

ISLE ROBBEN

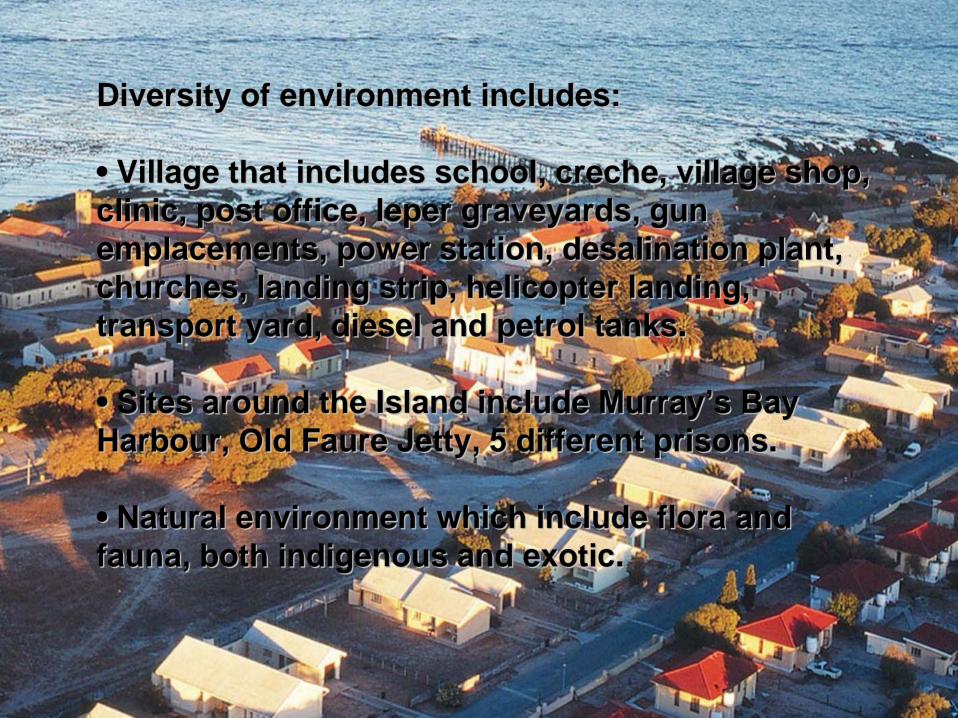
Robben Island Museum:

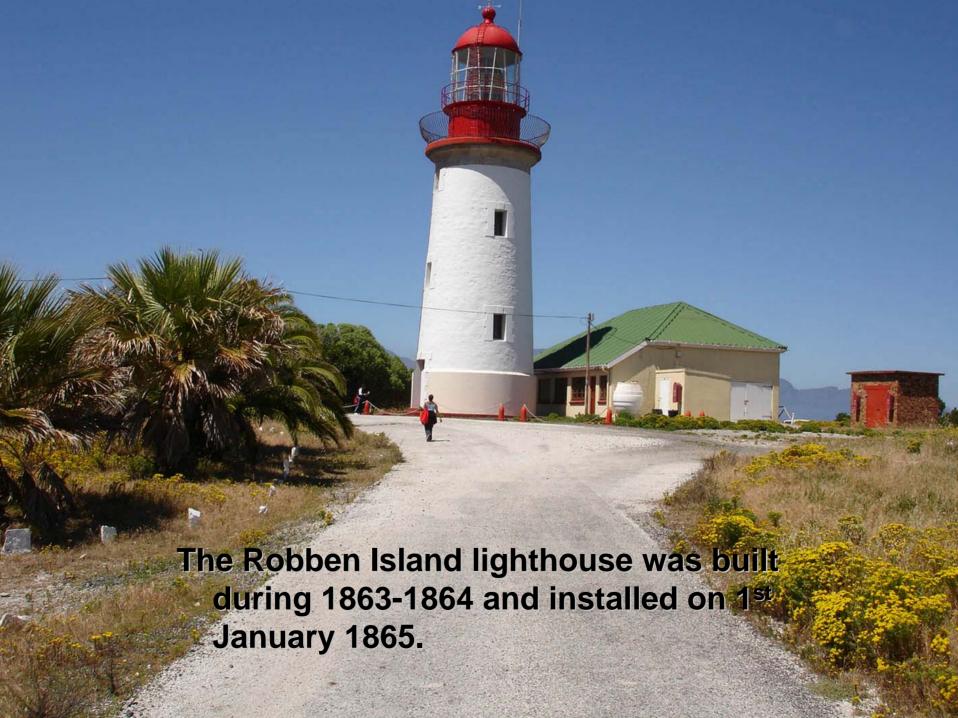
Priorities and issues relating to the natural environment

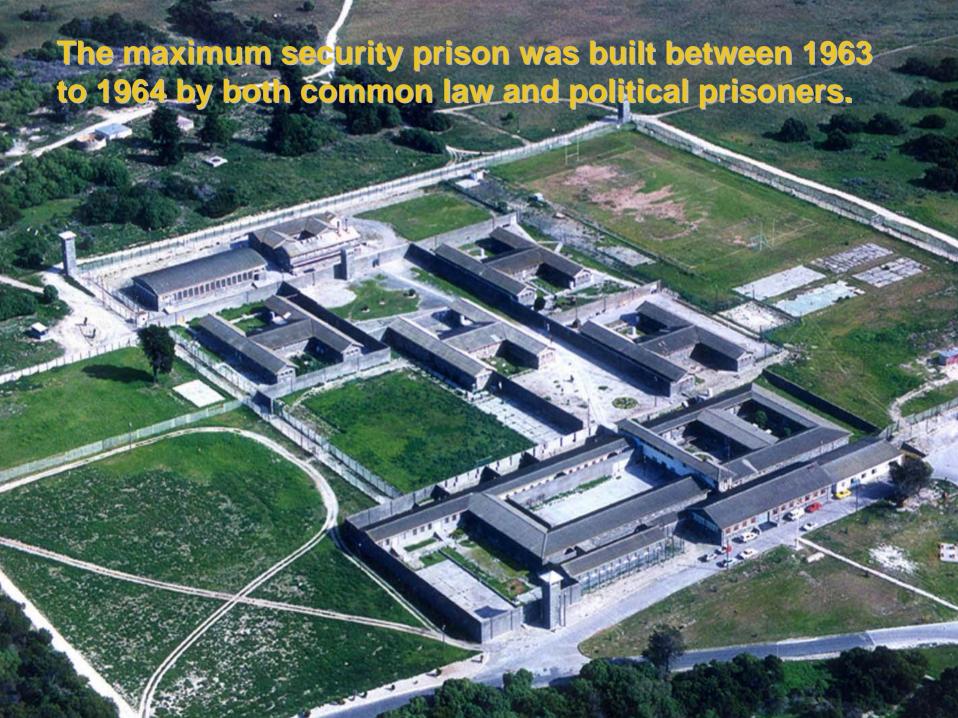
13 May 2008

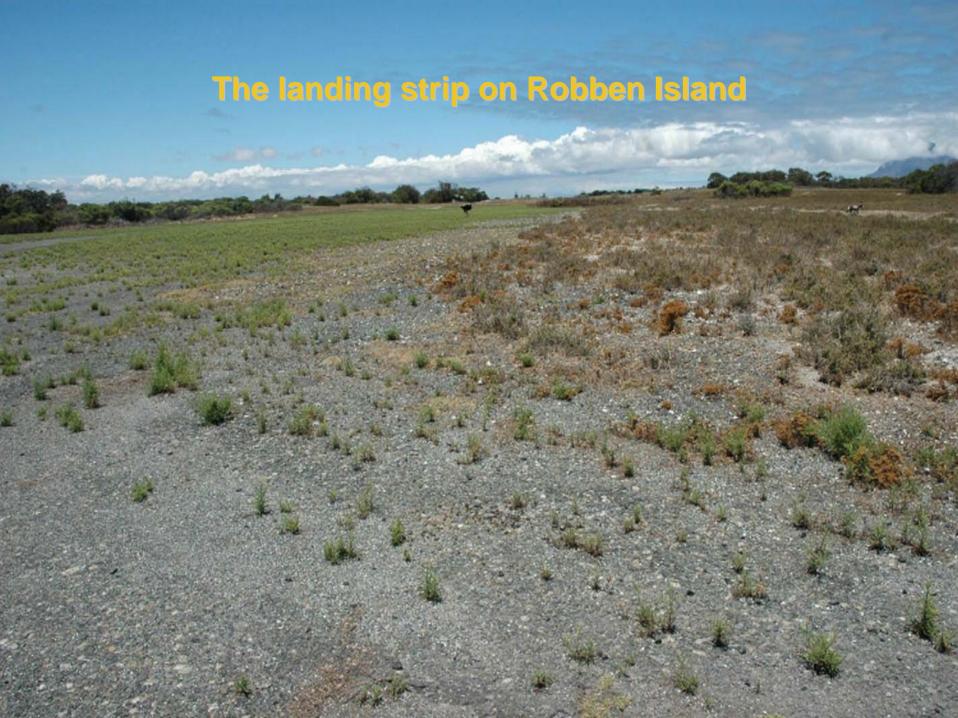












Key issues to be addressed R



- ICMP and the natural environment
- The natural environment fauna
- Current challenges
- RIM's underlying principles and approach re: natural environment



Robben Island

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INTEGRATED CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

2007 - 2012





ICMP Strategic Objectives



- Retain the significance of the heritage resource
- Gather and curate the heritage resources
- Provide excellence in heritage management
- Manage the visitor experience
- Communicate and interpret heritage values
- Institute appropriate governance
- Transform institutional capacity
- Provide necessary staffing and other infrastructure
- Ensure financial sustainability
- Improve public awareness
- Promote the WHS





- Chapter 1: Overview of the Island and its related sites; some of Robben Island's most significant layer; The major strategic objectives of the ICMP which will guide the management of the site over the next 5 years
- Chapter 2: The assessment of the significance of Robben Island and its position as a WHS; the values that contribute to the significance of Robben Island's history and multilayered landscapes (historical; social; place; educational and environmental categories)







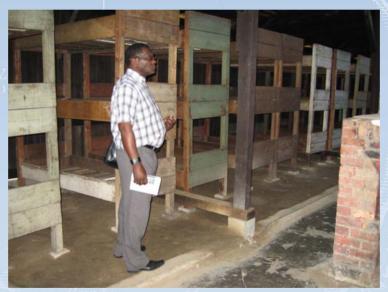




- Chapter 3: The impact of the different occupations; cultural settings including the cemeteries, the graves, the kramat and churches and a detailed Political Imprisonment landscape
- Chapter 4: The ways in which the different occupations of the Island have impacted on the physical and built environment



 Chapter 5: Provides a comparative analysis between Robben Island and other similar sites e.g. Goree Island, James Island and Devils Island among others; also explores other sites such as Auschwitz



• Chapter 6: Identifies and discusses the relevant legal instruments and administrative frameworks for the governance and protection of the site and its significance



- Chapter 7: Elaborates on the conservation policies and principles that will guide RIM in preserving Robben Island's heritage
- Chapter 8: Explains the interpretation strategy that includes site interpretation, research, education, exhibitions and public programmes adopted by RIM





- Chapter 9: Discusses the objectives, challenges and alternatives of a Visitor Management
- Chapter 10: Key issues, opportunities and threats
- Chapter 11: RIM's operational plan for implementing the ICMP
- Chapter 12: Summary of key issues raised and how they will be addressed



ICMP and the natural environment



- Re-establishment of gardens and greening of spaces
- Clearing dense alien vegetation and rehabilitation of cleared areas
- Nests boxes for penguins
- Continuation with program for reducing/ eradication of problem animals



WHS initial reaction to RIM ICMP



"I would like to congratulate Robben Island Museum for having responded to the recommendations of the World Heritage Committee that outlined the necessity to update the management plan of the site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1999" Francesco Bandarin, Director General of the World Heritage Centre



WHS initial reaction to RIM ICMP



"I am pleased to note the commitment of the authorities to establish a strategy for comprehensive management plan that has considered all together the main components of the property, namely; the maximum security prison, the Sobukwe complex, the quarries, the cemeteries, the shipwrecks and the natural environment" Francesco Bandarin, Director General of the World Heritage Centre



WHS initial reaction to RIM ICMP



"I am delighted to note the participatory approach adopted by Robben Island Museum by involving various stakeholders in the development of the management plan. UNESCO experience in managing inscribed properties has demonstrated the importance of the collaboration between communities and conservation authorities to ensure effectiveness of management regimes and implementation of management plans" Francesco Bandarin, Director General of the World Heritage Centre



The natural environment

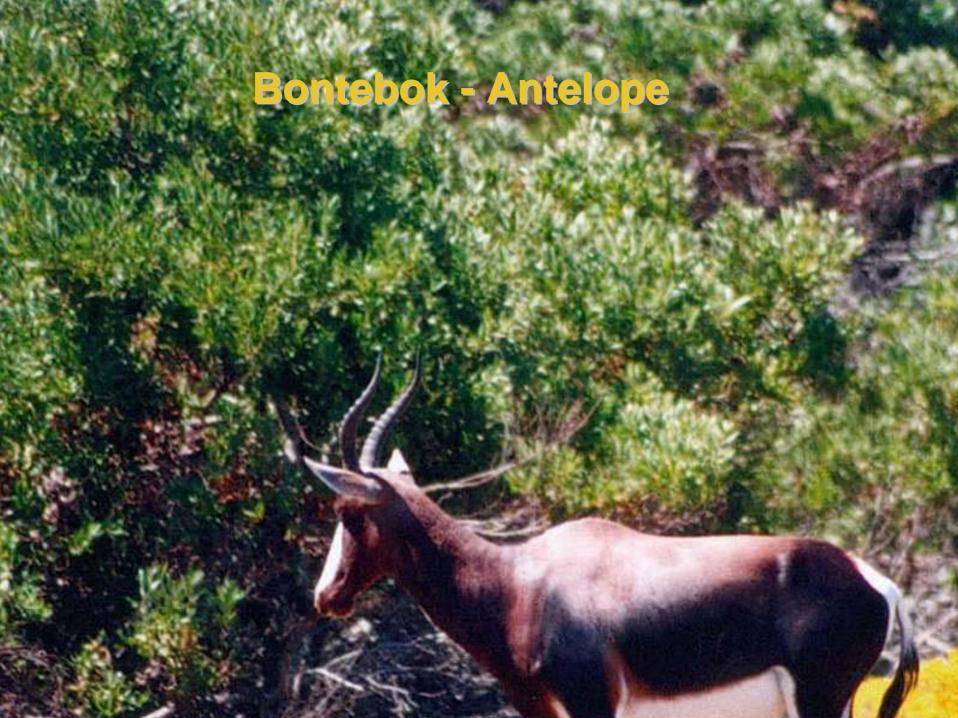
- fauna

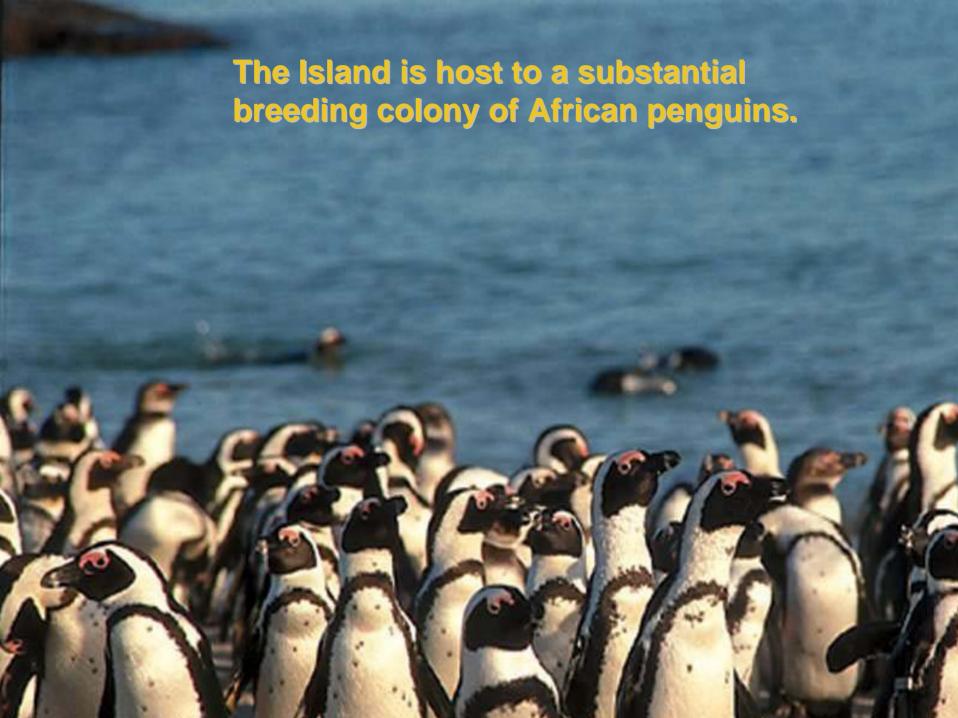


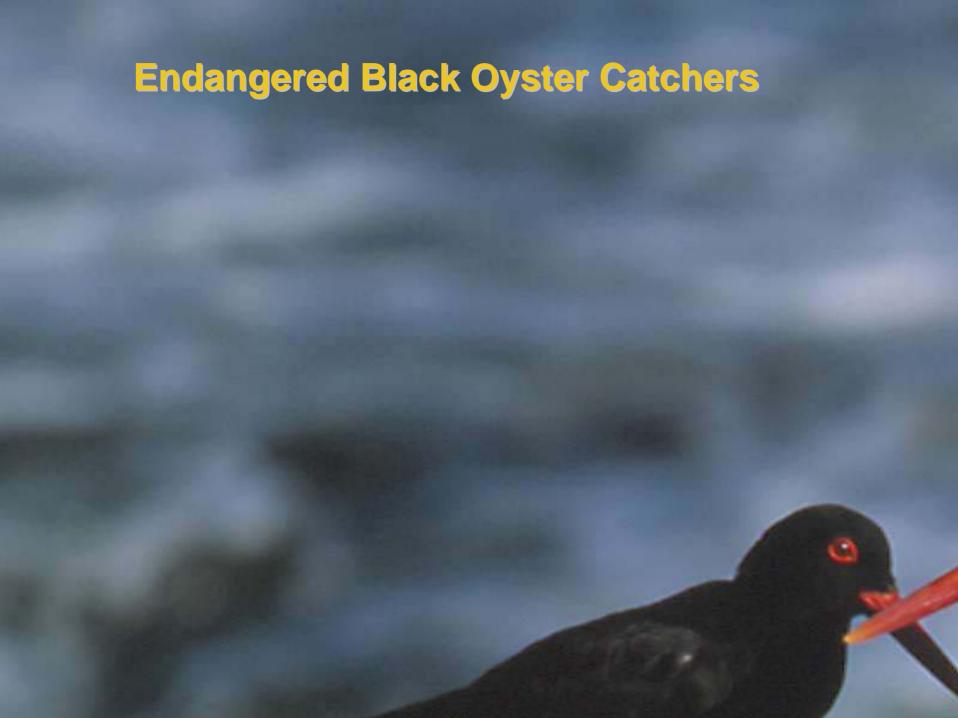
Approximate animal numbers

- 15 springbok
- 100 Steenbuck
- 1 Eland
- 200 European fallow deer
- 2 Bontebok
- 4000 rabbits
- Other fauna (ostriches, penguins, black oystercatchers, etc.)









The natural environment

- fauna



- 54 Bontebok captured and relocated 2007
- Intention to reduce fallow deer to 10
- Dramatically reduce rabbits numbers
- Continue feral cat eradication

Current challenge: overpopulation



Current challenges



- Not enough natural veld for the antelope
- Excessive numbers of fallow deer
- Excessive numbers of rabbits
- Large pile of dried wood
- Dense alien vegetation
- Presence of "problem animals"



Current challenges - some options



- Supplementary feeding
- Culling of fallow deer
- Culling of rabbits
- Warders programme on animals:
 - Stock control
 - Target shooting & hunting
- Usage of wood by residence
- Rehabilitation of some exposed areas
- Birds nesting and alien trees



Current challenges -



Problem animals

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Culling a compelling option:

- Feral cats
- Rabbits
- Rats
- Fallow deer



RIM's underlying principles re: natural environment

S IIII Robben Island

- The natural environment is crucial to RIM's significance
- ICMP is instrumental for long term management
- Adequate funding is critical for management of both cultural and natural landscapes



Constitutive Laws & Inter-institutional arrangements



Dimension	AnkeLaws	Dept Alignment
Island ROBBEN EILAND	Marine Laws	DEAT
Museum	Cultural Laws	DAC
Archives	Cultural Laws	DAC
World Heritage Site	ICMP & Conservation	Unesco & DEAT
Tourism Destination	Tourism Laws	DEAT
Business Entities	Treasury Regulations	National Treasury
Estates	Public Works Regulations	Dept. Public Works
Community	Local Government	Cape Town City Council
Ferry Operations	Transport Regulations	Dept. Transport



Unfunded Mandates for RIM Projects



${f No.} \ Isz$	E ROBBEN Fama 5 15	Who should take responsibility
1. Rox	Municipal: • Waste removal	Local Government: Cape Town City Council
£	•Water •Electricity	Toule Rivier
2.	World Heritage Site Status •ICMP	Dept. Environmental Affairs and Tourism (Marine & Coastal Management) and
	Protection & patrolling of nautical mile	Dept. Arts & Culture
3.	Capital Works Projects:	Dept. Public Works
	Administration Building	
	Maximum Security Prison	
	Sobukwe Complex	
	Parking at Murray's Bay Harbour	
	Bluestone Quarry & Walkway	
	•Limestone Quarry & Walkway	
	•Ou Tronk	
	•Female Asylum	
	Buildings: "day to day maintenance"	Dept. Public Works



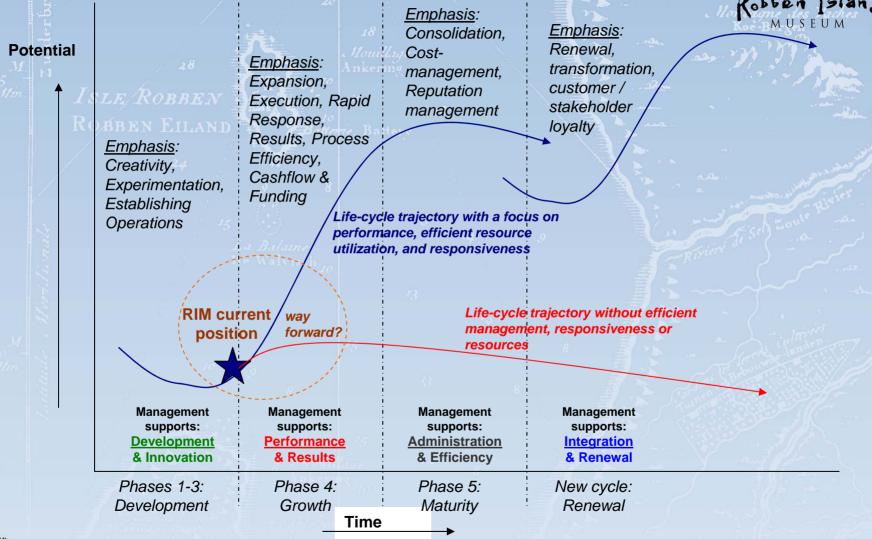
Unfunded Mandates for RIM Projects cont.



No.	Projects Mouillage Ankering	Who should take responsibility
4.	•Pre-School •School (1 teacher paid by WCED)	National Education Department and Western Cape Education Department
5.	•Collections •Archiving	Department of Arts & Culture
6. Haridia	Ferries: •Management of Ferries & Budgets •Harbour Management	National Department of Transports Portnet
7. 8.	Water & Vegetation Post Office (budget)	Department Water Affairs & Forestry South African Post Office
9.	World Heritage Site StatusICMPProtection & patrolling of nautical mile	Dept. Environmental Affairs and Tourism (Marine & Coastal Management) and Dept. Arts & Culture

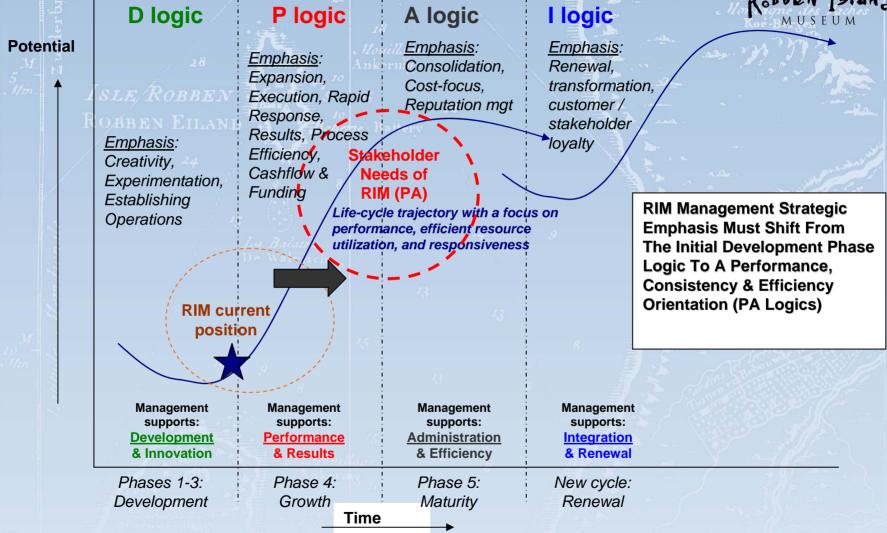


RIM according to Life-Cycle analysis





RIM according to Life-Cycle analysis





RIM Budget



- ROBBEN EILAND
- The RIM Budget 2008/9 2010/11 comprise of the following:
 - Operational Budget
 - Capex Budget
 - Integrated Conservation Management Plan



