



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Urban Baboon Programme

June 2024 Monthly Report



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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 90% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 97.7% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- 3 The troop moved through the residential areas of Welcome Glen and Da Gama Park this month.
- 4 They slept on the roofs of the Da Gama Park flats on four occasions this month. Previous to this month, the troop had only done this on two occasions during our contract. We are unsure why this behaviour has started again.
- 5 DG19 and his small group spent the greater part of the month moving between Da Gama Park and Fish Hoek where they accessed occupied houses on several occasions. DG19 and his small group acquired an additional juvenile after they visited with the troop for a few hours this month. There are now 5 baboons in this group.
- 6 An adult female with a juvenile appeared on the edge of the troop on one day this month but did not integrate with the troop and then disappeared.

2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 96% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 98.6% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent most of their time around Berg Farm where they gained access to wet waste and unprotected compost.
- The troop entered Scarborough on a few occasions.
- The unknown reserve troop was also seen in Scarborough on a few occasions this month.
- Additionally, on occasion both the GOB Troop and the unknown reserve troop interacted with each other in Scarborough and surrounds. The dynamics between these two troops is somewhat

unusual in that there appears to be movement of individuals between the two troops when they interact.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 63.5% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 95% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- On 13 June, the troop managed to break the ranger line and run to Kommetjie. The troop unfortunately spent the rest of the month in the Kommetjie area despite daily efforts to push the troop out of the area and back toward the Rooikrans mountain area.
- The troop spent a considerable amount of time in the urban area while in the Kommetjie portion of their range. Despite attempting different strategies and angles, the field team struggled to keep the troop out of the village due to the challenging topography which makes forming a solid ranger line notoriously difficult. Additionally, the field team continues to have difficulty keeping the troop off of the local church roof and away from properties with vegetable patches, compost heaps and fruiting trees.
- The burnt shop in Kommetjie, where the troop prefers to sleep, remains a significant obstacle to keeping the troop out of the urban area as the troop starts their day already within the urban space. This is particularly problematic as there are a number of shops/restaurants surrounding the burnt shop that start operating early in the morning when the troop is coming out of their sleep site, leading to potential negative or unwanted interactions with people.
- Although the troop has mostly moved as a cohesive unit this month, some individual males continue to break the ranger line and enter the urban area on their own. When this happens, the troop attempt to follow, eventually breaking the ranger line and moving into the urban area as well.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

• TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 93.3% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 99.9% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly at the Rocklands Farm and Rocklands Centre sleep sites. The troop also utilised Marina Reserve sleep site on one occasion again this month as well as Murdock

Valley North and Murdock Valley South sleep sites, which they have not used in recently. On five evenings, the troop's sleep site was unknown as they were not seen for the day.

- UKP2 split away from the troop on several occasions this month to go to the Black Marlin caravan park and restaurant, and the Rocklands Centre and farm. Here he attempted to access food from campers and restaurant patrons, and entered the Rocklands Centre kitchen on one occasion while staff were present. An ambulance was called to the Black Marlin restaurant after a handicapped patron of the restaurant experienced an episode of medical distress following an interaction with UKP2 where he jumped onto the table in front of the patron who was unable to move away due to their physical disability. The patron made a full recovery.
- The troop spent a significant amount of time on the mountains between Rocklands Farm and Castle Rock this month. For several days this month the troop did not come down from the mountain side, except for UKP2 who came down on his own or with a small group.
- SWB6 accompanied by an adult female and infant, entered an unoccupied house through an open window this month.
- On one day this month, the troop bypassed the rangers by moving north along the mountain ridge and came down the mountain near Seaforth. That evening the troop slept on the mountain above Murdock Valley North and the following day, the field team managed to encourage them back south.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 83% of the time.¹
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 93.8% of the time.¹

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent the most nights sleeping on the roofs of businesses on Main Road, followed by Waterfall Barracks. The troop however also slept at SANAD sleep site on five nights and the West Yard on five nights this month.
- On most evenings when the troop sleeps in town, they sleep in separate locations. In these situations, WF10 and approximately eight individuals sleep separate from the majority of the troop.

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 53.8% of time out of the urban area for the troop and 87.4% for individuals.

- WF10 and his group of individuals are the first baboons to break the ranger line and move to town. They split away and foraged separately from the main troop on several occasions this month.
- One adult female also forms a small group and moves into town. Both this split group and WF10's split group influences the field team's effectiveness in moving baboons out of town as the troop does not move as a cohesive unit. Rangers must then be spread between three groups, if not more, at any given time making it difficult to form a strong line to encourage them out of the urban area.
- Major attractions in the urban area remain a significant factor responsible for the troop spending time in the urban area. The SA Navy West Yard and restaurant bins on Main Road remain the most significant of these attractants.
- The troop is spending more time in the Waterfall Barracks and sleeping inside the roofs of these buildings, especially Block L.
- In accordance with the BTTG03 guideline, WF11 was euthanised for breaking windows to access occupied and unoccupied buildings.

3. NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 82.9% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 100% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent most of their time this month on Eagles' Nest and Constantia Glen wine farms.
- The troop slept predominantly on the Eagles' Nest wine farm but also spent a few nights at the Castle Gums sleep site on Groot Constantia.
- The troop shows a strong preference for Eagles' Nest property. The field teams attempt to encourage the troop off of this property on a daily basis and encourage them to move towards the Price Drive stream area. However, while doing this, the troop frequently hides in the urban area and then eventually loops back around to the Eagles' Nest property.

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 moving between on Veels-te-Ver and Buitenverwachting.
- There were no noted interactions between the troop and the other troops in the Tokai area this month.

3.3 MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 93% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 99.9% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly in the Blue Gums site above The Range.
- The troop crossed Orpen Road and went to the Cape Academy this month to foraging from the several fruiting trees on their property and surrounds.
- During their time in this area, they also ventured to Constantia Hills where they accessed unprotected bins on properties.
- One male from the MT1 Troop that integrated with the troop last month attempted and was successful in committing infanticide in the troop this month.

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 91.4% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept in the pine trees at Mike's Stables and the Tokai Picnic this month.
- Three adult males formed raiding parties and ran into the urban area on multiple occasions this month. Once within the urban area, these groups split further to access food rewards from different locations in the Tokai area.
- Fruiting guava and loquat trees in residential properties in the Tokai area were a big attractant this month, as well as the refuse/bin areas of the local shops and restaurants in the area, which continue to be poorly managed.
- Following TK67's return to his natal ranging after venturing over the M3 on May 30, he spent the month in the Constantia area around Pagasvlei, Bel Ombre and Constantia Heights.

3.5 ZWAANSWYK TROOP (ZW)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 98.2% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 99.6% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly at the Manor House pines site and occasionally at the Chrysalis Laundry pines site.
- The troop spent the majority of the month foraging on Chrysalis Academy, close to the Tokai Troop.
- The troop entered the Zwaanswyk suburb on one occasion this month through the break in the fence which was damaged in a landslide last year. Two adult males also briefly entered on several occasion throughout the month. This break in the fence has been previously undiscovered by the troop for close to a year. Their recent discovery of this access point into the urban area is a point for concern.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 90% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 1**). The CT1, SK and WF troops did not reach 90% of time this month. Overall, individual time out of town was 97.9%. Factors that impacted the differing levels of success for these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

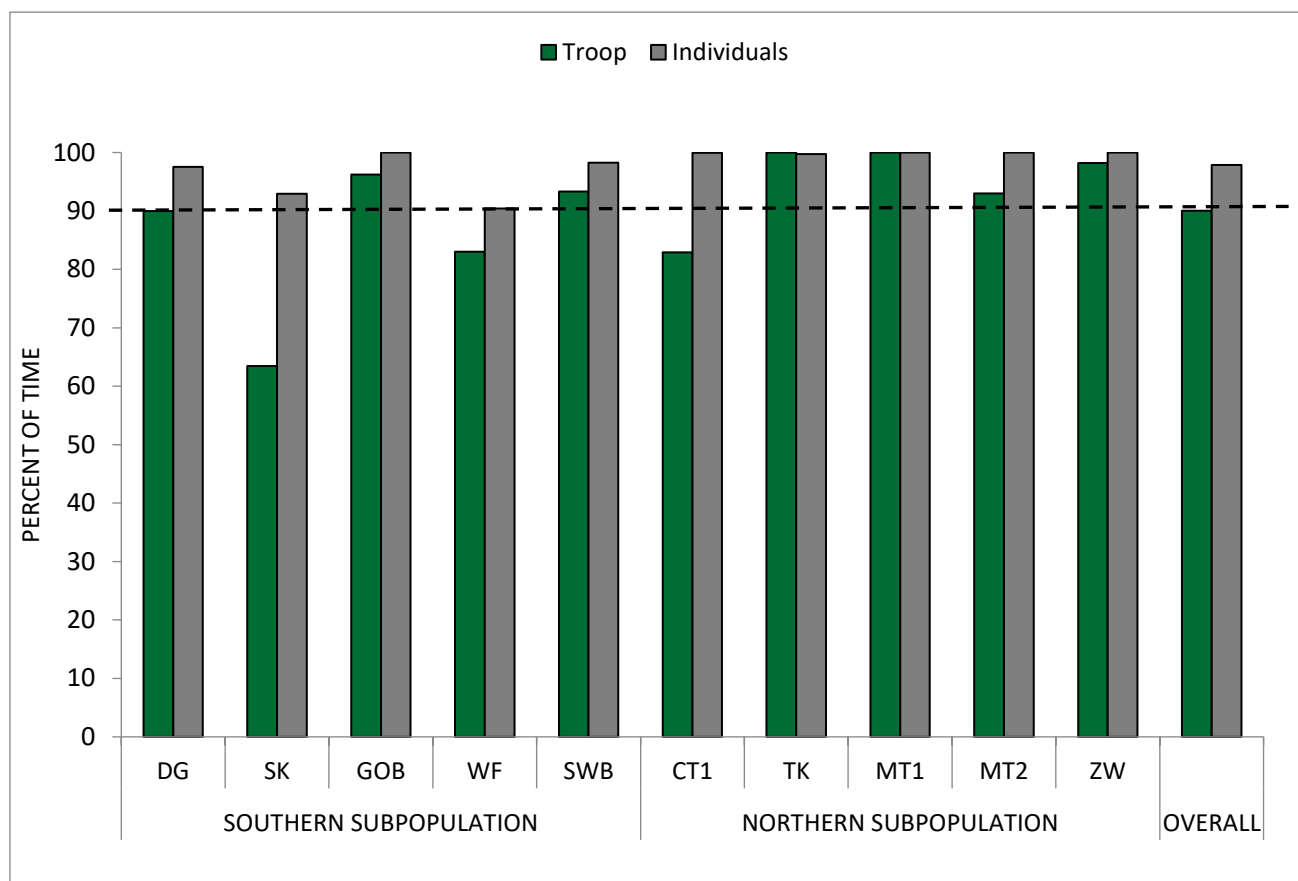


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of June 2024. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month. DG19 and his small group are not included in the figure for DG Troop individuals. Their time out of town is not calculated as they are not monitored full-time.

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, Da Gama, Fish Hoek, Kommetjie, Murdock Valley, Ocean View, Redhill, Scarborough, Simon's Town, and Zwaanswyk:

- Engaged with Constantia residents about the presence of a dispersing male who, at times, was venturing deep into the urban area. Residents were provided with tips on how to prevent human-baboon conflict whilst the male was in the vicinity.
- Visited residents whose homes had been entered by baboons. Points of entry were discussed, and suggestions were made on suitable baboon-proofing methods. Baboon behavior was also discussed to foster a greater understanding of why baboons are motivated to enter the urban area and gain access to houses.
- Provided advice to residents on the appropriate reactive behaviour when faced with a baboon on their property. Methods that could be legally used to move the baboons on were discussed, considering safety concerns for both residents and baboons.
- Spoke to residents who had suffered baboon related property damage and suggested ways to mitigate the likelihood of similar damage in future, remaining cognisant of individuals' financial circumstances and property ownership status.
- Engaged with residents about baboon management successes and challenges in their specific communities and suggested ways in which the community and NCC staff could work together to tackle these. The standard operating procedures for both paintball markers and bear-bangers were also explained, and their limitations discussed.
- Advised residents of the need to baboon-proof vegetable gardens and compost heaps in baboon ranging areas.
- Engaged with residents who were concerned that members of the public were attempting to influence and/or hinder the rangers in their duties.
- Spoke with Fish Hoek residents about the intra-troop dynamics within the Da Gama Troop, which may have contributed, to the formation of the small splinter troop that is now intermittently visiting the Fish Hoek area. Ways in which residents can reduce attractants and baboon-proof their properties to minimise the likelihood of human-baboon conflict were also discussed.
- Encouraged residents to attend the community meetings that were being held by the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Task Team (CPBMJTT) during the reporting period. Members of the public were urged to join the meetings to learn more about the authorities' plans for their respective areas after December 31st, 2024.

Alleged illegal use of weapons against baboons by members of the public- Responded to reports of paintball markers and pellet guns being used illegally against baboons. Whenever sufficient evidence can be gathered to facilitate a prosecution, this information is handed over to the relevant authorities. NCC rangers also witnessed members of the public standing in the public street with air rifles when baboons were in the vicinity. The residents were not seen to be raising their weapons or firing at the baboons. We continue to monitor the area to ensure this does not happen (**Fig. 2**).



Figure 2. Residents standing in the public street holding air rifles.

Baboon and dog altercations – Spoke with a Fish Hoek resident whose dog had been in a minor altercation with a male baboon on her property. Neither the baboon nor the dog was badly injured but the resident was provided with advice to reduce the likelihood of a similar situation occurring in future. Advice pertaining to baboons and dogs can be accessed via the following [link](#).

Black Marlin Restaurant, Miller's Point – Regular visits are made to the property to speak about baboon activity around the restaurant area. Ways in which conflict can be minimised are also discussed.

Cape Academy, Firgrove – Waste management was good at the time of the visit. Loquat trees are beginning to fruit in different areas of the campus (**Fig. 3**). NCC will continue to encourage grounds staff to remove fruiting trees in areas where baboons are most likely to come into close proximity with learners. It has been recommended that the guava trees be removed from the quad area to reduce the likelihood of conflict situations arising. Kitchen staff were also reminded of the need to ensure that security gates to the food preparation and storage areas are kept closed at all times.



Figure 1. Loquat and guava trees can be found throughout the Cape Academy grounds.

Cape Research Centre, Tokai – The skip was not on the property at the time of the visits. NCC will monitor the property to ensure that any waste that is generated at the site is not accessible to baboons.

Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Waste management is of a high standard. The vegetable tunnel also remains fully baboon-proofed (**Fig. 4**).



Figure 2 Baboon-proof vegetable tunnel at Chrysalis Academy.

Forest Glade, Retail Centre, Tokai – The waste cage at the centre still requires modifications to prevent baboons from accessing the waste. NCC staff have alerted the City's Environmental Health department and have shared recommendations on how to strengthen the cage with the landlord of the centre. Despite this, the modifications have not been carried out. NCC staff continue to remind employees at the businesses of the importance of being baboon aware, practicing good waste management and closing doors and windows when baboons are in the area (**Fig. 5**).



Figure 5. The waste cage at Forest Glade Retail Centre is often left unlatched.

Kogelfontein, Red Hill – The skips have been removed from Kogelfontein and will now be located at Klaasjagersberg where they can be closely monitored by SANParks staff. NCC staff will continue to inspect the Kogelfontein site to ensure that waste from the clinic and surrounding houses is not stored there in a manner that would make it accessible to baboons.

Lluvia Nutrition, Heron Park – The property was in good order and no significant baboon attractants were noted (**Fig. 6**).



Figure 3. Good waste management at Lluvia Nutrition.

Miller's Point Picnic and Slipway, Miller's Point – Waste compliance was good at the time of the visits and no significant baboon attractants were noted (**Fig. 7**).



Figure 7. Well managed waste bins at Miller's Point Picnic Area.

Miller's Point Resort, Miller's Point – All waste was stored compliantly at the time of the visit. The outdoor educational sign boards pertaining to baboons still needs to be replaced. This should happen within the next reporting period.

Rocklands Centre, Murdock Valley South – Frequent visits are made to the centre to speak with staff about recent baboon activity. During the reporting period a male baboon entered the centre by opening a closed sliding door. He then proceeded to access food within the kitchen area. The centre staff will now keep the front sliding door locked to prevent this from reoccurring (**Fig. 8**).



Figure 4. Rocklands Centre kitchen after a male baboon had gained access.

Rocklands Farm, Murdock Valley South - Work has begun on replacing the vegetable tunnels' material nets which were damaged during the December fires (**Fig. 9**). Wire mesh will also be used to strengthen the structures. This will prevent the baboons from accessing the vegetables within the tunnels, thus making managing the baboons around the property less challenging and reducing human-baboon conflict



Figure 9. Vegetable tunnel repairs are underway at Rocklands Farm.

SA Navy Property – SAS Simonsberg, Seaforth – Waste management remains problematic at the property and bins are not baboon-proofed. This has been brought to the attention of Navy staff and DIY baboon-proofing ideas have been communicated to them. NCC staff recommend that when baboon-proof bins are made available again these waste bins should be assigned to Navy properties as a matter of urgency.

SA Navy Property – Waterfall Barracks, Simon’s Town – Waste and building management at the barracks remains poor. Baboons often roost within the buildings or on the roofs (**Fig. 10**). They have recently begun to access within the ceiling space of L Block, which is currently occupied. On occasions they have also broken through the ceiling boards and accessed fridges in the individual living areas. NCC staff will continue to urge the Navy to better manage their waste and maintain their buildings to reduce conflict with baboons at the property. These significant attractants also draw baboons to the urban edge making it more challenging for the rangers to keep them out of Simon’s Town CBD.



Figure 10. Baboons at sunrise preparing to leave their sleep site on the Waterfall Barracks galley roof.

SA Navy Property – Signal School, Klawer Valley – The main waste cage at the school is being used compliantly by the kitchen/galley staff. Baboons can however pull waste through the bars of the cage

(**Fig. 11**). Kitchen staff were advised to ensure that bins are placed an arm's length away from the edges of the cage to avoid this happening again. There are also numerous broken windows at the school which allow baboons access to potential attractants inside.

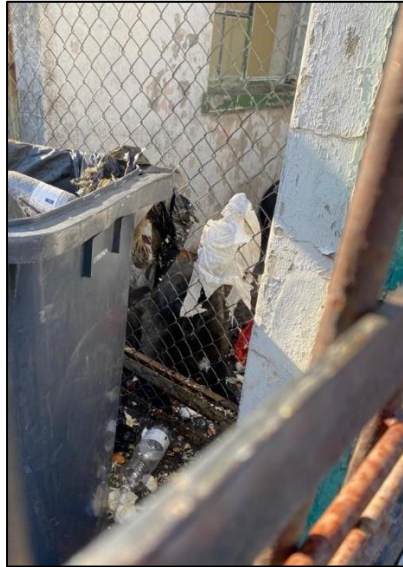


Figure 11. Baboon accessing waste through the bars of the Signal School waste cage.

Ski Boat Club, Millers Point – Waste management was good at the time of the visit.

The Range, Tokai – Waste remains well managed at the property.

Total Garage and Mugg and Bean, Tokai Road – Site visit to check for waste compliance. All waste was stored securely at the time of the visit (**Fig. 12**).



Figure 12. Waste storage area at Total Garage, Tokai Road.

Unit 10, Heron Park – The dedicated baboon proof bin station remains effective. It is recommended that the station is extended slightly to accommodate the additional bins that are currently stored outside the structure (**Fig. 13**).



Figure 13. The baboon-proof bin station at Unit 10 Heron Park.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Regular engagement with the City's Solid Waste department to address all waste and dumping related issues which have the potential to impact baboon management.

Ongoing liaison with the City's Electricity department to ensure that baboon access to problematic infrastructure is mitigated. An adult female baboon was electrocuted on the line that runs from Kogelfontein to Scarborough. A request has been made for all poles along this line to be greased until such a time as a long-term solution can be put into place (**Fig. 14**).



Figure 14. The electricity line that runs between Kogelfontein and Scarborough.

Regular dialogue with Groot Constantia, Klein Constantia, Buitenverwachting and Eagle's Nest to ensure that all parties are working together to improve baboon management and minimise the time that the baboons spend outside of the natural areas.

Ongoing collaboration with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA with regards to all baboon welfare issues. All significant injuries and illnesses are reported to the SPCA. NCC staff also support the SPCA at baboon captures when required. During the reporting term, a juvenile baboon was hit by a vehicle on Kommetjie Road. Baboons can be unpredictable around traffic and accidents cannot always be avoided; however, the driver did not stop or report the accident. The details of the car were provided to the SPCA in case further action can be taken.

Liaison with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Baboon Operational Team (JBOT) and Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Task Team (CPBMJTT) comprising of officials from CapeNature, SANParks and the City of Cape Town. NCC provides updates on the movements and behaviour of the managed baboon troops throughout the peninsula.

Regular engagement with Navy staff to highlight issues on Navy property that are affecting baboon management and contributing to human-baboon conflict for Navy staff members. Mitigation measures are suggested to help to alleviate these issues.

Meetings are frequently held with interested and affected residents and baboon interest groups to discuss baboon movements and behavior. During these meetings baboon proofing and education initiatives which the public and baboon management authorities can collaborate upon are identified and actioned.

EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

Great Oaks Retirement Village, Constantia – NCC paid a visit to the retirement village to provide further information to staff members regarding the presence of a dispersing male baboon. Printed educational material was also provided for display around communal areas. NCC staff also opportunistically engaged with residents to give them tips on how to manage potential baboon attractants and reduce the risk of the baboon entering their homes.

Ongoing distribution of educational material – NCC continues to build upon a range of educational materials and these leaflets and infographics are shared widely with members of the community and local businesses on a continuous basis.

Opportunistic engagement with tourists – Continued opportunistic engagement with tourists to provide advice on responsible tourism in baboon home ranges.

3.1 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 1031 hotline calls during the month of June. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (954), followed by general enquires (55) and reports of injured baboons (22) (**Fig. 15**). The vast majority of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Kommetjie in response to the Slangkop Troop and individuals from the troop (**Fig. 16**). This was followed by calls from Constantia and Tokai in response to the various troops and individuals from

the troops in these areas. Factors which impacted the management of these troops/individuals can be found in their above respective summaries.

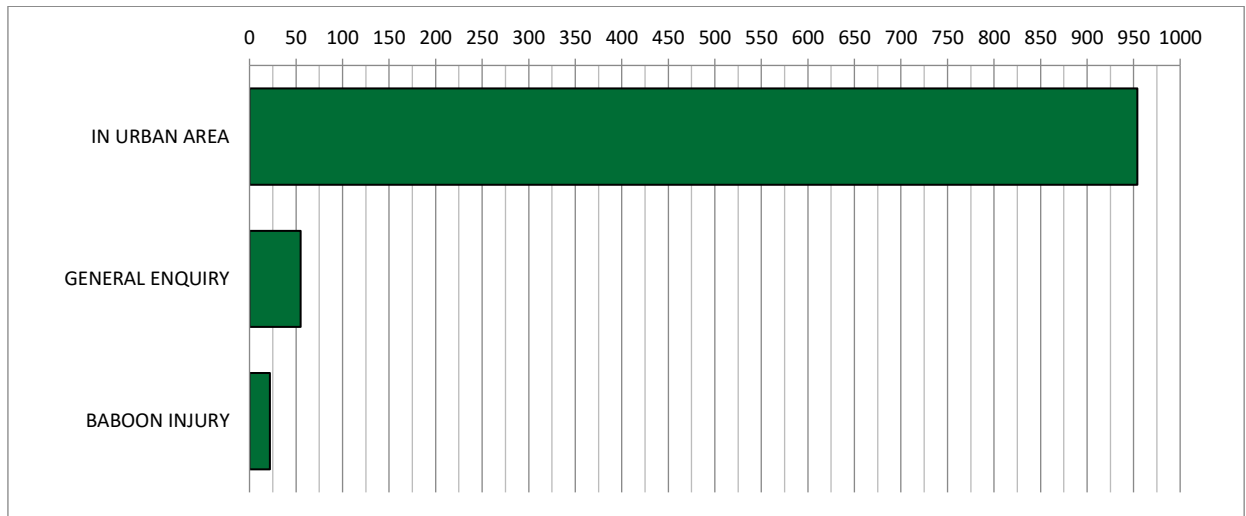


Figure 15. The number of hotline calls by type in June 2024.

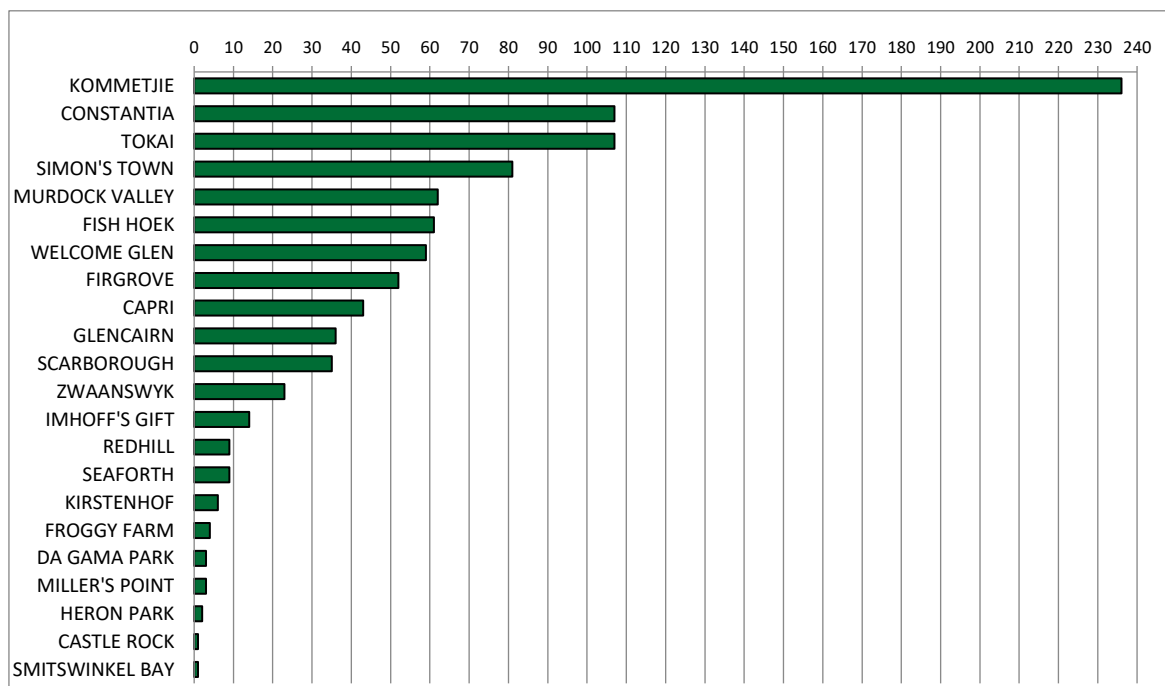


Figure 16. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in June 2024

4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS & ACTIONS

4.4.1. Troop Specific Recommendations & Action

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.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	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.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	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, SITE VISITS	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.
TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED

SK	Though baboons do not move through Kommetjie often, residents of Kommetjie should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	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.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	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.	None this month.	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, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing monitoring, reporting & engagement.
TK/ZW	Forest Glade Centre should improve their bin cage to improve waste management & reduce attractants to baboons.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	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.	See section 4.2, <i>STAKEHOLDER LIAISON</i>	Ongoing engagement.
MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	Cape Academy should consider removing fruiting trees from their property to reduce attractants on their property.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	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 newly formed 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.