



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Urban Baboon Programme

October 2023 Monthly Report



PREPARED FOR:

City of Cape Town

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	SOUTHERN SUBPOPULATION	3
2.1	DA GAMA TROOP (DG).....	3
2.2	GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)	3
2.3	SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)	4
2.4	SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)	4
2.5	WATERFALL TROOP (WF)	5
3	NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION.....	6
3.1	CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)	6
3.2	MOUNTAIN ONE TROOP (MT1)	6
3.3	MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)	6
3.4	TOKAI TROOP (TK).....	7
3.5	ZWAANSWYK TROOP (ZW)	7
4	MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY.....	8
4.1	OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN.....	8
4.2	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	8
4.3	HOTLINE REPORTS.....	18
4.4	RECOMMENDATIONS & ACTIONS.....	19
4.4.1.	Troop Specific Recommendations & Actions.....	19
4.4.2.	Recommendations & Actions for all Baboon Impacted Areas.....	21

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 Da Gama Troop spent 97.4% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 94.5% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved through the residential areas of Da Gama Park, Welcome Glen and Glencairn on several occasions. While in these suburbs, they accessed numerous bins, particularly in Da Gama Park.
- DG20, a young adult male natal to the DG Troop who was showing dispersing behaviour in September, has remained with the troop for the entirety of the month.
- DG19, DG20 and DG21 have continued to fight for dominance. During one altercation, DG19 sustained several injuries, including to his neck. To facilitate healing, his VHF tracking collar was removed.
- DG19 accessed a few occupied and unoccupied houses this month.
- The troop moved down to the SA Navy Transport Depot on three occasions. On two of these occasions, they proceeded to move to the Glencairn area.
- Free-roaming dogs in Da Gama Park remain a significant problem as they continually impact the movement of the troop and injure and kill baboons.

2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The GOB Troop spent 100% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 100% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved in and out of the Cape of Good Hope section (CoGH) of the Table Mountain National Park (TMNP) and spent most of their time in the southern and western sections of their ranging area.
- They have continued regularly visiting Berg Farm.
- The battery for the GPS tracking collar on an individual of this troop is now depleted. As this troop spends the majority of their time within the CoGH of TMNP where the UBP does not operate, tracking capability is required to allow the field team to respond proactively to the troop's movement towards Scarborough. A replacement collar is strongly recommended as soon as possible to prevent the troop from becoming habituated to visiting Scarborough.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SK Troop spent 94.1% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 95% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent considerably more time in the natural space this month due to their utilisation of natural roosting sites instead of urban roosting sites. The troop is no longer able to roost inside of the Lluvia Nutrition building due to repairs.
- A seasonal shift in plant phenology has increased the abundance of natural vegetation higher in the mountains within the troop's ranging area.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SWB Troop spent 99.4% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 99.2% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent the majority of their time between Smitswinkel Bay corner, within the CoGH section of TMNP and Rocklands Farm cliffs.
- The troop spent some time in the urban space of Murdock Valley and Froggy Farm. Residents in Murdock Valley have been largely responsible with their waste and have assisted in limiting access to their houses by keeping windows and doors closed when baboons are in the area.
- The Kanonkop Troop was not seen this month, most likely due to the presence of the SWB Troop in the area.

- Waste management at Black Marlin was more secure this month and the troop did not access bins while in this area this month.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The WF Troop spent 85.8% of the time out of the urban area.¹
- Individual baboons spent 97.4% of the time out of the urban area.¹

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted predominantly on the roofs of buildings at the Waterfall Barracks and businesses on Main Road this month.
- This month there has been splitting in the troop on occasion with the two adult males (WF10 & WF11) roosting apart with their own groups of individuals. The field team is making efforts to keep the two groups together.
- An older adult female has continued entering town on her own or occasionally joined by other individuals.
- The troop again spent some time at SANAD this month. However, due to difficulty in holding the line below SANAD when the shooting range is in use, the troop managed to move back to town after a short period of time.
- Plots of alien vegetation in and around Simon's Town Main Road, Cardiff Road and the Waterfall Barracks have hampered the ability of staff to encourage the baboons out of the urban area as the thick vegetation limits ranger mobility and provides a hide-out for the troop. The CCT is investigating clearing of these plots.
- Continued poor waste and building management on SA Navy properties continues to attract the troop into the urban space and disrupt the efforts of the UBP.
- Illegal use of paintball and pellet guns by members of the public continues to disrupt the ability of the field staff to encourage the troop out of the urban area and poses serious welfare risks to 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 79.2% of time out of the urban area for the troop and remains the same for individuals.

3 NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The CT1 Troop spent 93% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 99% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent more time around the wine farms this month but still spent time on several large private properties, which limits the field team's ability to encourage the troop out of the urban space. Many of these properties contain excessive attractants such as large vegetable gardens, which has a significant impact on the amount of time spent in the urban space.
- The troop crossed Constantia Main Road once this month where they then roosted at Pear Lane.
- The troop roosted for most of the month around the wine farms and along the Price Drive stream.

3.2 MOUNTAIN ONE TROOP (MT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The MT1 Troop spent 100% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 100% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop was observed around Porter Estate on a few occasions but spent the majority of their time above Buitenverwachting.

3.3 MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The MT2 Troop spent 99.7% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 99.6% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted mostly above The Range and in pine trees at Cape Academy.
- The troop crossed Orpen Road and visited Cape Academy where they accessed waste from unprotected bins on a few occasions.
- The troop continues to regularly enter Constantia Uitsig.
- There are no field rangers allocated exclusively to this troop. The tracking collar which previously alerted the field team that the troop was moving towards Orpen Road, was recently removed.

This has presented increased challenges to preventing the troop from moving into the urban space.

3.4 TOKAI TROOP (TK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The TK Troop spent 100% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 97% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- TK62, a young adult male dispersing from his natal Tokai Troop who had been spending time in the Steenberg, Westlake and Lakeside areas for several months, was caught and returned back to his natal ranging area on 19 October. On 21 October, TK62 was spotted in Hout Bay after crossing over the Constantiaberg Mountain.

3.5 ZWAANSWYK TROOP (ZW)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The ZW Troop spent 100% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 100% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- None this month.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 96.9% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 1**). The WF Troop was the only troop that did not reach 90% this month. Overall individual time out of town was 94.2%. Factors that impacted the differing levels of success for these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

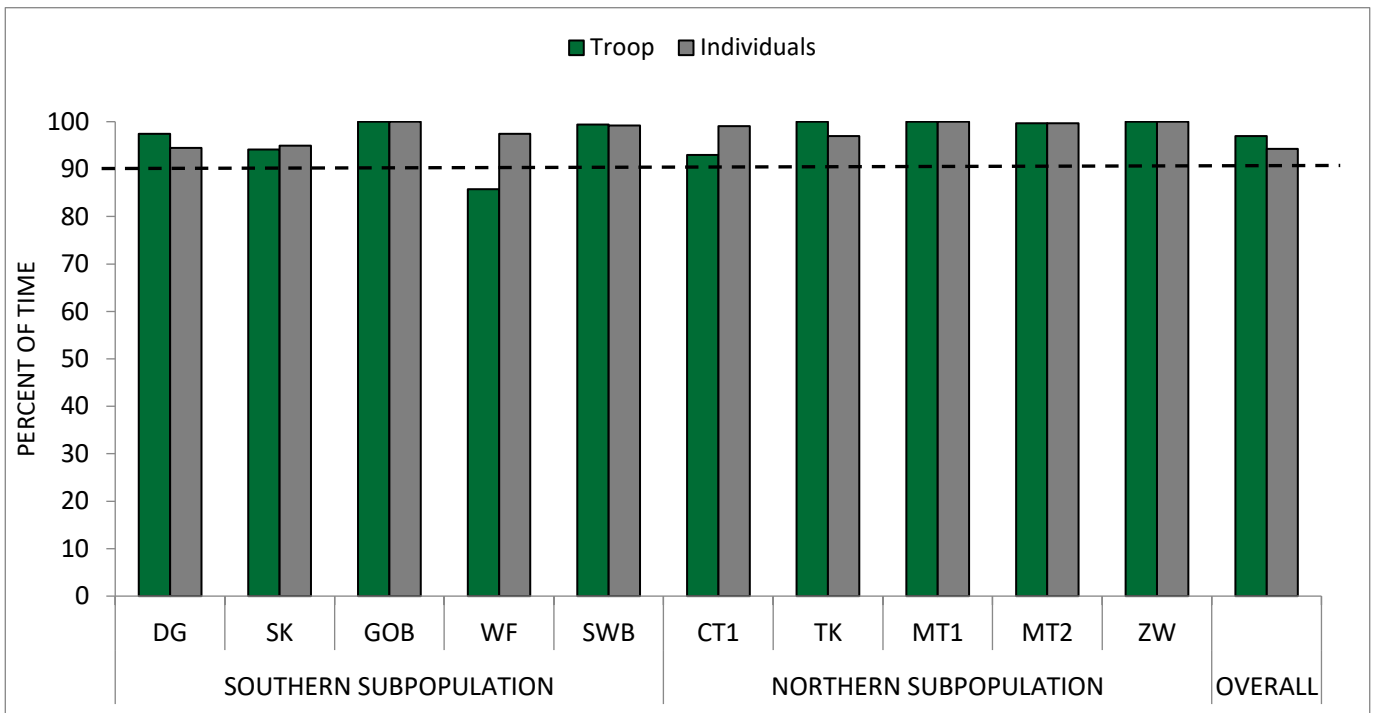


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of October 2023. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average 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 Constantia, Fish Hoek, Glencairn Heights, Imhoff's Gift, Kommetjie, Seaforth, Simon's Town, Welcome Glen and Westlake:

- Engaged with residents who had sustained baboon damage to their homes and vehicles. In cases where practical mitigation measures could be implemented, these were communicated to help to reduce the likelihood of damage occurring again in future.

- Residents were provided with baboon-proofing advice and tips on how to strengthen existing infrastructure. They were also encouraged to call the Baboon Hotline when baboons are seen in the urban area and join local WhatsApp baboon sighting groups which can serve as an early warning system.
- Advised residents on appropriate reactive behaviour when faced with baboons on their properties. Methods which could safely and legally be used by residents to encourage the baboons to move out of their homes and gardens were also recommended.
- Discussed local troop dynamics with residents specific to their areas. Ways in which this can affect baboon behaviour, troop cohesion, and subsequently make baboon management more challenging were reviewed. This was particularly relevant to Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen residents during the reporting period as the three adult males in the Da Gama Troop continue to fight to establish their place in the hierarchy.
- Visited residents who had significant baboon point source attractants at their properties. The importance of securing waste, only planting non-fruiting trees and preventing baboons from accessing pet food, compost heaps and vegetable gardens was communicated to residents.
- Spoke to residents who were concerned about the future of baboon management after December 2024. Potential long term baboon management solutions for their area were discussed and residents were reminded of the importance of engaging with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Task Team (CPBMJTT) in the upcoming public meetings to ensure that their suggestions are heard and taken into consideration.
- Engaged with residents to foster a greater understanding of the tactics the rangers employ and the standard operating procedures under which they work.

Illegal use of paintball markers and pellet guns by members of the public – Collated affidavits from members of the public and NCC staff who had witnessed residents shooting at baboons with paintball markers and pellet guns. There was also an incident this month involving the illegal cage capture of a baboon by a resident. The baboon was unharmed and quickly released. These affidavits were submitted to the authorities for their further action. Attempts were also made to educate the residents involved that their actions are a violation of the Animals Protection Act, Nature Conservation Ordinance and in some cases the Firearms Control Act.

Baboon and dog altercations – An adult female baboon was killed this month by a dog in Da Gama Park. This incident occurred within the yard of a private property and as such the dog owner did not contravene any laws. UBP staff spoke with the owner to suggest measures which could be taken to reduce the likelihood of future altercations.

Black Marlin Restaurant, Millers Point – Courtesy visit to discuss recent baboon visits to the property and to identify challenges. No unsecured waste-based baboon attractants were noted at the time of the visit.

Cape Boat and Ski Boat Club, Miller's Point – Waste compliance was good at the time of the visits and no significant baboon attractants were noted.

Cape Research Centre (CRC), Tokai – Site visit to assess waste compliance at the centre. Rubbish bags are still being left beside the skip by children who are not strong enough to lift the lid. This has been highlighted to SANParks and the Urban Baboon Programme's Community Conservation Manager has spoken to both adults and children at the property to request that this practice stops. Bags which are placed on the ground are accessed by baboons, other wildlife, and domestic pets. This leads to significant wind-blown litter pollution in the surrounding area. The bent skip lid also allows juvenile baboons to directly enter the skip and provides leverage for the adult baboons to open the lid. It has been requested that this skip is replaced with one that is not damaged to prevent it from serving as a baboon point source attractant (**Fig. 2**).



Figure 2. Problematic waste management at the Cape Research Centre.

Forest Glade Retail Centre, Tokai Road – The waste cage at the centre remains accessible to baboons which is a significant point source attractant for male baboons from the Tokai Troop who venture to the urban edge. UBP 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 situation remains problematic. NCC staff have spoken to all the businesses at the centre to remind them of the importance of being baboon-aware, practicing good waste management and closing doors and windows when baboons are in the area (**Fig. 3**).

Kogelfontein, Red Hill – No issues were noted with waste management during the reporting period. The skips were not overflowing and there were no signs of dumping at the time of the compliance visits.

Lluvia Nutrition, Heron Park – The conveyor belt area at the factory has now been completely enclosed to prevent baboons from gaining access. The intermittent clear plastic sheets have been replaced with corrugated metal which has strengthened the structure and will reduce the likelihood of issues reoccurring. No issues were noted with barrel storage at the time of the visit (**Fig. 4**).



Figure 3. A young adult male baboon at Forest Glade Retail Centre.

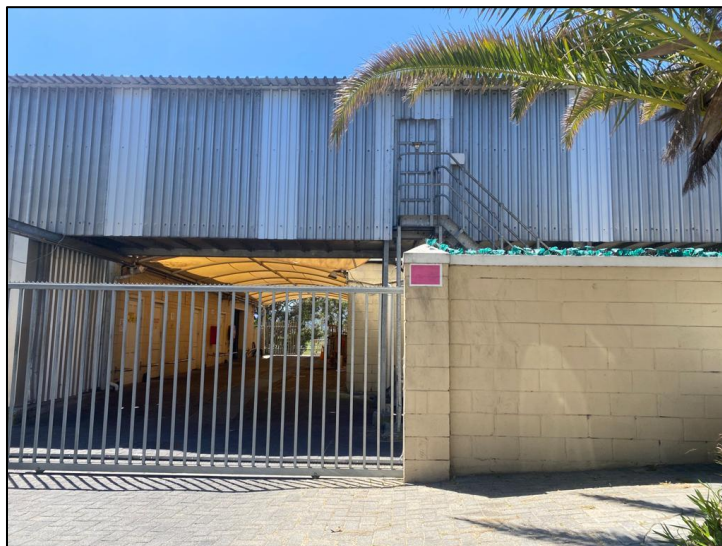


Figure 4. The structural integrity of the conveyor area at Lluvia Nutrition has been improved, reducing the likelihood of baboons gaining access.

Miller's Point Picnic and Slipway, Miller's Point – Site visit to check for waste compliance, all was in order.

Miller's Resort, Miller's Point – Visit to check for baboon attractants, no issues were noted. Educational signage was posted in the bathrooms and at the guard hut to assist with tourist education (**Fig. 5**).

Rocklands Centre, Murdock Valley South – Courtesy visit to speak about baboon-related challenges at the property. No significant baboon attractants were noted.

SA Navy Property – Job Maseko Wardroom, Seaforth – Site visit to identify baboon point source attractants. Waste management at Job Maseko has improved greatly. However, broken windows on the upper floors of the building remain an issue and provide the Seaforth Troop with a sheltered roosting site. UBP staff will continue to liaise with the SA Navy's Environmental Department in attempt to improve the situation (**Fig. 6**).



Figure 5. Educational signage placed at Miller's Point Resort guard hut.



Figure 6. Adult female baboon about to enter the upper floor of Job Maseko through a broken window.

SA Navy Property – Waterfall Barracks, Simon's Town – Waste management at the barracks remains poor and serves as a significant attractant for the Waterfall troop. The presence of open and abandoned buildings which provide sheltered sleep sites also acts as further motivation for the baboons to enter the urban space in the evenings. Despite continued engagement with the Navy, very little progress has been made at this property (**Fig. 7**).

SA Navy Property – West Yard, Simon's Town – The presence of unsecured and broken bins at Navy West Yard remains an ongoing issue. Recommendations made to the Navy to replace all broken bins and build a waste cage have not been actioned.

Tokai Picnic Site, Tokai – Site visit to check for waste compliance. All waste was stored securely in the baboon proof bins and skip.



Figure 7. Open waste rooms at Waterfall Barracks.

Total Garage / Mugg and Bean, Tokai Road – Waste management is improving at the property, but further recommendations have been made to reduce baboon access to waste. The situation will continue to be monitored to ensure that the property does not serve as a point source attractant for Tokai baboons (**Fig. 8**).



Figure 8. Subadult male baboon at Total Garage on Tokai Road.

Wildevoevlei Water Treatment Plant, Heron Park – There are multiple open compost heaps on the property which are accessible to the baboons. UBP staff have engaged with the staff there to advise on appropriate baboon proofing measures (**Fig. 9**).



Figure 9. Compost heaps at Wildevoelvlei Water Treatment Plant.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Ongoing liaison with baboon interest groups to identify opportunities for collaboration. Signage and education were the main focus ahead of the upcoming holiday season. Tourist hotspots areas were identified and discussed to ensure maximum educational impact and to reduce the likelihood of negative or unwanted human-baboon interactions (**Fig. 10**).



Figure 10. Educational signage created and placed at Seaforth parking lot by Baboons of the South.

A meeting was held with Eagle's Nest management to discuss how the NCC ranger team and Eagle's Nest rangers can work together to reduce the time that baboons spent in the urban space and at the property. NCC also provided advice with regards to equipment for the Eagle's Nest team and fencing improvements that could be made at areas where the baboons often breach the farm's fence line.

The NCC staff met with representatives from Silvertree Estate to discuss the dispersing male baboon, TK62, that was frequenting the area in early October. Advice was given on how the residents could minimise human-baboon conflict until a potential solution, such as relocation, could be approved by the authorities.

NCC staff attended a meeting with Chrysalis Academy to discuss matters pertaining to baboon management at the property. The tactics that are used by the baboon rangers to move the baboons around the property and into the natural space were deliberated along with the inherent challenges that this presents now that NCC rangers do not have access to Chrysalis Academy. The issues that the Chrysalis staff are faced with when the baboons enter the property were also discussed. Initial suggestions were made in the hopes of reaching a mutually beneficial arrangement where NCC rangers may be granted limited access to the academy to move the baboons further into the natural space.

Ongoing discussion with Groot Constantia, Klein Constantia and Buitenverwachting wine farms to facilitate collaborative baboon management in the area.

Regular engagement with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA regarding baboon welfare, monitoring of injuries and illnesses and ensuring that baboons are protected from harmful public behaviour. This collaboration includes partnership with the Wildlife Forensic Academy to ascertain the cause of death for individual baboons when required.

Liaison with the City's Biodiversity Management Branch (BMB) to highlight signage needs on the Cape Peninsula. This is then escalated internally by the BMB to the relevant City departments (**Fig. 11**).



Figure 11. Obscured signage in Scarborough and faded signage at Miller's Point Resort.

Engagement with the City's Solid Waste and Cleansing Departments facilitated by the Biodiversity Management Branch (BMB). Issues such as problematic bin designs, late waste collection and other waste related matters that affect baboon management are reported on an ongoing basis.

Ongoing engagement with the City's electricity department to mitigate the risk of baboon electrocutions. Problematic poles and lines are checked regularly to ensure that anti-climb grease remains in place.

Continued liaison with SA Navy officials to discuss challenges and issues on Navy properties throughout the peninsula.

EDUCATION INITIATIVES

Electronic distribution of educational material - Infographics and leaflets were distributed to resident's businesses and tourists on an ongoing basis in baboon affected areas. The dispersing male baboon, TK62, has recently spent time in Hout Bay, an area which is not typically frequented by baboons. UBP staff have ensured that the dispersing male infographic has been electronically shared with affected residents who have contacted the Baboon Hotline and they have been encouraged to share it amongst their wider local networks. The infographic explains the dispersal process and provides advice on how residents can minimise the potential negative or unwanted human-baboon interactions.

Distribution of educational posters in Seaforth - QR-coded posters were provided to various businesses in the Seaforth area to give locals and tourists easy access to information explaining appropriate behaviour around baboons (**Fig. 12**).



Figure 12. QR-coded posters provided to various businesses in the Seaforth area.

Distribution of educational material to Seaforth parking attendants - Lanyards with QR cards were provided to all 12 Seaforth parking attendants to assist with tourist education and reduce human-baboon conflict (**Fig. 13**).



Figure 13. Amon, the supervisor of the Seaforth parking attendant team, wearing a QR-coded lanyard.

Baboon Behaviour Training – All NCC rangers are provided with thorough training in baboon behaviour to ensure best practise in the field. The UBP’s Project Manager, Joselyn Mormile, undertook in-field training sessions with new rangers and those wishing to refresh their knowledge. Baboon body language and behaviour was discussed in depth and staff members were encouraged to ask questions throughout the session to expand their understanding and knowledge (**Fig. 14**).



Figure 14. In-field baboon behaviour training for NCC staff.

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 392 hotline calls during the month of October. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (353), followed by general enquires (28) and reports of injured baboons (11) (**Fig. 15**). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Capri in response to the presence of the Slangkop Troop and individuals from the troop. The second highest number of calls came from Tokai and Welcome Glen in response to visits from individual males from the Tokai Troop and the DG Troop respectively (**Fig. 16**). Factors which impacted the management of these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

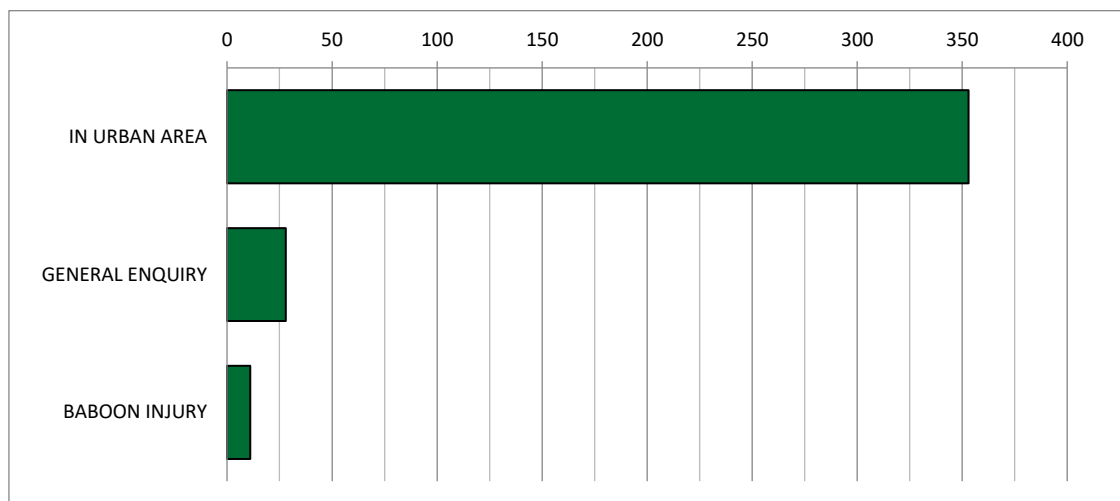


Figure 15. The number of hotline calls by type in October 2023.

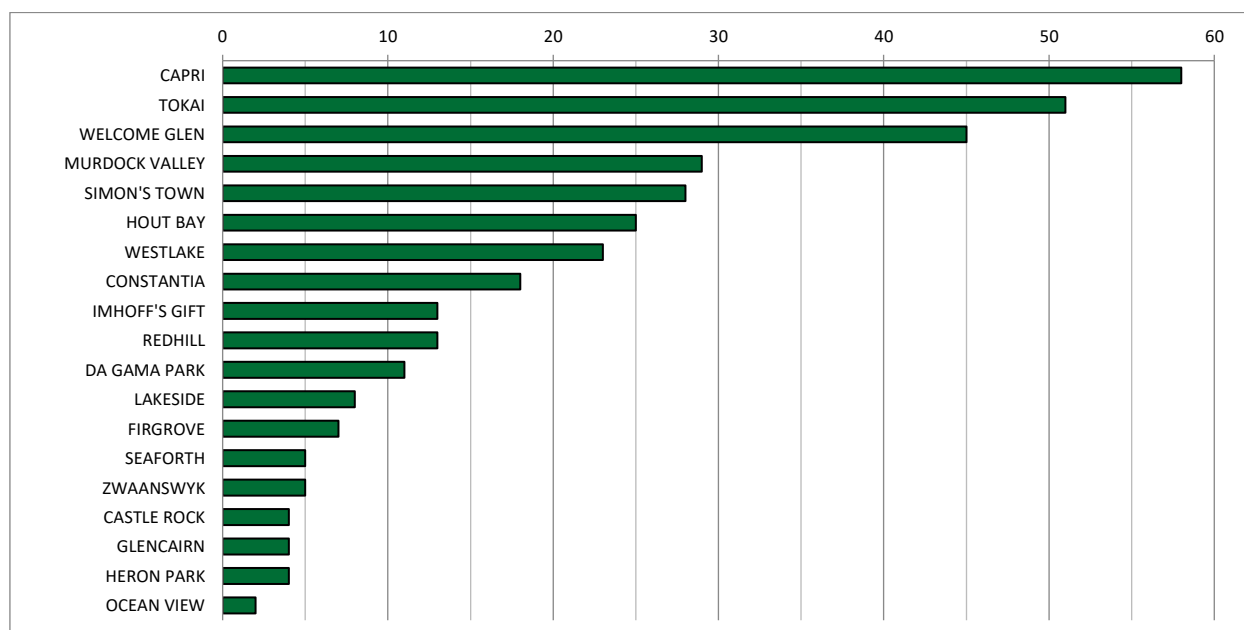


Figure 16. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in October 2023.

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 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.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	The installation of electric fencing aprons on the roofs of businesses within the Heron Park industrial area and baboon-proof bin storage would reduce the amount of time the troop spends in this area.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	Continued environmental education in Ocean View particularly with children, is recommended in an attempt to reduce the level of human-baboon conflict along the urban edge.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SWB	The Cape Boat and Ski Boat Club should continue to store all bins inside the baboon-proof enclosure.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.
SWB/WF	The baboon-proofing of waste areas, windows, and doors in facilities of SA Navy property would reduce access to human-derived foods and assist baboon management. Alternatively, an initiative to keep doors and windows closed when baboons are in the area would reduce access.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing monitoring, reporting & engagement.
TK/ZW	Forest Glade Centre should improve their bin cage to improve waste management & reduce attractants to baboons.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Alterations by owner.
CT1/MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	The Constantia wine farms and the UBP should collaborate on management strategies as per the CapeNature permit agreement.	See section 4.2, STAKEHOLDER LIAISON	Ongoing engagement.
MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	Cape Academy should consider removing fruiting trees from their property to reduce attractants on their property.	None this month.	Additional removal of fruit trees where necessary.

4.4.2. Recommendations & Actions for all Baboon Impacted Areas

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
Residents are advised to keep windows and doors closed when baboons are in the vicinity and to baboon-proof their properties as much as possible.	See section 4.2, 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.