



CITY OF CAPE TOWN  
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA  
STAD KAAPSTAD



# Urban Baboon Programme

## December 2023 Monthly Report



**PREPARED FOR:**

City of Cape Town

**DATED:**

31 December 2023

**PREPARED BY:**

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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 Da Gama Troop spent 95.2% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 95.6% of the time out of the urban area.

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop visited the residential areas of Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen on 23 occasions this month where they accessed several bins.
- DG20, a young adult male natal to the DG Troop who has recently been displaying dispersing behaviour, spent most of the month in the vicinity of the troop. He did however visit the Fish Hoek and Glencairn Heights suburbs between 23 and 24 December before returning to the vicinity of the troop on 25 December.
- The troop roosted mostly in the pine trees on 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and roosted on top of the Navy flats on one occasion.

### 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 (CoGH) section of the Table Mountain National Park (TMNP) and spent most of their time in the southern and western sections of their ranging area.
- The troop continue to regularly visit Berg Farm at the bottom of Redhill.
- 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.

### **2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)**

#### **TIME OUT OF TOWN**

- The SK Troop spent 78.1% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 92% of the time out of the urban area.

#### **FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT**

- The troop began utilising roofs of businesses in Heron Park to roost again this month which resulted in an increase in time in town this month as the troop begins their day already within the urban space.
- The dense alien vegetation across from Heron Park continues to present significant management issues as it obstructs the work of the field rangers and provides ample hiding locations for troop members.
- Natal adult male SK14, one adult female and juvenile left the troop and ventured to Kommetjie for several days before returning to the troop in the Ocean View/Capri area. This indicates that SK14 is beginning to form a splinter troop, which is highly concerning for the management of the SK Troop.

### **2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)**

#### **TIME OUT OF TOWN**

- The SWB Troop spent 100% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 99.8% of the time out of the urban area.

#### **FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT**

- The troop spent the entire month within their natural ranging area ranging from the mountains around Rocklands Farm through to the CoGH section of TMNP.
- UKP2 accessed food from patrons of the Black Marlin restaurant during the month and behaved assertively towards the field team when they attempted to move him along or prevent him from returning. He has also continued to charge the field team on several occasions in various contexts throughout the month.
- SWB6 has continued to attempt to move in a northerly direction towards the urban area with a few individuals this month. During these movements, he attempts to gain access to bins around Rocklands Farm and Miller's Point camp site.

- The Black Marlin restaurant and the double volume bins at Miller’s Point remained significant attractants to the troop and individuals this month.
- During the fire that started on 19 December 2023 in the greater Simon’s Town area, the troop moved away from active burning areas but remained in the natural space. There were no injuries or mortalities in the troop as a result of the fires.

## 2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

### TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The WF Troop spent 94.1% of the time out of the urban area.<sup>1</sup>
- Individual baboons spent 99.3% of the time out of the urban area.<sup>1</sup>

### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted predominantly at the white Ladies’ Flats at Waterfall Barracks and SANAD this month. Fortunately, they only roosted on buildings on the Main Road on one occasion this month. This occurred during the fires in the greater Simon’s Town area which resulted in thick smoke in the Waterfall Barracks area.
- The previously reported splitting in the troop between WF10 and WF11 has not taken place this month and the troop has been moving together more cohesively.
- The high percentage of time out of town this month was due to the success the field team has had in maintaining the troop in the natural area around SANAD. This is largely linked to the seasonal shift in plant phenology and an abundance of natural vegetation higher in the mountains. However, it remains challenging to hold the line below SANAD when the shooting range is in use.
- On 17 December, a lone male was spotted at the Pine Haven housing area off Brooklands Road. After close-up photographs were studied, it was determined that the male was TK63, a dispersing male from the Tokai Troop that was relocated to the southern peninsula earlier in the month. At the very end of the month, he was spotted engaging with some females from the Waterfall Troop.

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<sup>1</sup> 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 84.9% 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 82.2% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 99.7% of time out of the urban area.

##### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent most of the month on Eagles Nest property and crossed Constantia Nek to visit Pear Lane on several occasions. They roosted for most of the month around the wine farms and in the Price Drive stream.
- The amount of time the troop spent in the urban space this month increased from last month largely due to the troop spending time on large properties along Price Drive and Belair Drive that are inaccessible to the field team.

#### 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 spent the majority of their time above Buitenverwachting.

#### 3.3 MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)

##### TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The MT2 Troop spent 87% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 94.9% of time out of the urban area.

##### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted mostly above The Range.
- 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.

### **3.4 TOKAI TROOP (TK)**

#### TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The TK Troop spent 100% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 88.9% of time out of the urban area.

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- TK63, a young adult male dispersing from his natal Tokai Troop, was captured in early December close to the M5 and released in a natural area in the southern Peninsula. He has since interacted with both the SWB and WF troops.

### **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.

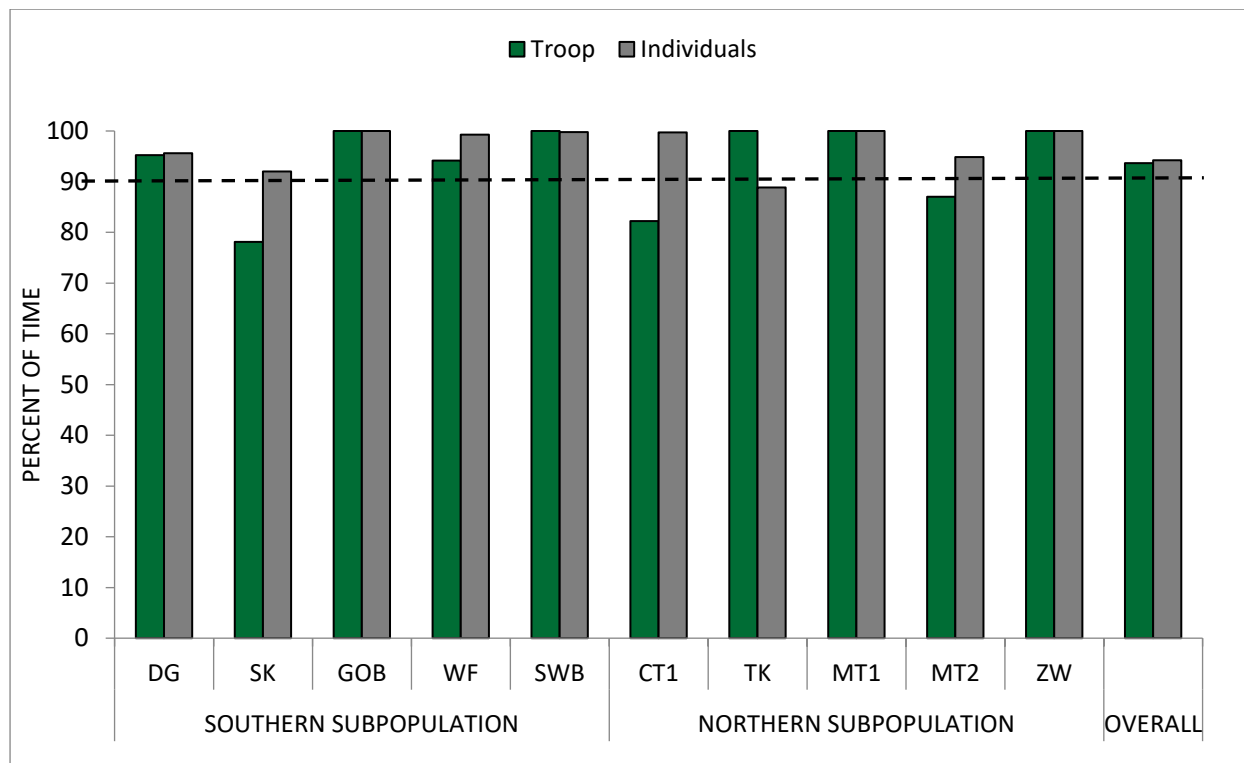
#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- None this month.

## 4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

### 4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 93.7% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 1**). The SK, CT1 and MT2 troops did not reach 90% of time out of town 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 December 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 Bergvliet, Constantia, Diep River, Elfindale, Southfield, Simon’s Town, Tokai, Welcome Glen and Zwaanswyk**

- Engaged with residents about the novel presence of a dispersing male baboon around Diep River, Bergvliet, Southfield and Elfindale. Residents were provided with information about the dispersal process and given tips on how to minimise the likelihood of human-baboon conflict. These included but were not limited to keeping unbarred doors and windows closed, reducing



baboon attractants, calling the hotline, and alerting their neighbours when they spot a baboon in the area.

- Visited residents who had experienced baboon incursions at their homes and advised them on how to reduce the likelihood of future incidents. Residents were also given tips on how to react should a baboon manage to gain access to their property again. This was discussed in terms of best practice and safety for both baboons and residents.
- Met with private residents who were concerned about the increased presence of individual male baboons in Zwaanswyk. This was following a landslide which compromised the community's baboon-proof fence. The possibility of residents hiring additional baboon field rangers until the issue could be resolved was discussed.
- Visited property owners who had incurred baboon damage to their homes and provided advice on how to modify and strengthen existing infrastructure to reduce the likelihood of recurring baboon damage.
- Encouraged residents who were frustrated by the frequency of baboon visits to their properties to baboon-proof or remove baboon point source attractants at their homes such as compost heaps, unsecured waste bins, fruiting trees and vegetable gardens. It was explained that this will reduce the baboons' motivation to access their properties and make it easier to move the baboons out of the area, thus assisting with baboon management and reducing the time which baboons spend at resident properties.
- Engaged with residents who had fears and misconceptions about baboon behaviour. Baboon behaviour and their most likely reactions to common scenarios were discussed. Residents were also provided with tips on how to minimise the likelihood of encountering conflict with baboons and advised on the appropriate reactive behaviour should this occur.
- Spoke with residents who had injured baboons on their properties about the SPCA's role in welfare matters and how Urban Baboon Programme (UBP) assist with SPCA-led captures when required.
- Encouraged residents to engage with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Task Team (CPBMJTT) with regards to long-term baboon management solutions for their communities.

**Alleged deliberate feeding of baboons by members of the public** – Investigated reports of members of the public feeding baboons. Unfortunately, sufficient evidence was not available to facilitate prosecution. Feeding baboons is illegal under the Animal Keeping By-law, 2021 28. *(2) No person may deliberately or negligently feed any wild animal that is not in captivity, with the exclusion of bird feeders.* It is also a contravention of the Nature Conservation Ordinance No 19 of 1974: *No person shall, Hunt or feed baboons.* A fine of up to R40,000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both such a fine and imprisonment can be applied if sufficient evidence is available to facilitate prosecution.

**Baboon and dog altercations** – One baboon and dog altercation occurred during the reporting period. As the incident took place on private property, no legal contraventions occurred. UBP staff provided the dog owners with advice to reduce the likelihood of future incidents. The owner of the dogs and the SPCA were put into contact with each other to ensure that the dogs received any medical attention deemed necessary. The baboon and the dogs recovered from their injuries.

**Black Marlin Restaurant** – Site visit to discuss an event where a male baboon jumped on the restaurant tables and took food from diners. Tips were provided to the management staff to reduce the likelihood of a similar event occurring in future. Ways in which the situation could be further mitigated/managed if it does happen again were also discussed. NCC and Black Marlin have collaborated on educational signage that will be displayed at prominent areas around the restaurant (Fig. 2).



Figure 2. Educational signage produced in collaboration with Black Marlin Restaurant.

**Cape Point Farm Stall, Plateau Road** – Courtesy visit to speak to farmstall staff about recent baboon activity. Staff members did not experience any direct conflict during the reporting period. The dining area and waste bins are well baboon-proofed.

**Cape Research Centre (CRC), Tokai** – The skip was being used compliantly at the time of the visit. The skip needs replacing as it has a bent lid which enables baboons to reach inside and access the waste. This has been reported to SANParks.

**Forest Glade Retail Centre, Tokai Road** – The waste cage at Forest Glade Retail Centre remains a point source attractant for Tokai and Zwaanswyk baboons. It is often left open and the structure requires reinforcing to make it fully baboon-proof. Specific modification advice has been provided to the landlord. The City's Environmental Health Department has also been asked to assist in ensuring the cage's integrity is improved.

**Kogelfontein, Red Hill** – Regular site inspections are undertaken to ensure that the skips are secured and waste is not accessible to the local baboon troop. The skips were being used compliantly at the time of the visits.

**Kronseil and Blue Fin Flats, Da Gama Park** – General waste storage at the flats is good and all wheelie bins are stored inside the waste rooms. The bolts on the doors need replacing as they are becoming worn. UBP staff will continue to communicate with the Navy to ensure that the necessary action is taken.

**Miller's Point Picnic and Slipway, Miller's Point** – A snoek run was underway at the beginning of the reporting period and the site was extremely busy, however, the picnic and slipway remained in good order in terms of waste-based baboon attractants.

**Miller's Point Resort, Miller's Point** – Waste at the property remains well managed and the educational material posted by UBP staff in the communal buildings remains in place. Local interest group Baboons of the South have also added several of their own infographics to assist with baboon awareness for visitors (**Fig. 3**).



Figure 3. Educational signage at Miller's Point Resort.

**Rocklands Centre, Murdock Valley South** – Baboon-proofing measures at the centre remained very good and no waste attractants were noted.

**Rocklands Farm, Murdock Valley South** – Site visit to check for baboon attractants. The SWB Troop was observed to be foraging at the compost heap. UBP staff will advise Rocklands farm staff on baboon-proofing options (**Fig. 4**).





**Figure 4.** Baboons foraging on the open compost heaps at Rocklands Farm.

**SA Navy Property – East Yard, Seaforth** – No significant food or waste attractants were noted at the time of the visit. Several fruit trees do however become problematic in their respective fruiting seasons. The Navy environmental team are aware of this and removed some last year. UBP staff will continue to motivate for further trees to be removed or for the fruit to be taken off the trees when necessary. The roof of Navy Fleet Headquarters is serving as a regular urban sleep site for the Seaforth baboons (**Fig. 5**).



**Figure 5.** Baboons on the roof of Navy Fleet HQ at East Yard

**SA Navy Property – Job Maseko Wardroom, Seaforth** – No waste-based attractants were noted at the time of the visit. The dedicated waste room remains in use and is being used compliantly. Baboons are still able to access some of the disused upper floor rooms via broken windows. Navy staff are aware of this issue and have boarded up some of the broken windowpanes. UBP staff will continue to motivate for all the windows to be made secure to prevent baboons from accessing the interior of the building.

**SA Navy Property – Waterfall Barracks, Simon’s Town** –The property remains extremely problematic in terms of baboon attractants. Cabin windows are often left open which allows baboons to access human- derived foods in cupboards and individual refrigerators. Resident compliance is also extremely poor in terms of waste management and instructions from high-ranking Navy officials are often ignored. Residents continue to store waste in poorly secured outbuildings despite being given orders to the contrary. Baboons continue to sleep in the derelict building at the barracks on a regular basis. Navy officials have communicated that these buildings will be secured but the work has not been carried out to date.

**Ski Boat Club, Miller’s Point** – Visit to check for waste compliance. No significant baboon attractants were noted and the site was clean and tidy.

**Tokai Picnic Site, Tokai** – Waste management at Tokai picnic site remains of a high standard.

**Total Garage / Mugg and Bean, Tokai Road** – Site visit to assess waste management at the property. The building was undergoing renovation for much of December. Due to the partial closure of the facility, significant food related waste has not been generated. UBP staff will continue to assess the property for baboon attractants when it fully re-opens.

### **STAKEHOLDER LIAISON**

NCC attended an interdepartmental meeting with City of Cape Town staff to discuss issues pertaining to baboons. Representatives from the Biodiversity Management Branch, City Electricity Generation and Distribution, Solid Waste, Environmental Health, Traffic, and the Urban Planning Departments were in attendance and key points for collaboration were highlighted. UBP staff also engage with these departments via the Biodiversity Management Branch on an ongoing basis to trouble shoot issues as they arise.

Ongoing dialogue with Groot Constantia, Klein Constantia and Buitenverwachting vineyards to encourage improved communication between all parties and facilitate collaborative management of local baboon troops.

Collaboration with Cape of Good Hope SPCA on all matters related to baboon welfare. Baboon injuries and health concerns are reported to the SPCA for their attention. The NCC team also acts in a supportive role at captures when necessary.

UBP staff maintain a close working relationship with the Wildlife Forensic Academy who, along with the SPCA, help to ascertain cause of death for baboon mortalities where foul play is suspected, or the cause of death is not immediately apparent. This assists in highlighting potential illegal or problematic behaviour in specific areas which can then be communicated to the authorities for further investigation.

Ongoing engagement with key Navy personnel to highlight baboon related issues on Naval property and to identify solutions and points for collaboration.

Extensive engagement with concerned members of the public following the fires that swept through the peninsula during the reporting period. Many queries were about the immediate safety and welfare of the troops and the amount of natural forage that would be left available to the baboons in the post-fire environment. Several members of the public also enquired if food provisioning would be required. It was explained that post-fire fynbos provides extensive foraging opportunities for baboons but that the situation would be monitored (**Fig. 6**).



**Figure 6.** In terms of UBP managed troops, the SWB, WF, and GOB troops' ranging areas were most affected by the fires.

## **EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**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 over the holiday period.

**Ongoing development of educational infographics** - An infographic entitled 'Photographing Baboons - The responsible way' (**Fig. 7**) was created to provide tourists and locals advice on how to photograph baboons in a manner which has minimal impact on the animals. The infographic was posted on social media and viewers were encouraged to share the infographic with both neighbours and visitors alike. Two versions of the infographic were made available, one of which explains the reasoning behind the advice in detail and an abridged version was produced for ease of sharing. The unabridged version can be viewed [here](#).





Figure 7. Photographing Baboons infographic - abridged version.

**Provision of educational material to tourism operators** - Over fifty tourism companies and guides operating throughout the South Peninsula were contacted and provided with electronic copies of educational infographics. These infographics are specifically tailored towards educating tourists about appropriate behaviour around baboons to ensure their wellbeing and that of the baboons. The operators and guides were encouraged to share this material with their guests and to display it in their vehicles where possible (Fig. 8).

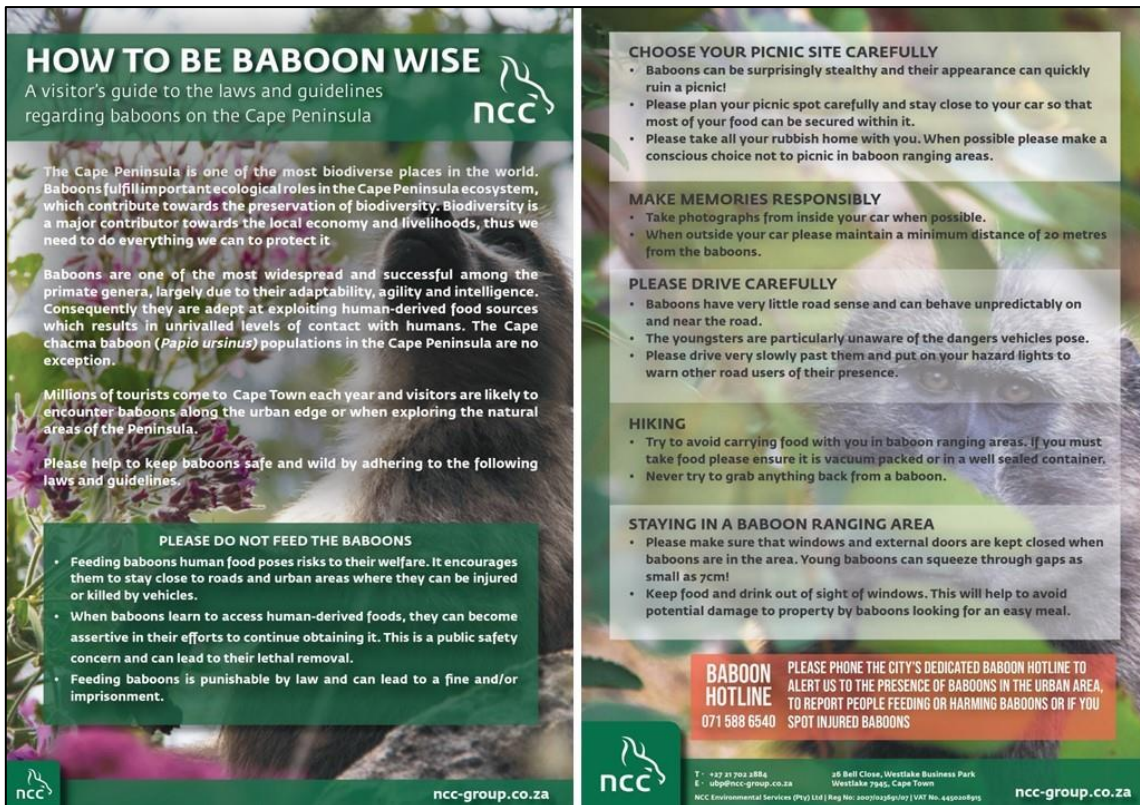


Figure 8. One of the infographics which was shared with local tourism companies.

## Thank You

We would like to thank the many residents who contributed to community collections for NCC field rangers or facilitated corporate donations for our teams. One lucky team even received a full Christmas dinner. Your recognition of the field staff's hard work and dedication is much appreciated, and we look forward to continuing to serve the local communities in 2024 (Fig. 9).

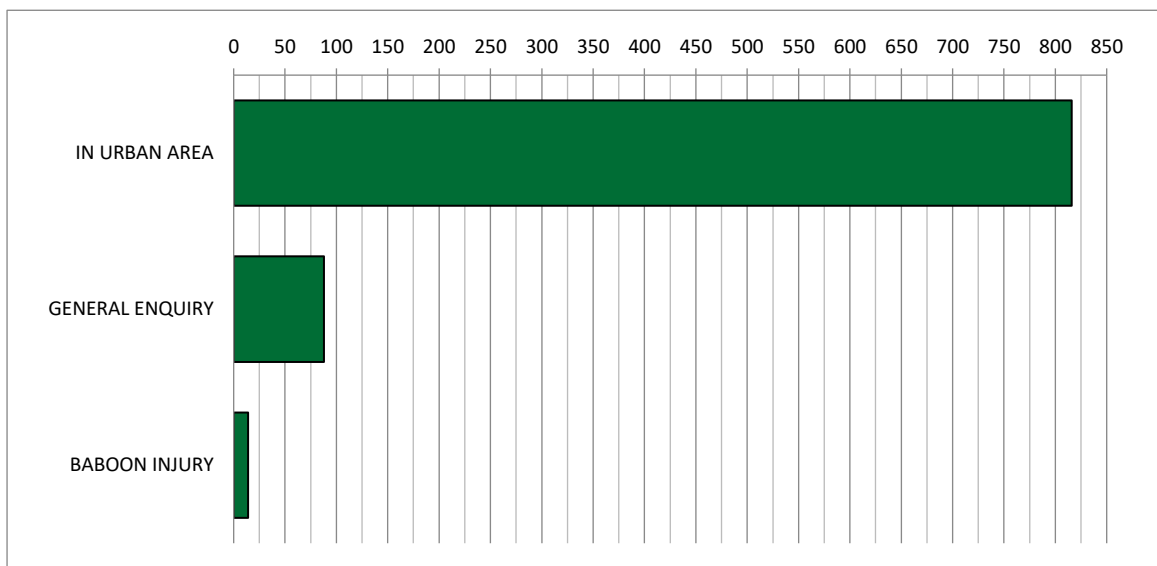


Figure 9. A big thank you to all those who contributed to the end of year donations for the NCC baboon field teams.

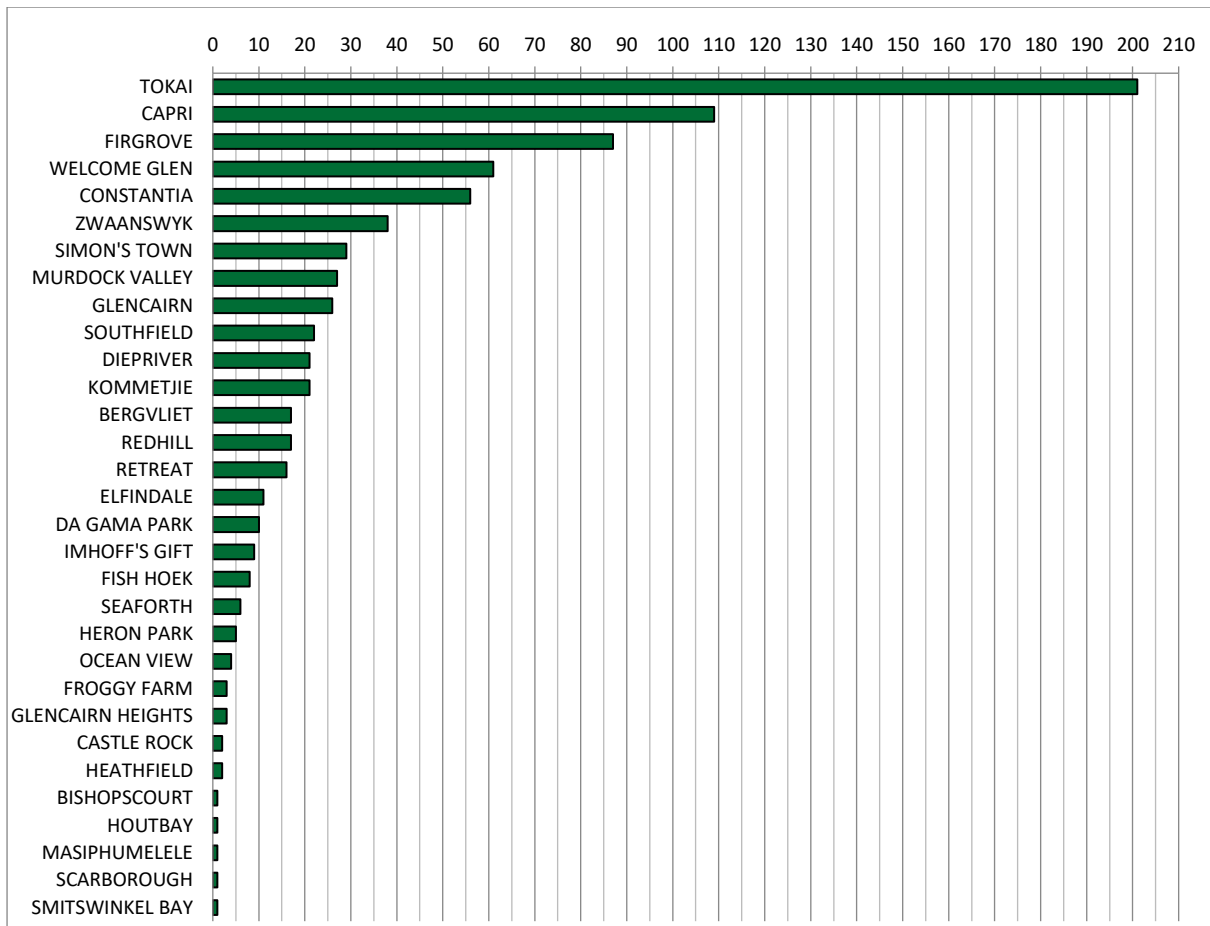


### 4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 918 hotline calls during the month of December. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (816), followed by general enquires (88) and reports of injured baboons (14) (**Fig. 10**). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from the Tokai area in response to the presence of individual dispersing males from the Tokai Troop. The second highest number of calls came from the Capri area in response to visits from the Slangkop Troop and individuals from the troop (**Fig. 11**). Factors which impacted the management of these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.



**Figure 10.** The number of hotline calls by type in December 2023.



**Figure 11.** The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in December 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, <b>SITE VISITS</b>	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, <b>SITE VISITS</b>	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, <b>SITE VISITS</b>	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, <b>SITE VISITS</b>	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, <b>STAKEHOLDER LIAISON</b>	Ongoing engagement.
MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	Cape Academy should consider removing fruiting trees from their property to reduce attractants on their property.	None this month.	Additional removal of fruit trees where necessary.

#### 4.4.2. Recommendations & Actions for all Baboon Impacted Areas

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
Residents are advised to keep windows and doors closed when baboons are in the vicinity and to baboon-proof their properties as much as possible.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Vegetable gardens should be baboon-proofed to prevent access.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Planting of fruiting trees should be discouraged and/or managed by timeously removing fruit to reduce the attractiveness of the area for baboons.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Residents should be aware that the use of pellet guns in urban areas is illegal and be informed about the suffering that is inflicted on baboons who are shot. The public is encouraged to report pellet gun use to SAPS, CapeNature & the Cape of Good Hope SPCA.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Due to increased snare activity on the Cape Peninsula, it is important for members of the public to report incidents to the Baboon Hotline & the Snare Free initiative at 076 127 8485	A request that the public alert the Baboon Hotline & the 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.