



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Urban Baboon Programme

May 2024 Monthly Report



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City of Cape Town

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PREPARED BY:
Joselyn Mormile, Project Manager
E • joselynm@ncc-group.co.za

Making progress possible. Together.

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1 INTRODUCTION

NCC Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd (NCC) was appointed on 1 October 2020 as the service provider for the City of Cape Town's Urban Baboon Programme (UBP). This contract was extended via a section 116 process until 31 December 2024. NCC are contracted to prevent designated baboon troops from entering the urban area for at least 90% of daylight hours to minimise human-baboon conflicts.

2. SOUTHERN SUBPOPULATION

2.1 DA GAMA TROOP (DG)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 90.2% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 97.6% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent the majority of the month foraging and sleeping in the Da Gama Park area.
- DG19 and his small group spent the month between Da Gama Park, Welcome Glen, Glencairn and Fish Hoek where they accessed occupied houses on numerous occasions. The UBP is not able to this group full-time.
- In mid-May, DG21 lost his alpha status to DG20 and left the troop. Four days later, his body was discovered at the base of an electricity pole on Baskloof.

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 Berg Farm and Shamballah this month.
- The troop spent less time around Kogelfontein and Baskloof Nature Reserve than in previous months due to the presence of an unknown troop from within the Cape of Good Hope section of TMNP in this location. This unknown troop visited the Scarborough village on a few occasions in May.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 78.6% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 92.9% of the time.

- FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT
- A reduction in fighting between males in the troop led to increased troop cohesion this month. This aids the field team in better managing the situation on the ground.
- However, the troop regularly attempts to enter Capri suburb where they then split into smaller parties in an effort to access refuse bins, vegetable gardens and unsecured properties. This presents challenges to the field team as their strategy relies heavily on troop cohesion.
- The troop slept at Kallie's pines above Ocean View for the majority of the month.
- The field team was successful in deterring the troop from sleeping at Heron Park for the majority of the month. Although attractants in the area have been reduced, the troop still has access to some refuse bins, a compost heap at the sewage works behind Heron Park and others. We continue to attempt to reduce these attractants as part of ongoing community engagement in this area.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

- TIME OUT OF TOWN
- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 92.1% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 98.3% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- This troop slept predominantly at the Black Marlin and Rocklands Farm sleep sites. On five evenings, the troop's sleep site was unknown as they were not seen for the day. The troop also utilised Marina Reserve sleep site on one occasion this month, which has not been used in a considerable period of time.
- UKP2 split away from the troop, on his own or accompanied by a few individuals, on several occasions this month to go to Black Marlin caravan park and the Rocklands Centre and farm. While at Rocklands Centre, he made several attempts to access the building and was successful on one occasion where he entered the kitchen while staff were present.
- UKP2 and SWB6 spent most of the time moving together except when UKP2 and a few individuals broke away from the troop to visit the urban area. The rangers have been successful in blocking them from entering town most of the time.
- The troop also spent a significant amount of time on the mountain above Black Marlin and Miller's Point this month and on several occasions, they did not come down the mountain during the day, except for UKP2 who came down on his own or with a small group.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 70.5% of the time.¹
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 90.4% of the time.¹

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent most nights sleeping on the roofs of businesses on Main Road, followed by Waterfall Barracks. The troop however also slept at SANAD sleep site on five nights and the West Yard on five nights this month.
- On most evenings when the troop sleeps in town, they sleep in separate locations. In these situations, WF10 and eight individuals sleep separate from TK63 and WF11 who have the majority of the troop with them.
- The troop's time in town is high again this month largely due to the troop splitting up between WF10, WF11, and TK63. WF10 and his group of eight individuals have split away and foraged separately from the main troop on thirteen days this month. On occasion one adult female will also form a small group and move into town. This influences the field team's effectiveness in moving the troop out of town as the troop does not move as a cohesive unit. Rangers must then be spread between three groups, if not more, at any given time making it difficult to form a strong line to encourage them out of the urban area.
- WF11 has continued to break windows to access occupied and unoccupied houses.
- Major attractions in the urban area remain a significant factor responsible for the troop spending time in the urban area. The SA Navy West Yard and restaurant bins on Main Road remain the most significant of these attractants.
- This month the troop damaged the roof of the Waterfall Barracks kitchen and have begun sleeping inside the roof of this building.

3. NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

- TIME OUT OF TOWN
- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 85.4% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 100% of the time.

¹ There are several SA Navy facilities within the suburb of Simon's Town. These naval facilities act as human-derived feeding hubs within the built area. These hubs are dispersed across the urban area, facilitating easy baboon movement between them and into the urban space. When adjusting the time out of town figure to account for time spent on SA Navy property that falls within the urban space, this figure is reduced to 53.8% of time out of the urban area for the troop and 87.4% for individuals.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly on the Eagles' Nest wine farm.
- The troop spent most of their time on Eagles Nest wine farm, Constantia Glen and Beau Constantia. The troop also spent time in the urban area in Price Drive and Ou Wingerd Road and on both Klein Constantia and Groot Constantia farms.
- While in Ou Wingerd Road and Price Drive, the troop slept inside private properties which impacted troop movement strategies and management.
- There is currently ample water, vegetation, and lawns on Eagles' Nest wine farm, which offer easy foraging opportunity for the troop. This makes it difficult to encourage the troop toward the Price Drive stream area, which is the preferred location.
- CT2 Troop spent time on Constantia Glen this month, which presented challenges to managing the movement of the CT1 Troop as the troops were interacting and fighting. On one occasion, the CT1 Troop attempted to follow the CT2 Troop onto Constantia Glen wine farm and the field team had to block them from following the CT2 Troop further north.

3.2 MOUNTAIN ONE TROOP (MT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly at Veels-Te-Ver this month.
- They spent the majority of the month moving between on Veels-te-Ver, Buitenverwachting and Chrysalis Academy.
- Interactions between MT1 and Tokai Troop males continued this month. Some of MT1 Troop males attempted to integrate with the Zwaanswyk Troop and an attempt by one of the males was successful.

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 100% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly in the Blue Gums site above The Range but also in the blue gums at the market on Chrysalis Academy.
- The troop had no urban incursions during this month and spent majority of the time on Chrysalis Academy, Buitenverwachting and Constantia Uitsig.

- One male from the MT1 Troop successfully integrated with the troop this month.

3.4 TOKAI TROOP (TK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 99.7% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly in the pine trees at Mike's Stables but also spent some evenings sleeping in the Tokai Picnic as well.
- An individual male spent some time in the urban area around lower Tokai during the day before being successfully encouraged to return to the troop by the field team.
- The alpha position within the troop is currently unstable and fighting between males continues on a daily basis. This presents challenges to the field team as the aggression within the troop leads to the troop splitting and individual baboons hiding in dense vegetation.
- The troop spent the majority of their time foraging on the mountain in Tokai as well as on Buitenverwachting and Chrysalis Academy this month.
- TK67, a natal young adult male has been dispersing around the Constantia area. On 30 May he crossed the M3 but was rapidly cage captured by the NCC team and returned to his natal ranging area.
-

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 slept predominantly at the Manor House pines site and occasionally at the Chrysalis Laundry pines site.
- The troop spent time foraging at a distance from the Tokai Troop with whom they are typically in close proximity to, likely in response to the increased level of aggression between males in the northern troops at the moment.
- Troop dynamics appear to be changing within the troop. This month some older Tokai Troop males were observed moving with the troop, as well as some younger males from the MT1 Troop.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 91.7% of time out of the urban area this month (Fig. 1). The CT1, SK and WF troops did not reach 90% of time this month. Overall individual time out of town was 97.9%. Factors that impacted the differing levels of success for these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

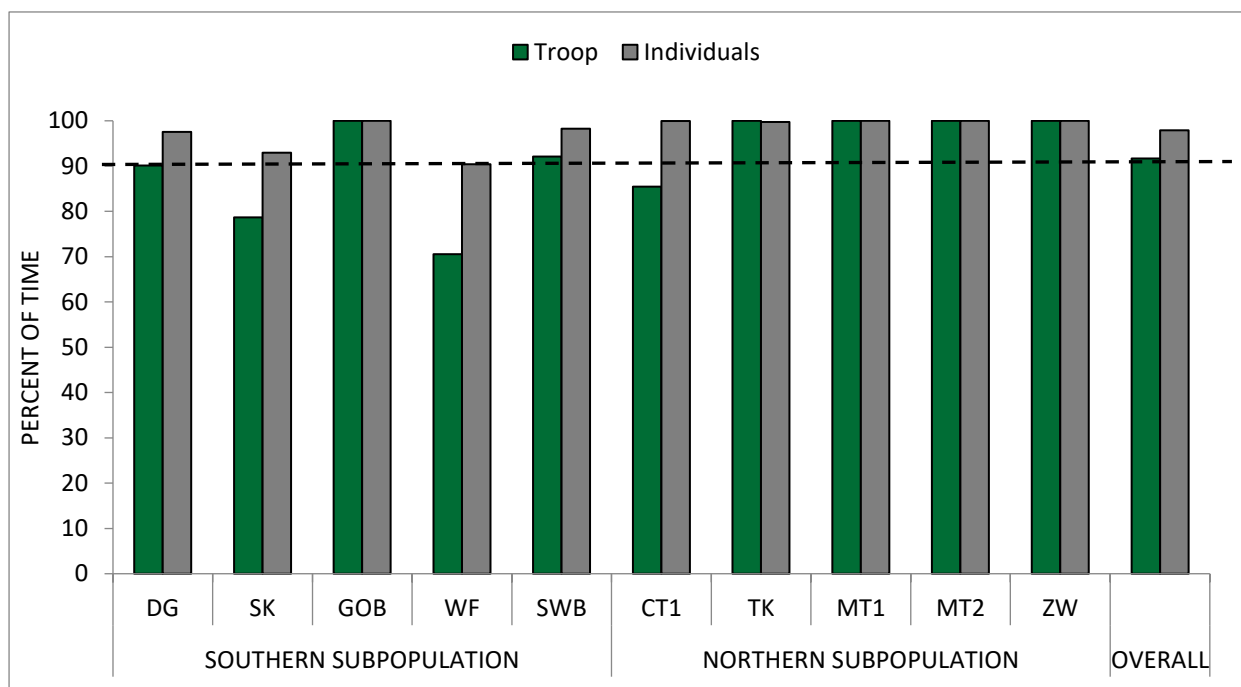


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of May 2024. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average of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

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 Capri, Constantia, Da Gama Park, Froggy Farm, Kommetjie, Misty Cliffs, Murdock Valley, Seaforth, Simon's Town, Tokai and Welcome Glen:

- Visited residents whose properties had been damaged by baboons. Mitigation measures to prevent future damage were discussed. These included strengthening of gutters, the installation of appropriately spaced burglar bars on windows and security gates on doors. Residents were also advised to keep attractants such as fruit bowls out of sight of windows and doors and to baboon-proof their waste bins and other outdoor attractants such as vegetable gardens and compost heaps.

- Spoke to residents about specific challenges in their areas and how we can work together to address these.
- Advised residents on legal methods that they can employ to encourage baboons to leave their properties. Relevant infographics were also shared on this topic. Residents were also encouraged to call the baboon hotline if they see baboons in the area without rangers and to join neighbourhood alert groups which can act as an early warning system when baboons enter the urban edge.
- Engaged with Simon's Town residents about urban incursions by local troops and the factors that influence this frequency. Management techniques and constraints were also discussed to facilitate a greater understanding of the Urban Baboon Programme.
- Visited residents who had significant baboon attractants on their properties. The residents were encouraged to remove or baboon-proof them, thus assisting in reducing the amount of time baboons spend on their properties and inside the urban edge.
- Advised residents living in historical buildings on the application processes that they can follow to request permission to make baboon-proofing modifications to their properties.
- Reminded residents of the importance of engaging with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Task Team (CPBMJTT) about their concerns surrounding the future of baboon management and to attend the upcoming CPBMJTT meetings to learn more about the authorities' plans for their respective areas. When residents were not aware of the impending end of the current programme, they were educated on the process to date and were directed to the relevant online documentation on the City's website.



Figure 2. Baboon damage to a window in Simon's Town - resident supplied picture - used with permission.

Alleged illegal use of paintball markers against baboons by members of the public – Responded to a report of paintball markers being used illegally against baboons. The alleged perpetrators were advised of the legal implications of their actions. NCC will continue to monitor the property and will gather evidence for prosecution where possible. Unfortunately, sufficient evidence was not available to facilitate a legal case at the time.

Alleged deliberate feeding of baboons by members of the public – Provided advice to a Simon's Town Hotel who suspected that a short-term visitor was deliberately feeding the baboons (**Fig. 3**). They were encouraged to try to gather evidence that could be used to facilitate further action by the authorities.

The staff members were also provided with an infographic detailing the legal reporting processes.

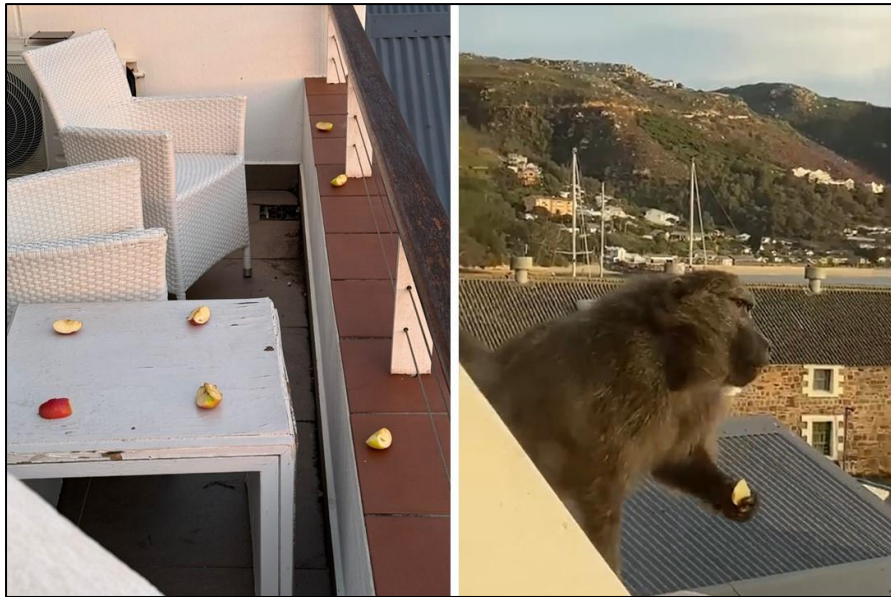


Figure 3. Suspected deliberate feeding of baboons in Simon's Town.

Baboon and dog altercations – Engaged with a resident whose dogs had been involved in an altercation with a baboon to ascertain the events that led up to the incident and to provide advice to reduce the chance of future altercations. Neither the baboon nor the dogs sustained serious injury and no legal transgressions took place as the dogs were contained on their owner's property.

Cape Point Farmstall – Baboon-proofing at the property remains of a high standard. All waste is stored in secure baboon-proof housing and the main eating area is enclosed (**Fig. 4**).



Figure 4. Secured waste and restaurant areas at Cape Point Farmstall

Cape Research Centre, Tokai – The skip was closed and was not overfilled at the time of the visits (**Fig. 5**).



Figure 5. Cape Research Centre skip.

Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Regular visits are undertaken to check for baboon attractants at the property. Baboon-proofing is generally excellent, however baboons accessed unprotected waste at the satellite accommodation during the most recent student intake period. NCC staff suggested ways to mitigate this from occurring in future (**Fig. 6**)



Figure 6. Unprotected waste at Chrysalis Academy.

Chrysalis Academy Stables and Heartlands Paddock, Tokai – Visit to speak to the manager about baboon activity at the stables and strategies for encouraging the baboons away from the area that would not unduly upset the horses. The importance of securing tack and stored feed when the baboons are in the area was also communicated to the staff (**Fig. 7**).



Figure 7. A baboon investigating a horse halter at Heartlands Paddock, Tokai.

Kogelfontein, Red Hill – The skips remain in place at the property. They were not open or filled over their capacity at the time of the visits (**Fig. 8**).



Figure 8. Kogelfontein skips, one of which has a bent lid.

Lluvia Nutrition, Heron Park – No significant baboon attractants were noted at the time of the visit.

Miller's Point Picnic and Slipway, Miller's Point – Regular visits to check for waste compliance. The area was clean and tidy on all occasions (**Fig. 9**).



Figure 9. Good waste management at Miller's Point picnic and slipway area.

Miller's Point Resort, Miller's Point – Waste compliance was good at the time of the visit and all waste was stored in the designated waste room (**Fig. 10**). The City has indicated that the faded outdoor educational sign boards pertaining to baboons will be replaced in June/July 2024.



Figure 10. The dedicated waste storage area at Miller's Point Resort was all in order.

Rocklands Centre, Murdock Valley South – Regular engagement with the staff to discuss baboon activity on the premises. The staff are highly cognisant of the need to baboon-proof and take all the relevant precautions to prevent baboons from accessing buildings and attractants.

SA Navy Property – East Yard, Seaforth – Baboons gained access to waste bins containing food at East Yard (**Fig. 11**). This was brought to the attention of the Navy's environmental staff who were asked to ensure that all food waste was properly secured going forward.



Figure 11. Waste bins containing food at the entrance of Navy East Yard.

SA Navy Property – SAS Simonsberg, Seaforth – Waste management was extremely poor at the property during the time of the visit (**Fig. 12**). UBP staff will arrange a walk around with members of the Navy’s environmental department as soon as possible to address these concerns.



Figure 12. Baboons accessing waste at SAS Simonsberg

SA Navy Property – Waterfall Barracks, Simon’s Town – The barracks is an attractant hotspot for Waterfall troop/individuals who regularly access buildings and waste throughout the property. Roof sheets were blown off in a recent storm and baboons gained access to the galley (**Fig. 13**). This has now been fixed by the Navy and the issue was discussed between NCC staff and the Navy’s environmental department.



Figure 13. Baboons gaining access through the damaged roof above the galley in Waterfall Barracks.

SA Navy Property – West Yard, Simon’s Town – Work has recommenced on the building of bin cages at West Yard (**Fig. 14**). The main cage has been started but requires further work to prevent smaller baboons from slipping between the bars and accessing the waste. NCC staff will continue to advise the Navy in this regard.

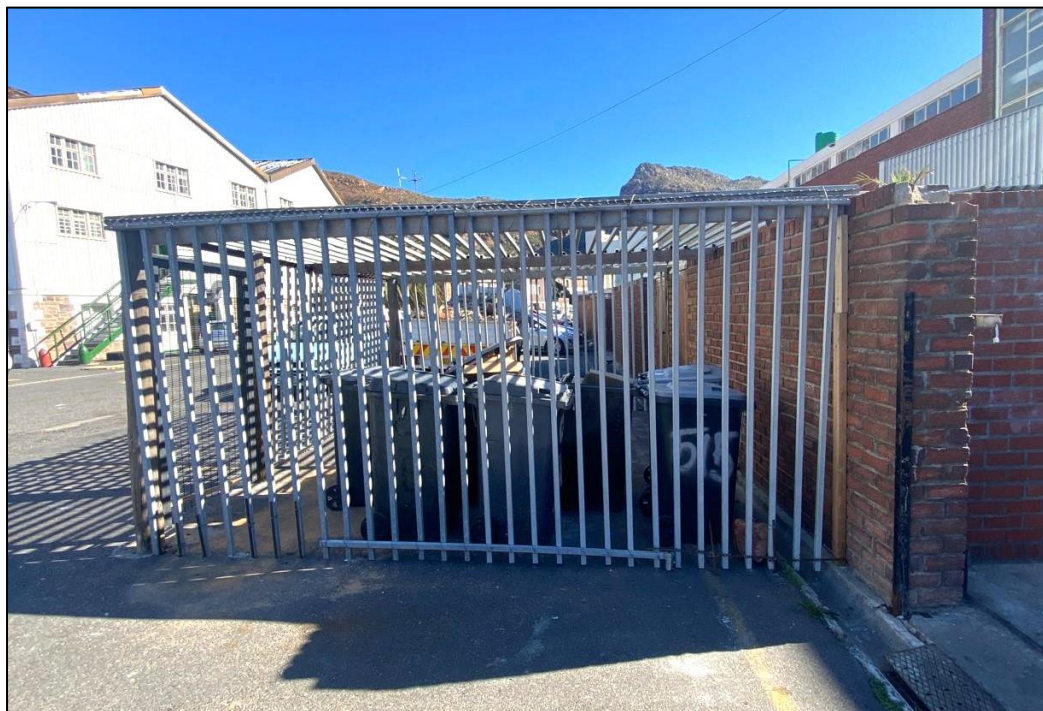


Figure 14. The main waste cage at Navy West Yard

Simon’s Town Magistrates Court, Simon’s Town – Following a request from UBP staff via the Biodiversity Management Branch, personnel from the City’s Solid Waste division will visit the court to ensure that they have the required number of refuse bins and to remind staff that they cannot dispose of waste from the facility by placing black bags next to the public waste bins.

Ski Boat Club, Millers Point – The area was neat and tidy at the time of the visit.

The Range, Tokai – Site visit to speak to a film crew who were using the property as a base (**Fig. 15**). The importance of baboon-proofing was communicated to the catering and location staff. They were also encouraged to contract dedicated private baboon rangers to reduce the chance of human-baboon conflict at the property.



Figure 15. Outdoor catering area for the film crew at The Range.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Ongoing reporting to the City's Solid Waste Department facilitated by the City's Biodiversity Management Branch. This engagement flags issues such as late residential and public waste collection issues as well as illegal dumping. This aims to reduce the availability of waste-based attractants to baboons in the urban space.

Frequent dialogue with the City's Electricity Department facilitated by the Biodiversity Management Branch. Infrastructure which is known to pose a high risk of baboon electrocution is inspected on a regular basis and the electricity department are requested to apply mitigation when and where required. A baboon was electrocuted during the reporting period on a structure outside Baskloof Farm. This line had not been known to pose a problem to the baboons in the past. This month, DG21, an adult male from the Da Gama Troop who was dispersing in the area climbed the pole during a fight with another male baboon where he was electrocuted by live wires and killed. The poles in the area have now been greased to prevent baboons from climbing them. It is hoped that more permanent long-term solutions can be implemented on all lines in baboon ranging areas in the future.



Figure 16. Baboon hair on the live wires of the pole outside Baskloof. The pole was greased by the electricity department within 48 hours of the incident.

Ongoing liaison with Constantia and Tokai vineyards to encourage open dialogue and cohesive management of the local baboon troops. This helps all parties to achieve the aim of reducing the amount of time that baboons spend in the urban space and on the vineyards.



Figure 17. The fence at Buitenverwachting needs repair and is not currently baboon-proof.

Collaboration with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA to alert them to baboon injuries and illnesses and act as a supporting role at captures when required. Instances where it is suspected that members of the public may have deliberately harmed baboons are also reported to the SPCA inspectorate in the interests of baboon welfare.

Ongoing dialogue with CapeNature, SANParks and the City of Cape Town through the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Baboon Operational Team (JBOT) and Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Task Team (CPBMJTT). NCC provides updates on the peninsula baboon troops through their role as the City of Cape Town's appointed service provider for the Urban Baboon Programme.

Ongoing reporting of baboon attractant issues to the SA Navy's environmental department to encourage better baboon-proofing of Navy properties.

Ad hoc meetings are held with interested and affected residents and baboon interest groups to discuss baboon activity in their respective communities and how all parties can collaborate to improve baboon management success.

A meeting was held with Chrysalis Academy staff to discuss recent baboon activity and challenges at the property. Chrysalis and NCC baboon ranger strategies were also deliberated as well as how these strategies could be adjusted to help reduce human-baboon conflict around the main buildings.

NCC staff met with the farm manager at Beau Constantia to discuss the role of the City's appointed NCC baboon rangers as well as the permitting and training requirements that need to be fulfilled in order for private landowners to appoint their own ranger team. The farm manager was provided with the details for CapeNature's permitting department for further actioning.

EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

Eagles' Nest wine farm – A comprehensive presentation on baboon behaviour and ecology was given to staff members at Eagles' Nest who work as baboon rangers on the property (**Fig. 19**). Training was also given on strategies which can be employed to move the baboons out of the farm as well as paintball marker training to ensure compliance with CapeNature's Standard Operating Procedure as set out in their permitting requirements. This ensures permit compliance and best practice, and fosters collaboration between Eagles' Nest and NCC staff.



Figure 19. Staff training at Eagles Nest

Ongoing distribution of educational material – NCC have created a wide range of educational leaflets and infographics which are distributed electronically to individual members of the public on an ongoing basis. The full range of infographics can be found [here](#). Residents are encouraged to share the infographics on their local social media groups to foster a greater understanding of baboon behaviour and to encourage members of the public to assist baboon management by reducing baboon attractants at their own homes.

Ranger Training – All NCC rangers are given in-depth training in baboon behaviour and ecology, which is refreshed at regular intervals (**Fig. 20**). A solid understanding of baboon behaviour is one of the ways in which NCC strives to ensure that best practice is followed by rangers in the field.



Figure 20. Baboon behaviour training (theory component).

Opportunistic engagement with residents, businesses, and tourists – NCC staff opportunistically engage with members of the public on a continuous basis to increase understanding of why human-baboon conflict occurs and what can be done to mitigate it.

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 619 hotline calls during the month of May. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (590), followed by general enquires (23) and reports of injured baboons (6) (**Fig. 21**). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Welcome Glen in response to DG19 and his small group (**Fig. 22**). This was followed by calls from Capri in response to the SK Troop and/or individuals and Simon's Town in response to the WF, SWB and SF troops/individuals. Calls from Fish Hoek were also high this month in response to the movement of DG19 and his small group. Factors which impacted the management of these troops/individuals can be found in the above respective summary.

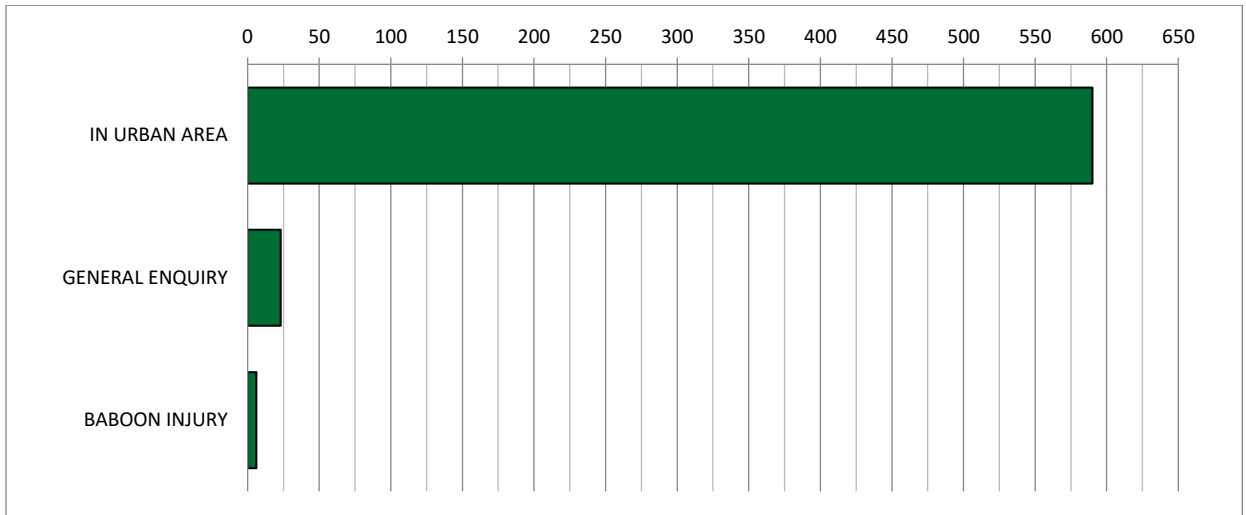


Figure 21. The number of hotline calls by type in May 2024

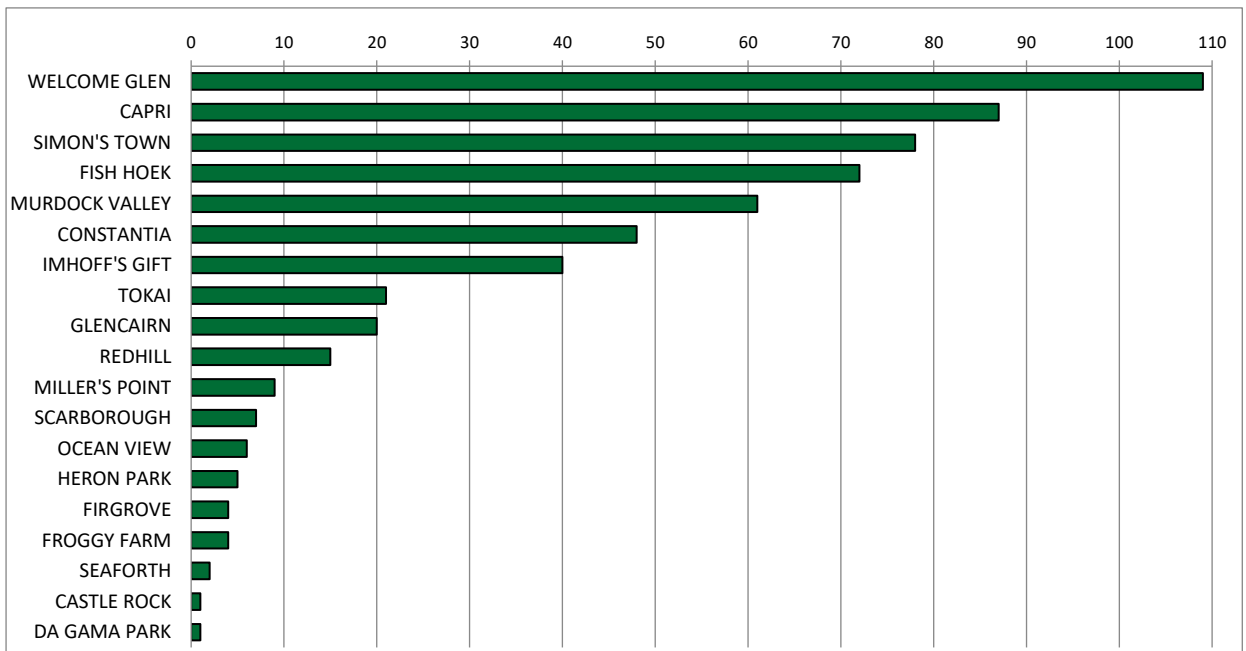


Figure 22. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in May 2024.

4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS & ACTIONS

4.4.1 Troop Specific Recommendations & Action

TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
DG	There is a 3km above ground electricity line running through a section of the DG Troop's natural ranging area. This line should be diverted underground to protect baboons and other wildlife from further electrocutions.	NCC and members of the CCT Biodiversity Management Branch are engaging with CCT Electricity Department regarding short-term mitigation measures for electricity poles and power lines in baboon ranging areas while long-term measures investigated.	Ongoing engagement.
DG	The alien invasive vegetation surrounding Da Gama Park is extensive, dense, and overgrown. This vegetation should be removed as it obscures the troop's movements and allows them to enter the urban area undetected. It also poses a fire risk to the built-up area.	No known clearing this month.	Continued clearing.
GOB	Residents of Scarborough should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	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.	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.	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.	None this month.	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.	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.