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being <b>achieved on an ad hoc basis</b> - <b>cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>
<b>Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>no integration</b> of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>Enhancing the quality of life and well-being</li> <li>Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities</li> </ul> </li> <li>There is <b>limited integration</b> of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods</li> <li>Promoting economic investment and quality tourism</li> <li>Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship</li> <li>Protecting heritage during conflict</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Larger-scale planning</b>
<b>Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>natural heritage</b></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>natural heritage</b></li> </ul>
<b>Financial status</b>
<b>Human resources</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> for conservation, protection and presentation needs of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>

<b>Capacity development</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</b></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is <b>no national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is <b>being done on an ad hoc basis</b></li> </ul>
<b>Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is <b>no national capacity building strategy</b> in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management <b>but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis</b></li> </ul>
<b>Research on World Heritage properties</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Party has <b>no institutional capacity</b> to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in <b>collaboration with partners</b></li> </ul>
<b>International cooperation</b>
<p>Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>• Financial support</li> <li>• Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>• Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> <li>• Distribution of material/information</li> </ul>
<b>Education, information and awareness building</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There <b>are no heritage education</b> programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue <b>but this is being done on an ad hoc basis</b></li> </ul>

## 13.2. Actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (identified from table 13.1).

### 13.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to ten)

<b>5.9</b>	<b>Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities</b>	
5.9.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being <b>achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>	✗
<b>5.11</b>	<b>Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies</b>	
5.11.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is <b>limited integration</b> of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods</li> <li>• Promoting economic investment and quality tourism</li> <li>• Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship</li> <li>• Protecting heritage during conflict</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	✗
<b>5.14</b>	<b>Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage</b>	
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	
<b>7</b>	<b>Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage</b>	
7.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> <li>• There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	✗
7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> <li>• There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	✗
<b>8</b>	<b>Financial Status and Human Resources</b>	
8.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> for conservation, protection and presentation needs of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>	✗
<b>9</b>	<b>Capacity Development</b>	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	✗
9.4	There is <b>no national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is <b>being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	✗



10	<b>Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties</b>	
10.8	There is <b>no national capacity building strategy</b> in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management <b>but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	X
10.9	The State Party has <b>no institutional capacity</b> to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in <b>collaboration with partners</b>	
11	<b>International Cooperation</b>	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>• Financial support</li> <li>• Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>• Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> <li>• Distribution of material/information</li> </ul>	X
12	<b>Education, Information and Awareness Building</b>	
12.3	There are <b>no heritage education</b> programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue <b>but this is being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	X

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

### 13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

#### 13.3.1 - Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor

5.9	Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
5.9.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being <b>achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>	Integrating heritage in community life as a priority in public policies and programmes	monitoring the impact of previous interventions; establishing indicators starting from good practices examples; integrating specific provisions in public policies	Ministry of Culture, National Institute of Heritage, Regional Development Agencies, UNESCO Organizing Committees	ongoing; according with the timeframes of funding programmes	possibly, mainly in providing expert guidance

  

5.11	Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies					
5.11.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is <b>limited integration</b> of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>• Enhancing the quality of life and well-being</li> <li>• Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies	identifying strategies and domains; identifying sources of inspiration and good practices (i.e „Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe" report Risk preparedness methodologies and others); establishing provisions to be included - contents and procedures	Ministry of Culture, National institute of Heritage, Partner Institutions (General Inspectorate for Emergency Interventions; County Councils and local Authorities etc.)	ongoing; according with the timeframes of identified policies and strategies	possibly, if no national funding is secured; mainly in providing expert guidance

7	Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage					
7.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	increased cooperation and support between different levels of government to achieve informed integrated decisions	organizing cooperation workshops and meetings; screening legislation and policies for identifying cooperation bridges; including integrated provisions and procedures to encourage better cooperation	Ministry of Culture, National Institute of Heritage, UNESCO Organizing Committees, Partner Institutions (General Inspectorate for Emergency Interventions; County Councils and local Authorities etc.)	ongoing	possible - in providing expert guidance
7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	encouraging synergies with civil society initiatives	identify cooperation bridges; identify complementary or common initiatives to be twinned; design integrated ways and procedures for cooperation; encourage bottom-up approaches; encourage transparent approaches by public authorities	All stakeholder institutions	ongoing; not determined	possibly in providing expert guidance
8	Financial Status and Human Resources					
8.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> for conservation, protection and presentation needs of <b>cultural</b></li> </ul>	reforming heritage protection system in terms of human resources and capacity	identifying human resources issues; establishing minimum/optimal needs; calibrate the proposed structures according to needs and best practices; ensure capacity building programs, including international approve the needed improvements	Government; Ministry of Culture; National Institute of Heritage; Regional and Local Authorities; UNESCO Organizing Committees	not yet determined	needed, in providing expert guidance - comparative analysis of different countries systems and their respective capacity in terms of human resources

	heritage					
9	Capacity Development					
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	integrate key provisions of the Capacity Building Strategy into national legislation, policy and strategic frameworks	identify and define the capacity issues; establish priorities raise awareness in all relevant institutions about capacity building for heritage organize capacity building programs at national/local level, on general/particular WH issues	Government; Ministry of Culture; National Institute of Heritage; Regional and Local Authorities; UNESCO Organizing Committees with involvement of UNESCO Central/Regional office as well as Advisory Bodies	ongoing; to be determined	needed for ensuring expert assistance
9.4	There is <b>no national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is <b>being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	developing a national strategy for capacity development	establishing priorities according with national needs and WH Capacity Building Strategy; identifying stakeholders; public consultation; establishing the structure and writing the provisions	Government; Ministry of Culture; National Institute of Heritage; UNESCO Organizing Committees with involvement of UNESCO Central/Regional office as well as Advisory Bodies	ongoing / to be determined	possible, for ensuring expert assistance
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties					
10.8	There is <b>no national capacity building strategy</b> in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management <b>but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	Develop a capacity building strategy	establishing priorities according with national needs and WH Capacity Building Strategy; identifying stakeholders; public consultation; establishing the structure and writing the provisions	Government; Ministry of Culture; National Institute of Heritage; UNESCO Organizing Committees with involvement of UNESCO Central/Regional office as well as Advisory Bodies	ongoing / to be determined	ensure constant capacity building for WH properties
11	International Cooperation					
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Financial support</li> <li>Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>Hosting and/or attending</li> </ul>	co-opting international teams for advising in key issues	establishing international scientific committees when possible/needed for specific issues ( World Heritage in danger; fields of expertise that are underrepresented in Romania) establishing international exchanges for research and management	Ministry of Culture; National Institute of Heritage; UNESCO Organizing Committees with involvement of UNESCO Central/Regional office as well as Advisory Bodies	ongoing / permanent	yes, for ensuring/recommending experts

	international training courses/seminars					
	• Distribution of material/information					

12	Education, Information and Awareness Building					
12.3	There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	Secure heritage education programmes	identify the needs and calibrate the programmes; elaborate curricula according to the specific fields, the profile of the trainees etc. discuss and negotiate integration with the Ministry of Education; ensure public awareness and consultation;	Ministry of Culture; Ministry of Education; National Authority for qualifications; National Institute of Heritage; UNESCO Organizing Committees with involvement of UNESCO Central/Regional office as well as Advisory Bodies	to be determined	possible, for expert assistance

Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

## 13.4. Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

### 13.4.1 - Please indicate any additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Ensuring dedicated national funds for current maintenance as well as emergency intervention in World Heritage Ensuring dedicated national funds for capacity building in cultural and natural World Heritage

## 14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

### 14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the State Party level.

1. The National Limes Program - a platform for coordination to protect the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (FRE) in Romania - was launched in 2014 as a tool managed by the Ministry of Culture through three national museums - National Museum of Transylvanian History, National Museum of History of Romania, National Museum of the Eastern Carpathians and (since 2018) National Institute of Heritage. It had the scope of establishing systematic and coherent research and data collection for the WH nomination of the FRE in Romania and, after the submission of the first Nomination - FRE Dacia, 2023 - it has been tasked with leading management efforts for the 285 sites distributed across 1000 km in 123 administrative units. The coordination of central and local actors is made by the National Limes Commission. Scientific coordination, human and financial resources for the management and assistance for new projects are provided. The program has increased the knowledge regarding the FRE in Romania, including the discovery of new archaeological sites, has raised the awareness at county and local level, in terms of administration but also in terms of community. 2. The Historic Monuments Stamp Duty (TMI) is a para fiscal tax established by law for protecting historic monuments, managed by National Institute of Heritage through grant programs – emergency interventions; conservation planning; thematic calls. Following the inscription of the Ro ia Montan Mining Landscape on the WH List and on the WH in Danger List, in 2021, a first dedicated theme call for Ro ia Montan aimed at the protection of the Built Heritage Features attribute was opened, with a total budget of approx. 200 000 Eur. 10 projects were funded, and the works are already completed. Four others were funded through the other TMI calls. TMI is designed to be accessible to private owners with no experience or capacity for managing funding applications and with little financial capacity to support the initial costs.

### 14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of good practice at the State Party level.

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

## 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

### 15.1. Primary institution responsible for communicating with UNESCO on the World Heritage Convention

#### 15.1.1 - Which primary institution is responsible for communicating with UNESCO with regards to the World Heritage Convention?

Ministry of Culture and / or National Institute of Heritage depending on the type of information exchanged

### 15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

#### 15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good

Advisory Bodies	Good
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### 15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

#### 15.3.1 - How well does the current questionnaire address each of the four Objectives of Periodic Reporting?

	Objective	Not at all	Partially	Adequately
15.3.1.1	Provide an assessment of the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> by the State Party			✗
15.3.1.2	Provide an assessment as to whether the values of World Heritage properties are being maintained over time			✗
15.3.1.3	Provide updated information about World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the property			✗
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation		✗	

### 15.4. Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

#### 15.4.1 -

Increase of the accepted number of characters in some categories. Ensure the possibility to provide more particular information for component parts of serial nominations, if needed Two focal points - for natural and cultural heritage - are recommended Some of the predefined answers were not applicable - a free answer should also be possible or a comment box should be available.

### 15.5. Use of Data

#### 15.5.1 - How does your State Party plan to use the data?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Updating management plans
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention

### 15.6. Timing and resources

#### 15.6.1 - Were your national authorities given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in the questionnaire during this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Yes

#### 15.6.2 - Please estimate the time (working hours) and the number of people involved in completing Section I of the questionnaire.

	Time & people	Number of hours worked	Number of people involved
15.6.2.1	Gathering data	75	3
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	65	35
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	40	1

#### 15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire?

Gender balance has **not been explicitly considered** or implemented in the process.

#### 15.6.4 - Did your national authorities mobilise any additional resources to carry out this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.6.4.1	Human resources	✗	
15.6.4.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/training	✗	

#### 15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

No additional resources were mobilized. On the contrary, not enough human resources are available at national and local level for WH management, monitoring, reporting etc. as stated in section 8 of this Questionnaire. Therefore, even if the available time (10 months) may seem enough for this reporting activity, the real available time for people involved was far less due to their respective time employment for too many other professional duties that were taking place at the same time.

### 15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

#### 15.7.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Most of the required information was accessible

#### 15.7.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	fair

#### 15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

better explaining some of the questions - maybe through providing actual filled-in examples?

### 15.8. Training and guidance

#### 15.8.1 - Please rate the level of support received in terms of training and guidance from the following entities for the completion of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Fair
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
Category 2 Centres	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

#### 15.8.2 - Were the online training resources provided by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for your national authorities to complete the online questionnaire?

Yes

#### 15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

Thank you for your valuable assistance! In the future more online sessions distinctively organized for cultural and natural heritage might prove useful. Some already completed questionnaires (study cases) might also be helpful.

### 15.9. Comments

#### 15.9.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

The periodic reporting exercise could be more frequent (2-3 years cycle?) in order for this platform to become a better tool in monitoring World Heritage Sites on a regular basis

#### 15.9.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions.