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GOVERNMENT NOTICE

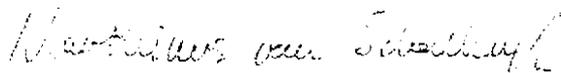
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM

No. 563

4 July 2007

**PROCLAMATION OF THE RICHTERSVELD CULTURAL AND BOTANICAL
LANDSCAPE AS A WORLD HERITAGE SITE**

I, Marthinus Christoffel Johannes van Schalkwyk, Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, by virtue of the powers vested in me in terms of section 1(xxiv) (a) of the World Heritage Convention Act, 1999 (Act No.49 of 1999), hereby proclaim the Richtersveld Cultural and Botanical Landscape (as described in the attached Annexure), inscribed in 2007 on the United Nations Educational: Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage List by the World Heritage Committee to be a World Heritage Site.

**MARTHINUS VAN SCHALKWYK, MP****MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM**

ANNEXURE

THE RICHTERSVELD CULTURAL AND BOTANICAL LANDSCAPE

CRITERIA: CL (iv)(v)

GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES:

Approximate Centre of World Heritage Site: ComeHsberg Mountain:

28° 36' 00" S

17°12' 14"E

SURFACE AREA OF PROCLAMATION

The Richtersveld Cultural and Botanical Landscape consists of two parts:

The Core Zone:

The Richtersveld Community Conservancy:

Commencing from its north-eastern corner moving in a anticlockwise direction, the Richtersveld Community Conservancy lies within the area encircled by:

- the southern boundary of the Richtersveld National Park from the Orange River to the Kuboes River;
- five metres north of the northern bank of the Kuboes River, from the Southern boundary of the Richtersveld National Park to the official boundary of the township of Kuboes;
- the official southern boundary of the village of Kuboes, being the official boundary of that township and commencing from where that boundary crosses the Kuboes River to where it connects with the Kuboes-Alexander Bay Road;
- five meters south of the Kuboes-Alexander Bay Road from the official boundary of the township of Kuboes to the turnoff to Eksteentonteln;
- five meters inside (and for most of its course, the eastern side) of the Kuboes-Eksteentonteln road from the turn-off on the Kuboes-Alexander Bay Road until it intersects with the official boundary of the township of Eksteentonteln;
- the official northern boundary of the township of Eksteentonteln, from the Kuboes Eksteentonteln road to the Eksteentonteln-Port Nolloth Road;

five meters inside (and for most of its course, the north-eastern side) of the Eksteenfontein-Port Nolfoth road from Eksteenfontein to the northernmost turnoff to Vioolsdrift;

five metres inside the northern edge of the Eksteenfontein-Vioolsdrift road from northernmost turnoff on the Eksteenfontein-Port Nolfoth Road to the boundary of the Nature Reserve;

the southern boundary of the Nababieps Nature Reserve west of the Eksteenfontein-Vioolsdrift road;

the entire western boundary of the Nababieps Nature Reserve; and

the farm boundaries along the western bank of the Orange River between the Nababieps Nature Reserve and the Richtersveld National Park;

The Buffer Zone:

The Buffer Zone is an area of land completely surrounding the Conservancy and having boundaries as follows:

1. The National Park Buffer Zone:

That part of the Richtersveld National Park that is not under mining of prospecting, being an area of land encircled by a boundary which, starting from:

the north-eastern corner of the Richtersveld Community Conservancy on the Orange River follows the downstream course of the River along the riverside boundaries of registered farms;

coming to the area registered with the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs as 'Nabas', follows its western boundary in a northerly direction;

again coming to the Orange River, it again follows registered farm boundaries in a downstream direction;

reaching the area registered with the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs as 'Kuboes Diamanta'. it follows its southern boundary in a westerly direction:

at the boundary of the area registered with the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs as (Trans Hex' it turns south-west along the eastern boundary of that area;

where it crosses the power line servitude going from SendeHngsdrift it turns south along the eastern edge of the servitude to a point where the boundary is marked by beacon known as 'A';

from beacon A it then runs to the beacon known as 'L';

from beacon L it runs south-east to the most northern point in the Richtersveld Community Conservancy on the Kuboes River; and

from there it continues south-east and then east along the northern boundary of the Richtersveld Community Conservancy until coming back to the starting point on the Orange River.

2. The Communal Buffer Zone:

The Communal Buffer Zone is land owned by the Sidai Hub Communal Property Association lying between the Nababieps Nature Reserve, the Richtersveld Community Conservancy and the Richtersveld National Park and otherwise encompassed by a line running from:

the south-eastern most corner of the Nature Reserve, that is trigonometrical beacon 784 on Cone Mountain, to trigonometrical beacon 984 on the mountain known as 'the Bluff';
 to trigonometrical beacon 940 at place known as Kouefontein;
 from there running west, and just north of the township of Lekkersmq, to trigonometrical beacon 382;
 continuing west to trigonometrical beacon 235;
 turning north from there to trigonometrical beacon 290 on the hill known as Wurmkop;
 continuing north to the south-western most point of the registered Trans Hex mining area (approximate grid reference: $28^{\circ}12'8''S$ $16^{\circ}54'50''E$);
 onwards to trigonometrical beacon 348 on the mountain known as Annisberg;
 to the point where the western and south-western boundaries of the National Park meet close to the Sendelingsdrift road;
 from there in a south easterly direction along the boundary of the Richtersveld National Park until reaching the Kuboes River
 then anticlockwise (initially south-west) along the western and southern boundary of the Richtersveld Community Conservancy, but skirting around the northern and southern borders of the townships of Kuboes and Eksteenfontein until coming to the boundary of the Nababieps Nature Reserve; and
 then east along the boundary of the Nature Reserve until returning to the starting point at the south-eastern most point thereof.

Although located within this Communal Buffer Zone, the area known as Comellskop, as described below is not part of the Communal Buffer Zone.

3. The Nature Reserve Buffer Zone

The entire Nature Reserve being Portion 1 (Helskloof) of the Farm Korridor No. 21;

4. The Orange River Buffer Zone

The course of the Orange River commencing at the upstream end at the point where a continuation of the eastern boundary of the Nababieps Nature Reserve would cross the River and ending downstream where the River runs into the National Park. This area includes the land between the registered farm boundaries along the western bank of the River and the international border between South Africa and Namibia;

5. Corneflskop:

A separate section of the Richtersveld Community Conservancy which for World Heritage purposes forms part of the Buffer Zone, being the area encircled by the base of the hill known as Corneflskop with the following set of grid references, starting from the most northerly point and running in an anticlockwise direction: 28°24'44.53^{HS} 16°53'19.34"E; 28°24'47.35^S 16°52'48.86"E; 28°25'11.40^S 16°52'47.91"E; 28°25'19.57"S 16°53'5.91"E; 28°25'12.07"S 16°53'23.82^{HE} and 28°24'54.14"S 16°53'27.56"E

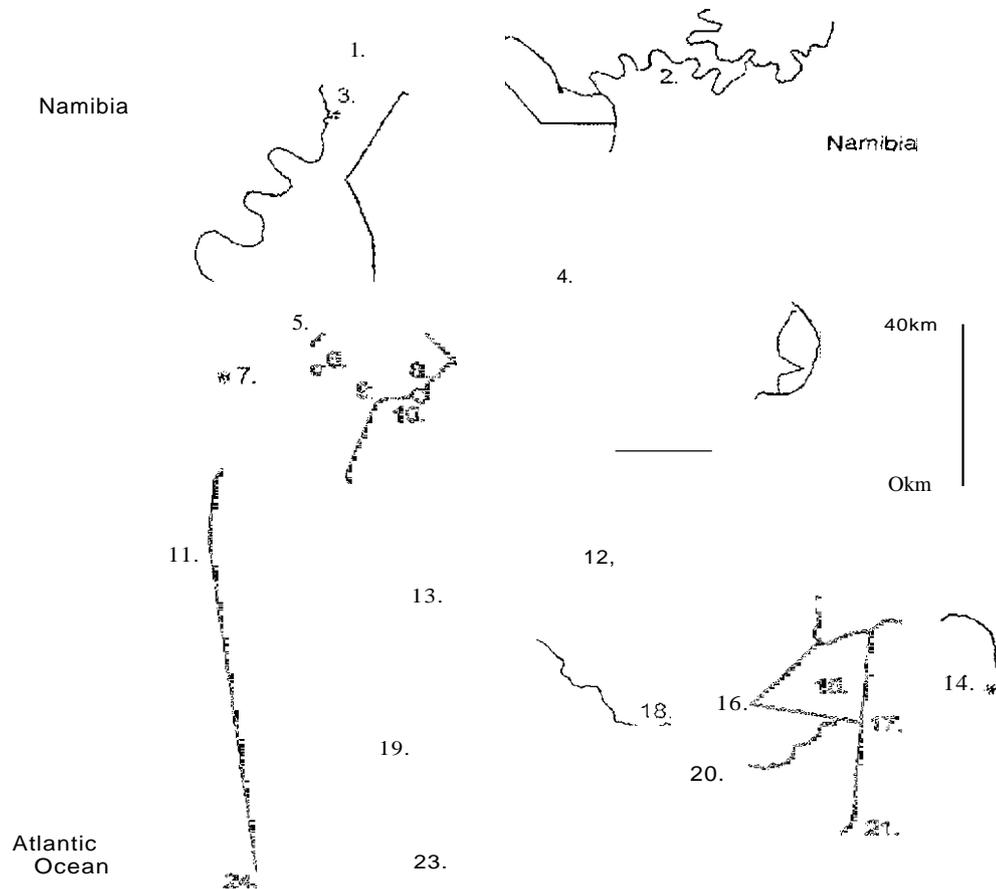
6. The Urban Buffer Zone:

The areas encompassed by the official boundaries of the townships of Eksteenfontein and Kuboes.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The extensive communal grazed lands are a testimony to land management processes which have ensured the protection of the succulent Karoo vegetation and thus demonstrates a harmonious interaction between people and nature. Furthermore, the seasonal migrations of graziers between stockposts with traditional demountable mat-roofed houses, lharu oms, reflect a practice that was once much more widespread over Southern Africa, and which has persisted for at least two millennia; the Nama are now its last practitioners.

Diagram of proclaimed site



KEY

- | | | | |
|-----|--|------|--|
| | Orange River | | |
| | Fish River | | |
| | Sendelingsdrift | | |
| 4. | Richtersveld National Park
(minus mining areas) | 113. | Junction Kuboes/Lekkering
Eksteenfontein Roads |
| 5. | Trig Beacon 348, Anniskop | 14. | Viotsdrift |
| 6. | Cornelstkop | 15. | Nababieps (Helskloof) Nature Reserve |
| 7. | Sandrift | 16. | Rooiberg |
| 8. | Kuboes River | 17. | Trig Beacon 784, Cone Mountain |
| 9. | Junction Kuboes-Alexander Bay /
Kuboes-Eksteenfontein Roads | 18. | Eksteenfontein |
| 10. | Kuboes | 19. | Communal Buffer Zone |
| 11. | Trig Beacon 290, Wurmkop | 20. | Junction Eksteenfontein-Port NoHoth /
Eksteenfontein-Viotsdrift Roads |
| 12. | Richtersveld Community Conservancy | 21. | Trig Beacon 984, Bluff Mountain |
| | | 22. | Trig Beacon 940, Kouetontein |
| | | 23. | Trig Beacon 382 |
| | | 24. | Trig Beacon 235 |
| | | 25. | Lekkering |