



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
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Urban Baboon Programme

March 2024 Monthly Report



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City of Cape Town

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1 INTRODUCTION

NCC Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd (NCC) was appointed on 1 October 2020 as the service provider for the City of Cape Town's Urban Baboon Programme (UBP). This contract has been 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 100% 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 spent the entire month foraging and roosting in recently burnt mountainous area of Baskloof and Winford Farm.
- DG19 and two females that split off from the troop on 7 February ventured to the Fish Hoek area where they accessed several occupied houses.
- DG20, a young adult male natal to the troop who has been displaying dispersing behaviour spent the month on his own in Da Gama Park, Welcome Glen, and Glencairn, except for a brief interaction with DG19 and two females when they passed through Da Gama Park.
- DG21, the current alpha male, left the troop on his own for three days this month and may be showing early signs of dispersal behaviour.

2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent most of their time around the Cape of Good Hope section of Table Mountain National Park, Shamballah and Berg Farm this month.
- During the month, the troop's daily ranging area overlapped with the DG Troop's ranging area in the Berg Farm and surrounds.
- The battery for the GPS tracking collar on an individual of this troop is now depleted and requires removal. As this troop spends the majority of their time within the CoGH of TMNP where the UBP

does not operate, and there is no tracking capability, the team can only respond reactively to the troop's movement towards Scarborough.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 68.7% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 80.9% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- On 10 March, the troop broke the ranger line and moved towards Kommetjie. While in the Kommetjie area, the troop roosted predominantly in the burnt out shop in the village, but also on the mountain above Kommetjie.
- Troop dynamics involving SK14, SK15 and SK16 has resulted in the three males moving independently with their own group of individuals while within the urban area. This presents significant operational challenges to their management.
- Kommetjie offers an excessive number of attractants including fruit trees, unprotected vegetable gardens and bird feeders. Additionally, many residents frequently leave doors and windows open during the day, which baboons can readily enter.
- SK14 has been challenging field staff and behaving assertively towards them, and has become increasingly difficult to move out of the urban area this month.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 93.7% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 98.6% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- UKP2 continued to behave assertively and challenge the field team. He also accessed the kitchen at Rocklands Centre on three occasions, chased campers visiting the centre and displayed aggression towards Rocklands Centre staff.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 77.6% of the time.¹

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 field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 98% of the time.¹

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted predominantly on the roofs of buildings along the Main Road again this month.
- The arrival of TK63 a few months ago has altered the dynamics of the troop with TK63, WF10 WF11 and one adult female moving separately with their small groups during the day. This has presented extreme challenges to managing the situation in this area.
- WF11 has been observed continuing to break windows and doors in the area to gain access to food inside houses.
- Poor waste management by businesses along Main Road, dumping of waste by residents and visitors and significant delays in the waste collection by the City of Cape Town, have all incentivized the troop to spend time in town and roost on the roofs of businesses in this area.
- Waterfall Barracks and West Dockyard continues to have poor waste management despite being repeatedly requested to keep waste locked in bin rooms.

3 NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 88.1% 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 the month ranging and roosting on the wine farms. They did however roost within the urban area on Belair Drive on a few occasions.
- As a result of wine farm ranger operations, the troop was pushed to Pagasvlei Road this month. Despite regular open communication and agreement between the wine farms and NCC, on this occasion the farm ranger teams would not allow the NCC ranger teams to move the troop back to the mountain through the farm property as previously agreed. This resulted in having to encourage the troop the long way around back to the natural space through the urban area. NCC management and the wine farms discussed this situation to prevent it from again happening in future.

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 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 76.6% of time out of the urban area for the troop and 96.2% for individuals.

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

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop has been spending an increased amount of time on Porter Estate and Chrysalis Academy as a result of increased effort by wine farm rangers to keep the troop off the property.
- The troop has several young adult males, some of whom have attempted to join neighbouring troops this month (i.e. TK and MT2). This has resulted in male competition throughout the area.

3.3 MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 100% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 99.1% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted mostly above The Range.
- One young adult male assumed to be from the TK or MT1 Troop joined the troop this month. Two other males from the MT1 Troop attempted to join but have been unsuccessful thus far.

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 99.5% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- TK67, a young adult male, spent some time in the urban area this month before being encouraged back to the troop by the field team.
- With MT1 Troop spending an increased amount of time on Chrysalis Academy/Porter Estate property, they have been in close proximity to the TK Troop which has led to competition between males from both troops.

3.5 ZWAANSWYK TROOP (ZW)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent time further away from the TK Troop than usual this month. This was likely a result of the competition between males in the TK and MT1 troops.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 92.8% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 1**). The SK, WF and CT1 troops did not reach 90% of time out of the urban area this month. Overall individual time out of town was 97.6%. Factors that impacted the differing levels of success for these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

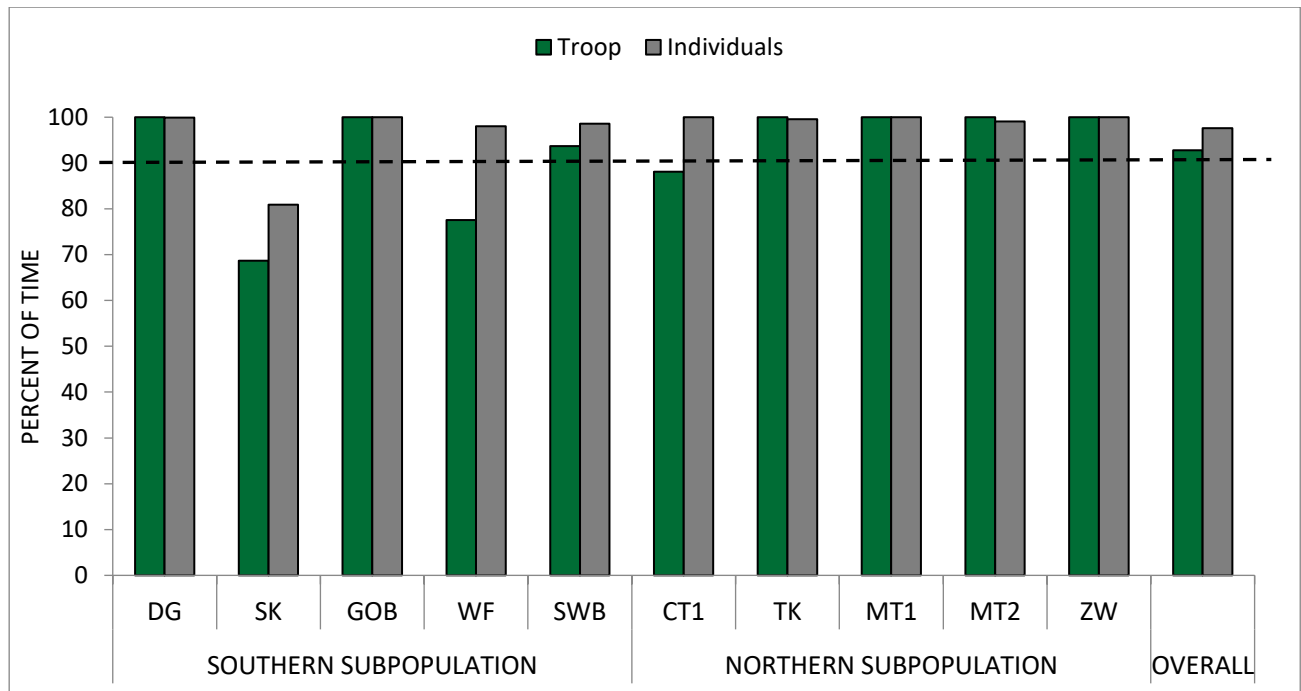


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of March 2024. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month.

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 Clovelly, Fish Hoek, Kommetjie, Murdock Valley, Redhill, Simon's Town and Tokai:

- Informed residents with broken waste bins of how they could apply for a new one. Residents were also provided with information on how they could use DIY methods to baboon-proof their bins (**Fig. 2**).
- Engaged with residents in Fish Hoek and Clovelly about the novel presence of a small group of four baboons. UBP staff provided verbal and written advice on what residents could do to reduce the chances of human-baboon conflict whilst the baboons were in their area. Residents who requested

the removal of the baboons were encouraged to contact the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Task Team (CPBMJTT) to voice their concerns.

- Met with residents who had suffered baboon damage to their properties and vehicles. Residents were provided with advice on how to reduce the possibility of similar damage from occurring in future through the removal of baboon attractants, strengthening of existing infrastructure and applying additional baboon-proofing measures. UBP staff always try to align their advice to the resident's unique situation taking matters, such as finances, into account.
- Visited residents whose properties had been identified as having significant baboon attractants which impact the ranger's ability to encourage the baboons out of the urban area. Residents were encouraged to baboon-proof or remove these attractants.
- Addressed common misconceptions about baboon behaviour, specifically pertaining to aggression towards people and pets. Residents were provided with advice on the most appropriate measures to take should baboons be in the area or inside their properties. Relevant literature and infographics were also shared with the residents to help ease their concerns.
- Engaged with residents and business owners to address individual queries with regards to rangers' tactics and troop dynamics. Common misunderstandings were discussed to facilitate a greater understanding of the programme, how baboons behave in the urban space and the constraints under which the rangers operate.
- Engaged with residents on potential long-term solutions to reduce human-baboon conflict for their specific areas. Residents who were unaware of the impending conclusion of the current Urban Baboon Programme and its implications for their communities, were provided with an overview and were encouraged to engage with the CPBMJTT in the upcoming meetings.



Figure 2. Residents with broken bins were provided with advice on how to apply for and baboon-proof new waste bins.

Baboon and dog altercations – A female baboon from the DG Troop was attacked by dogs above Redhill settlement during the reporting period and was subsequently euthanized. Unfortunately, it could not be ascertained who the owners of the dogs were. The SPCA were made aware of the incident. Members of the public are reminded that the Animal Keeping By-law of 2021 14. (1) states that 'A person who keeps

any animal must ensure that it is kept under proper and effective control when it leaves the premises where it is kept and that it does not endanger any person, animal or property when it leaves the premises'. In addition to this The Animal Protection Act No. 71 Of 1962: 2.(1)(G) states that 'Any person who save for the purpose of training hounds maintained by a duly established and registered vermin club in the destruction of vermin, liberates any animal in such manner or place as to expose it to immediate attack or danger of attack by other animals or by wild animals, or baits or provokes any animal or incites any animal to attack another animal'. UBP staff will continue to report all incidents where evidence is available to facilitate further action by the authorities.

A dog was also involved with an altercation with a member of the Seaforth Troop in Froggy Farm. The baboon was not injured, but the dog required veterinary treatment. The owner was concerned about the lack of a formal baboon ranger programme in the area to help prevent such issues and was encouraged to reach out to the CPBMJTT to discuss the matter further.

Alleged paintball marker, pellet gun and catapult use by members of the public – Shooting at baboons with pellet guns, paintball markers and catapults remains prevalent throughout baboon ranging areas. Where possible evidence is gathered and submitted to CapeNature for further action. This month, X-rays revealed that .22 ammunition in two baboon carcasses that were taken to the SPCA during the reporting period. A member of the public was also observed by NCC staff to be shooting at the baboons with a pellet gun on the firebreak above Crassula Road in Kommetjie. Unfortunately, NCC staff were unable to identify the individual who quickly fled the scene, dropping ammunition on the ground (Fig. 3). NCC staff will remain vigilant in the area.



Figure 3. Pellet gun ammunition dropped by a member of public on the firebreak behind Crassula Road in Kommetjie.

Alleged deliberate feeding of baboons by members of the public – Engaged with residents who were concerned about tourists feeding baboons. The legalities and the complexities involved in securing successful prosecutions were discussed. Residents were encouraged to report any illegal feeding to the baboon hotline, CapeNature and Law Enforcement for further action.

Cape Academy, Firgrove – Site visit to check for baboon attractants. All full bins from the academy buildings were stored securely in the dedicated waste cage. There are a number of fruit trees on the property and

the guava trees are beginning to fruit. UBP staff will engage with the academy to encourage them to remove the trees or pick the fruit on a regular basis to prevent them from serving as an attractant to the MT2 Troop (Fig. 4).



Figure 4. Guava trees are beginning to fruit on Cape Academy.

Cape Point Farm Stall, Plateau Road – Waste compliance remains excellent at the property.

Cape Research Centre, Tokai – The problematic skip at the Cape Research Centre has been replaced and the baboons are now no longer able to access waste through the opening in the bent lid. UBP staff will continue to visit the property to ensure that the skip is being used compliantly (Fig. 5).



Figure 5. New skip at the Cape Research Centre.

Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Site visit to check for waste compliance. All waste was stored securely. UBP members also spoke with staff at the academy about an incident where a male baboon broke a window to gain access to a small kitchen area (Fig. 6). The academy staff were unable to confidently identify the baboon that caused the damage. They were encouraged to store all food items out of sight of the windows

to reduce the likelihood of a similar incident occurring in the future. The academy's maintenance team replaced the window.



Figure 6. A baboon broke the window to gain access to the interior of this kitchen at Chrysalis Academy.

Forest Glade Retail Centre, Tokai – The waste cage at the centre is often left open by tenants (**Fig. 7**). UBP staff spoke to the businesses at the premises to remind them of the importance of closing the waste cage to minimise raiding by baboons. The modifications that were suggested to the landlord to strengthen the cage have still not been completed.



Figure 7. Open waste cage at Forest Glade Retail Centre.

Kogelfontein, Red Hill – Site visit to check for waste compliance. The skips were at capacity and additional waste was being stored in a small outbuilding which was not secure (**Fig. 8**). This was brought to the attention of the relevant SANParks section ranger who arranged for the skips to be emptied as a matter of urgency. SANParks staff on site at the time of the visit also advised that the skips will be moved to the Klaasjagersberg offices in the near future.



Figure 8. Waste storage at Kogelfontein.

Miller’s Point Picnic and Slipway, Miller’s Point – Waste management remains of a high standard at the facility.

Miller’s Point Resort, Miller’s Point – Staff and visitors were reminded of the importance of storing all waste securely to prevent baboons from accessing waste-based attractants at the camp site (**Fig. 9**). Educational signage remains in place in the bathrooms and washrooms at the property to remind tourists of the importance of responsible behaviour in baboon ranging areas.



Figure 9. Inappropriate waste storage at Miller’s Point Resort resulting in baboons accessing the contents of a black bag.

Rocklands Centre, Murdock Valley South – UBP management staff regularly make courtesy visits to the centre to discuss any issues that they may be experiencing with the local baboon troop and to suggest appropriate mitigation measures.

Rocklands Farm, Murdock Valley South – Regular visits are made to the farm to discuss the activity of the SWB Troop at the property and to collaborate on ways to discourage the troop from spending extended

periods of time there. Farm residents and staff members were encouraged to improve the baboon proofing measures on their waste bins to prevent baboons from accessing waste-based attractants (**Fig. 10**).



Figure 10. Waste bins which were accessed by the baboons at Rocklands Farm on waste collection day.

SA Navy Property – Waterfall Barracks, Simon’s Town – Baboon access to waste attractants and to food via open windows and doors remain a significant problem. Disused buildings also serve as attractive sleep sites for the WF Troop as they offer protection from the weather. UBP staff will continue to engage with the Navy to try to mitigate these issues.

SA Navy Property – West Yard, Simon’s Town – The Navy’s Environmental and Facilities division are constructing a large secure holding area for the general waste in the galley area (**Fig. 11**). Additional secure waste areas will be constructed by the Navy’s Diving Unit staff using donated materials from Simon’s Town residents, which were delivered to the yard by NCC staff members. NCC staff members will help to guide the Navy in their design of the waste housing structures to ensure that they are fully baboon-proof.



Figure 11. Construction has started on a large secure area where galley waste bins can be stored at West Yard.

Ski Boat Club, Millers Point – Site visit to check for waste compliance. All bins were stored securely at the time of the visit.

The Sweetest Thing, Simon's Town – Engaged with the owner about baboon damage to the rear windows of the property (**Fig. 12**). Both windows were closed and had baboon-proofing in place.



Figure 12. Broken window at The Sweetest Thing restaurant.

Tokai Picnic Site, Tokai – The picnic site was clean and tidy at the time of the visit and no observable waste attractants were present (**Fig. 13**).



Figure 13. Good waste management at Tokai Picnic Site.

Total Garage and Mugg and Bean, Tokai – Regular visits to the property are undertaken to ensure that the waste area is not serving as a point source attractant for the local baboons. The waste area was neat and tidy at the time of the visits (**Fig. 14**). The individual bins that are usually chained up to prevent baboons from accessing them were not secured. UBP staff will continue engaging with staff at the property to ensure that the bins are fully secured.



Figure 14. The waste area behind Total Garage/Mugg and Bean.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Continued liaison with the City's Solid Waste Department facilitated by the City's Biodiversity Management Branch. Delayed waste collection posed a significant problem during the reporting period and allowed baboons an extended window of opportunity to access waste derived attractants. This makes it more difficult for the rangers to encourage the baboons back to the natural space as the baboons disperse throughout the urban area and are highly motivated to remain there to take advantage of the numerous waste-based food sources.

Dialogue with the City's Electricity Department facilitated by the Biodiversity Management Branch. UBP staff regularly check known problematic infrastructure to ensure that mitigation measures such as greasing of poles remains effective. Additional problematic electrical infrastructure was identified in February and has been partially mitigated. UBP staff have requested that medium voltage line covers are also placed on lines which are close to trees, as baboons can use the branches to jump across and onto the electricity poles (**Fig. 15**).



Figure 15. Greasing of electrical poles and removal of vegetation at Berg Farm to reduce the risk of baboon electrocutions.

UBP staff continuously liaise with Groot Constantia, Klein Constantia, Buitenverwachting and Eagle's Nest farms to facilitate cooperative management of the baboon troops by all parties. This dialogue assists with reducing the time which the baboons spend both on the farms and in the urban area.

Ongoing collaboration with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA to ensure that they are aware of baboon injuries and illnesses that may require monitoring and/or veterinary intervention. Baboon carcasses are also taken to the SPCA's Wildlife Unit for radiographs. The Wildlife Forensic Academy also assist with necropsies when this is deemed to necessary to ascertain the cause of death and/or retrieve potential evidence where foul play is suspected (**Fig. 16**).



Figure 16. Radiograph taken by the SPCA to ascertain the cause of death and facilitate further investigation. 21 Pellets and a .22 bullet were found in the body of this adult female baboon.

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

Ongoing engagement with the Navy to address baboon attractants. Significant progress has been made with regards to securing the waste at Navy West Yard this month. UBP staff will continue to engage with the Navy's Environmental team to prompt further baboon proofing initiatives on all problematic Navy properties.

Frequent meetings are held with community representatives to identify areas for collaboration, discuss challenges specific to their areas and suggest how they can be best addressed.

EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

The Rock Academy, Sunnydale – UBP staff presented an interactive educational talk to twenty-one learners from the Rock Academy who were participating in an adventure Camp at Rocklands Centre. Learners were advised on how to behave should the baboons visit the centre and how to best avoid conflict. The children

were encouraged to ask questions and educational puzzles were provided for the children to work through to enhance the learning experience.

Electronic distribution of educational material – Educational material is distributed on a continual basis to residents in baboon affected communities via the baboon hotline and through key residents who share the information to their local community social media groups. The communities of Fish Hoek and Clovelly were visited by a small breakaway troop of baboons from the Da Gama troop during the reporting period. As these areas are not typically visited by baboons it was pertinent that residents were provided with educational material to raise awareness about baboon behaviour and to advise them on the measures that they could take to reduce human-baboon conflict in their communities.

Opportunistic engagement with tourists – UBP staff members actively engage with tourists whenever possible to promote responsible behaviour around baboons and reduce the likelihood of human baboon conflict. This is particularly important around holiday periods such as Easter when increased numbers of tourists visit for the peninsula.

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 1026 hotline calls during the month of March. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (944), followed by general enquires (75) and reports of injured baboons (7) (**Fig. 17**). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Kommetjie in response to the troop and/or individuals from the SK Troop (**Fig. 18**). This was followed by calls from Fish Hoek, a suburb that does not typically experience visits from baboons, in response to the presence of DG19 and two females. Factors which impacted the management of these troops/individuals can be found in the above respective summary.

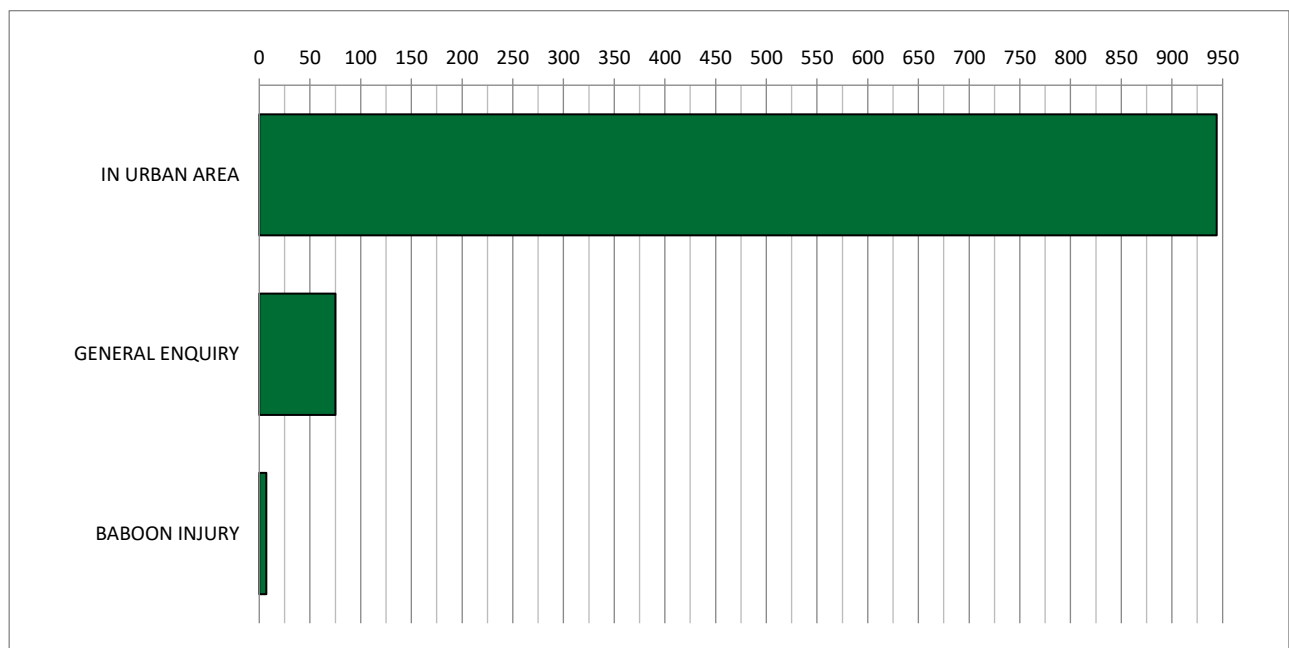


Figure 17. The number of hotline calls by type in March 2024.

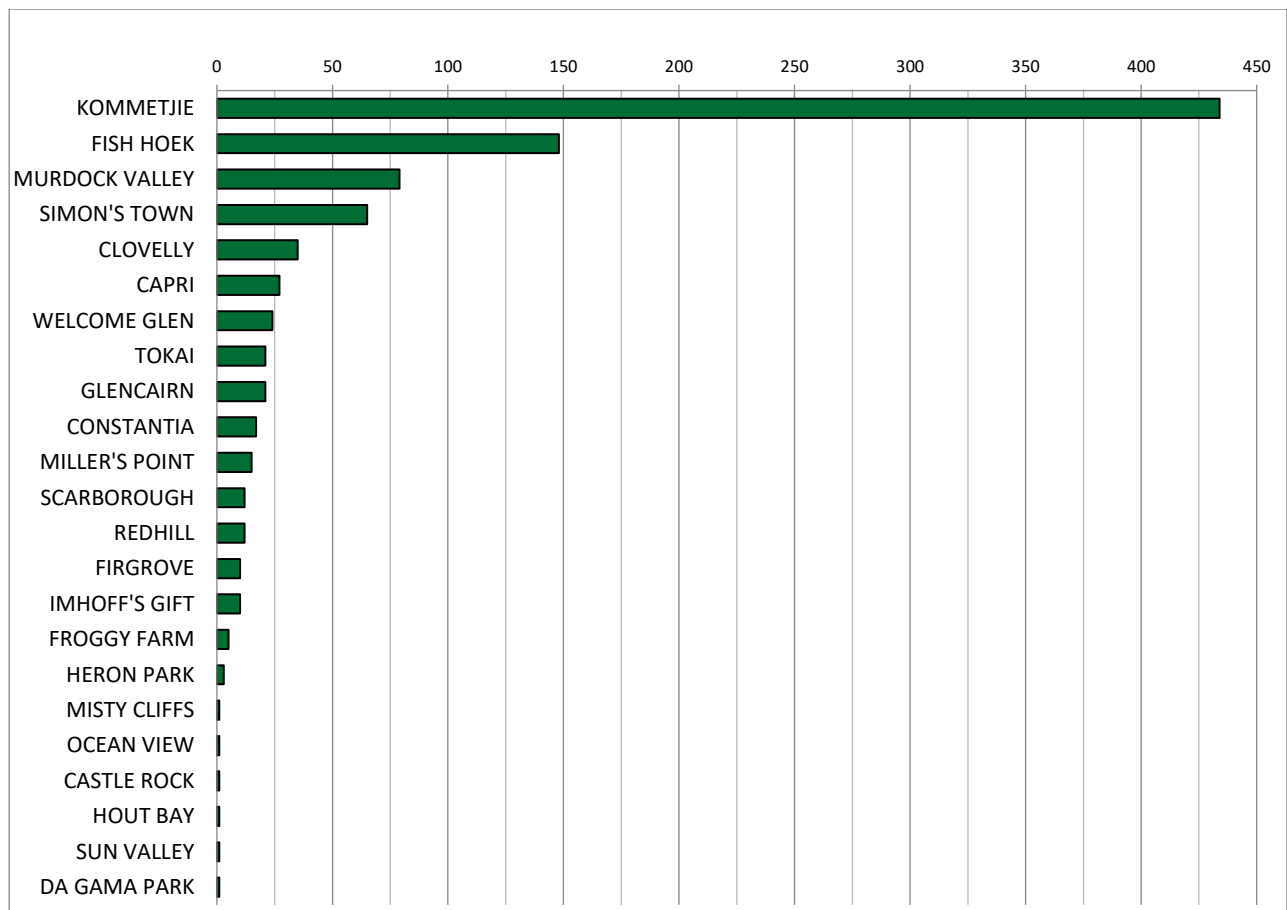


Figure 18. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in March 2024.

4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS & ACTIONS

4.4.1 Troop Specific Recommendations & Actions

TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
DG	There is a 3km above ground electricity line running through a section of the DG Troop's natural ranging area. This line should be diverted underground to protect baboons and other wildlife from further electrocutions.	NCC and members of the CCT Biodiversity Management Branch are engaging with CCT Electricity Department regarding short-term mitigation measures for electricity poles and power lines in baboon ranging areas while long-term measures are put in place.	Ongoing engagement.
DG	The alien invasive vegetation surrounding Da Gama Park is extensive, dense, and overgrown. This vegetation should be removed as it obscures the troop's movements and allows them to enter the urban area undetected. It also poses a fire risk to the built-up area.	No known clearing this month.	Continued clearing.
GOB	Residents of Scarborough should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
GOB	Owners of rental properties should alert their guest to the possible presence of baboons and proper conduct required to mitigate against conflicts.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
GOB	Both skips at Kogelfontein should be kept locked to reduce this and other troop's access to human-derived foods.	See section 4.2, 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.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	Continued environmental education in Ocean View particularly with children, is recommended in an attempt to reduce the level of human-baboon conflict along the urban edge.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SWB	The Cape Boat and Ski Boat Club should continue to store all bins inside the baboon-proof enclosure.	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, SITE VISITS	Ongoing community engagement.
Vegetable gardens should be baboon-proofed to prevent access.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	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, SITE VISITS	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, SITE VISITS	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.