



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Urban Baboon Programme

Oct 2024 Monthly Report



PREPARED FOR: City of Cape Town

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1 INTRODUCTION

NCC Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd (NCC) was appointed on 1 October 2020 as the service provider for the City of Cape Town's Urban Baboon Programme (UBP). This contract was extended via a section 116 process until 31 December 2024. NCC are contracted to prevent designated baboon troops from entering the urban area for at least 90% of daylight hours to minimise human-baboon conflicts.

2 SOUTHERN SUBPOPULATION

2.1 DA GAMA TROOP (DG)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 95.9% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 98% of the time. This figure excludes the small split group that is not monitored full-time by the programme.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved through the residential areas of Welcome Glen and Da Gama Park on several occasions this month.
- They slept predominantly on the roof of the Da Gama Park flats but also on the Grootkop mountain.
- The small separate group of females and juveniles from DG Troop are still not showing signs of interest in re-joining the troop. They have continued to spend most of their time in Welcome Glen. While in the area, they entered an occupied house and accessed food from the kitchen.
- DG20 and one individual female entered the urban area of Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen on their own on several occasions.
- The troop spent more time in the natural areas around Dagliesh, Brooklands Dam and Grootkop this month.

2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 99.9% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 100% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop entered Scarborough on 2 occasions during the month. Fortunately, the field team was successful in encouraging them back to the natural space very quickly.

- The troop slept at Perdekloof, Wildschutsbrand, Shamballah and within the Cape of Good Hope section of TMNP this month.
- The unknown reserve troop was not seen during the month of October and there were no interactions between this troop and GOB troop.
- An old female was noted to be struggling to keep up with the troop.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 92.7% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 89.2% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop's time out of town increased by 12.9% this month. A number of factors contributed to this change, including seasonal changes resulting in a decreased drive to seek shelter from inclement weather within the urban area and an increase in the availability of natural vegetation higher up the mountain slopes, as well as not being in the Kommetjie area.
- The troop slept on the cliffs behind Ocean View and the Ocean View pine trees for the majority of the month. They also slept on the roof of businesses at Heron Park on one occasion.
- SK13, SK14, SK15 and SK16 entered town on their own on several occasions this month.
- SK14 and SK15 accessed multiple occupied houses this month.
- SK15 and a few females and juveniles moved separately from the troop for several hours on one occasion, before re-joining the troop.
- Lack of access to Heron Park and the water treatment area behind Heron Park over weekends has proved challenging when the team attempts to move the troop out of the urban area.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 98.5% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 100% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept on cliff faces by Black Marlin, Rocklands Farm, Rocklands Centre and Castle Rock, as well as Miller's Point and Marina reserve this month. On eleven evenings, the troop's sleep site was unknown as they were not seen for the day.

- The troop has remained easier to keep in the natural space and in more southern regions of their range away from urbanisation. The troop did venture into town this month, but the rangers managed to encourage them out quickly.
- The troop spent the majority of the month foraging on the mountain between Rocklands Farm and Castle Rock. On several days, they did not attempt to move down from the mountain side towards the road or urban area.
- The Miller's Point camping site and bins at Miller's Point were an attractant this month due to an increase in food and waste as a result of an increase in numbers of visitors. The vegetable tunnels at Rocklands Farm, which were damaged during a recent storm leaving the vegetable gardens exposed, remained an attractant.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 85.2% of the time.¹
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 91.7% of the time.¹

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop's time out of town increased by 18.3% this month due to seasonal changes in weather. The change of season has led to greater availability of vegetation higher up the mountain slopes and a decreased desire to shelter from cold, rainy conditions within the urban area. Both of these factors allow the ranger to encourage the troop out of the urban area more easily.
- The troop slept an equal number of nights sleeping on buildings on the Main Road in Simon's Town and SANAD this month. A few nights were spent in the West Yard and the Barracks and one night was spent on the cliffs above Barracks.
- On occasion WFF8, WF10, TK63 and UKP3 continue to take small raiding parties with them down to town. Even when moving as a troop, as soon as the troop enters the urban area, these individuals and their small groups move in different directions. This negatively impacts the field team's ability to encourage the troop out of town as they do not move as a cohesive unit.
- Adult male WF10, TK63 and UKP3 have been fighting more this month.
- Window and door breaking behaviour has continued. Numerous incidents were reported and/or witnessed this month, contributing to rising frustrations in the community.

¹ There are several SA Navy facilities within the suburb of Simon's Town. These naval facilities act as human-derived feeding hubs within the built area. These hubs are dispersed across the urban area, facilitating easy baboon movement between them and into the urban space. When adjusting the time out of town figure to account for time spent on SA Navy property that falls within the urban space, **this figure is reduced to 51.8% of time out of the urban area for the troop and 88% for individuals.**

- Major attractions in the urban area remain a significant factor responsible for the troop spending time in the urban area. Extremely poor management of Navy properties and their waste, as well as unsecured restaurant bins on Main Road remain the most significant of these attractants.
- The field team has been more effective in encouraging the troop up to SANAD due to seasonal changes. However, recently SANAD staff have taken to chasing the troop back to the urban area. We have further engaged with the relevant Navy officials to encourage better collaboration.

3 NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 87.6% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 100% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly on Eagles' Nest wine farm and in trees on a residential property on Belair Drive.
- The troop and a small group led by CON19 slept separately from the troop on occasion.
- The troop spent the majority of their time on at Klein Constantia, Groot Constantia, Langboskloof (above Klein Constantia) and Price Drive stream.
- CON18 was euthanized on the 24 October 2024 as per the adopted BTTG04: Guidelines for dispersing/displace male baboon(s) in urban areas, Cape Peninsula.

3.2 MOUNTAIN ONE TROOP (MT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 100% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 100% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent the majority of the month time foraging and sleeping on Buitenverwaching and Klein Constantia farms.
- The troop interacted with TK Troop on Chrysalis Academy on three occasion this month, without negative interactions.

3.3 MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 97.3% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 98.9% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly at the Market gums trees on Chrysalis Academy and The Range.
- The troop entered the urban area on 10 occasions this month, resulting in an increased time in town figure compared to last month.
- The troop was seen foraging with the TK Troop on three occasions, without negative interactions.
- Adult male TK68 joined the troop towards the end of the reporting period.

3.4 TOKAI TROOP (TK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 100% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 87.6% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept in the pine trees at the Green Containers and Tokai Picnic this month.
- Individual males TK65, TK66, TK68 and TK70 entered the urban area individually where they visited the Forest Glade retail centre and residential properties with fruiting trees.

3.5 ZWAANSWYK TROOP (ZW)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 100% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 99.4% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly at the Laundry Pines sleep site on Chrysalis Academy, the Manor House pines sleep site, and the Tea Garden trees sleep site this month.
- The troop did not enter the urban area this month.
- The troop continued to move closely together with the Tokai troop during the month.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 95.7% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 1**). Seasonal changes resulting in increased available vegetation higher up the mountain slopes contributed to the field team’s success this month. The CT1 and WF troops did not reach 90% of time this month. Overall individual time out of town was 96.9%. Factors that impacted the differing levels of success for these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

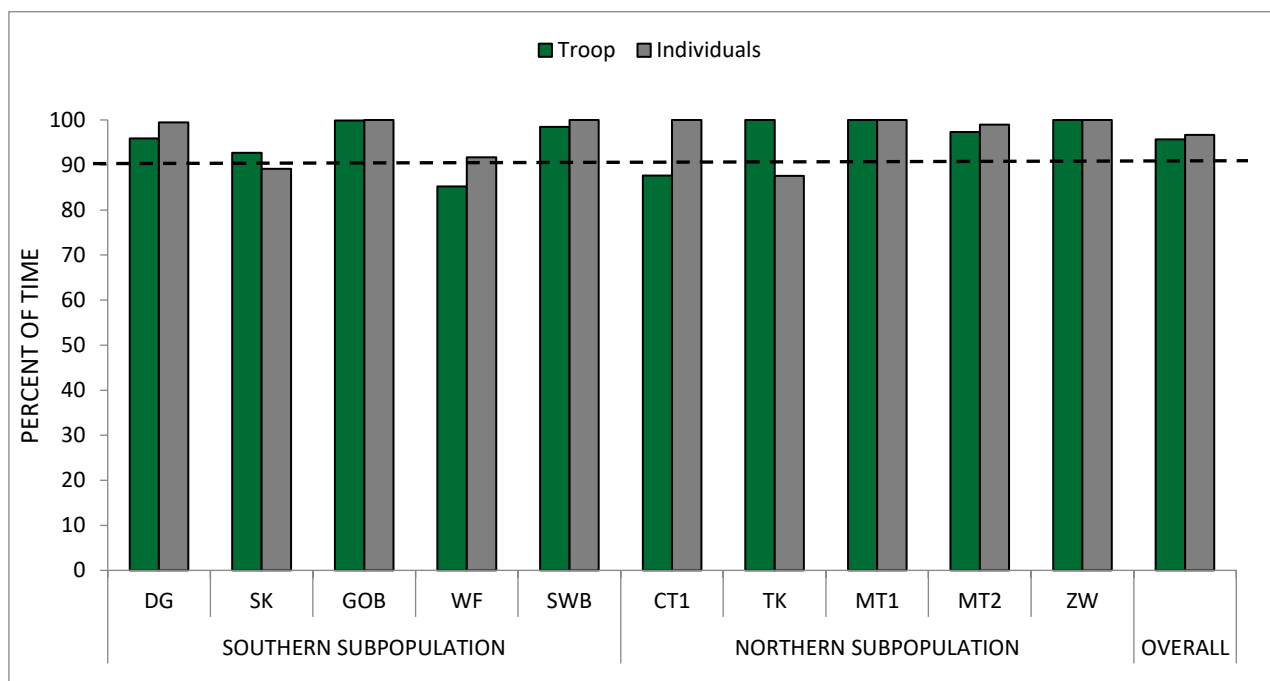


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of October 2024. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month. The small group in Da Gama area, consisting of two adult females and their dependents, are not included in the individual time in town figure for the DG Troop as they not monitored full-time by the UBP.

4.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Site visits, stakeholder liaison, and community engagement, including education initiatives, took place this month as follows.

SITE VISITS

Private properties in Constantia, De Oude Weg, Murdock Valley, Simon’s Town, Tokai and Welcome Glen:

- Provided advice to residents who had sustained baboon-related property damage. Baboon-proofing options were discussed as well as ways in which existing infrastructure could be strengthened to reduce the chance of further damage occurring in the future. Advice is always

provided with cognisance of residents' financial limitations and restrictions which may prevent them from making permanent changes to their homes, such as rental or heritage building status.

- Visited residents who had experienced baboon incursions at their homes. Advice was provided on how to prevent future incidents and identify methods that can be used legally to encourage the baboons to leave the property. Advice is always given taking the safety of both the residents and baboons into consideration
- Encouraged residents to remove or baboon-proof attractants such as unsecured vegetable gardens, compost heaps or fruiting trees to reduce the likelihood of baboons visiting and spending extended amounts of time on their properties.
- Visited residents who were interested in engaging the services of extra baboon rangers to reduce human-baboon conflict in their areas. Quotations were provided in line with their requests.
- Addressed common misconceptions surrounding the Urban Baboon Programme to increase resident's understanding of the challenges and constraints which the programme works under, including finite budget and manpower resources.
- Discussed the upcoming conclusion of the Urban Baboon Programme and encouraged residents to engage with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Task Team (CPBMJTT) the future for baboon management in their respective areas.

Alleged deliberate feeding of baboons – Acts of deliberate feeding of baboons (**Fig. 2**) were reported to CapeNature for further investigation and witnesses' details were provided. Residents are reminded that feeding baboons is illegal under the Nature Conservation Ordinance No 19 of 1974. The penalty for the Feeding of Chacma baboons (*Papio ursinus*) in a built-up area or in a public place under Section 86(1) (d) is a fine not exceeding R40 000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both such fine and imprisonment, and with a fine not exceeding three times the commercial value of the fauna in respect of which the offence was committed.



Figure 2. Member of the public allegedly feeding baboons on Redhill Road.

Black Marlin Restaurant, Miller’s Point – Site visit to check for waste-based attractants. All waste was stored securely at the time of the visit.

Cape Research Centre, Tokai – All waste was stored compliantly at the time of the visit. The residents have confirmed that there is no significant human-baboon conflict at the property. The skip remains off site.

Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Site visits to check for baboon attractants. No waste-based issues were noted. Several paddocks have been erected on the property (**Fig. 3**), this makes it more challenging for the baboon rangers to influence the movement of the troops, as they cannot utilise their paintball markers in the vicinity of horses and riders. NCC staff have highlighted this new limitation to the staff at Chrysalis Academy.



Figure 3. Baboons playing by the new paddocks on Chrysalis Academy.



Figure 4. Adult male baboon inside the waste cage at Forest Glade Retail Centre.

Forest Glade Retail Centre, Tokai – The waste cage at the centre remains accessible to baboons and is not adequately secured on a consistent basis. The waste is thus still serving as a significant attractant to individual baboons from the Tokai troop (**Fig. 4**) NCC has carried out extensive education with the staff and business owners at the centre to try and prevent baboons from accessing the waste. NCC remains in contact with the City’s Environmental Health Department with regards to this longstanding issue.

Glen Mews, Welcome Glen – Site visits to check for baboon attractants as the female splinter troop has been frequenting the complex (**Fig. 5**). All waste is consistently well secured within the dedicated baboon-proof outbuilding.



Figure 5. Adult female and immature baboons at Glen Mews.

Kogelfontein, Red Hill – Site visit to check for waste attractants. All household waste was stored securely at the time of the visit. The SANParks skips remain off site.

Miller’s Point Picnic and Slipway, Miller’s Point – Site visits to check for waste-based baboon attractants. All waste was stored securely at the time of the visits (**Fig. 6**).



Figure 6. Good waste management at Miller's Point Picnic Site.

Rocklands Centre, Murdock Valley South – Courtesy visits to discuss recent baboon activity at the property and to find solutions to mitigate any conflict that may be occurring.

Rocklands Farm, Murdock Valley South – Work on re-covering the vegetable tunnels continues to progress well (**Fig. 7**). The staff are hopeful that all tunnels will be completed within the next month. This will help to alleviate potential human-baboon conflict at the farm by preventing baboon access to the vegetable gardens.



Figure 7. Repairs are underway on the vegetable tunnels at Rocklands Farm.

SA Navy Property – Job Maseko Wardroom, Seaforth – Site visit to check for baboon attractants. All waste was stored securely in the dedicated outbuilding. Kitchen staff were reminded of the importance of keeping the outside door closed to prevent opportunistic baboon incursions.

SA Navy Property – Kronseil and Bluefin Flats, Da Gama Park – All waste was stored securely in the designated waste rooms.

SA Navy Property – Signal School, Klawer Valley – Site visit to check for attractants. All waste was stored securely, and the kitchen/galley door was secured at the time of the visit.

SA Navy Property – Waterfall Barracks, Simon’s Town – The barracks remain the most problematic facility in Simon’s Town. Waste management and open and derelict buildings pose extreme challenges for baboon management in the area. The number of attractants and hiding spots for the baboons within the barracks makes the rangers’ task of moving the baboons out of the area extremely difficult. NCC continue to engage with Navy staff in an attempt to improve matters.

SA Navy Property – SANAD, Simon’s Town – Engagement with the Navy staff at the facility to request that staff do not chase the baboons out in the direction of the Simon’s Town urban area but rather collaborate with the NCC baboon rangers to move the baboons in a northerly direction towards the natural area. This will help to reduce conflict in other Navy properties in Simon’s Town and the surrounding residential homes and businesses. Baboon-proofing options were also discussed with the Navy’s on-site Environmental Officer.

Simon’s Town Magistrates Court, Simon’s Town – Court employees continue to place waste next to the public bin outside their buildings (**Fig. 8**) This issue has been brought to the attention of the court staff and highlighted as a dumping issue. The City’s Solid Waste Department is investigating the matter and will ensure that the court has the correct number of wheelie bins allocated to them to manage their waste compliantly.



Figure 8. Unsecured waste which was accessed by baboons outside the Simon’s Town Magistrate’s Court.

Ski Boat Club, Millers Point – All waste was stored securely at the time of the visit.

The Range, Tokai – Site visit to check waste management. All waste was stored securely in the dedicated waste area.

Tokai Forest Picnic Site, Tokai – Visit to check for waste compliance. No issues were noted at the time of the visit (**Fig. 9**). Maintenance is still recommended for the existing electric fence to reduce human-baboon conflict at the picnic site.



Figure 9. Waste management at the Tokai Picnic Site remains at a high standard.

Total Garage and Mugg and Bean, Tokai Road – Site visit to check for compliant waste storage. The bins are usually chained together to reduce the likelihood of the baboons gaining access to waste. This was not the case at the time of the visit (**Fig. 10**). The staff were encouraged to secure the bins further.

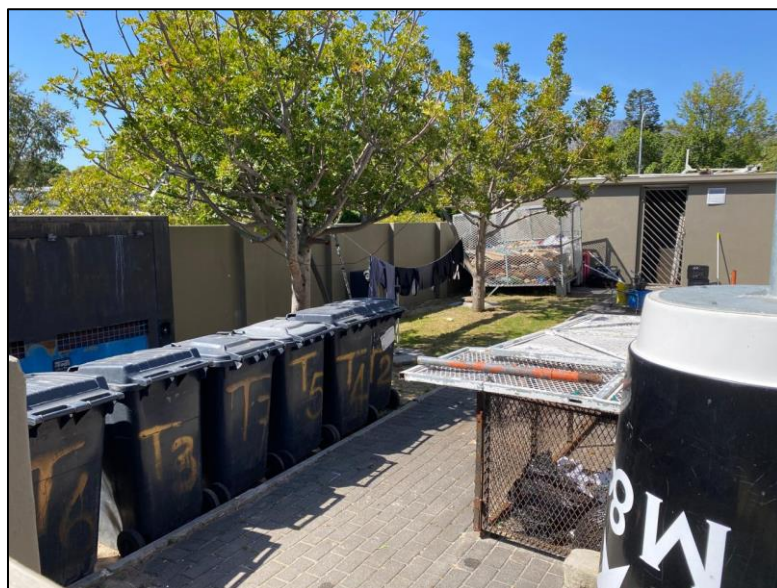


Figure 10. Waste storage area at Total Garage and Mugg and Bean, Tokai Road.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Ongoing liaison with the City of Cape Town's Solid Waste Department to discuss waste-related matters such as late collections and dumping which can have a significant impact on baboon management.

Continued collaboration with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA for all baboon welfare concerns including injuries and suspected illnesses or diseases. NCC staff also assist with SPCA-led baboon captures when veterinary intervention is required. The SPCA also assist with ascertaining the cause of deaths and injuries when it is not readily apparent. The Wildlife Forensic Academy also assist with this process.

Ongoing liaison with SPCA, CapeNature and Law Enforcement to report alleged illegal activity involving people harming or feeding baboons.

Regular engagement with Groot Constantia, Klein Constantia and Buitenverwachting vineyards and Eagle's Nest to facilitate cohesive management of the baboons which frequent their properties. The aim of this collaboration is to reduce conflict in each stakeholder's priority areas and reduce stress on the baboons, which will not be subject to conflicting management strategies and will be shepherded into the natural area more effectively.

Continued dialogue with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Baboon Operational Team (JBOT) and Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Task Team (CPBMJTT) to provide operational updates on the Peninsula's managed baboon troops.

Regular telephonic correspondence and in person meetings with Navy officials to discuss management challenges on Navy land and buildings. In addition to accessing Navy buildings within access-controlled areas, the Waterfall Troop have also gained access to the inside of the roof space of Navy buildings on Simon's Town Main Road (**Fig. 11**). This has been raised with the Navy's environmental department to request that the relevant repairs are undertaken as quickly as possible to prevent this from becoming an ongoing issue.



Figure 11. Navy property on Simon's Town Main Road where the baboons are gaining access to the roof space.

Regular inspection of problematic electrical infrastructure in baboon ranging areas which poses a significant risk for baboon electrocutions. Service requests are raised with the City who then subsequently apply mitigation measures such as greasing of poles to prevent baboons from climbing up to and contacting the live lines.

Regular dialogue with interested and affected parties and baboon interest groups to address queries and discuss points for collaboration to reduce human-baboon conflict.

EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

Provision of electronic copies of educational signage – Posters advising children of how to behave around baboons were designed for Rocklands Centre (**Fig. 12**). This is an adaptation of our current children’s certificates. The Centre is currently being visited by both the Seaforth and the Smitswinkel Bay troops. It is hoped that these posters alongside in-centre environmental education initiatives will help to reduce the likelihood of conflict situations arising between young campers and baboons. Educational institutions who would like a tailored copy of the below pledge can request one via ubp@ncc-group.co.za

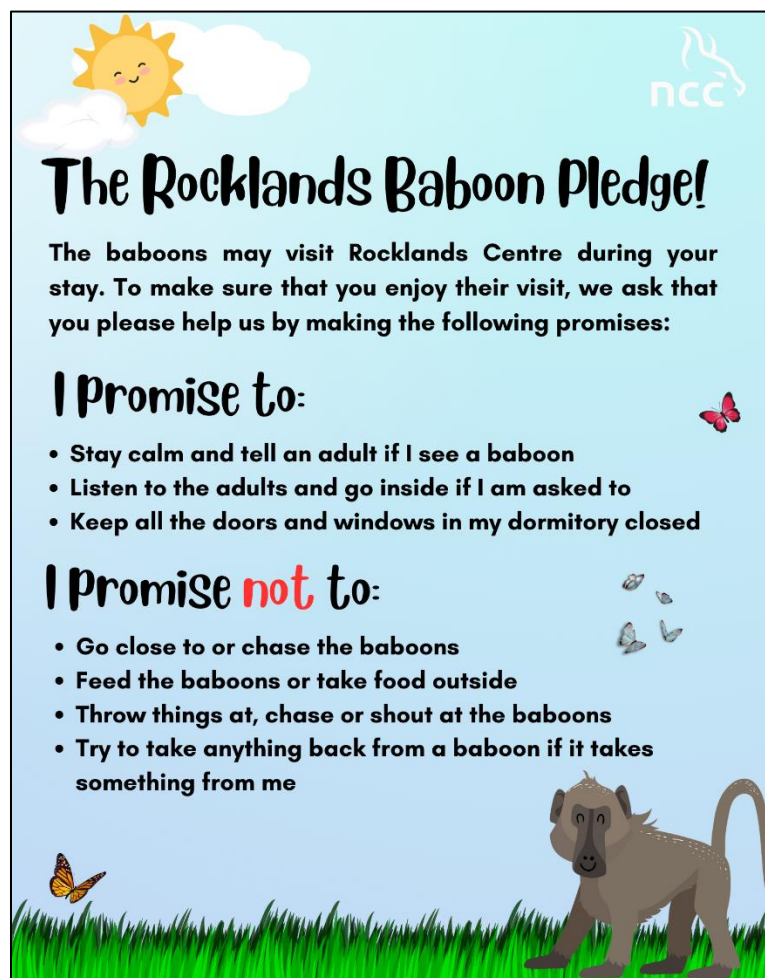


Figure 12. Educational material provided to Rocklands Centre.

Distribution of electronic educational material – Electronic copies of educational pamphlets and infographics are shared with residents, businesses and tourists on an ongoing basis. Residents are further encouraged to share this educational material on their local community groups to increase understanding and awareness of baboons and reduce the likelihood of human-baboon conflict in their neighbourhoods.

Opportunistic engagement with Constantia residents and business owners – NCC staff engaged with members of public in the Constantia area to alert them to the presence of a dispersing male baboon (**Fig. 13**). Advice was provided on the measures that can be taken to reduce the chances of human-baboon conflict. Printed copies of the flyer [Dispersing Male Baboons](#) were also opportunistically distributed.

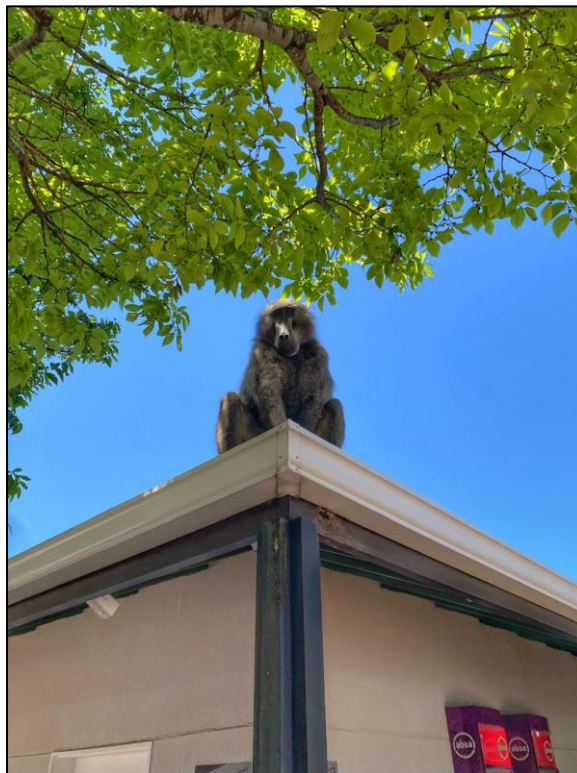


Figure 13. Male baboon on the roof of Constantia Village Shopping Centre.

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 446 hotline calls during the month of October. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (406), followed by general enquires (30) and reports of injured baboons (10) (Fig. 14). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Tokai in response to the TK and MT2 troops and/or individuals from these troops (Fig. 15). This was followed by calls from Capri in response to the SK Troop and/or individuals from this troop and calls from Constantia in response to the CT1 Troop and/or individuals. Factors which impacted the management of these troops/individuals can be found in their above respective summaries.

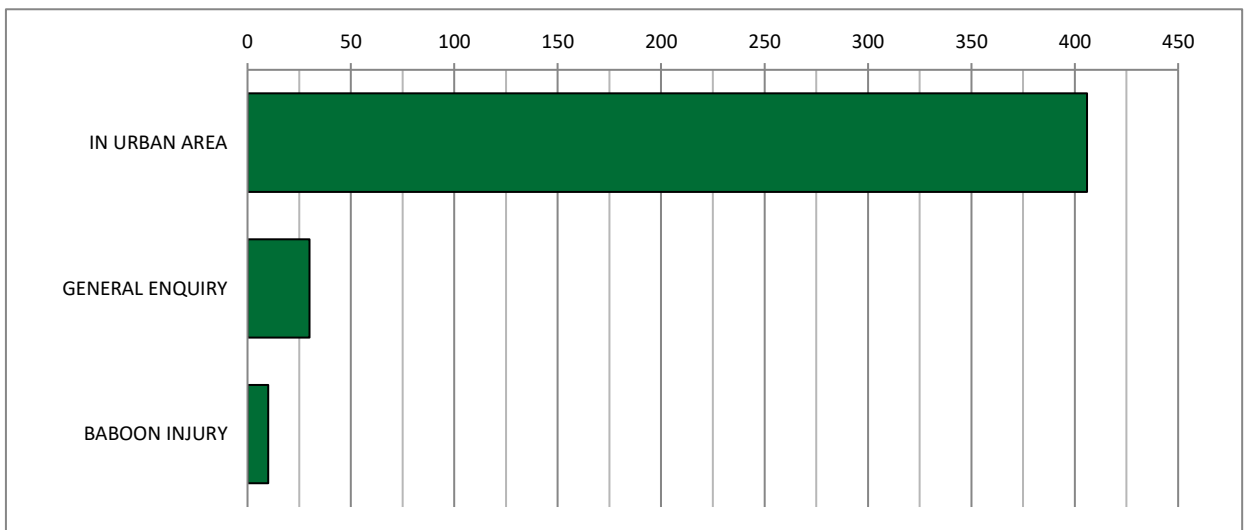


Figure 14. The number of hotline calls by type in October 2024.

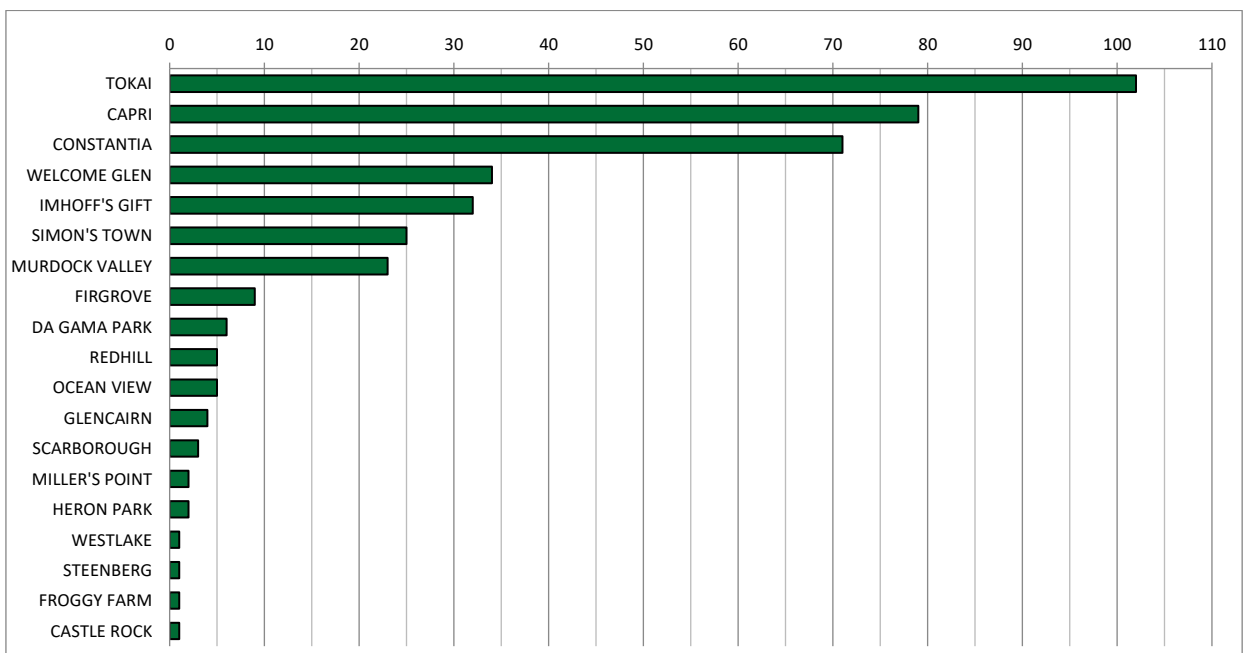


Figure 15. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in October 2024.

4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS & ACTIONS

4.4.1 Troop Specific Recommendations & Actions

TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
DG	There is a 3km above ground electricity line running through a section of the DG Troop's natural ranging area. This line should be diverted underground to protect baboons and other wildlife from further electrocutions.	NCC and members of the CCT Biodiversity Management Branch are engaging with CCT Electricity Department regarding short-term mitigation measures for electricity poles and power lines in baboon ranging areas while long-term measures investigated.	Ongoing engagement.
DG	The alien invasive vegetation surrounding Da Gama Park is extensive, dense, and overgrown. This vegetation should be removed as it obscures the troop's movements and allows them to enter the urban area undetected. It also poses a fire risk to the built-up area.	No known clearing this month.	Continued clearing.
GOB	Residents of Scarborough should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
GOB	Owners of rental properties should alert their guest to the possible presence of baboons and proper conduct required to mitigate against conflicts.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
GOB	Both skips at Kogelfontein should be kept locked to reduce this and other troop's access to human-derived foods.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.

TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
SK	Though baboons are not always in Kommetjie, residents of Kommetjie should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	The installation of electric fencing aprons on the roofs of businesses within the Heron Park industrial area and baboon-proof bin storage would reduce the amount of time the troop spends in this area.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	Continued environmental education in Ocean View particularly with children, is recommended in an attempt to reduce the level of human-baboon conflict along the urban edge.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SWB	The Cape Boat and Ski Boat Club should continue to store all bins inside the baboon-proof enclosure.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.
SWB/WF	The baboon-proofing of waste areas, windows, and doors in facilities of SA Navy property would reduce access to human-derived foods and assist baboon management. Alternatively, an initiative to keep doors and windows closed when baboons are in the area would reduce access.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing monitoring, reporting & engagement.
TK/ZW	Forest Glade Retail Centre should improve their bin cage to improve waste management & reduce attractants to baboons.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Alterations by owner.
CT1/MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	The Constantia wine farms and the UBP should collaborate on management strategies as per the CapeNature permit agreement.	None this month.	Ongoing engagement.
MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	Cape Academy should consider removing fruiting trees from their property to reduce attractants on their property.	None this month.	Additional removal of fruit trees where necessary.

4.4.2. Recommendations & Actions for all Baboon Impacted Areas

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
Residents are advised to keep windows and doors closed when baboons are in the vicinity and to baboon-proof their properties as much as possible.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Vegetable gardens should be baboon-proofed to prevent access.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Planting of fruiting trees should be discouraged and/or managed by timeously removing fruit to reduce the attractiveness of the area for baboons.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Residents should be aware that the use of pellet guns in urban areas is illegal and be informed about the suffering that is inflicted on baboons who are shot. The public is encouraged to report pellet gun use to SAPS, CapeNature & the Cape of Good Hope SPCA.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Due to increased snare activity on the Cape Peninsula, it is important for members of the public to report incidents to the Baboon Hotline & the Snare Free initiative at 076 127 8485	A request that the public alert the Baboon Hotline & the Snare Free initiative to the presence of snares is made in each monthly report.	Ongoing alerts in monthly reports & community engagement.
The erection of strategically placed baboon-proof fences would prevent baboons from entering urban areas while allowing for the maximum use of their available ranges.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
The availability of baboon-proof rubbish and recycle bins in baboon-impacted suburbs would minimize baboon access to human-derived foods.	Communication is ongoing with the CCT Solid Waste Department & Biodiversity Management Branch.	Ongoing communications.
Regular waste management inspections by the City of Cape Town's Solid Waste Department By-law Division would help address waste related issues.	NCC closely monitors waste collection in baboon-affected suburbs. If waste collection is delayed in any suburb, NCC informs CCT's Biodiversity Management Branch who in turn alerts the CCT Solid Waste Department.	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.