

Property	<b>Wieliczka Salt Mine</b>
Id. N°	<b>32</b>
State Party	<b>Poland</b>

**Draft Decision: 32 COM 8B.87**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-08/32.COM/8B.Add and WHC-08/32.COM/INF.8B1,
2. Adopts the following Statement of Significance for **Wieliczka Salt Mine, Poland**:

The salt mine in Wieliczka is a unique development in the history of mining, because the rock salt deposits were mined without interruption uninterruptedly from the 13th to the end of the 20th centuries. The scale of excavation in this mine is very large, with corridors, galleries, and chambers, as well as underground lakes, totalling more than 200km in length on seven levels between 57m and 198m below ground. The largest collection of original tools and mining equipment illustrating the development of mining technology from the Middle Ages to modern times has been preserved here.

Not only was the Wieliczka salt mine a valuable economic raw material was mined, it also inspired the creation of exceptional works of art, such as chapels with altars and figures made of this atypical material.

Wieliczka attracted visitors because of its uniqueness and beauty almost from the beginning of its existence. The first tourist route was opened in the middle of the 19th century.

**Criterion (iv):** The Wieliczka salt mine reflects all the historic stages of development in mining techniques from the 13th to the 20th centuries, while the devices and tools preserved there document the old systems of working the deposits, drainage, lighting, and ventilation of the mine in a unique manner by world standards.

3. Considers that, as no methodology has been adopted for Statements of Outstanding Universal Value for inscribed properties, or for whether they should have statements of authenticity, integrity, or protection and management, as required by Article 155 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, for properties at the time of inscription, this text should at this time be considered as a Statement of Significance.

Property	<b>Old City of Zamość</b>
Id. N°	<b>564</b>
State Party	<b>Poland</b>

**Draft Decision: 32 COM 8B.88**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-08/32.COM/8B.Add and WHC-08/32.COM/INF.8B1,
2. Adopts the following Statement of Significance for the **Old City of Zamość, Poland**:

Zamość is a unique example of a Renaissance town in Central Europe, consistently designed and built in

accordance with the Italian theories of the "ideal town," on the basis of a plan which was the result of perfect cooperation between the open-minded founder, Jan Zamoyski, and the outstanding architect, Bernardo Morando. Zamość is an outstanding example of an innovative approach to town planning, combining the functions of an urban ensemble, a residence, and a fortress in accordance with a consistently implemented Renaissance concept. The result of this is a stylistically homogeneous urban composition with a high level of architectural and landscape values. A real asset of this great construction was its creative enhancement with local artistic architectural achievements.

Located on the trade route linking western and northern Europe with the Black Sea, the town was conceived from the beginning as an economic centre based on trade.

The community of this town, which from the outset was planned to be multinational, had a high level of religious tolerance.

Zamość is the tangible reflection of the social and cultural ideas of the Renaissance, which were strongly accepted in Poland. This can be exemplified by the establishment of a university (Zamość Academy) by the founder and owner of the town.

**Criterion (iv):** Zamość is an outstanding example of a Renaissance planned town of the late 16th century, which retains its original layout and fortifications and a large number of buildings of particular interest, blending Italian and Central European architectural traditions.

3. Considers that, as no methodology has been adopted for Statements of Outstanding Universal Value for inscribed properties, or for whether they should have statements of authenticity, integrity, or protection and management, as required by Article 155 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, for properties at the time of inscription, this text should at this time be considered as a Statement of Significance.

Property	<b>Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork</b>
Id. N°	<b>847</b>
State Party	<b>Poland</b>

**Draft Decision: 32 COM 8B.89**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-08/32.COM/8B.Add and WHC-08/32.COM/INF.8B1,
2. Adopts the following Statement of Significance for the **Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork, Poland**:

Malbork Castle is the most complete and elaborate example of the Gothic brick castle complex in the characteristic and unique style of the Teutonic Order, which evolved independently from the contemporary castles of western Europe and the Near East. The spectacular fortress represents the phenomenon of the monastic state in Prussia, founded in the 13th