



Photo: Cath Shutte

Human Wildlife Solutions (Pty) Ltd

Monthly Report

July 2017

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A. INTRODUCTION

This monthly report covers the period from 24 June to 28 July 2017 (July 2017). This period therefore covers mid-winter, and typical winter foraging and raiding patterns were observed. The troops all slept in the lower regions of their home ranges to reduce the effects of the cold winter wind and rain. These areas are typically close to town and relatively high rates of human / baboon conflict were recorded. These are reflected in the high hot line call numbers (192 raid related calls), relatively high rates of individual baboons being in town (average of 8.8%), and a high percentage of assertive raids (9%) reported in the hotline calls .

Nevertheless, it is still pleasing to note that despite the winter hardships, the average percentage time the troops spent out of town was 99.3%.

B. BABOON MANAGEMENT AND RAID REPORTING

South Eastern Region – Area Manager: Ziggy Rode

1. Smitswinkel Bay Troop

During July 2017, the Smitswinkel Troop spent 98.7% time out of time but individuals spent 88.1% time out of town. The percentage time spent in town for individuals was unusually high and can be attributed to mainly three individuals, CON10, SWB10 and SWBF1.

The winter trend of the troop sleeping and foraging in the northern section of its home range also continued and the troop slept at its northern sleep sites for 83% of the time. There was, however, an improvement, the troop only slept above Murdoch Valley for two nights.

Entries into the urban area were mostly led by CON10 and/or SWB10. CON10 was responsible for three house raids and on 29 June, he stole a bag of potatoes from a residence. There were 23 incidents recorded for CON10 being in the urban space and/or raiding. Most of the time in town could be ascribed to CON10.

On 26 July, CON10 was euthanised in terms of the raiding protocol, following approval from the Wildlife Animal Advisory Committee (WAAC).

The troop followed the males and entered Murdoch Valley on 24 and 29 June. On 17 July, the rangers recorded a high degree of fighting amongst the males but no serious injuries were noted on any of the

males. SWB6 and SWB10 fought extensively on 26 July and this caused some turmoil within the troop. From 21 July, the troop moved south and slept in the southern sleep sites on five occasions.

An old female was reported to have stayed behind in the urban area after the troop moved south on 21 July. She was spotted by residents sitting on the road verges, feeding on indigenous vegetation in flower beds. She moved slower than the rest of the troop and at times she was left behind, but this was the first time that she was so far behind the rest of the troop. She was monitored closely by the field rangers. The rangers attempted to get her back to the troop, but it was difficult to keep track of her movements because she does not have a VHF collar. She finally, on her own accord, joined the troop again, around the Miller's Point area on 24 July.

On 22 July, SWB10 moved down to the houses at Smitswinkel Bay. The rangers were still moving down towards Smitswinkel Bay when they spotted SWB10 sitting on a roof near the beach. At the time, a dog was off-leash on the beach and unfortunately, before the rangers could get down to the beach, the dog started chasing SWB10. Luckily, no altercation ensued and neither the dog nor the baboon sustained any injuries. The dog chased the baboon for approximately 500m up the mountain but then returned home.

After the euthanasia of CON10 on 26 July, the troop was not as reluctant to move south and started to forage along the coast again. It is hoped that the troop will now settle down again.

SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																			
SOUTH EAST		1	In urban area	4	Attacking pets	7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																														
BABOON TROOP:	SMITS	2	Raid bins	5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle	8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																														
MONTH: JULY	YEAR: 2017	3	Non malicious damage	6	Raid occupied house or vehicle	9	Nocturnal Raiding																														
BABOON ID	Sex	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL
SWB6 (R-B)	M							1															1		2	6											4
Troop		1					1			1						1							1			1											6
CON10		1	1	1	1	1,6	1,7	6	2,6	2	1	2	1			2	1	2		1	7	1	2		1												23
UnID Individuals							2		1														1		2												4
UnID Female	F															2				1	2	1				6	1									6	
SWBF1	F																														1			2			2
SWB10 (Y-W)	M							1					1								2	1	1	1						1						7	
UnID Male	M																																				0
UnID Juveniles											1										2																2
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																												HRS							
Troop	1.3	20					30									15							45			150										4.33	
Individuals	11.9	120	100	88	32	42	130	135	110	135	45	30	35			45	20	45	90	15	153	80	195	105	165	210	120			30	15			10		38.33	
Roost:	AM	5	5	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	6	2	4	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	2	5	2	4	4	6	
Roost:	PM	5	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	5	2	4	4	6	2,1	
Roost Sites		1 Smits Caves					2 Partridge Point					3 Bluegums					4 Millers Point					5 Rocklands Farm															
		6 Castle Rock					7 SANParks					8 Other/Unknown					9					10															
ID Features of Baboons																																					
General remarks																																					

Figure 1: Smitswinkel Bay Troop raid sheet for July 2017.

2. Waterfall Troop

The Waterfall Troop remained extremely challenging to manage. The troop did not move as a cohesive

From the West Yard, WF4 moved all the way to Jubilee Square and then further to Bertha's Restaurant and attempted to raid the restaurant whenever he managed to break the line. WF4 also attempted to raid along Main Road and on 1 July, a tourist filmed WF4 moving along the balconies of shops on Main Road when he was attempting to raid a delivery truck parked in the road.

On 9 July, WF4 also attempted to get into a smaller restaurant named 'Lekker'. He apparently stood up to reach the door handle, and one of the patrons got up and opened the door for him. He then got inside the restaurant and broke crockery and stole food before being chased out by the rangers. This male is increasingly difficult to manage. He unfortunately does not show much fear for humans and does not hesitate to enter a building whether or not it is occupied by people.

SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																						
SOUTH EAST		1	In urban area	4	Attacking Pets	7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																																	
BABOON TROOP:	WATERFALL	2	Raid bins	5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle	8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																																	
MONTH: JULY	YEAR: 2017	3	Non malicious damage	6	Raid occupied house or vehicle	9	Nocturnal Raiding																																	
BABOON ID	Sex	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL			
Troop																		2							1				1								4			
CON4 (B)	M						2					2,2	2	2	2	2		1	2	2,2	2,2		2	2		2			1				2	1	2		8		19	
TK19 (R-W)	M	2					5,2		2						2	2	2		2		1		2		2				1					2				14		
WF4	M				1		5,2							2			6		1	2,2	1	1	2	2,5	2	2	2	2		6		1	2					22		
WFF3	F																																					0		
WFF4	F																																					0		
WFF5 (Y)	F																																					0		
UnID Females	F								2			1,5	2	1,2		5	6		2	6,2,2	1,2	1		2,2	2					1	2,5	6	2					23		
UnID Juveniles								2		1					1	2	6			2,2		1		2	2					1	1							12		
UnID Male	M			1								2,2																										3		
UnID Individuals		5,2					2	5	5	5	2,5				5	5,2	2						2,5	5	2	2,2,5	1				5	1	2					23		
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																												HRS										
Troop	2.7																45								105			285		90							8.75			
Individuals	22.1	225		35	60		285	195	240	255	105	285	30	190	210	140	90	75	60	105	70	15	120	195	165	255	120	285		150	90	30	165		30		71.25			
Roost:	AM	6	6	6	1	1	6	6	6	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	4	4	4	1	2	6	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	2	6	10	2.1				
Roost:	PM	6	6	1	1	1	6	6	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	4	4	4	4	2	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	6	2	6	10	2	1				
Roost Sites	1	Waterfall Cliff											2	Happy Valley Mtn							3	Signal School							4	Waterfall Barracks							5	Mountain Residents		
	6	Admiral footpath											7	Cape Farm House							8	Happy Valley Home							9	Red Hill							10	SANAD		
	11	Mountain CoGHN											12	Gate 3 - Plateau Road							13	Rocklands Farm							14	North Peak							15	Bungalow		
	16	Rocklands Valley											17	Shamballah Pines							18	Murdock Valley Cliffs							19								20			
ID Features of Baboons																																								
General remarks		Red and <i>Italics</i> indicates raiding inside the South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD) and Signal School. Black, <i>Italics</i> indicates raiding on farms.																																						

Figure 2: The Waterfall Troop raid sheet for July 2017.

The bins along the Main Road and at the Shell Garage and the small café, 'What's your Flava' remain attractants. Currently, there is also a large amount of fruit available for the baboons within the urban space. TK19 targeted the Admiralty House regularly and also Wilfred, Cardiff and Barnard Roads where there are fruit trees.

The ranger team only managed to get the troop to the SANAD sleep site on one occasion this month. On all the other occasions, the team managed to move the troop to the Signal School area or to Swartkop, to the four poles. TK19 however does not want to stay up there and is always the first individual to start to push and attempt to break the line, to go back down to the urban space. When TK19 does manage to break the line, the entire troop usually starts following him to go down. In July 2016, TK19 broke the line to get back to the Waterfall Barracks.

3. Da Gama Troop:

Time out of town for the Da Gama Troop remained very similar to June 2017. The troop spent 99.4% of its time out of town. However, time in town for individuals increased from 9.3% the previous month to 12.7% in July 2017. Males, as well as females, pushed hard to get into town. Individuals were also recorded in the urban area, well after the rangers left. On several occasions, the rangers would leave the baboons at Kleinplaas Dam or the Maylands sleep site but residents reported baboons raiding bins at night.

The troop utilised the full extent of its home range throughout the month and would move as far as Grootkop, the area above Ocean View to Solole and down towards the stables. There has been limited regrowth of vegetation after the fires, especially around the stables at the navy sports field. When the troop was in that area, the baboons fed on grass and on some pine cones, but individuals would push much harder to get into Welcome Glen when at the stables.

All of the five adult males formed their own raiding parties and entered town. The different raiding parties would generally not move together and they would enter the urban space at different times and at different locations. This might be in an attempt to avoid competition amongst each other. DG14 and DG15 also continued to fight on several occasions, with DG14 attempting to assert himself.

On 27 June, after a fight amongst the males, the troop ran towards Witsand and then moved down the mountain sleeping at the graveyard in Ocean View. The following morning, the rangers found the troop in the trees at the graveyard, and managed to move it out of the graveyard without raiding in Ocean View. The troop moved from Ocean View back to the Witsand area and were left at the Grootkop sleep site on

28 June. However, after dark, the troop moved from Grootkop area back to the flats at Da Gama Park.

Fruit trees, and vegetable gardens that are not baboon-proofed, as well as bird aviaries in Welcome Glen, are still very strong attractants for the baboons. Glenoak, Glenhurst, Glenhaven and Glenalpine Roads are considered hotspots in Welcome Glen. There are definitely things in these roads, that the baboons target and keep going back for.

The troop has also started sleeping at 78 and 80 Da Gama Road over the last few months. There are two big pine trees on the boundary of the two properties which the baboons utilise. There are a number of fruiting trees in the vicinity of these two properties, as well as compost heaps and bins that are left outside. The bin situation has been addressed with the relevant residents, in the hope that the bins would rather be stored inside the garages and only taken out on bin collection days.

On 4 July, the troop was found in the pine trees at 9th Avenue in Da Gama Park. The rangers moved the troop out of the urban area very quickly up to Kleinplaas Dam. The rangers held the line on the southern side of the dam. At approximately 5pm, some females started swimming across the dam to the north, towards Da Gama Park. The rangers had to run around the dam but successfully managed to block the females. However, the animals managed to get to the first ridge above the flats, and then slept at the flats that night.

The behaviour of DG14 is a huge concern. On 6 July, DG14 and an unidentified female broke the line at the Maylands Sleep Site at 16h30 and they ran all the way to the cliffs above the Happy Valley Shelter. They were however blocked by the rangers and moved back to the troop and the troop slept in the pine trees at Winford Farm.

Turmoil and conflict amongst the males, leads to a great deal of instability in the troop and to raiding parties that break away and enter the urban space. This seems to be exacerbated by the effects of the current drought and the fires of January 2016 and January 2017. Vegetation regrowth has been slower than expected, which has also forced the baboons to work hard to find sufficient forage.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																																			
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																																	
SOUTH EAST		1 In urban area															4 Attacking pets					7 Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																													
BABOON TROOP:		2 Raid bins															5 Raid unoccupied house or vehicle					8 Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																													
MONTH: JULY		3 Non malicious damage															6 Raid occupied house or vehicle					9 Nocturnal Raiding																													
BABOON ID	Sex	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL														
Troop		1		1					1	1				1										1		1					1			1			10														
DG14 (O-G)	M	2						1																1					6			2	1,2	6		9															
DG15 (R)	M						2	2		1													1,2		2	2				2		2,2		1		11															
DG17	M	2		1			1	2	2	1						2,2								1		2	2		1		2			1		14															
DG18	M	2							1	1						2								1		2					2					7															
TK43 (W-W)	M	2		1										2												2,2									1	6															
DGF1	F	2																																		1															
DGF2	F																									2										1															
DGF4	F																																			0															
UnID Females	F	2		1			1,2	2	2					2		2,2			2				1	1,5	2,2	2		1		1		2	2,2	1	1	23															
UnID Female	F			2								1																						2	3																
UnID Individuals				1																																1															
UnID Juvs																																	1			1															
		TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																														HRS																			
Troop		0.6	11	5				14	8				5			12								11		35										2.08															
Individuals		12.7	170	90			185	81	180	120			40			358			15						89	69	158	70		75	117		150	200	105	175	40.78														
Roost:	AM	3	2	3	2	15	2	2	3	1.3	2	3	3	2	19	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	20	3	3	3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2	3	19	2	3	5	2															
Roost:	PM	2	3	2	15	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	19	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	20	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	19	2	3	5	2	2.4															
Roost Sites		1 Flats										2 Pines - Flats dag										3 Pines - Da Gama 2nd ave,9th										4 Pines - WG										5 Sport Fields Stables									
		6 Compass Bakery										7 Pines - Outspan										8 Jacks Shop										9 Elsie's Peak										10 Rotary Camp									
		11 Witsand										12 Slangkop										13 Platkop										14 Rasta Camp										15 Ocean View									
		16 KL sleep site										17 Maylands										18 Elsie's River Valley										19 Red Hill / Windford										20 Grootkop									
		21 16th Avenue, DG										22 Lewis Gay Dam										23 Pinehaven										24 Kleinplaas Dam										25 Scarborough									
ID Features of Baboons																																																			
General remarks																																																			

Figure 3: The Da Gama Troop raid sheet for July 2017.

Births and Deaths

One birth was recorded in the Smitswinkel Troop on 18 July. There were two deaths in the Smitswinkel Troop this month, an infant was run over by a car on 5 July and CON10, was euthanised in terms of the raiding protocol on 26 July 2017.

Recommendations

- In the interest of more effective baboon management, residents at the naval flats in Da Gama Park should place their **refuse bags inside the bins, inside the bin bay** and not leave it in front of the gate or on the floor.
- Baboon-proof bins are needed** at the West Yard at the Navy docks.
- The **cafeteria at the West Yard** also needs to be baboon-proofed.
- Broken garages** at the Naval flats in Da Gama Park should be fixed, to prevent baboons from climbing in through the openings to gain access to the bins.
- All **vegetable gardens should be baboon-proofed** and residents should refrain from growing fruit trees in baboon-affected areas. Alternatively, all fruit should be removed from fruiting trees.
- Residents at the **Waterfall Barracks** and **Happy Valley Shelter** should **keep their doors and windows closed** when they are not there to prevent raids.
- Law enforcement is urgently needed** in **Welcome Glen** and **Da Gama Park** to prevent the illegal use paintball markers and pellet guns by residents, who use these to deter baboons.

- Baboon management of the Smitswinkel Troop will be greatly improved if strategies such as **baboon-proofing, streamlined waste management, erection of signage and provision of flyers** alerting patrons to the presence of baboons, is implemented at the **Black Marlin Restaurant**.
- **Poor waste management** at the **South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD)** and the **Waterfall Barracks** urgently needs to be addressed, so that baboons cannot gain access to food so easily.
- **A solution for the 'What's Your Flava' café** in Simon's Town needs to be found, to prevent baboons from raiding the shop, while still making it easily accessible for customers.

South Western Region – Area Manager: Cath Shutte

1. Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB)

The GOB Troop spent July 2017 moving in and out of the Cape of Good Hope (CoGH) section of the Table Mountain National Park (TMNP). The troop slept outside the CoGH for 54% of the month and roosted within the CoGH for 46% of the month. While outside the CoGH, the troop roosted in the pines at Wildschutsbrand, Perdekloof and behind Shamballah Holistic Centre.

The close proximity of these sleep sites to Red Hill Road and Plateau Road has led to an increase in human / baboon conflict. Following on from the previous months, GOB7 continued to dictate the troop's movement pattern and moved onto Kilfillan Farm, the African Art Studio, Farm 1350 and the Koggelfontein skips throughout the month. On 30 June 2017, GOB7 was euthanised following WAAC approval.

While inside the CoGH, the troop foraged in the indigenous vegetation behind the Wildschutsbrand and Perdekloof picnic sites, on the Koppie behind Koggelfontein and in the southern section of its home range. The increase in the troop's movement in the southern section of its home range, within the CoGH, is a positive step towards the rehabilitation of the troop.

The three GOB females, referred to as the GOB individuals, roosted at the Misty Cliffs Sleep Site for 77% of the month and at the Bonteberg Sleep Site for 23% of the month. While outside of the CoGH, the GOB individuals continued to move above and between Misty Cliffs and Scarborough. While on Baskloof and around Grootkop, the females foraged on watsonia bulbs, protea flowers and *Osteospermum monilefera*. On 7 July, the females moved through Baskloof and towards Kleinplaas Dam and spent the afternoon in this area, foraging and swimming in the dam.

On 5 July, GOBF1, one of the GOB individuals, was seen carrying a new-born infant.



Figure 4: Adult females from the GOB Troop, grooming and strengthening social bonds.

On 16 July, the three females moved and foraged above Scarborough. In the early afternoon, they began to move towards the CoGH. At 16h00, they climbed the fence and moved towards Bonteberg. Over the following days, the three females moved and foraged within the CoGH. However, the troop continued to remain around Wildschutsbrand, Perdekloof and Koggelfontein. On the third day, the troop moved onto Bonteberg and encountered the three females. The initial interaction was positive and the three females roosted with the troop that evening on Bonteberg.

The three females roosted and moved with the troop over the following four days. However, on 24 July, their movements were concealed as they moved through the fynbos towards the CoGH fence. The line that the three rangers hold, outside the park, runs roughly along five kilometres of the fence and is therefore a difficult line to hold. The females managed to exit the park in an area where there was no ranger, and moved through Scarborough, towards the cliffs between Misty Cliffs and Scarborough.

No raiding incidents were recorded for the GOB Troop during July 2017. However, the three individual females continued to enter and raid the urban area. Once in town, the three females continued to split up as they moved through the village. Collectively these females committed 26 raids this month, six of which were assertive. These assertive raids therefore accounted for almost a quarter of their raids, which is a very high percentage, particularly for females.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																																								
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																																						
SOUTH WEST		1	In urban area										4	Attacking pets										7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																															
BABOON TROOP:	GOB	2	Raid bins										5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle										8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																															
MONTH: JULY	YEAR: 2017	3	Non malicious damage										6	Raid occupied house or vehicle										9	Nocturnal Raiding																															
BABOON ID	Sex	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL																			
KOB2	M																																				0																			
GOB7	M																																				0																			
Unid Males	M																																				0																			
MCF7	F																																				0																			
Unid Females	F	2.6	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	2			6	2.2	1	1	1		6,6,2									5.6			1	1	26																			
Juveniles																																					0																			
Troop																																					0																			
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																														HRS																								
Troop	0.0																																			0.00																				
Individuals	27.7	325	297	137	94	180	283		270	334	122	180	56	252			169	264	610	286	132	321	207									32			373	429	89.22																			
Roost:	AM	4.1	6.1	2.1	2.1	4.1	6.1	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.1	2.1	6.1	6.1	5.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	5.1	5.2	4.2	5.2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1	2.1	5,1,9	2,1,9																				
Roost:	PM	6.1	2.1	2.1	4.1	6.1	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.1	2.1	6.1	6.1	5.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	5.1	5.2	4.2	5.2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1	2.1	5.1	2,1,9	2.1																				
Roost Sites		1	Misty Cliffs 1										2	CoGH Reserve										3	Red Hill										4	Shamballah										5	Wildschutsbrand									
		6	Perdekloof										7	CoGH Nursery										8	Misty Cliffs 2										9	Other																				
ID Features of Baboons																																																								
General remarks																																																								

Figure 5: GOB Troop raid sheet for July 2017.

2. Slangkop Troop

The Slangkop Troop favoured the Ocean View Pines Sleep Site again this month. This sleep site provides the troop with adequate shelter from the cold winter weather. The troop roosted at the Ocean View Pines Sleep Site for 66%, at the Compass Bakery Cliffs Sleep Site for 31% and on Slangkop Mountain for 3% of the month.

The troop's movement patterns continued to be influenced by water availability. A permanent water source is available above the Rasta Camp and the stream alongside Ocean View is now flowing because of the winter rains. The troop concentrated its forage efforts to the valley alongside Ocean View and to the mountain slopes above the Rasta Camp. The troop also foraged on newly established vegetation on the plateau above the Compass Cliffs Sleep Site.

The troop's movement patterns close to Ocean View continued to result in an increase in human/baboon conflict this month. There are two main conflict areas behind Ocean View. The first being where youths chase the baboons by throwing stone at them (depicted in yellow in Figure 6) and the second area (depicted in red in Figure 6) where people with dogs appear to hunt the baboons.



Figure 6: Map indicating high conflict areas behind Ocean View. Red depicts where youths chase baboons and yellow where people with dogs appear to hunt baboons.

On 11 July, the rangers reported that the troop was foraging on the koppie above the Rasta Camp when a group of youths, with dogs, moved up the mountain towards the troop. They then began to actively chase the troop towards Kommetjie. The rangers were unable to hold the line and the terrified baboons broke and ran into Kommetjie. The troop roosted on Slangkop Mountain that night.

The following morning, the troop moved onto the plateau above the Slangkop Cliffs Sleep Site. The troop foraged as it moved towards Ocean View. During the late morning, there was a serious altercation between SK6, the Alpha Male, and SK7, a sub-adult male. It is presumed that SK7 is attempting to challenge SK6 for alpha status. This behaviour caused the troop to spread out. However, the rangers managed to encourage the troop to move, and it was above the Rasta Camp by early afternoon.



Figure 7: Sub-adult male of the Slangkop Troop.

Waste management at the Heron Park business park has deteriorated. This has led to the area becoming an attractant to the troop. Waste management at In2Foods Compass, in particular, has deteriorated to such an extent that their bins were raided on ten occasions this month. This is substantially more than previous months. A meeting has been scheduled with In2Foods Compass waste managers, CapeNature and HWS in an attempt to implement further mitigation measures.



Figure 8 (a) and (b): Waste skips at In2Foods Compass

The poor waste management at Heron Park is facilitating movement by individual baboons further into the urban area. Individuals visited Bongeletu School on Kommetjie Road on numerous occasions this month.

The Slangkop Troop spent 98.4% of its time out of town this month. The troop, as a whole, entered the urban area on four occasions. The Slangkop individuals time out of town continued to decrease from 97.7% in June 2017 to 96.3% in July. The individuals targeted bins at In2Foods Compass, as well as other bins in Heron Park.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																						
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																				
SOUTH WEST		1 In urban area															4 Attacking pets										7 Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food											
BABOON TROOP:	Slangkop	2 Raid bins															5 Raid unoccupied house or vehicle										8 Breaking & Entering/Damaging property											
MONTH: JULY	YEAR: 2017	3 Non malicious damage															6 Raid occupied house or vehicle										9 Nocturnal Raiding											
BABOON ID	Sex	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL	
SK6	M	2				2		1		2	1			1	1										1	1					2						10	
UnID Males	M														1						2					1	2,2,2,2				2						9	
UnID Females	F	2						5							1										1	1	2,2,2,2				2						11	
UnID Juveniles																																					0	
UnID Individuals						2	2			2	1		2	1			2,2,2,2	2				2,2						2						6.6			16	
Troop					2												1	1				1														4		
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																												HRS								
Troop	1.6				81												92	72				58														5.05		
Individuals	3.7	26				44	62	19		41	67		12	36	74					126	20			14	28	45	31			38			38			12.02		
Roost:		AM	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2		
Roost:		PM	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	
Roost Sites			1 Slangkop					2 Ocean View					3 Compass balery					4 Witsand					5 Other															
ID Features of Baboons																																						
General remarks																																						

Figure 9: The Slangkop Troop's raid sheet for July 2017.

Births and Deaths

One birth occurred in the GOB Troop. No deaths were recorded in the south-west section during July 2017.

Recommendations

- Management of the Slangkop Troop will improve if the patches of **invasive alien plants** situated above Ocean View and below the Compass Bakery Sleep Site are removed. This issue has been addressed with South African National Parks (SANParks) and is pending.
- All **fruiting trees** or **visible fruit** should be harvested from fruit trees in baboon-affected areas so that this is not an attractant for baboons.
- Increased baboon-proofing of the recycling area at **In2Foods Compass**, including tying up the black bins to prevent them from being tipped over, will assist in baboon management.
- **Baboon-proof bins** should be used and **adequate waste management measures** should be implemented by residents in baboon-affected areas, to prevent raiding.

Northern Region – Area Manager: Byron Loubser

1. Tokai Troop

The Tokai Troop favoured the Tokai Picnic Site Sleep Sites and the Tea Garden Sleep Site for most of July 2017. The troop prefers to roost in the low-lying areas of its home range over the winter period. These sleep sites provide the baboons with protection from low ambient temperatures and cold winter winds. The Silvermine Pines Sleep Site was not utilised this month, because it is high-lying and exposed to cold weather. The troop continued to roost in two sub-groups, and this was recorded eight times. Last month the troop roosted in two sub-groups 11 times. This shows a minor decrease this month. Nutritional stress during the winter period could be the cause of this phenomenon.



Figure 10: Tokai Troop movements in June 2017. Data from HWS GPS Collar on TKF13.

The troop preferred to forage on the low-lying areas around the Porter Estate this month. The troop frequented the stables facilities, Chrysalis Academy, Buitenverwachting Wine Farm, Constantia Uitsig Wine Farm and private houses close to the Cape Research Centre. Many people visited these areas which resulted in high-levels of baboon/human conflict.

The troop was observed foraging on the middle reaches of the Tokai Plantation, a few times this month. This is a positive development because these areas are a greater distance from the urban space and have not been utilised by the baboons for a long time. The baboons were observed foraging on grasses, acorns, mushrooms, flowers, foliage, horse feed and unharvested grapes.

On 8 July, a baboon-on-dog altercation took place at a private house above the Cape Research Centre in Tokai. The residents' dog escaped from the property by jumping over the perimeter wall. The dog chased a small juvenile male baboon and locked its jaw onto the baboons' upper right arm. HWS' rangers managed to separate the two animals and returned the dog to its owner. The baboon sustained a laceration to its right upper arm. Rangers monitored the baboon which continued to follow and roost with the troop, and was still able to forage. The baboon is expected to make a full recovery.

The Tokai Troop did not enter the urban space and no urban raids were recorded. However, individual baboons did enter the urban area and raided at the non-urban, Porter Estate. Most of the raids undertaken during July, can be attributed to unidentified individual male baboons that moved away from the troop to raid in non-urban areas.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																					
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																			
NORTH		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL							
BABOON TROOP:	TOKAI	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL							
MONTH: JULY	YEAR: 2017	In urban area	Raid bins	Non malicious damage	Attacking pets	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle	Raid occupied house or vehicle	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property	Nocturnal Raiding																											
BABOON ID	Sex	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL
MT3 (Pu-B) GPS Collar	M																																				
TKF 12 (Blue) GPS collar	F																																				
TKF 13 GPS Collar	F																																				
Uni Male	M																							5													1
Uni Male	M							3, 6	5				1										5											1		6	
Uni SA Male	M							6					1																							2	
Uni Female	F																																	1		1	
Uni Female	F																																	1		1	
Uni Juv																																	1			1	
Tokai Troop																																					
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																												HRS							
Troop	0.0																																			0.00	
Individuals	0.1												5																				20			0.42	
Roost:	AM	6	6+13	6	6	7	1	1	1+3	6	5	7+13	7+10	1	7	6+7	1	7	7	7	7	1	7	8	1	1+6	7+8	8	6+13	8	8	1	13	1+7	3	13	
Roost:	PM	6+13	6	6	7	1	1	1+3	6	5	7+13	7+10	1	7	6+7	1	7	7	7	7	1	7	8	1	1+6	7	8	6+13	8	8	1	13	1+7	3	13	13	
Roost Sites		1 Tea Garden			2 Level 1 ZWK gums			3 Level 2 stream			4 Lev 4 Pines			5 Upper Tea Garden			6 Manor House																				
		7 Picnic 1			8 Picnic 2			9 Middle Plantation			10 Tokai bridge			11 Silvermine pines			12 Level 3 Mixed plantation																				
		13 Other			14			15			16			17			18																				
ID Features of Baboons																																					
General remarks		Bold and Italics indicates raids in non-urban areas.																																			

Figure 11: Tokai Troop raid sheet for July 2017.

On 26 July, TKF12 was recorded carrying a new-born infant.

2. Zwaanswyk Troop

The Zwaanswyk Troop favoured the Tokai Picnic Site Sleep Sites for most of July 2017. The troop did not use the high-lying Silvermine Sleep Site because it is exposed to unfavourable weather conditions during the winter period.

Like the Tokai Troop, the Zwaanswyk Troop focused its foraging efforts on the low-lying areas, close to the Porter Estate. The troop was also observed utilising the middle reaches of the Tokai Plantation, moving higher up into the mountain. The troop was observed foraging on grasses, foliage, flowers, mushrooms, acorns, unharvested grapes and horse feed.



On 11 July, MT5 a young adult male displayed dispersal behaviour. At 11h00, MT5 dispersed deep into the Constantia Hills urban area and remained there until the late afternoon. At 16h15, MT5 was cage captured because the baboon was reluctant to leave the urban space. MT5 was fitted with a VHF collar and was then relocated to the northern region in terms of the dispersal protocol. This dispersal movement by MT5 may have been activated by the arrival of TK47 which migrated into the Zwaanswyk Troop in May. TK47 asserted dominance over MT5, which resulted in MT5 spending more time away from the troop. After being relocated, MT5 spent time with both the Tokai and Zwaanswyk Troops.

No raids were recorded for the Zwaanswyk Troop in the non-urban areas this month. The troop entered the urban space once for 40 minutes.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																					
SECTOR NORTH		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																			
		1 In urban area											4 Attacking pets											7 Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food													
BABOON TROOP:		2 Raid bins											5 Raid unoccupied house or vehicle											8 Breaking & Entering/Damaging property													
MONTH: JULY		3 Non malicious damage											6 Raid occupied house or vehicle											9 Nocturnal Raiding													
BABOON ID	Sex	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL
TK 47 (White)	M			1				2,2		2,9							1	1			1								2	2,2	2,2		2,2,6		2		17
MT 5 (Blu-R) VHF Collar	M	2,2,2		2			2,2,6			2,2				2,2	2,6,9			2,2,2	2,2,2,2,2									1		2				2		25	
TKF 4 VHF Collar	F											6							2,2,2,2,2,2																	1	
TKF5 (Green)	F							7											7											2						3	
TKF7	F																																				
Uni Adult female	F														2,2	2,6,9		1												1					7		
Uni Adult female	F														6,9			1																		3	
Uni Adult female	F														6,9																					2	
Uni SA male	M																																				
Uni Individual																					6															1	
Uni Juvenile												6																								1	
Zwaanswyk Troop																					1															1	
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																												HRS							
Troop	0.2																				40															0.67	
Individuals	8.9	300		30			20	5		60	345			90	30		10	265	315		40								34	25	40		30	80		28.65	
Roost:	AM	7	7	13	10	8	7	8	13	10	7	8	10	6	8	8	7	8+13		7	8	8	8	8+10	7	1	1	7+8	8	6+13	10	13	1	6	1	3	13
Roost:	PM	7	13	10	8	7	8	13	10	7	8	10	6	8	8	7	8+13	7		7	8	8	8+10	7	1	1	8	8	6+13	10	13	1	6	1	3	13	
Roost Sites		1 Tea Garden				2 Level 1 ZWK gums				3 Level 2 stream				4 Lev 4 pines				5 Upper tea Garden				6 Manor house															
		7 Picnic 1				8 Picnic 2				9 Middle Plantation				10 Tokai Bridge				11 Silvermine pines				12 Lev 3 Mix plantation															
		13 Other				14				15				16				17				18															
ID Features of Baboons																																					
General remarks		Bold and <i>Italics</i> indicates raids in non-urban areas.																																			

Figure 12: Zwaanswyk Troop's raid sheet for July 2017.

Individual animals raided in the urban and non-urban space. Most raids undertaken by Zwaanswyk individuals can be ascribed to TK47 and MT5. TK47 undertook 17 raids, which included 11 bin raids, one occupied house raid and one incident of nocturnal raiding (refer to Figure 12). MT5 undertook 25 raids, which included 21 bin raids, two occupied house raids and one incident of nocturnal raiding.

On 25 July, a new-born infant was reported in the Zwaanswyk Troop.

3. Constantia Troop 1 (CT1)

The CT1 roosted at the Upper Gums Sleep Site and the Lower Gums Sleep Site situated on the Klein Constantia Wine Farm for most of July 2017. The Lower Gums Sleep Site is positioned on the low-lying expanses of the farm, close to the Constantia urban fringe. The troop favoured the Lower Gums Sleep Site, because it provides the baboons with better protection from inclement winter weather.

The troop foraged on the low-lying areas on Buitenverwachting, Klein Constantia, and Groot Constantia Wine Farm, between the vineyards. The troop also foraged on natural vegetation in the Donkergat and the Spaanschemat River course. The troop was observed foraging on grasses, acorns, mushrooms, unharvest grapes, flowers, foliage and fruit trees.

The CT1 spent most of its time close to Klein Constantia and Groot Constantia. Baboons ventured to infrastructure on the farm on several occasions. The troop spent seven nights roosting on Groot Constantia, which resulted in more baboons in the urban space, adjacent to Price Drive, Constantia. It remained challenging for the HWS' rangers to hold an effective line on the urban edge, because of the invasive alien plants that hamper sight lines and movement.

HWS rangers and wine farm rangers collaborated to manage baboons on the farms. Management of CT1 on the farms was challenging this month and both the troop and individual baboons spent a considerable amount of time close to the Jonkershuis and the Simon's Restaurants. The main attractions at the restaurants are fruit trees (guava and avocado trees), the bin cage and the exposed eating areas at the restaurants.

CON11 is a young adult male baboon that displayed the early stages of dispersal behaviour. On 25 July, CON11 entered the Simon's Restaurant on Groot Constantia. CON11 took two loafs of bread from the bread display at the entrance and continued into the dining area and the deli. CON11 also caused several non-malicious type damages to the restaurant and chased the guests. A large painting was damaged when it fell from the wall, an antique chandelier broke after CON11 hung on it, and many table clothes, couches and curtains were soiled during the incidents.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																						
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																				
NORTH		1	In urban area										4	Attacking pets										7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food													
BABOON TROOP:		CT 1	2	Raid bins										5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle										8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property												
MONTH: JULY		YEAR: 2017	3	Non malicious damage										6	Raid occupied house or vehicle										9	Nocturnal Raiding												
BABOON ID	Sex	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL	
CON 6 (Orange) VHF Collar	M																1																			1		
CON 11 (Y-Y)	M															1,2	1	1			1				1							3,6,7				9		
CON 13 (W-W)	M															1	1	1								1										4		
MT1 (Gre-W)	M																										1											
Uni SA male	M																1															1				2		
Uni Adult male	M								2			6					1							2	1		1									6		
Uni Adult male	M																											1					2			2		
Uni Female	F																1																			1		
Uni Individual										2			2																					1		3		
Uni Juv																	1															1				2		
Constantia Troop 1												1																								1		
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																																	HRS			
Troop	0.4												81																							1.35		
Individuals	1.1															20	50	30			60				10		7		20			10		13		3.67		
Roost:	AM	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	5	2	1	2	2	2	8	2	8	8	8	1	1	5	8	8	2	8	1	5	
Roost:	PM	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	5	2	1	2	2	2	8	2	8	8	1	1	5	8	8	2	8	1	5	10		
Roost Sites		1	Upper Gums					2	Lower Gums					3	Bike Trail Gums					4	Middle Plantation KC					5	McKenzie's					6	Buiten Gums					
		7	Block 10 gums					8	Castle Gums					9	Dumping site					10	Other					11						12						
ID Features of Baboons																																						
General remarks		Bold and <i>Italics</i> indicates raids in non-urban areas.																																				

Figure 13: CT1 raid sheet for July 2017.

Following the natural death of an old adult male, MT1 last month, CON11 has started to spend more time with the troop. CON11 seemed to be displaying early stages of dispersal behaviour but the death of MT1 seems to have allowed CON11 to settle back into the troop.

On 17 July, a baboon-on-dog altercation took place at Hooligans Haunt Farm on Klein Constantia Road. CON11 and an untagged adult male baboon were seen leaving the troop and entering the private properties adjacent to Klein Constantia Road. The incident was not witnessed by the HWS rangers and the resident did not report the incident immediately. The resident only reported the incident on 21 July. The resident is a qualified veterinarian and applied first aid to the two dogs. The dogs were transported to a veterinary practice and they were operated on. The dogs are expected to make a full recovery.

CT1 entered the urban area at the Klein Constantia Road on 5 July. The troop roosted at the Lower Gums Sleep Site close to the urban fringe the previous night, and moved to Little Stream early in the morning. The troop was in the urban space in Constantia for 81 minutes and no raids were recorded.

Individual animals raided in the urban and non-urban space. Only ten raids were recorded and most incidents were for baboons in the urban space.

On 16 July, a new-born infant was reported in CT1.

4. Constantia Troop 2 (CT2)

The Constantia Troop 2 (CT2) favoured the Watergat Sleep Site and the Lower Gums Sleep Site. The troop frequented Buitenverwachting, Klein Constantia and Groot Constantia. The troop utilised the low-lying expanses and proved challenging to manage. High levels of human/baboon conflict were experienced on the farms and other non-urban areas such as private houses, offices and stores.

CT2 roosted at the Lower Gums Sleep Site, which is close to the urban fringe, eight times. On 5 July, CT2 entered the urban space which is a rare occurrence for this troop. The troop moved into the private properties in the urban space, adjacent to Klein Constantia Road. The troop was in the urban space for 81 minutes and no raids were recorded. The troop also entered Little Stream, which is another agricultural zone in Constantia. However, few raiding incidents have been recorded at Little Stream.

On 7 July, HWS Area Manager, Byron Loubser met with Little Stream management and discussed practical recommendations to mitigate baboon raids. The troop also frequented the Porter Estate after moving in a south-easterly direction, to access wheat and flowers in the lower vineyard blocks on Buitenverwachting Wine Farm (Buitenverwachting). After foraging on the lower vineyard blocks, the troop moved to the

Porter Estate to raid horse feed at the stable facilities. CT2 was also observed foraging on grasses, bulbs, acorns, mushrooms, unharvest grapes, flowers, foliage, wheat and fruit trees.

One raid was recorded for CON3 who raided a non-baboon proof bin at Little Stream.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																					
SECTOR			CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																		
NORTH			1	In urban area	4	Attacking pets	7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																													
BABOON TROOP:		CT 2	2	Raid bins	5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle	8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																													
MONTH: JULY		YEAR: 2017	3	Non malicious damage	6	Raid occupied house or vehicle	9	Nocturnal Raiding																													
BABOON ID	Sex	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL
CON 3 (Green) VHF Collar	M																					2															1
CON 2 (Blu-O)	M																																				
Uni Male	M																																				
Uni SA male	M																																				
Uni Female	F																																				
Uni Juv																																					
Constantia Troop 2													1																								1
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																																			HRS
Troop	0.4												81																							1.35	
Individuals	0.0																																			0.00	
Roost:	AM	6	10	10	2	2	10	10	7	6	2	2	2	6	10	6	10	2	10	9	3	10	6	10	10	10	7	7	7	2	10	2	6	2	6	6	
Roost:	PM	10	10	2	2	10	10	7	6	2	2	2	6	10	6	10	2	10	9	3	10	6	10	10	10	7	7	7	2	10	2	6	2	6	6	10	
Roost Sites		1	Upper Gums				2	Lower Gums				3	Bike Trail Gums				4	Middle Plantation KC				5	McKenzie's				6	Buiten Gums									
		7	Block 10 gums				8	Castle Gums				9	Veels-te-Ver stores				10	Other				11					12										
ID Features of Baboons																																					
General remarks		Bold and <i>Italics</i> indicates raids in non-urban areas.																																			

Figure 14: CT2 raid sheet for July 2017.

No births or deaths were reported for CT2.

5. Mountain Troop:

The Mountain Troop roosted at the Veels-Te-Ver Sleep Site for most of July 2017. The troop slept in two sub-groups, three separate times. These occurrences could be related to an adaptation to nutritional stress during the less productive winter period.

The troop was challenging to manage this month, because it spent considerable time on the low-lying areas of its' home range. The troop frequented Porter Estate, Buitenverwachting, Hussiesvlei and Klein Constantia. As a result, human/baboon conflict in these areas remained high, because the troop ventured to private houses, staff villages, business offices and storage facilities. HWS rangers and wine farm rangers collaborated to mitigate impacts in non-urban areas. The troop frequents these areas because of several attractions such as, fruit trees, chicken coops, non-baboon proof refuse bins, non-baboon proof houses and horse feed. The troop was observed foraging on grasses, bulbs, acorns, mushrooms, foliage,

flowers, wheat and horse feed.

On 17 July, the City of Cape Town Electrical Department, baboon-proofed a transformer box at Veels-Te-Ver, close to Buitenverwachting (Figure 14). The transformer box is positioned below the Veels-Te-Ver Sleep Site and can cause electrical injuries because the fuses are exposed and the baboons like to play on it. The Electrical Department enclosed the transformer box with shark netting, which should prevent the baboons from contacting the fuses. Plans have been put in place to bring the transformer box to ground level and to permanently enclose it.



Figure 14: The enclosed transformer box at Veels-Te-Ver.

On 23 July, an adult female baboon, an infant baboon and a dog were involved in an altercation at the staff village on Buitenverwachting. The incident took place during the late evening and the incident was reported to HWS by the farm rangers. The adult female baboon suffered lacerations to its right arm and leg. The adult female could still roost, move and forage with the troop, and it is expected to make a full recovery. The infant luckily did not sustain any injuries.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																																
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																														
NORTH		1	In urban area														4	Attacking pets														7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food															
BABOON TROOP:		MOUNTAIN		2	Raid bins														5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle														8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property													
MONTH: JULY		YEAR: 2017		3	Non malicious damage														6	Raid occupied house or vehicle														9	Nocturnal Raiding													
BABOON ID		Sex	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL										
TK36 (R-Purp) Collar		M					2					2			2																							3										
MT 4 (Purp-O)		M																						2, 2														2										
UN-ID Male		M						1																														1										
UN-ID Male		M																																														
UN-ID Male		M																																														
UN-ID female		F																																														
UN-ID female		F																																														
UN-ID SA																																																
UN-ID Juvi																																																
Troop																																																

Figure 15: Mountain Troop raid sheet for July 2017.

No time in town or urban raids were recorded for the troop. Only one urban incursion was recorded for Individual animals and only non-urban raids were recorded for TK36 on the wine farms. The troops' increased presence on low-lying areas had a definite impact on human/baboon conflict, and it is possible that some raiding incidents were not reported accurately because they took place in non-urban areas.

Births and Deaths

On 7 July, three new-born infants were reported in the Mountain Troop. One new-born infant was recorded in CT1 on 16 July. On 25 July, a new-born infant was identified in the Zwaanswyk Troop and on 26 July, TKF12 from the Tokai Troop, gave birth to a new-born infant on 26 July.

On 8 July, an adult male baboon was found deceased and severely decomposed on Buitenverwachting. This baboon is suspected to be from the Mountain Troop and the cause of death is unknown.

Recommendations

- The **electrified perimeter fence at the Tokai Picnic Site** should be upgraded and regularly maintained, which should mitigate raids on picnickers.
- Baboon incursions and raids at the **Cape Academy** should reduce if the practical recommendations made by HWS for **baboon-proofing** are implemented.

- **Maintenance and upgrades to electrified perimeter fences** on relevant **wine estates** should reduce baboon-related incidents. Trimming or removal of overhanging trees and closing of excavations should reduce baboon access to the farms.
- The implementation of baboon-proofing measures at the private and staff houses on **wine estates** in the range of the northern troops will assist in removing **baboon attractants** and therefore reduce raiding.

C. GENERAL COMMENTS ON ALL BABOON TROOPS

Population Data

In July 2017, there were eight births and three deaths in the managed population. The managed population has therefore increased by five individuals, taking the total managed population to 431. The southern population remained stable and the northern population increased by five individuals. This has been a consistent trend this year. To date, the southern population has had 11 births whereas the northern population has had 35 births. This increase in the northern population is attributed to the abundance of human derived foods (HDF's). The northern population obtains a high percentage of its forage from the stables, Chrysalis Academy, the Cape Academy and the wine farms.

TROOP	Total December Populations					JULY 2017			Total Births 2017	Total Deaths 2017	Emigration/ Immigration 2017	TOTAL CURRENT POPULATION
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Births	Deaths	Emigration / Immigration				
Da Gama Troop	54	45	43	49	55	0	0	0	2	5	0	52
Smitswinkel Bay	23	21	22	23	33	1	2	0	1	3	+1	32
Waterfall	28	30	30	32	37	0	0	0	2	1	-1	37
Groot Olifantsbos	19	13	17	16	22	1	0	0	3	2	+1	24
Misty Cliffs	18	16	14	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slangkop	33	32	36	41	40	0	0	0	3	3	0	40
SUB TOTAL	175	157	162	172	187	2	2		11	14	+1	185
Zwaanswyk	25	26	28	30	29	1	0	0	2	2	+2	31
Tokai	61	65	72	62	67	1	0	0	11	6	-2	70
Mountain	33	44	48	49	52	3	1	0	10	4	1	59
Constantia 1 & 2	60	63	70	77	84	1	0	0	12	8	-2	86
SUB TOTAL	179	198	218	218	232	6	1		35	20	-1	246
TOTAL	354	355	380	390	419	8	3		46	34		431

Table 1: Population data for the eleven managed troops on the Cape Peninsula (July 2017).

Three deaths were recorded in the managed population this month. There was one management death in terms of the raiding protocol, namely CON10 from the Smitswinkel Bay Troop. A human induced death also took place in the Smitswinkel Bay Troop when an infant on the road was hit and killed by a car. There was one death in the northern population, an adult male baboon was found dead and severely

decomposed, the cause of death is unknown.

Deaths	2012*	2013	2014	2015	2016	JULY 2017	2017 to Date	TOTAL
Management	17	16	8	7	7	1	7	62
Human Induced (HID)	8	7	10	24	7	1	5	61
Direct **	8	6	6	8	4	1	2	33
Indirect ***	0	1	4	16	3	0	3	24
Natural	7	30	19	20	16	0	14	106
Unknown	1	3	0	4	7	1	8	23
TOTAL	33	56	37	55	37	3	34	252

Table 2: Causes of baboon deaths since 2012 (*Data collected during the first half of 2012 provided by Baboon Research Unit, UCT); **Deaths caused directly by humans such as motor vehicle accidents, shooting, poisoning and dogs. ***Deaths caused indirectly by humans such as electrocutions and human related fires.

Hotline Data

This month there were 192 raid related hotline calls in managed areas. This is an increase of three calls from last month. Most of the calls can be ascribed to Simon's Town, Murdock Valley and Tokai. The Waterfall Troop remained a challenge to manage because small raiding parties left the troop and entered different areas of Simon's Town at the same time. CON10 frequented the Murdock Valley area, and recorded 23 raiding incidents. This resulted in 48 calls for the area. MT5 and TK47 raided the Cape Academy regularly, which resulted in 42 calls. The number of calls from other managed areas remained similar to the previous month.

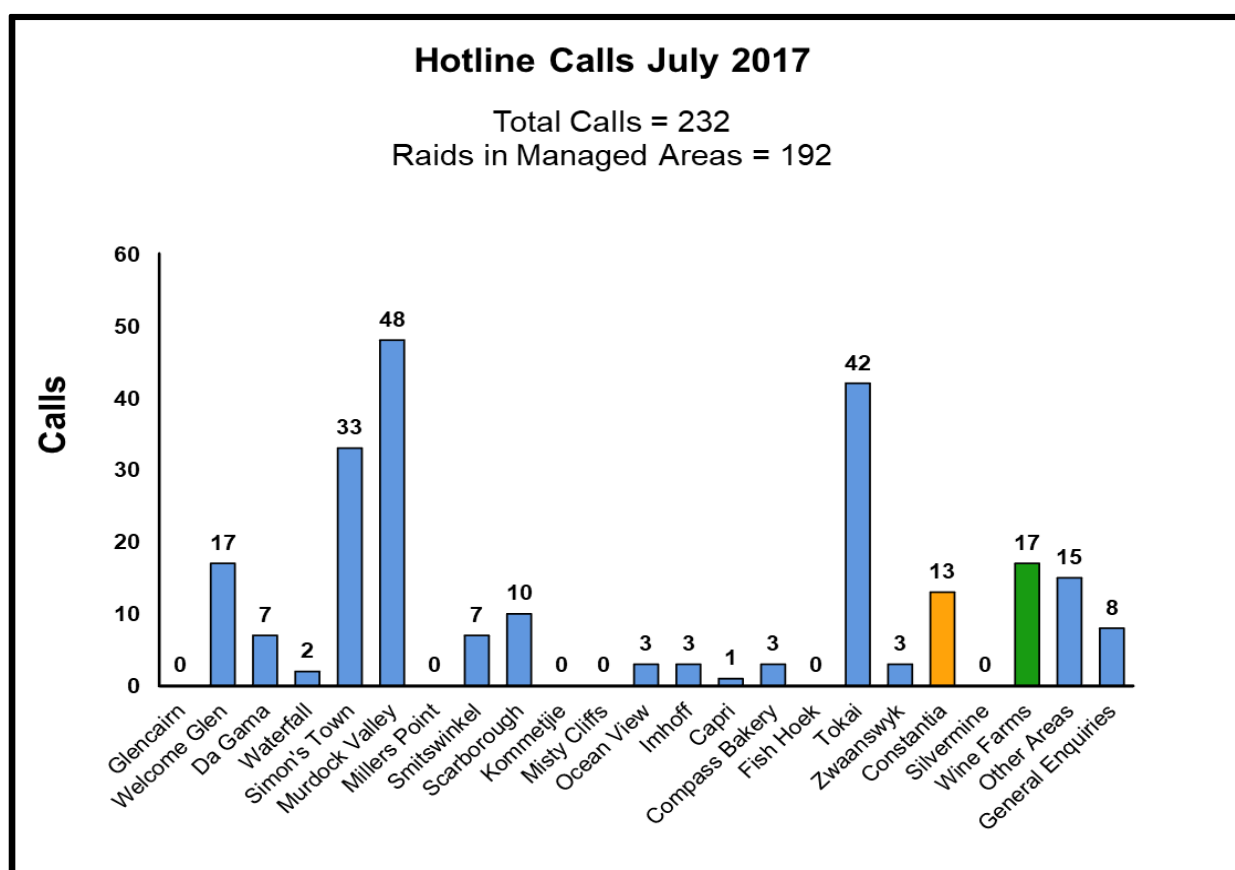
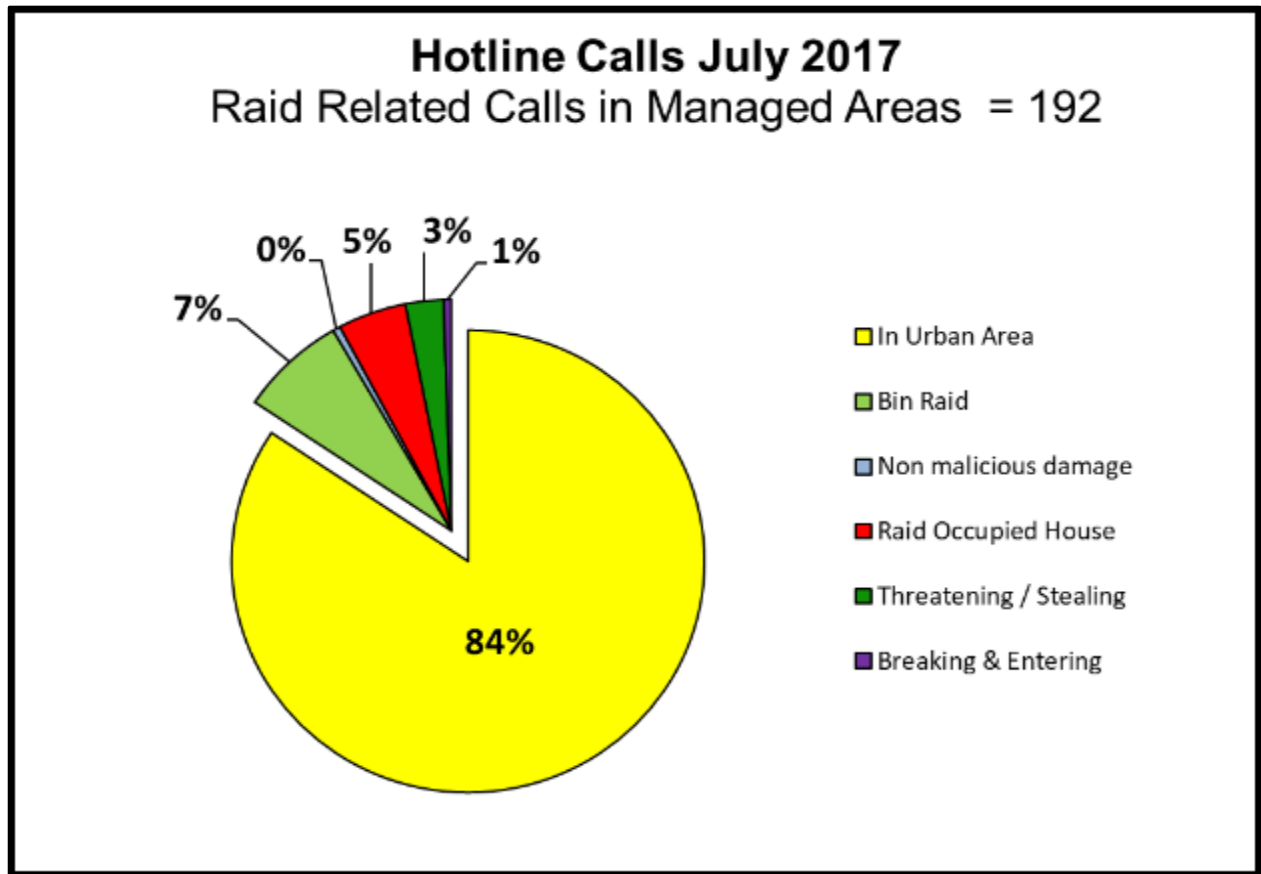


Figure 16: Hotline calls summary per urban area for July 2017.

Despite the high number of hotline calls, most of raid related hotline calls (84%) were just to report baboons present in the urban area. Of the remaining raids, 9% were assertive raids and 7% were bin raids. It is concerning to note that assertive raids increased by 5% this month, however, raiding behaviour of baboons during the less productive winter months is known to increase.

**Figure 17:** Composition of raid-related hotline calls during July 2017.

Percentage Time Out of Town

The percentage time the troops and individuals spent out of town decreased this month from last month. This month, the troops spent 99.3% and individuals 91.2% of time out of the urban area. The major reason for this decrease in time out of town for individuals, can be attributed to the Waterfall and GOB Troops. The Waterfall Troops' individuals spent 22.1% and GOB Troops' individuals spent 27.7% of time in town, respectively. Individuals in both troops form small raiding parties which proved challenging to manage.

The Smitswinkel individuals time out of town this month remained high (11.9%). CON10 continued to move away from the troop to raid alone in Murdock Valley.

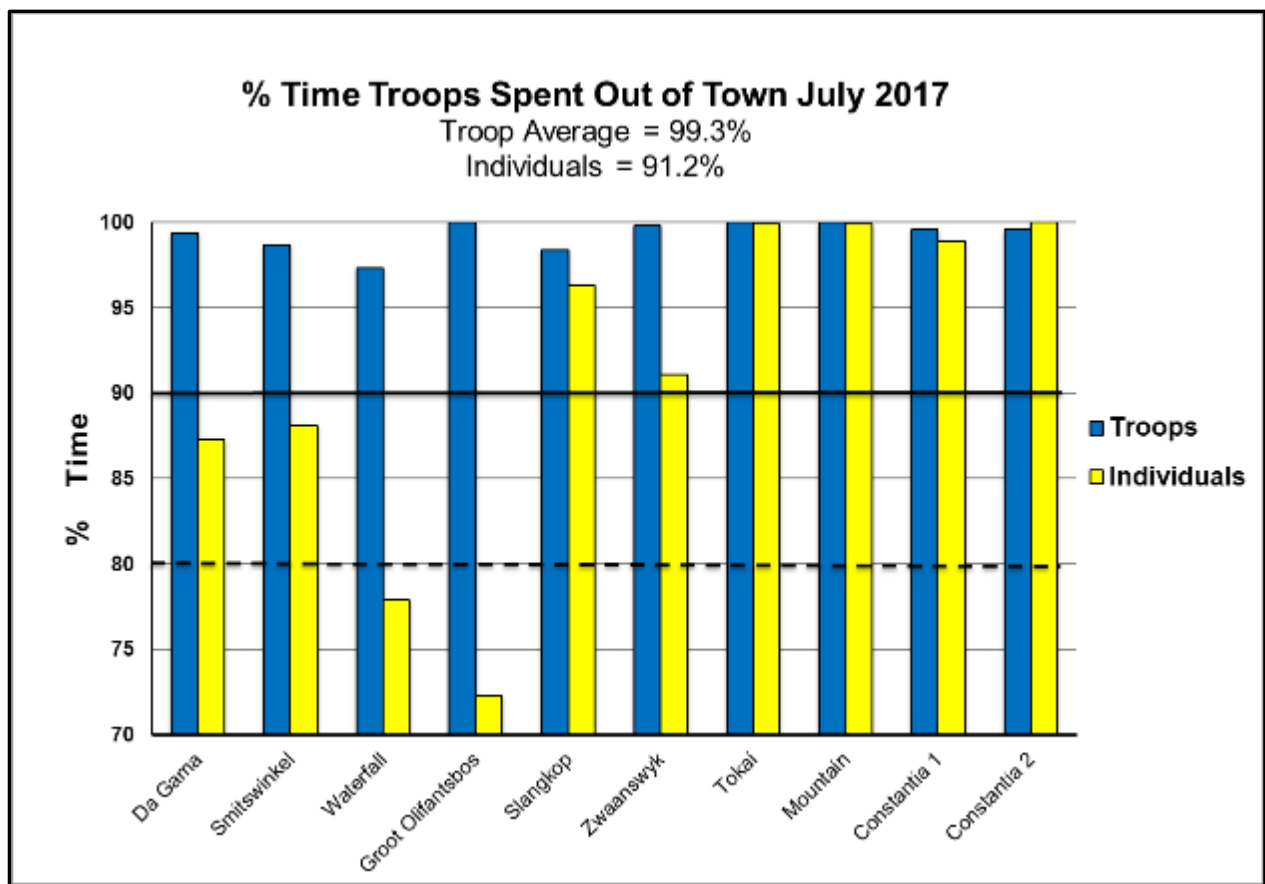


Figure 18: Percentage time troops spent out of town (July 2017). The solid line indicates the City of Cape Town's 2014 contract requirement and the broken line indicates the 2012 contract requirement.

Conclusion

The most prominent feature of the baboon raiding data this month, is again the high raiding rates by a few individuals in a few of the troops. This is most obvious in the Waterfall Troop which has once again almost become an urban troop after being nearly 100% out of town for several years. Similarly, the Smitswinkel Troop was led into Murdoch Valley, at the southern end of Simonstown, more than ever encountered before by HWS. In the north, the worst offenders have been TK47 and MT5 from the Zwaanswyk Troop raiding the lower reaches of Tokai. The high raiding rate is also reflected in the relatively high number of baboon / dog interactions (three this month). Fortunately none of these incidences resulted in the death of a baboon or a dog.

Despite the high number of hotline calls, and the high raiding percentages of individuals this month, it is still pleasing to note that the troop percentage time out of town remained a high 99.3%.

Dr Phil Richardson

HUMAN WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS