

## SCIENTIFIC REPORT

Concerning the implementation of the Project: *Current trends in the archaeological heritage preservation: the national and the international perspectives*, PN-II-ID-PCE-2011-3-0610,

During the period October-December 2011

**Contract no. 327 of 24.10.2011**

Scientific activities planned for 2011 were completed under the action plan of the project. Thus, following the completion of contracting and employment have organized at the Institute of Archaeology of the Romanian Academy, Iasi Branch on Tuesday November 22, 2011 the official launch of the project. The event was attended by colleagues from the Institute of Archaeology of the Faculty of History, "Al Cuza" University and from the Palace of Culture, etc. At the activity were presented goals, objectives, action plan, expected results and other aspects of the project *Current trends in the archaeological heritage preservation: the national and the international perspectives*, which were followed by a discussion of the problems facing the Romanian society in the protection of the archaeological heritage. Archaeologists and curators Iasi were exposed on the necessity of such a project for Romania to assess and systematize national policies for the protection of archaeological heritage of the past two decades. Most participants mentioned the importance of making the event a comparative analysis of the situation in Romania with the situation in other European countries that will allow us to highlight the end of a series of conclusions and recommendations to the Romanian Government to update and streamline policies for the protection of the archaeological heritage.

During the short time I started achieving the first objective of the project which provides analysis and evaluation of the Romanian legal framework on the protection of the archaeological heritage and the situation in this field in Germany. So I started collecting publications and legislation that will allow us to build a database of bibliographic and legislation on the protection of the archaeological heritage will constitute the basis for critical analysis and comparison with the situation in other European countries. An important milestone in collecting and collating data will be the European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage and how states implement the provisions of the international treaty signatories. Valletta Convention 1992 set the tone for policy discussions protection of the archaeological heritage in European countries, followed by a series of projects and national and

European legislation - The Bronze Age (1996); *Verona Charter on the Use of Ancient Places* (1997); *Archaeology and the Urban Project* (2000) etc.

The Convention also has a number of tasks and to the researchers who developed many rules, regulations and glossaries of terms in the protection of the archaeological heritage - *Core Data Standard* for archaeological sites and monuments (1999); *Guidelines for the protection of the archaeological heritage* (2000); *Guidance on inventory and documentation of the cultural heritage* (2001). For the interpretation and implementation of the Valletta Convention of the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers approved a number of decisions and resolutions, such as - No. (95) 9 (on cultural landscapes – and subsequently the *European Landscape Convention*), No. (96) 6 (on unlawful acts), No. (97) 2 (on physical deterioration and pollution) and No. (98) 5 (on heritage education) etc. Romania is among the 42 states that have ratified the Valletta Convention (after the ratification of the 1997 Convention entered into force since 21.05.1998). Thus, in the comparative analysis track how Romania, in comparison with other countries, implement commitments to European structures and to what extent the acts and treaties take into account EU policy to protect the archaeological heritage. A real support in this analysis is the European Heritage Network (HEREIN) aimed at monitoring the implementation of the Valletta Convention signatory states.

**Dissemination and promotion** of the project was achieved through several concrete activities - launch of the project in the Romanian Academy, Iasi Branch; discussions with experts and decision makers in Iasi County; national conferences and travel to the archaeological institution in Germany.

#### **Discussions with experts and decision-makers:**

During November, I have discussed the goals, objectives and implementation strategy of the project with more people in the field, such as dr. A. Rubel, director of the Institute of Archaeology of the Romanian Academy, Iasi Branch; dr. Vasile COTIUGĂ, Department of History, "Al.I. Cuza" University, Mr Vasile Munteanu, head of the Iași County Culture Heritage Department. As a result of discussions we decided to involve in the project working group of graduate students of the University "Al Cuza ". We also discussed the need to organize a national conference on the protection of archaeological heritage policy in Romania with experts

and decision-makers. A final decision regarding organization such conference to be taken early next year.

**Conference:**

In the Symposium *Bucovina – file de istorie, XIII* edition, held in Suceava, November 25-26, 2011 I did a presentation on the phenomenon of early medieval hillforts of Central and Eastern Europe from 9<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> c. in which I discussed the German experience in the protection of early medieval castles in the region of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

**Research trips:**

Between 8 and 21 December 2011 I did a research visit to Romisch-Germanische-Kommission, German Archaeological Institute in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, during which I studied recent Western literature on current trends on the protection of the archaeological heritage. Also, talk with German colleagues how are investigated questions and managed issues of the protection of the archaeological heritage in Germany at federal and Land levels.

**Perspectives**

For 2012 are included in the project action plan a number of activities on critical analysis of the Romanian legal framework for the protection of the archaeological heritage; consultation with national experts; policy analysis and UNESCO programs and expertise within the organization; dissemination of the project by creating a web page, creating a team to monitor mass media coverage on issues of Romanian field of the project, participation in national and international conferences.

12.12.2011

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