

EXCURSIONS FOR THE AEWA MOP7

The host government will offer a choice of four excursions for all participants on day four of the meeting (Friday, 7 December 2018). This mid-conference excursion will be free of charge. Participants are requested to register for the excursion of their choice when registering for the meeting at the Olive Convention Centre.

A: INANDA HERITAGE ROUTE & KWAMUHLE MUSEUM – 100 pax

INANDA HERITAGE ROUTE & KWAMUHLE MUSEUM

The Inanda Heritage Route takes in some of the most important, historical sites of Durban. Winding its way through the Inanda Valley, It provide a snap short of critical South African History .Phoenix Settlement established by Mahatma Ghandi, Inanda Seminary, the first Secondary School for African girls and The Ohlange Institute-Due's House Institute and his grave. It is where Nelson Mandela casted his first vote in 1994 elections. The Inanda Dam near- by, this makes for a fascinating day outing.

www.durbanexperience.co.za

4-8 December 2018, Durban, South Africa













Starts: 09h00	DEPART FROM THE ICC
09h15-	Kwamuhle Museum provides a vital link with the city's history with
9h45	its powerful displays. Learn about the History of Cato Manor,
	which has been restored and upgraded to cater for previously
	marginalised communities
9h45	DEPART FOR INANDA HERITAGE
10h30-	Phoenix Settlement -was established in 1904 by mahatma
10h50	Ghandi. Here you can see his house and his international
	Printing Press and Museum.
11h10 -	Ohlange Institute- The Ohlange Institute-Due's House Institute and
11h50	his grave. It is where Nelson Mandela casted his first vote in 1994
	elections
12h05 –	Inanda Seminary - Inanda Seminary ,the first Secondary School
12h30	for African girls and .The Inanda Dam near- by, this makes for a
	fascinating day outing.
13h00	Lunch – Township Experience @ Under the Moon Lounge Inanda
	or Artizen Lounge kwaMashu -
	End of Tour

B: WILDLIFE FIELD TRIPS

Please note that the times for each tour are guidelines and delegates should envisage spending at least the entire morning away from the Convention Centre. Each delegate is requested to bring the following items along:

Sunscreen and hat. Where possible,

Tour 1: Durban Bay Waterbird Count – 5 pax

(Delegates will need to bring with them photo identification (Passport/ ID / Drivers licence) to access the Naval Base).

The Durban Natural Science Museum has been conducting monthly waterbird surveys in the Durban Bay for almost 20 years. Considering that the Durban Port is considered one of the busiest in Africa, this long-term monitoring programme is critical in determining and managing the impacts of this economic hub on the regions waterbird species. Delegates will be afforded to the opportunity to assist with the December Survey, whilst enjoying the rich avian diversity that the bay offers.

Background to the Durban Bay

The Bayhead Natural Heritage Site forms part of the broader Durban Bay and protects some of the last remaining, and most accessible, estuarine tidal flats in Durban Bay. Despite lying in the centre of a major city, the area boasts a good selection of waterbirds. An astonishing 120 or so species of aquatic birds have been recorded in Durban Bay, and a single visit is likely to reveal about 30-50 species. Delegates will get to travel the entire length of the bay aboard a designated survey vessel.

Specials

In summer, Palaearctic waders are the primary attraction, including Terek Sandpiper, Common Whimbrel, Greater Sand Plover, Red Knot, Bar-tailed Godwit and Eurasian Curlew. General waterbirds include Pink-backed Pelican, Woollynecked Stork, Osprey, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Caspian Tern, Lesser Crested Tern. Vagrants include Red-tailed Tropicbird, Common Redshank, Common Black-headed Gull, and Slenderbilled Gull. Purple-banded Sunbird and Mangrove Kingfisher (winter) occur in the mangroves.

As a coastal estuary, Durban Bay also attracts a regular stream of exciting vagrants. Examples in recent years have included Red-tailed Tropicbird, Common Redshank, Common Black-headed Gull and southern Africa's only record of Slender-billed Gull.

07h30	Depart Olive Convention Centre
08h00	Arrive at Durban Naval Base – Met by David Allan (Count Co-
	ordinator)
08h30 - 11h00	Undertake wader count of Durban Bay
11h00	Depart Durban Naval Base for Olive Convention Centre
11h30	Arrive Olive Convention Centre
	End of Tour

B: WILDLIFE FIELD TRIPS

Tour 2 – Dlinza Forest – 60 Pax

The site is located in Eshowe, falling within the town's south-western boundary and within the uMlalazi Local Municipality. It lies on gentle terrain at an altitude of 530 m a.s.l. The climate is warm-temperate and frost is unknown. Most rain falls in summer, amounting to 800–1 160 mm p.a. Dlinza is classified as Eastern Coastal Scarp Forest, which is a transition between temperate and subtropical forest and occurs from the Eastern Cape to southern Mpumalanga. In the south, such forests are found close to the coast, as in the case of Dlinza Forest, which is approximately 25 km from the coast. The forests are multi-layered, 15–25 m tall and species-rich, with a poorly developed herb layer. They are often associated with steep topography and occur on shallow, nutrient-poor soils. From a biodiversity perspective, this is probably the most important forest type in South Africa.

Birds

Dlinza Forest is a regular breeding site of the globally threatened Spotted
Ground Thrush Zoothera guttata and Eastern Bronze-naped
Pigeon Columba delegorguei. It holds Chorister Robin-Chat Cossypha
dichroaand Black-bellied Starling Notopholia corrusca. Brown Scrub
Robin Erythropygia signata is a rare transient and Grey Sunbird Cyanomitra
veroxii more regularly so. The forest also supports Olive BushShrike Chlorophoneus olivaceus and Crowned Eagle Stephanoaetus
coronatus, which breed in it.

05h00	Depart Olive Convention Centre
07h00	Arrive Dlinza Forest
07h00 – 10h00	Guided Birding (Guide dependant) through the Forest and
	Aerial boardwalk.
10h30	Depart Dlinza
12h30	Arrive Olive Convention Centre
	End of Tour

B: WILDLIFE FIELD TRIPS

Tour 3 – SAPPI Stanger Bird hide – 60 pax

The Sappi-Stanger Bird Hide is situated just off the N2 at Stanger, some 70km north of Durban. The hide overlooks a large settling pond which is mostly covered by reeds and rafts of water hyacinth. A variety of wader and waterfowl species are attracted in fairly large numbers, and the hide provides opportunity to view a number of difficult wetland species. A visit to the Sappi Stanger Bird Hide can be combined with a visit to Jex Estate at the Umvoti river Mouth.

Specials

Goliath Heron, Baillon's Crake, Black Crake, Greater Painted-snipe, Yellow Wagtail (in summer), Little Rush-Warbler, Lesser Swamp-Warbler, Sedge Warbler, African Marsh-Harrier, Southern Brown-throated Weaver, and Black-throated Wattle-eye. Recorded vagrants include Spotted Crake, Lesser Moorhen and Pectoral Sandpiper.

Birding

Birding is straightforward and is limited to the access tracks and the hide.

04h45	Depart Olive Convention Centre
06h00	Arrive SAPPI Stanger Bird Hide
06h00 –	Guided birding – Bird Hide and surrounds
09h00	
09h30	Depart SAPPI Stanger
11h00	Arrive Olive Convention Centre
	End of Tour