Comment: Cape Peninsula Baboon Strategic Management Plan (CPBSMP) - 24 March 2023





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Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
1	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form). General positive comment via email.	Dear all, I am sorry, but I don't understand the concept of giving response to your writings in this document. Generally speaking I am impressed by the amount of paper work and how it is presented The main feeling I have after reading your document, is the lack of urgency. Although the word action is written down, with this program it will not come to action, but talking and writing. I also wonder who is going to manage everything said in the document. It's an impossible task. My urgent advice would be to come into ACTION. It should be possible to enhance the quality of the whatsapp group immediately. The warnings should come 5-10 minutes sooner. I would say give the monitors access to the app to advice the public in real time. Identify the routes mostly taken by the baboons and secure that on the mountainside and on the roadside someone is dedicated to warn people who live behind, so they can close the doors and windows. The baboons are not afraid anymore of women, only men can chase them away. For people with babies and little children a potentially dangerous situation is hunting them now They can't wait till all the spaces in the report are filled by the yearPeople of your organization visiting premises are aware of this situation. A joint effort from authorities and the people living here should start now. By installing a good warning system, getting all citizens involved, timely closure of houses, locked waste bins, forbidding people to open the waste bins in search for things, we can start today. So ACTION first. Then also finish your extensive programm for the long term.	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. The issues mentioned are addressed in the CPBSMP outcomes and will be part of appropriate management interventions.





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2	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form). General positive comment via email. Specific comment: "I do not support fencing off large areas. It's a non starter" "I truly believe we need to bring a bit more balance to the area by the introduction of a natural predator for the baboons so we can put a check on this unsustainable growth rate If we do this, I truly believe the baboons and humans can find a peaceful coexistence on the peninsula"	<ul> <li>Thank you for the recent publication of the Strategic Management Plan Document 230127. You have asked for comments from interested and affected parties and as a home owner in Simon's Kloof we clearly comply with definition. Herewith my comments</li> <li>This is an excellent and well considered document that correctly attempts to steer clear from opinions but focuses on facts</li> <li>Several potential are proposed and I will comment on these but I believe there are some things which either deliberately or by lack of forethought have been excluded</li> <li>My comments are based upon the key phrase you use in the report "the growth in the baboon population throughout the peninsula is now well beyond the carrying capacity of the territory". I think this is the crux of the issue</li> <li>No fair minded person wants the baboons completely removed from our Neighbourhood. But the rapid population growth over the last 5 years is clearly not sustainable. The pressure for fresh foraging has been replaced by easier pickings in those areas where residents, businesses and institutions have simply failed to reduce the attractiveness of their own surroundings eg Naval quarters in ST</li> <li>This has understandably increased the human baboon interaction and lead to many unhappy situations. To my mind it's only a matter of time before a</li> </ul>	Thank you for your comments. BSMP not amended. The CPBMJTT does not support the proposal of introducing predators as this is not a viable solution in an urban environment and was there for not included in the Strategic Management Plan. Strategic fencing has been noted as a viable solution by experts as an aspect in sustainable management of baboons on the Cape Peninsula. CPBMJTT will further explore proposed strategic fencing in appropriate areas as an option. The proposal for contraception and sterilisation has been included in the CPBSMP for
		serious incident occurs and it's clear the only loser there will be the baboons Proposals to fence off areas are really totally impractical. How do you create a secure fenced in zone that the baboons cannot get into? Thus us both a financial and operational non starter	further investigation. The primary outcome of the CPBSMP is to have a wild baboon population that is sustainably managed and





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		The report says population growth is too rapid and contraception should be looked at but requires a lot more research before implementation. I agree Translocation is both traumatic and expensive even if there is a sensible area to trans locate a whole troop too. But even if you did it simply creates a void for another troop to fill up!!	conserved on the Cape Peninsula. This will be achieved by encouraging baboons to remain in natural areas and reduce human– baboon conflict through education and awareness.
		Sadly the report fails to address the issue of natural predators. The release of a few leopard in the peninsula would very quickly bring population growth under control. The area is large enough to accommodate a few leopard and avoids the need to choose which female baboon to put on the pill. Let nature take it's own course	
		So in summary	
		I welcome the release of the report and by implication the working together if all key stakeholders	
		l do not support fencing off large areas. It's a non starter	
		I truly believe we need to bring a bit more balance to the area by the introduction of a natural predator for the baboons so we can put a check on this unsustainable growth rate	
		If we do this, I truly believe the baboons and humans can find a peaceful coexistence on the peninsula	





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3	<b>No specific comment</b> on BSMP (not on comment form). Comments relate to baboon incidents at Crystal Pools and Bain's Kloof)	Thank you for having a plan with this matter. I think it's getting out of hand . The population is getting too big for area . We have had incidents twice in January. First incident at Chrystal pools with a male baboon . And last weekend at Bainskloof. The reality is that people are not scared of them and they are used to people. Please keep us posted with updates and a plan that's workable for both parties	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended. The areas indicated does not fall under the scope of the CPBMJTT that is limited to the Cape Peninsula. The issues mentioned are however addressed in the CPBSMP outcomes and will
4	Section 3, Paragraph 3		be part of appropriate management interventions on the Cape Peninsula. Thank you for your
	"In addition to the reasons listed for increased human-baboon interaction, there was a significant increase in baboon raids <b>during and post the</b> <b>period that Baboon Matters had the</b> <b>baboon monitor contract</b> . I believe the problems we face today are a direct impact of this organisations techniques that changed the fear baboons had for humans."	The behaviour of some of the contracted baboon management vendors resulted in the fear of humans being eroded.	comments. CPBSMP not amended. The CPBMJTT does not support close interactions or the habituation of baboons. This approach will be applied to future management interventions.





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	3.1 (Page 4 at bottom) "There are no other predators left for baboons and so the statement makes it sound like more humans killed baboons, however this needs to be considered in relation to the reduced number of deaths from predators. In reserves such as Kruger National Park for example, what is the average lifespan of a baboon and what are their reasons for death? What percentage die from being hunted by leopards etc?"	Acknowledge that there are no other predators and so the statistic quoted is also due to reduced number of deaths by other causes.	CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Outcome 3.1 (pages 15 & 16) "How will you ensure that the representatives have diverse views? Currently there are several representatives of communities who try and keep the baboons in urban areas."	Open the representation to not only those that belong to recognised community groups so that those of us who don't have time to belong to a group can have a level headed voice.	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended. The BAG, who will be the contact point for the CPBMJTT, in terms of the CPBSMP, "comprises nominated representatives of recognised community groups, such as Ratepayers Associations, advocacy groups and research institutions".
5	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form).	Please create a new Baboon Division made up of people who are passionate and genuinely care re all our cape baboons please get TRAFFIC TO BE SUBSTANTIALLY MORE INVOLVED	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended.





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		e.g. today on sppanschemat river road tokai near the forest and ribbons entire troop all over the road and cars everywhere 2 ncc people	The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions and timeframes will be developed by the
			CPBMJTT subsequently.
		and then 4 baboons darted towards forest glade if traffic are more involved then public will learn to respect our baboons and law enforcement/traffic will protect and keep them safe they belong to everyone	The issues mentioned regarding law enforcement, traffic, CoGH SPCA, fencing, contraception and education are addressed in the CPBSMP outcomes and
		this is their home land am all for fencing to keep baboons on mountain to be safe vs in public with busy roads / cars and people	implementation, and will be explored as part of appropriate management interventions. The CPBSMP reflects that
		please create new spca baboon division and give spca substantial budget to look after our innocent baboons they are our natural heritage	the City is investigating a Grant-in-Aid for Wildlife.
		please keep onlly people who genuinely love and care about the baboons	
		e.g. the ncc rangers on the ground are very good dr gina someone spca will know	





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		genuine people who love the baboons and care for them holistically no more killing of our cape baboons not once ever	The proposal for
		please use contraception to say too expensive cannot be so please rather use contraception vs killing healthy adult baboons	contraception and sterilisation has been included in the CPBSMP for further investigation.
		please keep our baboons safe at all times and put their welfare as a top priority you will need to educate the public	Education and awareness programmes are the focus of Outcome 5 of the CPBSMP.
		scary how many people living in tokai and constantia are educated yet scared of baboons please do radio ads on 94.5 cape talk telling people	
		when you see a baboon stand still and lethim / them pass on by adults and children need to be educated	
		please bank all picnics at millers point	





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		the last bit of sea and mountain for baboons	
		it is their land their territory	
		humans have millions of places to go for lunch those baboons at millers point have no options only theri sea / mountain and rocks	
		vital people are taught to respect nature	
		how you treat animals a reflection of society and all that jazz	
		with love and many heartfelt thanks sincerely	
		x	
		am all for fencing to keep our baboons safe away from dangerous cars and traffic / people	
		much love and many heartfelt thanks sincerely all around xxx	





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6	Introduction para 3 (page 5)	A specialised capture and release group including SPCA be developed for	Thank you for your
	"If wild elephant can be managed through contraception and hormones for musth, then surely baboons can be too"	the purpose of contraception and sterilization.	comments. CPBSMP not amended. The proposal for contraception and sterilisation has been included in the CPBSMP for further investigation.
			The CPBMJTT is engaging with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA as a key governance- stakeholder to oversee welfare aspects in any management interventions.





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	Mandates & governance 4	The SPCA needs to be included here	CPBSMP not amended.
	Mandates and governance-stakeholders		The CPBMJTT was initiated after the round table held by Minister Creecy on the 7 <sup>th</sup> of June 2023. The CPBMJTT comprises representatives of South African National Parks, CapeNature and the City of Cape Town.
			The CPBMJTT recognises the CoGH SPCA as a key governance stakeholder that will oversee all welfare aspects and have engaged with the CoGH SPCA to formalise this relationship.





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	3. Monitor/ranger programme (page 8)	This needs to continue, be better resourced (there are many unemployed people in CT) and incumbents trained in cruelty free methods.	CPBSMP not amended. The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18 months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP as a possible management intervention. The most appropriate
			management interventions for each area will be developed in conjunction with stakeholders, the BAG, and communities. The CoGH SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder will oversee welfare aspects in any methodology employed





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	7. Removal of baboons (Page 8)	Euthanasia needs to be a last resort and agreed by the BAG	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is only a strategic level plan. Approved guidelines and protocols will be drafted in consultation with relevant
	18. Tourism industry (page 10)	Signage to assist with education in certain hiking areas with tips would assist	stakeholders and the BAG. CPBSMP not amended. This is addressed in the implementation of the CPBSMP outcomes (Outcome 6, section 6.2) and will be part of appropriate regional management interventions.
	Outcome 3 (Page 15) BAG meetings	These need to be at least bi-annual and preferably quarterly. This will also build relationships and promote working together.	Thank you for your proposal. CPBSMP amended to reflect that the CPBMJTT will meet bi-annually with the BAG and ad hoc as and when required.
	General	Timeframes are too long, urgent action is required to manage this natural resource in an ethical and humane manner. Any plan is only as good as its implementation.	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.





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7	General comment I think a really good start has been made to clearly and rationally managing the baboons on the cape peninsula and I applaud the larger team for this. I have made a number of comments that I think assist the authors to improve the clarity of the document and the thought processes captured in it. I am happy to engage or to answer any questions that you may have. I have not had time to go through the entire document in fine detail, but I trust that the comments below will be of use to the team.	See below	Thank you for your comments.
	Pg 2, first para, first sentence "Sentence is incomplete and I have suggested additional, but highly relevant words"	The Chacma baboon (Papio ursinus ursinus) <u>is indigenous to and plays an</u> important ecological role on the Cape Peninsula, contributing to Cape Town's rich biodiversity and is a local, national and international tourism attraction.	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Pg 2, first para, fourth sentence The sentence is misleading, I have suggested additional wording that is more comprehensive. Baboons are at threat of predation from domestic pets (dogs) and humans, so it is incorrect to say "no" threat.	This has resulted in human-baboon conflict, whereby baboons, with no threat of predation <u>from indigenous non-human predators</u> , …	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Pg 2, first para, fourth sentence There is missing nuance in the sentence – I propose alternative wording	to access easy pickings <u>including</u> high energy	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.





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	Pg 2, first para, fifth sentence There is missing nuance in the sentence (it is not clear what the first word "this" refers to – I propose alternative wording	The number of incidents of baboons accessing urban space has been exacerbated by the recent growth	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Pg 2, second para, third sentence The sentence is incorrect (neither increased baboon numbers nor some unstated measure of reduced efficacy in aversion techniques directly cause the program to be unsustainable). I have suggested alternative wording that is more nuanced.	However, with the success of baboon conservation in the protected area network resulting in an increase in baboon numbers and a tendency for many baboon aversion techniques to lose effectiveness over time the sustainability of the current program is being assessed.	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Pg 2, third para, second sentence Sentence is incomplete and I have suggested additional wording	a draft Memorandum of Agreement <u>between the three authorities</u> and a Strategic Management Plan for baboon management in the Cape Peninsula <u>to span the following ten years</u>	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Pg 2, "carrying capacity" This term is highly contested in ecology - I recommend additional wording to better state what I think is meant. I have removed some text that is misleading.	the population of a species (in this case baboons) that can be sustained by an area (in terms of the available space, food, shelter, water etc.) over long periods of time including wet and dry cycles. Carrying capacity is not a static figure and will vary as conditions, particularly rainfall and the extent of area <u>burnt, vary</u> , within a defined habitat.	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Pg 2 Glossary It is not clear why some words are italicized and others not	Suggest standardizing or explaining the differences	Your comment has been Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.





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	Pg 4 second para, first sentence The sentence is confusingly written – I propose a clearer alternative	The Cape Peninsula landscape, including the largest part of Table Mountain National Park, SANavy, municipal and private land, is mostly managed as a non-gated, open access system where wildlife, including baboons, can move freely in their natural habitat as well as and have access to a range of transformed land under direct human different land use areas	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Pg 4 third para, second sentence I suggest there is a missing word	baboons losing their <u>natural</u> fear of humans	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Pg 4 fourth para, first sentence Sentence is incomplete and I have suggested additional wording. Importantly, the spectrum from "positive" to "intolerant" is very vague. As this is one of the crux points of the plan, I suggest being more precise. Attitudes cover views on baboons accessing non-protected area land, management approaches, management philosophies, acceptable management interventions and individuals can vary in their views about these – this is what makes it such a complex issue	In the Peninsula, human attitudes towards baboons vary from positive to intolerant both within and between communities vary on a range of issues including baboons accessing non-protected area land, management approaches, management philosophies, acceptable management interventions. Each of these issues has a centrist position and more extreme positions which are commonly opposed such as in Figure x (and I would draw a figure with the axes labeled). While many are centrist on most of these issues, others take views that are more towards the ends of each spectrum. Etc.	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Pg 4 fourth para, second sentence What is a negative interaction? One where a baboon does damage (even if the landowner is happy (tolerant) of the damage or one where the landowner is driven to anger with a baboon (or the council)	I think you need to clearly define what is labelled as a negative interaction and consistently work with that in the document.	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.





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	Pg 4 fourth para, third sentence The sentence needs editing for clarity – I made suggestions	Many injuries and deaths <u>experienced by baboons which have left the</u> <u>protected area</u> are the result of conflict with humans (e.g., shootings <del>and</del> or being struck by a vehicle <del>accidents</del> ) <del>and <u>or</u></del> exposure to dangers <u>inherent</u> within urban areas (e.g., electric burns from exposed high-voltage wires <del>and</del> or domestic dog bites).	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Point 2, page 5 Greater clarity of what is meant by this point would be useful – including a breakdown as to exactly how the humanly induced deaths occurred (motor vehicle collision, fire arms, other?)	None	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Point 6, page 10 There is no objective stated for baboon management that is clearly understandable by all in the same manner. The purpose in point 6 is for the plan not the baboon population (or societal perceptions etc.). Sustainable is a word that does not carry the same meaning for everyone – so the purpose of "sustainable management" is weak and difficult to work to.	I suggest that a more clear set of objectives are set for baboon management in the TMNP and surrounds	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended to include definition for "sustainable" management.





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	Outcome 3, page 11 Suggest a change in wording – current wording is vague	Stakeholder engagement and partnerships <del>enable</del> <u>inform</u> <del>local</del> solutions and <u>local</u> action to keep <del>encourage</del> baboons <del>to remain</del> in <del>natural <u>the protected</u> areas</del> and <u>thereby</u> reduce human–baboon conflict	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Outcome 4, page 11 Suggest a change in wording – current wording is vague, it is not only the management of waste but the facilities in which it is temporarily held that matters	Effective waste management <u>and waste holding facilities</u> in the natural,	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Outcome 6 Whose infrastructure and services ? residential properties?	??? Infrastructure and services are designed	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.
	Section 8 Output 1.2 The use of the word carrying capacity in this context is on dodgy ecological ground and it is not clear if it is consistent with the definition that you set out in the glossary	The <del>carrying</del> <u>agreed management</u> capacity for baboons on the Cape Peninsula is established, based on the available foraging ranges and management regime. Might be more useful language, and is supported by the contents of 1.3.	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended.





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	Section 8 Output 1.3 As the intro already talks of "significant" increases in baboon numbers and increasing levels of humanly induced baboon deaths but the document does indicate an indicative "carrying capacity" I may be wrong, but I suggest that management interventions which directly impact baboon numbers (culling, translocation etc.) could be shortly on the cards	In this instance I think dates need to be set for estimated timeframe under this output (and that should be in 2023)	Comment not accepted. CPBSMP not amended. Please also note that the CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and detailed timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
8	Self Funding Tokai baboon troop monitors can be self-funding by offering "walk with the baboon troop" excursions for tourists, local interested parties and educational groups. Research indicates a R 400 to R 500 income per participant, in groups of 8. 3 groups per day, for 2 hour outings. 10 to 20% of income going to marketing, tickets and admin. Many of the current monitors have the capacity to be trained up to be motivated guides. The current Tokai troop does not react to visitors in any way. The broader education and baboon appreciation will further assist the community baboon understanding and tolerance. Alternative solutions, dependent on local or sate funding, will remain vulnerable to politics and funding	Establish "walking with the baboon troop" tourist and educational excursions	Thank you for your proposal. CPBMSP not amended. The CPBMJTT does not support close interactions or the habituation of baboons due to the negative consequences this has for baboon behaviour and human baboon interactions. This approach will be applied to future management interventions.





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	shortages. Tokai based volunteers can assist in setting up this operation. Tourists pay \$ 20,000 to walk with gorillas in Rwanda and R 3,000 to walk with drugged lions.		
9	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form).	<ul> <li>Thanks very much for putting this together, my only note is around relocation of problem baboons. We have a house at Infanta and have had endless problems with trying to address a very well trained house burglar baboon that was dropped into our local area and has seriously upset what was a reasonably well managed status quo. We have now been advised by Cape Nature to kill the baboon, which I support, as it will otherwise train the local troops things they shouldn't know, and hopefully never will.</li> <li>So my request is to please avoid relocating problem baboons, unless you can find a totally wild area with no humans in which to release them.</li> </ul>	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
10	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form).	<ul> <li>The SMP is comprehensive and well drafted, albeit slightly, and expectedly, pro baboon.</li> <li>Unfortunately the Plan relies heavily on more research and investigations which all take time - often a lot longer than is necessary.</li> <li>Communities, and I only can speak for the Kommetjie area, battle daily - and have been for some time now - to enjoy their properties, spend time in the gardens, leave doors open and not have to monitor kids outdoors all the time for fear of baboon intrusions.</li> <li>We have been fed a stream of nonsense and excuses from City officials in response to our complaints. Unfortunately this attitude does not bode well for any meaningful future action. We pay very high rates and should be able to enjoy our properties to their full extent and not be told 'you cannot plant</li> </ul>	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended. The issues raised regarding population and waste management are addressed in the implementation of the CPBSMP outcomes and will be part of the appropriate management interventions that will follow.





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		this and that' - 'you must erect an electric fence around your property' - 'the baboons were here first, you are on their turf', etc.	
		<ul> <li>The numbers have increased steadily, as is documented in the SMP, but to date nothing has been done to address the issue - why should this change now and , if it does, when will this happen?</li> <li>This is the fundamental problem. While time passes, increasingly more baboons are learning bad behaviour and raiding is taking place by increasingly more individuals, exacerbating the problem.</li> <li>There needs to be a short term action plan to address ongoing issues while the inevitable research and debates continue.</li> <li>Waste is a real issue but also probably the easiest to fix - on this Baboon proof bins are conspicuously absent from the verges on bin day and the word around is that the City cannot provide them - this has been a problem for years</li> </ul>	
		Waste collection times are random at best and often bins are only emptied late in the evenings	
		Recycling collections have been reduced from weekly to once every 2 weeks (while the tariff has increased). Residences now have to store at least 1 bag for a week.	
		Not everyone has indoor space for this and the animals take advantage of this and rip open the bags.	





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11	6.5.1 & 6.5.2 (Page 20) Provision of electricity reliance given supply being hugely problematic is not catered for. The effectiveness of electrification is dependent on supply and fence design. Issues of theft and vandalism to fencing and electrical supply infrastructure is hugely problematic.	Battery and solar alternate supply must be considered as well as security of such infrastructure. Operational maintenance budget and responsibility needs expansion. If not it will be an operational issue affecting sustainability.	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended. Your point however noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the operational implementation of the CPBSMP.





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	Outcome 2 (Page 14) The fundamental right to protect property, person and domestic animals is not adequately addressed. A resident may take any appropriate action regarding safety and security tenure on their property! Many - especially old or infirmed are terrified by baboons. The emotional, mental health and stress issues are discounted. The cost and budget allocations are not explored or talked to. No money = no enforcement, monitoring or operational sustainability. National Taxpayers and especially local rates and taxes impacts / allocations must be transparent and weighed against other desired and prioritized needs.	A by-law or regulation can not trump this constitutional mandate for a safe, health environment – especially in an urban setting from wild animals. Implications on taxes and budgets need to be transparent and presented even if at order of magnitude numbers and as actions are discussed and before any resolution for implementation. There is no reference to IDP which surely is required.	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended. The CPBMJTT supports the rights of residents to protect private property from baboons in a sustainable and ethical manner. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan between the three relevant authorities: SANParks, CapeNature and City of Cape Town. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. Each authority needs to however devise internal planning on how it will fit in with internal strategic plans and budgeting to fulfil the commitments in this CPBSMP.





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	Outcome 6 (Page 19) Property values and desirability to	There is no incentive to comply on extra costs of living with baboons and upgrading defenses and infrastructure.	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended.
	market are affected by baboon presence / incidence	There is no compensation for damage or medical for injured pets or persons if not insured for such.	The onus of protecting private property from damage lies on the owner. The CPBMJTT encourages residents to protect their private property from baboons in a sustainable and ethical manner.
12	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form).	Net soos alle ander diere is die voortbestaan van bobbejane onderhewig aan twee natuurlike gewoontes – vreet en teel. Hierdie gewoontes kan menslik behou en beheer word sodat die bobbejaan bevolking in die Skiereiland en elders in die land kan voortbestaan. Net soos huis- en plaasdiere moet die mae van die bobbejane volgehou word anders gaan hulle aas soos nou die geval is. Hulle wyk na die woongebiede uit omdat hul natuurlike kos te min is. Hulle moet dus byvoeding kry. Op die meeste plase in ons land word voer gegooi vir diere wanneer die natuurlike weiding skaars of opgevreet is. Ek het eerstehandse ondervinding hiervan en na' goeie re'en word die voergee gestaak. Eienaardig was dat die diere nog 'n wyle agter die bakkie sou inval in die hoop dat daar voer uit 'n sak gestrooi sal word. Hulle wyk egter sodra hulle sien daar is nie meer manna wat van bo val nie. Om die natuurlike weiding vir die bobbejane te bewaar sal van die natuur en menslike afwesigheid afhang. Byvoeding sal egter moet intree omdat die bobbejane se natuurlike weiding te min of vernietig is. Hulle gaan dus kos soek in woongebiede en dit moet stopgesit word deur die bobbejane op aangewese plekke te voer. Soos met vo"elkykers kan daar ook uitkyktorings vir die mense by die bobbejaan restaurante opgerig word en die tye wanneer die kos gestrooi word bekend gemaak word.	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended. This proposal does not align with the primary outcome of a 'A wild baboon population that is sustainably managed and conserved on the Cape Peninsula'. Baboons may choose to forage in the urban space over natural foraging, for much the same reason as humans eat fast food, it is much easier and nutrient dense than the natural forage available. Thus even with adequate natural forage baboons may seek to enter the urban space once they





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		Deel van die byvoeding moet ook aanwas help beperk. Net soos met ander diere kan die bobbejane met pille gevoer word. Die pille kan dan ook 'n stof bevat wat aanteel beperk. Natuur wetenskaplikes kan hiermee help. Om die program van stapel te stuur sal geld gevind moet word. Hiervoor sal ook koppe bymekaar gesit moet word.	are aware of the easy rich rewards. Additional/artificial feeding overall has inherent risk to wild animal populations and negative health consequences compared to natural foraging of which the following are some: Artificial feeding will result in an increase in population growth. Artificial feeding results in increased internal troop aggression and has negative impacts on troop behaviour. Artificial feeding increases close interactions and/or the habituation of baboons that has long term negative impacts on baboon troops. Artificial feeding has knock on effects for other wildlife and can promote disease spread.
			Thus, the CPBMJTT does not support the feeding of





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			baboons as this is not an ecologically sustainable solution for the reasons mentioned above.
13	Page 12 Outcome 1.2.2 The carrying capacity for baboons on the Cape Peninsula Supported	Add here that natural protective areas like the cave structures should be investigated to identify unauthorised human habitation that can force baboons and other animals out of their natural protective habitat and expose them to elements like thunderstorms, etc.	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended. Your point is noted for the operational implementation
		Note: A few months ago, a whole troop of approximately 20+ baboons, including babies rushed through Capri and my observation of their facial features were that they were clearly petrified during the harsh thunderstorm of a level and duration that we do not often experience in Cape Town. They came from the mountain area into the built-up area for protection from the elements. My question was why would they come down the mountain into an open area during such a storm rather than taking cover on the mountain?	of the CPBSMP.





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	نصی Proposal 3 Page 8 Monitor/ranger programme	Another thought to consider           Years ago, my late father was an honouree nature warden with the required training, a uniform (khaki hiking gear), badge and the authority to arrest any person who conducted any illegal act whilst in a protected area. He was active until the age of 72 leading groups of universities on nature excursions where he inter alia managed anti venom treatments, etc, when required.           We have volunteers for Neighbourhood Watches. What about volunteers who are correctly trained to assist in patrolling baboon monitoring, educating, etc. under auspices of Cape Nature or another role player?	<ul> <li>Thank you for your proposal. The CPBSMP was not amended.</li> <li>Your proposal is covered in section 3.2 of the CPBSMP.</li> <li>'3.2 Resident communities, businesses and landowners form citizen partnerships such as Watches, Community Volunteer Groups / neighbourhood watches, support groups, and WhatsApp groups (could assist as early</li> </ul>
14	Baboons do not belong in urban areas	Electric fences will not work. Impact on other wildlife e.g. porcupines	warning)'. Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended.
		Continuity of electrical supply – solar panels	The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Detailed operational plans developed
		Duration of environmental impact study	in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions,
		Requires Navy land access and participation	budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT.
			The primary outcome of the BSMP is a 'A wild baboon





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		Baboons are causing damage and destroying residents amenity	population that is sustainably managed and conserved on
		Ultimate solution is translocation to another site (Karoo)	the Cape Peninsula'.
		Next solution is sterilization final is euthanasia	Strategic fencing has been noted as a viable solution by experts as an aspect in
		Lots of baboon	sustainable management of baboons on the Cape
		We need an action plan now plus a longer term strategy	Peninsula. It is one of the most successful measures to
		Failing which people will put up electric fences around their homes	mitigate human-wildlife conflict, but is area and community specific.
			The CPBMJTT will further explore proposed strategic fencing in appropriate areas as an option and will consider the effect on wildlife, environment, operation requirements, maintenance etc. to ensure long term viability.
			The points raised are addressed in the CPBSMP and will be part of appropriate management interventions.
			Translocation of baboons off the Peninsula is very





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			problematic and viable receptor sites are extremely limited or non-existent. It can thus not be proposed as sustainable strategic baboon management option.
			The CPBMJTT encourages residents with regards to baboon proofing private property in a sustainable and ethical manner.
15	None	Letter to CPBMJTT re: public engagement on 3 March 2023 and issues with CoCT roundtable and proposals made during these interactions	Letter referred to CPBMJTT.
		No specific comment made to the BSMP or amendments requested	
16	None	Letter to CPBMJTT re: public engagement on 3 March 2023	Letter referred to CPBMJTT.
		No specific comment made to the BSMP or amendments requested	
17	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form).	My comments regarding the current infestation of baboons in our village are as follows:	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended.
		The situation has come to a head with an extremely large group with no alpha.	The issues raised are addressed in the CPBSMP
		The baboons are becoming more aggressive and fearless.	(See for example Output 1.3 in section 8 of the BSMP)
		This creates a very dangerous situation for residents, pets and baboons.	and approved management





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		The village is currently traumatised and anger is building because of poor management by the parties involved who share the task of managing the troop. I feel the troop must either be relocated or euthanized.	interventions will be implemented in consultation with communities.
18	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form).	I am writing from Simonstown where we are currently experiencing daily raids by troupes of baboons at home (Murdoch Valley), and at our store in central Simonstown.	Thank you for comments. CPBSMP not amended.
		We can no longer have our windows or doors open, allow our dogs in the garden, or on the deck as we are constantly under threat from the Smits troupe. We can no longer grow vegetables as they are constantly being ripped out. Fencing has been destroyed as the baboons force there way in. Our roof, gutters, water tanks and solar panels have been damaged. We can no longer enjoy the outside areas of our home.	The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. The issues raised are addressed in the CPBSMP outcomes and implementation. Regional operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions budgets and
		Our business is being raided on a daily basis with Baboons now running between our customers and stealing food. Our plant pots and furniture on our stoep have been wrecked by baboons playing on there at night. We have baboon monitors on a daily basis in town trying to heard the boons back out of town, whilst we have flag waving women actively encouraging the baboons to stay in town. Very happy to try and make them into a tourist attraction.	actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently and will serve to address these issues. The CPBMJTT encourages residents to protect their
		The troupes are breeding so fast and out of control. We are being taken over by them.	private property from baboons in a sustainable and ethical manner.
		I would like to add my suggestions to the discussion of a way forward. 1. The removal of the waterfall troupe completely from town. They are	The CPBMJTT does not support close interactions or the habituation of baboons.





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		causing major problem and are completely out of control. 2. The reduction of the Smits troupe and management of troupe size.	This approach will be applied to future management interventions.
		These boons can be managed if the numbers are controlled. They can be encouraged to stay in the mountains and there natural habitats. This was proved in the past.	
		3. <u>More aggressive deterrents</u> to keep the boons away from urban areas. More use of bear bangers and paint balls. Non lethal but effective ways.	
		4. <u>Prosecution of those feeding baboons and encouraging them to stay</u> <u>in urban areas. Banning all flag waving etc by self appointed groups</u> <u>who want the boons in town and want then to interact with people</u> . They are wild animals.	
		The glaringly obvious point is that the baboons are out of control and without urgent intervention there will be a human interaction very soon <b>that will not</b> <b>end well</b> . The boons are becoming a serious threat to our lively hoods and need to be dealt with. Electric fencing and monitors is going to be an extremely expensive and will not control the massive population increase. It will only be selective to certain areas and not benefit all the residents.	
		We have lived side by side with the baboons in Simonstown for nearly 20 years pretty much without any major issues until the past 2 years. Everything changed as certain residents encouraged the boons into town by feeding them and allowing them to enter there properties. This has had a massive impact on everyone in town.	





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19	General Prioritise the Outcomes with a focus on viable already funded operational units from the partners or alternatively funding mechanisms that can be rapidly implemented.	Outcomes 3 & 4 are needed as a matter of urgency; the plan needs some direction to fast track the most important Outcomes. Outcomes 3, 4 & 6 are the short – medium term priorities. Item 5 is a long(er)-term priority	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and required timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
	Table 1, column 'Estimated Timeframe' Generic phrases for many items are noted as 'ongoing' and 'tbc'	All generic time-related descriptions need to be replaced with month & year target, failing which this is not a plan but a wish list.	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Detailed operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and exact timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.





crucial to the implementation and success of the identified strategy. The required 'step-up' in 'wasterelevant authorities: SANParks, CapeNature and City of Cape Town.	Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
Each authority needs to conduct internal planning on how it will fit in with internal strategic plans and budgeting to fulfil the commitments		These items deal with compliance and enforcement of legislation and are crucial to the implementation and success of the identified strategy. The required 'step-up' in 'waste management' alluded to in the introduction, can only be achieved by	enforcement. CCT Annual Budget to include appropriate support items for	The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan between the three relevant authorities: SANParks, CapeNature and City of Cape Town. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. Each authority needs to conduct internal planning on how it will fit in with internal strategic plans and budgeting





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	Table 1: items 2.4, 2.7, 2.8 -ditto- (also see comment below for item 4.2)	In 'Actions': SANPARKS & CN budgets to make provision for upgrading their properties to 'baboon proof' status.	CPBSMP not amended. Baboon proofing of SANParks and CapeNature properties, as well as those of the City, is addressed in section 4.2 of Table 1 of the CPBSMP. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Detailed operational plans developed
			in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and exact timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. Each authority needs to
			bowever conduct internal planning on how it will fit in with individual organisational strategic plans and budgeting to fulfil the commitments in this CPBSMP.





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	Table 1: items 2.4, 2.7, 2.8 -ditto-	In 'Actions': Annual inspection of state- owned facilities will be done and 'baboon proof status(es) reported. Provision to be made in relevant budgets for this action (without delay).	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Detailed operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and exact timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. Each authority needs to however conduct internal planning on how it will fit in with individual organisational strategic plans and budgeting to fulfil the commitments in
	Table 1: item 4.1 Show intent by stating time frames (see 1 <sup>st</sup> comment above)	4.1.1 By August 2023 4.1.4 By December 2023	this CPBSMP. BSMP not amended. Note that the CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and detailed timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	Table 1: item 4.2 (& 4.3) 'Baboon-proof' status needs to be defined in terms of required infrastructure etc. and 'Status awards' made annually.	Give recognition to all entities who achieve 'baboon proof' status: such premises could display authorized signage indicating they have such status; consider reduction in rates or other financial incentive for achieving such status.	CPBSMP not amended. Note that the CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and detailed timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. Your comment has been noted for the operational implementation of the CPBSMP.
	Table 1: item 4.2.3 Add action to be taken.	Focus on and upgrade waste management at all civic amenities such as shops, schools, hospitals and the like to achieve 'baboon proof status'.	CPBSMP not amended. Note that the CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and detailed timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. Your comment has been noted for the operational implementation of the CPBSMP.





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	Table 1: item 4.3. More urgency is required in estimated timeframes.	4.3.1 July 2023 4.3.2 September 2023 4.3.3 January 2024	Thank you for your proposal. CPBSMP not amended.
			Note that the CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and detailed timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
	Table 1: item 5.2 Stakeholder education is the key to the longterm success of the SMP. The required 'step-up' in 'waste management' alluded to in the introduction, can only be achieved by education of the community in waste management.	Design an approved 'waste management' education programme for primary and secondary schools. -ditto- for communities.	Thank you for your proposal. CPBSMP not amended. Note that the CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Detailed operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and detailed timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
			Your comment has been noted for the operational implementation of the CPBSMP.





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	Table 1: item 5.3 (&4.1) Provide clear criteria and targets associated with the phrases 'baboon proof' and 'reduction of accessible waste'.	Introduce a pilot project in at least one baboon affected community to deal with all aspects of improved waste management. Timeframe 1 year.	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP will be appropriately amended to define "baboon proof". Note that the CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Detailed operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and detailed timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
20	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form).	<ul> <li>Please could the Simon's Town Civic Association advise what the current state of play is with regard to the baboons in Simon's Town.</li> <li>We bought property here over 30 years ago. Then we did not see baboons. They were also afraid of us.</li> <li>Now we have baboons in the suburbs on an almost daily basis causing damage and destruction to property and causing some to live as prisoners in their own homes.</li> <li>The current argument being spewed by over-emotional and subjective individuals in Simon's Town such as the "Green Group" that we must all "just live with the current situation or move elsewhere" is not going to fly any longer. This position is disrespectful and misguided.</li> <li>I have already engaged the traffic authorities about the individuals who illegally obstruct traffic on the Simon's Town Main Road in contravention of at</li> </ul>	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended. CPBMJTT will only consider management interventions that are viable and align with the objectives of maintaining a wild sustainable baboon population and are feasible in an urban environment. The issues raised regarding population, waste and traffic are addressed in the implementation of the CPBSMP outcomes and will





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		least 2 City of Cape Town By-laws on a daily basis. The sanction for this is a	be part of appropriate
		fine or jail time or both. I will see this complaint to its conclusion. This is a promise.	management interventions.
			The CPBMJTT does not
		It is unclear how the City of Cape Town's contractor cannot clear all the bins	support close interactions or
		in Simon's Town before 9 AM on a weekly basis. Surely, this is not difficult to achieve.	the habituation of baboons. This approach will be applied to future management
		The bins in the center of the town should be placed in a central lock-up and cleared on a more regular basis. The lock-up may be protected by a	interventions.
		combination lock and will also have the added benefit of solving the issue of bin picking.	Additional/artificial feeding will result in an increase in population growth.
		The tender for the new baboon-proof bins has been approved and awarded and these bins need to be fast-tracked to delivery. It is unclear why this is not being done. The City of Cape Town's Solid Waste By-law Enforcement Department is never seen in Simon's Town and is thoroughly letting residents down by not enforcing this by-law better.	Artificial feeding results in increased internal troop aggression and has negative impacts on troop behaviour.
		I would like to know who is going to be held responsible for the property damage that is being caused to private property by these baboons on a daily basis. This damage I am certain runs into the millions of rands to date with no end in sight.	Artificial feeding increases close interactions and/or the habituation of baboons that has long term negative impacts on baboon troops.
		The current electric fencing idea is a farce, the fence will be far too expensive to fund and maintain, will prevent access in times of fire, will be susceptible to vandalism, and will impair hiking trails, etc. How is this the proposed solution to the problem? Never mind the availability issues surrounding electricity and the ongoing cost thereof. Baboons have been well-documented for jumping over electric fences.	Artificial feeding has knock on effects for other wildlife and can promote disease spread.
			Thus, the CPBMJTT does
		The current situation is not the norm and should not be allowed to continue.	not support the feeding of
		The individuals who are of the opinion that we must just live with the current	baboons as this is not an





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		situation are new to Simon's Town and do not know the history of this matter. They are not able to place the current situation into context and base their outbursts on emotions and not facts and evidence.	ecologically sustainable solution for the reasons mentioned above.
		The current "just live with it or leave" attitude of these overly-emotional individuals who have absolutely no credentials in veterinary science or wildlife but who feel they have the room to criticise the decisions of the authorities to euthanise the baboons when this is justified is illogical and unacceptable.	Strategically placed fencing has been proposed as a viable solution by experts as an aspect in sustainable management of baboons on the Cape Peninsula. It is one
		As stated above, when we moved here, the baboons were hardly seen and were scared of humans. They were largely habituated to human food by being fed by tourists.	of the most successful measures to mitigate human- wildlife conflict in South Africa and in the world. In the
		The solution to the issue is quite simple really. The exploding population needs to be controlled. The baboons need to be fed in the mountain away from human settlements until a 100% population turnover has been achieved and thereafter the feeding can be stopped. Instinct can then take over and since raiding is a learned behavior, the new generation will not know how to open bins, etc. It is unclear why this is not considered a solution.	context of Table Mountain National Park and the urban environment, its application will be area and community specific.
		The baboons will continue to be shot, hit by cars, poisoned, and so on until they can be kept out of the urban areas whether this is done by NCC or by other means is not relevant to this discussion. Although, this will be made far worse when the contract with NCC comes to an end in the next few months.	The CPBMJTT will further explore proposed strategic fencing in appropriate areas as an option and will consider the effect on wildlife, environment,
		NCC appears to be failing dismally in its mandate to manage the baboon- human conflict and keep the baboons out of the urban areas. This is what they get paid to do. The reason for this failure is yet to be understood by the writer.	operation requirements, maintenance etc. to ensure long term viability.
		The baboons are no longer a tourist attraction as has been alleged by some. Most logical and reasonable people are afraid of baboons. There are various	





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		accounts of people who have opted not to visit restaurants in Simon's Town due to the presence of baboons.	
		It is entirely unfair and illogical for those of us who have bought a property in Simon's Town (are not renting here) and have lived here for decades without this problem to simply be told that we must move elsewhere by people who are mostly renting and arrived in Simon's Town when the baboons were already a problem if we cannot accept the current situation as the new normal. They do not have the context of the situation and do not know that the current situation is not normal. They also do not pay rates. Those of us who pay rates and are contributing to the baboon monitor project through our rates need to be heard and not drowned out by hysterical overly-emotional individuals. Why should those of us who pay rates fund an electric fence at their behest when we know this will not work?	
		Vegetable gardens in the affected suburbs should be subject to a by-law regulating their enclosure with the appropriate sanction for failure to comply to further ensure that baboons are not able to obtain food from the urban areas in this way. It is unclear why this has not been explored previously.	
		The ward councillors need to also be cognisant of the fact that it is always those who are not South African Citizens who shout the loudest while not having the right to vote in local government elections. The ward councillors need to think very carefully about who they support and what position they support in this regard.	
21	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form).	I really do not agree with a few of the things in the draft. Everything is running really smoothly in welcome Glen. It has been for years. The baboon monitors are amazing here and the Baboons hardly ever come into our area.	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended.
		We also have an amazing whatsapp group. An Alert Group which tells us if a baboon, or more, are near the houses. This also helps with the day they collect the rubbish.	The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18





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		We really do not need expensive fences, which we cannot afford. Please keep our monitors on. They are doing a fantastic job. Also, Lynda should be paid for all her work.	months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP as a possible management intervention. Strategically placed fencing has been proposed as a viable solution by experts as an aspect in sustainable management of baboons on the Cape Peninsula. It is one of the most successful measures to mitigate human- wildlife conflict in South Africa and in the world. In the context of Table Mountain National Park and the urban environment, its application will be area and community specific. The CPBMJTT will further
			explore proposed strategic fencing in appropriate areas as an option and will consider the effect on wildlife, environment,





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			requirements, maintenance etc. to ensure long term viability.
22	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form).	I have the perfect solution for the management of trouble making baboons. Acquire the services of a professional hunter and simply shoot them. The social structure of baboon tribes is such as to get the message of removal of a troublemaker and adapt to the change without stress.	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended. CPBMJTT will only consider management interventions that align with the objectives of maintaining a wild sustainable baboon population and are feasible in an urban environment through approved protocols and methods.

23	1./pg 7: Strategic fencing	Keep the current baboon monitors - most successful in keeping the troop at	Thank you for your comment.
		bay.	CPBSMP not amended.
	Theft will be continuous in this country,		
	impossible to counteract and be very		The current Urban Baboon
	costly.		Programme funded by the
	I am not prepared to pay for this.		City of Cape Town has been
	Alos will have impact on all wildlife in		extended for a period of 18
	the area, animals may not be able to		months until the end of
	escape eg dogs and when we have fires		December 2024 to allow for a
	many would be trapped by the fence		transition period while the
	and die.		new CPBSMP is
			implemented. Future
			ranger/monitoring options
			have been included in the CPBSMP as a possible
			management intervention.
			management intervention.
			Strategically placed fencing
			has been proposed as a
			viable solution by experts as
			an aspect in sustainable
			management of baboons on
			the Cape Peninsula. It is one
			of the most successful
			measures to mitigate human-
			wildlife conflict in South Africa and in the world. In the
			context of Table Mountain
			National Park and the urban
			environment, its application
			will be area and community
			specific.
			The CPBMJTT will further
			explore proposed strategic
			fencing in appropriate areas
			as an option and will
			consider the effect on
			wildlife, environment,
			operation requirements,
			maintenance etc. to ensure
	2 /ng 9. Manitar/kangar programma	No Ferrero	long term viability.
	3./pg 8: Monitor/ranger programme	No Fences	CPBSMP not amended.
	Continuation of monitor programme		The current Urban Baboon
			Programme funded by the
			City of Cape Town has been
			extended for a period of 18
			months until the end of
			December 2024 to allow for a





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			transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP as a possible management intervention.
	4./pg 8: Population management Inhumane!		Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended. The CPBMJTT will consider management interventions that align with the objectives of maintaining a wild sustainable baboon population and are feasible in an urban environment through approved protocols and methods.
			The CoGH SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder will oversee welfare aspects in any methodology employed in management interventions.





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	7./pg 8: Removal of baboons No!! Culling/euthanasia of specific individuals - no!	Educate humans to manage their waste & access to food. Fine people who do not comply.	CPBSMP not amended. CPBMJTT will only consider management interventions that align with the objectives of maintaining a wild sustainable baboon population and are feasible in an urban environment through approved protocols and methods. The CoGH SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder will oversee welfare aspects in any methodology employed in management interventions.
	8/pg 8: Early warning systems		CPBSMP not amended.
	Yes. Working well in Welcome Glen / Da Gama Park		Addressed in the implementation of outcome 3 in the CPBSMP (Table 1).

1.5 pg 13	Educate humans to manage their waste & access to food. Fine people who	CPBSMP not amended.
No fences	do not comply.	The issues raised regarding education and law enforcement are addressed in the implementation of the CPBSMP outcomes and will be part of appropriate management interventions.
		Strategically placed fencing has been proposed as a viable solution by experts as an aspect in sustainable management of baboons on the Cape Peninsula. It is one of the most successful measures to mitigate human- wildlife conflict in South Africa and in the world. In the context of Table Mountain National Park and the urban environment, its application will be area and community specific.
		The CPBMJTT will further explore proposed strategic fencing in appropriate areas as an option and will consider the effect on wildlife, environment, operation requirements, maintenance etc. to ensure long term viability.
2.2/pg 14: No Hunting		CPBSMP not amended. "Hunting" in the context of this section of the CPBSMP and permits extended by CapeNature has a much wider meaning. It can relate to any wilful interference of a wild animal and would include the use of paintball markers for example or to attempt to capture a baboon that is injured.





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			"hunt in relation to any wild
			animal means by any means
			whatsoever to hunt or search
			for, to kill, capture or attempt
			to kill or capture, or to
			pursue, follow or drive with
			intent to kill or capture, or to
			shoot at, poison, be in wait
			for or wilfully disturb;"
	3.3/pg 16:	Educate humans to manage their waste & access to food. Fine people who do not comply.	CPBSMP not amended.
	No Fences		Please see response above
			regarding fences, education and law enforcement.





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	Agree with items like Waste management, Education, structures to take care of baboons health and well_being and strongly recommend continuation of monitor programme. It works here! in combination with whatsapp group. Some residents still behave in arbitrary fashion cuasing the baboons to still find attractants, THEY are the problem!		CPBSMP not amended. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP as a possible management intervention. The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18 months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. The issues mentioned are addressed in the implementation of the CPBSMP outcomes and will be part of appropriate management interventions.





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24	General: "I write to provide my input on the baboon management proposal; please find my comments attached. I wish to commend you and your partners on your transparency and the amount of information included in the Baboon management proposal; it is most informative. Finally, I also wanted to take the opportunity to say that I think the City of Cape Town, SANParks and Cape Nature have an exciting opportunity to ensure that the city becomes a world- leader in baboon (and large mammal) management. Achieving this will greatly enhance the reputation of the city and may well contribute to the well-being of its citizens. Every opportunity should be taken to make this matter is done in a sensitive and humane manner."		Thank you for your commenting.

Page 2, paragraph 2	The City of Cape Town, in partnership with local and national partners and	CPBSMP not amended.
Page 2, paragraph 2 The report misses an opportunity to reframe the proposal in a positive light. It also does not describe the obligations of the working partners to achieving the sustainable development goals.	The City of Cape Town, in partnership with local and national partners and through the Baboon Strategic Management Plan, has an opportunity to become a leading city in the sustainable management of natural resources and large mammals, thereby contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (e.g., SDG 15, Life on Land).	Sustainable Development Goal 15 (SDG 15) is about "Life on land" and is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals established by the United Nations in 2015, the official wording is: "Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss". The City, SANParks and CapeNature are government entities; and as such are bound by international, national, provincial and local policies. The BSMP also adheres to the principles of their respective mandates; as well as the SDG goals and the recently adopted Global Biodiversity Framework. "Outcome 1: A wild baboon population is sustainably
		managed and conserved on the Cape Peninsula" specifically relates to SDG 15.
Page 5, Point 2	Provide information on what the main causes of deaths are. For example, road accidents or being shot.	Comment accepted.
In what way are baboons being killed?		CPBSMP appropriately amended to include detail on cause of deaths of baboons.
Page 7, Mandates and Governance.	Amend to include reference to the obligations to achieving the SDGs.	CPBSMP not amended.
The report omits to describe the obligations of the working partners to achieving the sustainable development goals.		The City, SANParks and CapeNature are government entities; and as such are bound by international, national, provincial and local policies. The CPBSMP adheres to the principles of their respective mandates; as
		adheres to the





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			the recently adopted Global Biodiversity Framework.
	Page 9, Proposal New proposal.	If the majority of baboon deaths are caused as the result of being hit by cars, and if the city can identify accident hotspots, can the city look to invest in road bridges in those areas to assist in animal migrations?	CPBSMP not amended. Note that the CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Detailed operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and detailed timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. Your proposal has been noted for the operational implementation of the CPBSMP.
25	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form).	Many thanks to the JTT for enabling the public to participate and for keeping residents in the know. A suggestion I would have liked to have made at the meeting held at The Range, but I felt I couldn't as it may have been construed as siding with a	Thank you for your comments. The CPBSMP was not amended.
		I think the JTT could benefit from engaging with Baboon Matters on future plans as Jenni Trethowan has a wealth of knowledge of tried and tested management methods, is widely respected worldwide and is competent and confident at public speaking - she could be a major asset to the JTT and for carrying the baboon program forwards.	The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18 months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the





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		At least consider engaging with her on all issues. She has dedicated many, many years to all the issues that the JTT are currently faced with.	new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring
		I made the suggestion at the group session headed Megan of TMNP that collaring of baboons be scrapped and a new way of managing the troops be investigated.	options have been included in the CPBSMP.
		The archaic system introduced by UCT Primatology for research purposes and to monitor raiding or problem baboons by collaring them, resulting in their death or removal, is cruel, just plain cruel and inhumane. Females should never be collared as they inevitably breed and lactating females struggle with nurturing babies.	The CPBMJTT will engage with the BAG, that in terms of the CPBSMP, "comprises nominated representatives of recognised community groups, such as Ratepayers Associations, advocacy
		We have a well-behaved troop, the Da Gama Park troop, led by a gentle alpha named Creamy. He was collared on Wednesday instead of an intended female, in order to track the troop's movements when they go "missing" and especially when they traverse the mountain to cross over to villages like Misty Cliffs (this by the way is very seldom). The very high frequency (VHF) transmitter used in his particular collar still requires a person to hike the mountains to track the troop using a hand held receiver, it's a waste of manpower and the cost of the device. By the time the troop reaches, say Misty Cliffs village, an alert would have been sent by a resident anyway.	groups and research institutions". CPBMJTT will consider management interventions that align with the objectives of maintaining a wild sustainable baboon population and are feasible in
		I made the suggestion that a drone be used instead, in order to locate to the troop. An area managed by TMNP or CapeNature, will not be breaking privacy laws and would be useful for monitoring much-needed criminal	an urban environment through approved protocols and methods.
		activity or people lost and possibly injured hikers - a great asset all round. The City currently uses them in traffic control situations so any much needed information would be easily available.	The CoGH SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder will oversee welfare aspects in any methodology employed
		Unfortunately, the loss of NCC monitoring the Da Gama Park troop is going to have devastating consequences - the program has been extremely	in management interventions.





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		successful, resulting in 97% less raids in our village. Please consider keeping NCC on indefinitely (no tenders necessary!), we need them.	
26	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form)	Some issues that need to be addressed:         1.       Cape of Good Hope COGH SPCA is a crucial grassroots stakeholder needs to be included in all planning and implementation of baboon management.         2.       Area representatives must be involved in decision making at workshops, task teams and forums         3.       Solid waste management must urgently without delay install adequate baboon proof bins         4.       CoCT must renew service provider contract which expires soon         5.       There must be an immediate moratorium for killing baboons.	Thank you for comments. The CPBSMP was not amended. Some of the issues mentioned like waste are addressed in the CPBSMP outcomes and will be part of appropriate management interventions. The CoGH SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder will oversee welfare aspects in any management interventions. The CPBMJTT will engage with the BAG, that in terms of the CPBSMP, "comprises nominated representatives of recognised community groups, such as Ratepayers Associations, advocacy groups and research institutions". The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been





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				extended for a period of 18 months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the BSMP.

<ul> <li>The BSMP is froad, lacks clarity, and is low/vague on detail and implementation directives.</li> <li>The strategic plan should be accompanied by an implementation plan otherwise we again risk strategy without implementation.</li> <li>A key issue is that baboons are lowland animals that have been forced, given urban development, into the mountains, where they are effectively held "captive" and in an unnatural state as regards foraging and breeding/gene pool migration.</li> <li>Baboon management and conservation is not conservation, but it also needs to focus on the impacts of increasing baboon incursions into urban areas, and the associated impact or ersidents. The bottom line must be about keeping baboons in the national park and out of urban and peri-urban areas (ref point on buffer zones) – for the good of baboons and people.</li> <li>Baboon management cannot be seen in isolation given the conjoined natural and urban areas, and the associated impact on cresidents. The bottom line must be about keeping baboons in the national park and out of urban and peri-urban areas (ref point on buffer zones) – for the good of baboons and people.</li> <li>Baboon management cannot be seen in isolation given the conjoined natural and urban areas, and the associated impact on residents. The bottom line must be about keeping baboons in the national park and out of urban and peri-urban areas (ref point on buffer zones) – for the good of baboons and people.</li> <li>Baboon management cannot be seen in isolation given the conjoined natural and urban environment</li> <li>Baboon management cannot be seen in isolation given the conjoined natural and urban environment</li> <li>Baboon sinte national park and out of urban and peri-urban areas (ref point on buffer zones) – for the good of baboons and people.</li> <li>Baboon and peop</li></ul>	27	Overview Commenter	 Thenk you for comments
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	• The most successful aspect of baboon management – ranger monitoring – has been taken off the table - and without any form of public participation, raising the legal issue of legitimate expectation and administrative injustice.		
	• Timeframes are problematic given the proposed ending of the monitor programme without a concrete transition period.		
	• The plan will take at least two years to Please refer to BSMP:		
	"1.2.1 Investigate and map areas that are <u>suitable</u> natural foraging habitat for baboons" implement, the ranger monitor programme needs to remain in place for the foreseeable future, if not indefinitely as a fundamental part of the plan.		
	<ul> <li>Issues of resources are not addressed</li> <li>particularly as regards funding.</li> </ul>		
	1.2.1 Too vague - allowing baboons to forage in areas previously unused to baboons – where those areas abut the urban interface - will be problematic – ref the	Specify areas under consideration and consult accordingly with abutting urban areas.	CPBSMP not amended. Refer to CPBSMP: "1.2.1 Investigate and map
	CT2 troop.		areas that are <u>suitable</u> natural foraging habitat for baboons"





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	<ul> <li>1.2.2</li> <li>Baboons are lowland animals – natural lowland foraging is no longer accessible in most of the Cape Peninsula.</li> <li>(Baboons are effectively being "kept captive" in high-lying mountain areas.</li> </ul>	Specify where alternatives might be found, and link to 1.2.1 Ask the hard questions – is there a future for baboons in an increasingly densifying city – there are multiple questions of ethics here.	CPBSMP not amended. The concern raised is addressed in the CPBSMP: "1.2.2 Review the carrying capacity and troop ranges for the baboons on the Cape Peninsula based on the <u>natural foraging habitat</u> <u>available, population</u> <u>dynamics and management</u> <u>regime"</u>
	Note on 1.2 To date SANParks has been the missing link in baboon management, this will need commitment from SANParks to be workable. Without strong leadership from SANParks Pretorian and accountability from SANParks TMNP, the issues risk continuing.	Written agreements between partners – and any amendments - must be made public.	CPBSMP not amended. The Memorandum of Agreement between the three authorities and the CPBSMP will be accessible to the public.





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	1.3 Too vague and therefore porous. More detail required – timelines and a deliverable date for the Implementation Plan to accompany the strategic plan. Carrying capacity ratios need to be defined.	Identify means of managing fallout/backlash from decisions to limit populations. Consider ethical and sociological issues jointly.	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and detailed timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. The CPBMJTT is engaging with sociologists to assist with the CPBSMP and its implementation. The CPBSMP and its implementation strategy covers stakeholder communication, education and awareness. Refer to Table 1, section 5.1 A media strategy and approval protocol is to be implemented by the CPBMJTT.





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	1.4 Relies on volunteerism and community organizations. Community organizations are already stretched, and volunteerism per se is onerous and not easily sustained. Training is a requirement and knowledge is too easily lost.	The what, how and cost/resource issues are not addressed. The Monitor programme must remain in place – certainly during the transition period and preferably indefinitely. Dates need to be defined.	The CPBSMP was not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions and detailed timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18 months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP as a possible management intervention.





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	<b>1.4.2</b> The primary successful means of keeping baboons out of urban areas has resulted from ranger monitoring.	Retain ranger monitoring as a key means of baboon management.	The CPBSMP was not amended. The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18 months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP.





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	<ul> <li>1.5</li> <li>Fences will only work in certain areas. They are costly to erect and maintain and are dependent on power sources (currently an issue with loadshedding). Not all communities can afford to carry fence costs. Some communities may resist costs, particularly in challenging economic times.</li> <li>Fences require monitoring, as baboons can go around fences. Fences may also push baboons into other areas. Other wildlife may be impacted by fences.</li> <li>Fences will only work in conjunction with other agreed to management protocols.</li> <li>See points made in 1.4.</li> </ul>	Define in which areas fences will work. Identify costs and who will carry those costs. Conduct a trial project – set a timeline for the project. Again, monitoring needs to continue while the trial is conducted. Consult with all communities. Costs of baboon management should not be foisted on to rate paying residents. The requisite and previously "missing in action" authorities need to assist in covering costs - "finished and klaar".	The CPBSMP was not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with detailed actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. CPBMJTT is exploring the proposed strategic fencing in appropriate areas as an option and will consider the effect on wildlife, environment, operation requirements, funding, maintenance etc. to ensure long term viability.
	<b>1.6</b> Development of protocols in consultation with stakeholders needs to be conducted meaningfully and mindful of acrimony between stakeholders.	Involve an independent facilitator, capable of mediation and conflict resolution to conduct workshops.	The CPBSMP was not amended. Your point is noted and has and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.





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	<b>1.8</b> What or who will fund a Grant in Aid	Define. The entire issue of resourcing needs better definition and clarification. Bottom line – who pays?	The CPBSMP was not amended.
			As per the CPBSMP the City of Cape Town is investigating the Grant-in-Aid.
	2 Law enforcement has been an ongoing	Define how law enforcement will work, define resources to give credibility to the point.	CPBSMP not amended.
	issue.		The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with
			actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
	2.4 The City fails to enforce too many of its existing bylaws. Commitment and adequate resourcing is required.	Try to make this point less vague given history. Clarify the how of the thing.	CPBSMP not amended. Please see point:
			"2.4.3 Investigation of non- compliance is conducted by appropriately skilled and resourced officials."





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	2.5 As above - as it applies to the City, so it applies to SANParks.	As above.	CPBSMP amended. Outcome 2 of the CPBSMP includes the promotion of compliance and enforcement. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.





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	2.7 Waste management has been an issue for years, and it remains an issue. The point is "same old" and risks continuing to be "same old". There is a fundamental lack of accountability, which needs to be redressed.	Dates/timelines for implementation and resourcing need to be defined and actions need to be taken if undertakings are not met. Commitments need to be made. Consider making City Waste and the Navy a partner to the agreement in some way.	The CPBSMP was not amended. Engagement with the SA Navy is addressed in section 4.2.1 of Table 1 of the CPBSMP.
			The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan between the three relevant authorities: SANParks, CapeNature and City of Cape Town. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
	2.8 We live in an increasingly non-compliant society driven from the top down.	Define how Law Enforcement will work – ref Point 2 above.	The CPBSMP was not amended. Please see 2.8 of the CPBSMP and:
			"2.8.2 Undertake regular compliance inspections 2.8.3 Respond to complaints of non-compliance"





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	3 Representatives from recognized community organisations is "same old" – improve the model by learning from the past. Commitment is inevitably an issue. Too much responsibility and reliance is placed on communities and community organisations when they have their own private and collective challenges, and, respectively, mandates. This reads too much like the JTT passing the buck and a lack of authority accountability. Refer to point 1.4	Learn from the past and model according to what worked and what didn't work. Define model accordingly.	CPBSMP not amended. To mitigate human-wildlife conflict successfully and holistically, communities need to be engaged and activated to participate in the solutions for their areas.





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	3.1 BAG risks being unwieldy. Too many people, with differing views, will demand a voice. Annual meetings are too infrequent to be meaningful.	More frequent BAG meetings Consider "subcommittees" for BAG BAG leadership will need to be well-versed in meditation and conflict resolution – that is a big ask for a volunteer. Consider including specialists in the BAG – people versed in human behaviour (psychology sociology), ethics, primatology, communication/education. OR set up a separate advisory team that includes these specialists.	CPBSMP amended to reflect that the CPBMJTT will meet bi-anually with the BAG and ad hoc as and when required. Your points are noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in its implementation of the CPBSMP. The BAG, in terms of the CPBSMP, "comprises nominated representatives of recognised community groups, such as Ratepayers Associations, advocacy groups and research institutions". The terms of reference for the BAG are attached to the CPBSMP as an annexure.





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	3.2 Relies on volunteerism – see point 1.4 above. Some of what is suggested is already happening but falls outside the mandate of the organizations involved. Neighbourhood watches have specific DOCS defined mandates, baboon management is not part of that. Residents' associations include people of different views and may not be representative of the entire community. Most willing volunteers are already overcommitted – and overstretched.	Reconsider. Define timelines, identify organizations. Community organisations can support JTT initiatives but they cannot be held responsible or accountable for baboon management. The JTT authorities need to be responsible and accountable to residents – not the other way around.	CPBSMP not amended. To mitigate human-wildlife conflict successfully and holistically, communities need to be engaged and activated to participate in the solutions for their areas. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
	3.3 See point 1.5 SRAs are costly – not all communities can afford them – people already pay rates and more and more communities are challenged by tough economic times.	Better definition and reevaluation required. Better define who pays and ensure that all authorities are injecting money into the project to address local issues – namely, SANParks needs to ensure that funding is made available for baboon management.	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with detailed actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.

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Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	<b>3.3.1</b> What does this mean?	Define.	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended to clarify this point. "3.3.1 Identify potential mechanisms to manage community resources like funding, community groups, neighbourhood watches, communication channels
	<b>3.4.1</b> Unclear as to what this means.	Define.	etc." Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended to clarify this point. "3.4.1 Support citizens in terms of permits from CapeNature in terms of regulated activities and advice on human wildlife conflict situations"





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	4 See comments on Law Enforcement. Note failure to get this right for over 15 years.	We need more detail on the "how" of this and compliance and accountability measures.	CPBSMP not amended. Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with detailed actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed
	5 Communications have to reach a diverse audience already challenged for time and attention. Multiple mechanisms and platforms need to be used for effective communication. Estimated timeframe "ongoing" requires definition in terms of start time.	Employ the services of a communications agency skilled in reaching diverse audiences via different platforms and mechanisms. Define content and timelines.	by the CPBMJTT subsequently. CPBSMP not amended. Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	<b>5.2</b> Too vague – requires better definition.	Make clearer and define.	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended to clarify this point.
			"5.2 Education and awareness strategy with stakeholders"
	5.3 Communication needs to be more direct – those who receive ebilling won't	See point 5 above Consider inserting ads, infomercials that "pop" into existing community papers.	Thank you for your proposal. CPBSMP not amended.
	receive inserts. Inserts result in increased litter and are seldom read.	Use radio.	The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans
		Consider a Netflix documentary to assist in education and awareness. Approach professionals in the film, primatology and human psychology/sociology world to tell both sides of the story.	developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with detailed actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
	6 Infrastructure services should be designed not just to minimize impacts on baboons but also to minimize impacts on	Better clarity is required on baboon friendly vs "deter baboons". Tokai Picnic site is a case in point. There is fencing but it is not baboon proof resulting in repeated HWC. The roof of Tokai Manor House, a heritage site, is repeatedly damaged by baboons. Greater clarity is required on this point.	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended to define "baboon friendly"
	people/communities/infrastructure. Ref my original point about the need for a two-fold aspect to the BSMP.		





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	6.2 Lacks clarify and definition.	Define which roads and define "appropriate signage". Are we talking road signs, traffic calming measures?	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with detailed actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently, this will also be applicable to road signage.
	6.3 This is an old issue and remains unresolved.	For this to be successful accountability and compliance must be defined and written into the plan and resultant agreements.	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with detailed actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
	6.4 Why would one even consider further development in baboon affected areas. This exacerbates the existing problem and risks urbanizing baboons still further. It also reduces land safely available to baboons. This is a bit like asking to have one's cake and eat it. It's an incongruous situation and will result in further rather than less HWC.	Ref to original point on buffer zones. The Park has gradually eroded the prescribed buffers,these need to be reimplemented for both the sake of conservation and people.	CPBSMP not amended. Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.





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	<b>7</b> This sounds too "same old" and appears to have not led us forward sufficiently. Model needs to change.	Introduce and broaden players and partners that are able to look at the reality of an urban national park and resultant complexities of a complex and diverse urban environment which uses the natural environment as a "sanctuary" and in which HWC has become a critical issue. Include international primatologists, sociologists, psychologists, anthropologists, town planners etc.	CPBSMP not amended. 'Research' may refer to many specialist fields of research that include primatologists, sociologists, psychologists etc. Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the
			CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.
	7.2 Good in theory, problematic in practice in current model.	Refer to point 3	CPBSMP not amended. Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.
28	No specific comment on BSMP (not on comment form)	I still have to read your plan and I will do so . In the meen time I feel it necessary to ask why it is that an animal conservation organisation need to have a control focus upon an animal specy that is horribly invaded by disrespectful human development upon their natural habitat? I also need to ask how come SA animal conservation and protection organisations are tolerating so much nonsense from humans who blatantly and purposefully harm animals with the disgusting excuse, if they are not endangered it's not an issue. Pauchers are getting away with to much already and I have great concern about the tolerance of humans arrogance.	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended. The CPBMJTT will consider management interventions that are scientifically validated and align with the objectives of maintaining a wild sustainable baboon population and are feasible in an urban environment.





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
		Why can SA not go and learn from Canada who in towns like Kitimat have special rangers who nun violently live in harmony with the wildlife like wolves and bears without fear and abusive behaviour towards wild life Even in Africa rural tribes have been helped to live in harmony with even the	
		elephants and hippos and crocodiles by respecting boundaries and creating effective natural boundaries like spraying repellents and beehives around their vegetable gardens.	
		The hunters in SA has been given way to much rope to be allowed to just kill as many so called pest animals as they want in their own natural habitat. Our baboons need huge protection from cruel people who harm them out of hatred and sadism.	
		Lastly I cannot believe you people do not work with animal communicators to assist you in this matter. I have taken care of farms with baboons in the past and have learned that when even a female should aggressively mimick the warning call of a Male baboon and act like a gorilla by slamming hes own chest, the baboons understand it and leave after the sentinel will call in response and call the herd away.	
		I have done this several times with great success. I love them and feel deeply sorry for what discrimination they have to endure. They are not human and cannot reason like us and see humans throwing away food they could eat and see humans as not caring about what they have so they make use of the opportunity to feed.	
		During the history of SA hunters have done detrimental damage to wildlife all for so called human development. Now they want to destroy our only , still free grazing ,large predaters for their selfish gain.	





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		That individual who shot that baboon with pepperbals should have hes own eyes removed.	
		Please hear me !	
		I beg you do not allow this self centred generation to override what you are suppose to stand for, PROTECT OUR BABOONS !	
		Send people to Kitimat and into Africa to learn from those who found a natural harmless way to live in harmony with wild life.	
		It is possible, it has been proven over and over.	





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29	General: We do not deem the draft to be fit for purpose as it stands. Indeed, we are disappointed in the timeframes and responsibility proposed for most of the outcomes. There seems to be no sense of urgency as proven in the delay in presenting the draft and the inordinately long 2-month period of reply to this document. Time is of the essence! Hopefully the points below will help to illustrate to you what we mean. Before that though <u>the most urgent</u> issue for Scarborough currently is to have the unmonitored group of 4 baboons that have been in our midst since July 20, 2022, darted and relocated to either close to or inside the Cape of Good Hope Section of Table Mountain National Park. Innumerable appeals have been made, one baboon was successfully darted and relocated but the remaining group of 2 females, 1 juvenile male and 1 baby remain between Misty Cliffs and Scarborough. The community is demanding this intervention for the safety and health of this small splinter group.		Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with detailed actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	1.4: Monitors and Field Managers: It is imperative to retain this programme and to upskill all monitors/rangers and their Field Managers. An urgent guarantee is sought that this will continue to be financed by the City's taxpayers.		CPBSMP not amended. The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18 months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP.

I	2.4: Law Enforcement:	CPBSMP not amended.
	The word "ongoing" in this section of the	Si Beini Hotamonada.
	SMP is highly guestionable when no	The CPBSMP is a strategic
	actual convictions have taken place and	level plan. Operational plans
	precious little LE is ever witnessed.	developed in conjunction with
	Why do we see no evidence of spot	relevant stakeholders with
	checks being done by Law Enforcement	detailed actions, budgets and
	as we regularly see for traffic violations,	timeframes will be developed
	for example?	by the CPBMJTT
	•	
	Why do we not see Law Enforcement	subsequently.
	officers inspecting our commercial	
	outlets? All are guilty of slack waste	Your points are noted and
	management practices and the indirect	will be considered by the
	feeding of the baboons by leaving doors	CPBMJTT in the
	and windows open with food openly on	implementation of the
	display.	CPBSMP.
	Why can't Law Enforcement officers	
	issue fines to residents for putting their	
	bins out onto the roadside (City land) on	
	a Sunday or Monday when they should,	
	only be put out from 06.00 on a	
	Tuesday? Mr Alfredo Roman has been	
	alerted to our appeal but no action has	
	been taken.	
	Citation: City of Cape Town by-laws	
	15.(1) No person now doop, thorw, deposit, spill, doop, store or in any other way discust, any latter or waste into or onto any public place, numicipal	
	dain, land, wend eff, steam, water conse, steet, nod, welland, coastine or on any place to which the public has access, or otherwise dispose	
	of it our may they allow a person noder their control to do so.	
	Both Task Teams, Baboons and Waste	
	& Recycling work tirelessly in this	
	respect and NCC can attest to that, but	
	effective Law Enforcement is required.	
	With an increasing number of short-term	
	rentals, we are struggling to be taken	
	seriously by owners, managers and	
	renters when no sign of Law	
	Enforcement is being experienced on	
	the ground.	
	1.5: Strategic Electric Fences:	CPBSMP not amended.
	These, plus upskilled Monitor and Field	
	Manager teams to check and hold	The CPBSMP is a strategic
	possible access areas (eg. roads) are	level plan. Operational plans
	the only possible solution for the	developed in conjunction with
	future. Identify a pilot area eg	relevant stakeholders with
	Scarborough and implement the	detailed actions, budgets and
	retrofitting of the South Side reserve	timeframes is being
	fence and do it according to Dr Dave	developed by the CPBMJTT
	Gaynor's detailed specifications which	concurrently and
	the City already received in August	subsequently.





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	2022. As this solution is to keep the Groot Olifantsbos Troop safe and wild inside the reserve they call home, the costs should be carried by SanParks. Again, a lack of urgency is observed as this troop finds it increasingly difficult to ignore the temptations in Scarborough on the other side of the fence. The monitors assigned to this troop have the impossible job of pushing the troop back inside the reserve on a daily basis. Should it not be SanParks themselves ensuring that this troop remains inside their managed land? Those monitors could rather have been utilized to keep the splinter group mentioned above safe and out of the urban area.		The CPBMJTT is in the process of prioritising appropriate areas for the implementation of strategic fencing as per the CPBSMP.
	The pilot strategic fencing project to be continued along the firebreak surrounding Scarborough and to be carried by the Common Good Trust model of Dr Dave Gaynor. To repeat, all specs and costing for this have been received by the City in August 2022, but in your draft the first step is only estimated to be addressed in June! Almost one year after receipt of the document in its current form.		





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	2.6: Cape of Good Hope COGH         SPCA:         Full membership within the JTT is imperative.         Superative         State         State         Automatic State         State <td></td> <td>CPBSMP not amended. The CPBMJTT was initiated after the round table held by Minister Creecy on the 7<sup>th</sup> of Jun 2023. The CPBMJTT comprises representatives of South African National Parks, CapeNature and the City of Cape Town. The CoGH SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder will oversee welfare aspects in any management interventions. Comment accepted. CPBSMP amended to reflect that the CPBMJTT will meet bi-anually with the BAG and ad hoc as and when required The BAG, in terms of the CPBSMP, "comprises nominated representatives of recognised community groups, such as Ratepayers Associations, advocacy groups and research</td>		CPBSMP not amended. The CPBMJTT was initiated after the round table held by Minister Creecy on the 7 <sup>th</sup> of Jun 2023. The CPBMJTT comprises representatives of South African National Parks, CapeNature and the City of Cape Town. The CoGH SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder will oversee welfare aspects in any management interventions. Comment accepted. CPBSMP amended to reflect that the CPBMJTT will meet bi-anually with the BAG and ad hoc as and when required The BAG, in terms of the CPBSMP, "comprises nominated representatives of recognised community groups, such as Ratepayers Associations, advocacy groups and research





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	4.1: Solid Waste. Perhaps the best example of the perceived lack of urgency are the "tbc" entries of this section. That these items are still outstanding after <u>decades</u> of baboons accessing waste is nothing less than shocking. For that reason, it is imperative that the Solid Waste Department is given a hard and urgent deadline by Alderman Grant Twigg.		The CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with detailed actions, budgets and timeframes is being developed by the CPBMJTT concurrently and
	4.2: Navy: Minister Creecy to intervene and put an end to the long-standing crisis that the Navy has ignored, and which has led to the permanent presence of the Waterfall Troop being in Simon's Town on a permanent basis.		subsequently. CPBSMP not amended. Your comment has been noted for the operational implementation of the CPBSMP by the CPBMJTT.





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	And finally: 1.3: Moratorium on Management Killings		CPBSMP not amended. CPBMJTT will consider management interventions that align with the objectives of maintaining a wild sustainable baboon population and are feasible in an urban environment through approved protocols and methods. The CoGH SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder will oversee welfare aspects in any methodology employed in management interventions.





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	<ul> <li>3.2: Waste Management: In Scarborough we fit and encourage 3 methods of baboon-proofing our bins:</li> <li>1. Bent nails attached to ropes.</li> <li>2. Drilled holes on each side and knotted ropes</li> <li>3. A buckle and strap riveted to each side.</li> <li>All methods have been or are being tried and tested here. Additional help being given to The Village Hub.</li> </ul>		CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with detailed actions, budgets and timeframes is being developed by the CPBMJTT concurrently and subsequently. Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.





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	5.2: Education and Awareness: - We would welcome updated printed		CPBSMP not amended.
	flyers and stickers for bins and also e-		
	versions of same to be distributed via		
	our new scarbs.org website and		
	Telegram Scarborough Matters group.		
	- We distribute baboon management		
	information, particularly currently during		
	the Strategic Management Plan process and encourage comments and		
	participation.		
	- We hosted A "Meet the Experts"		
	meeting on 5. October. (Facilitated by		
	and with thanks to Simon's Town Civic		
	Association)		
	<ul> <li>Reporting of baboon presence in</li> </ul>		
	Scarborough is made to the Hotline as		
	well as on our own Telegram group as a		
	pre-warning to residents.		
	<ul> <li>Our website Scarbs.org features detailed information for residents and</li> </ul>		
	holidaymakers on baboon awareness		
	and waste management.		





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30	<u>1.4 Page 12</u> Baboon Monitor/rangers to remain and to continue after retrofitting of SanParks reserve fence is electrified	Monitors required NOW for splinter group of 4 in Scarborough and Misty Cliffs.	Thank you for your proposals/comments. CPBSMP not amended. The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18 months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP.





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	<u>1.5 Page 13</u> Full specs, design, details and costings of strategic electric fencing were presented to the City in August 2022 by Dr. Dave Gaynor.	Do not delay. Urgent! Scarborough South side SanParks fence to be retro- fitted as above. Ideal Pilot project for residents to view and for authorities to evaluate. SanParks to finance. Time Frames: 1.5.1. Now. 1.5.2. June 2023. 1.5.3. June 2023	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with detailed actions, budgets and timeframes is being developed by the CPBMJTT concurrently and subsequently. The CPBMJTT is developing implementation plans for feasible strategic fencing in appropriate areas.
	2.4 Page 14 Actual, effective and hefty Law Enforcement. Urgent	If this is "ongoing", where are the results? Action now. Reporting to be encouraged within communities. Anonymous reporting will enhance. Show some action by inspecting restaurant waste management practices.	CPBSMP not amended. Your point is noted and is considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	2.6 Page 15 Not sufficient by any means. CoGHCOGH SPCA to be part of JTT	And prior to MOA being signed.	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBMJTT was initiated after the round table held by Minister Creecy on the 7 <sup>th</sup> of June 2023. The CPBMJTT comprises representatives of South African National Parks, CapeNature and the City of Cape Town. The CoGH SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder has been engaged by the CPBMJTT to oversee all welfare aspects in any management interventions.
	2.7 Page 15 Actual, effective and hefty Law Enforcement. Urgent	If this is "ongoing", why do we see nothing happening on the ground? One might venture that the LE here starts from within by fining the Solid Waste Dept itself due to its utter ineptitude in providing baboon-proof bins.	CPBSMP not amended. Gravity-lock bins have been rolled out in some baboon- affected areas. The process of rolling out baboon-proof bins in baboon-affected areas is ongoing. Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.





Name (Date received) and location	Para / section / page & Comment	Motivation for amendment / Proposed amendment	Response (accepted / rejected + reason / outcome)
	<u>3.1 Page 15</u> BAG : Rejection of annual meetings. No point.	Quarterly meetings are a minimum and constant communication required. Your proposal is worse than in the BLG and CARBS days.	Comment accepted. CPBSMP appropriately amended to reflect that the CPBMJTT will meet bi- anually with the BAG and ad hoc as and when required.
	4.1 Page 17 That 4.1.1 is still "tbc" is indicative of the	Aldermann Twigg to be part of JTT/CoCT panel. Strict Law Enforcement of transgressions.	The CPBSMP was not amended.
	failure of baboon-human-management in the past. That this document has "tbc" for this critical factor is proof of the state of the City's solid waste department.		Members of the CPBMJTT are nominated by their relevant institutions from candidates that are suitably experience and qualified.
	4.2 Page 17	There clearly has to be National Govt intervention on all matters pertaining to the Navy, eg 6.3 too.	CPBSMP not amended.
	Minister Creecy to intervene with the Navy until effective waste management in place		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT.
	<u>5 Page 18</u>	We have a long-standing community Telegram group for baboon sightings in the village and a dedicated Task Team under the auspices of the	CPBSMP not amended.
	Scarborough is willing and able to collaborate on all aspects of education and awareness.	Scarborough Village Association.	Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.
31		CPBMJTT members must be qualified specialists with experience.	CPBSMP not amended.
		By-laws need to be implemented.	Members of the CPBMJTT are nominated by their
		NCC Rangers must be retained and upskilled.	relevant institutions from





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		Baboon monitors in urban areas need protection and must stay.	candidates that are suitably experience and qualified.
		Residents cannot be expected to protect themselves and their properties.	The issues mentioned regarding law enforcement
		Waste collection, prioritize baboon prone areas.	and waste are addressed in the CPBSMP outcomes and
		What I and others' strongly feel is necessary, to work in the interests of Baboon and Residents in the Simonstown area, but not only.	will be part of appropriate area specific management interventions.
		One could have a workable plan for all and then have a variety of Annexures relevant to different issues that can be added to specific areas as not all areas experience the same.	The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18 months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP. To mitigate human-wildlife conflict successfully and holistically, communities need to be engaged and activated to participate in the solutions specific for their areas.





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32			The CPBMJTT encourages residents to protect their private property from baboons in a sustainable and ethical manner. CPBSMP not amended.
		This on going situation is annoying. I was invaded three times then decided to retaliate. The forth time the baboon entered my home I was prepared. Was armed with a meter long strong stick and shouted. My dog barked as we advanced. My neighbour also shows aggressive behaviour. They don't bother us any longer, the but of course when the message goes out that they are in the Glade we still have the inconvenience of dashing to lock all windows and doors. I wish you luck in solving the problem. Why not feed these poor hungry baboon on the mountain. There nothing to eat up there. My only suggestion.	The CPBMJTT encourages residents to protect their private property from baboons in a legal, sustainable and ethical manner. The CPBMJTT, however, does not support the proposal pertaining to the provisioning of food as this is not an ecologically viable/sustainable solution for the following reasons: Additional/artificial feeding will result in an increase in population growth. Artificial feeding results in increased internal troop aggression and has negative impacts on troop behaviour. Artificial feeding increases close interactions and/or the





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			habituation of baboons that has long term negative impacts on baboon troops. Artificial feeding has negative knock on effects for other wildlife and can promote
			disease spread and pest problems.
33		I am 100% behind controlling and limiting the movement of male baboons away from the lower domestic reaches of the Tokai Forest area by ANY means possible. They are currently being 'entertained' by some animal lovers which sends the wrong message to the animal that we LIKE having them in our domestic spaces. This is by far NOT our preference!	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBMJTT does not support close interactions or the habituation of baboons. This approach will be applied to future management interventions.
34		I am happy the way the committee / parks / baboon management are going forward. As a resident affected, it is up to me to not be vulnerable.	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBMJTT encourages residents to protect their private property from baboons in a legal, sustainable and ethical manner.
35		Here are my comments regarding the situation of the baboons on the Cape peninsula. In my view, the proposed new JTT will not improve the situations for baboons if it continues with the same strategies as in the past. The JTT needs to stop seeing baboons as pests, and recognise that they are a vital part of our ecosystem, and that they have a right to thrive. The JTT, alarmingly, does not	The CPBSMP was not amended. The CPBMJTT is engaging with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA as a key governance- stakeholder to oversee





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		include the COGH SPCA as part of its team, nor does it include people who are experts in the field of ethics. Although welfare is an important part of ethics, it is only one aspect - the JTT needs to include someone who is	welfare aspects in any management interventions.
		trained in ethics, especially in areas related to both animal ethics and environmental ethics. The JTT needs also to consult more widely with environmentalists, especially those whose work recognises the balance between animals and their habitat. I would highly recommend Professor	Please refer to the CPBSMP outcome 7 implementation in Table 1:
		Lindsey Gillson at UCT, whose work on plant ecology and its impact on other species would make a valuable contribution to the understand of baboon welfare on the Cape peninsula.	"7.1.1 CPBMJTT identifies and engages science and research partner(s), and facilitate and authorise
		The JTT also needs someone on the panel who specialises in human behaviour, since so many of the issues arising wrt baboons are related to humans' inability to live in harmony with other primates. There is a distinct lack of education about how human behaviour affects baboons, and we need both more research on how to change this, and well as implementation.	applied and other research on baboon population dynamics and human- baboon conflict"
		Finally, the killing of baboons needs to be taken off the table. It is unacceptable to continue killing baboons in the absence of a properly constituted team with appropriately trained specialists. Not a single killing by the authorities has undergone any credible ethics review process, and until such a process is put into place, there needs to be a moratorium on the killing of baboons.	Thus any expert that may assist on human-wildlife conflict, animal and/or human behaviour can be called upon to advise on feasible strategies within the urban landscape.
		If baboons were higher primates, such as gorillas or orangutans, I can assure you that the authorities would have thought twice before killing them - and yet to date dozens of baboons have been killed under the CoCT's management strategy. If this would be unacceptable for gorillas or orangutans, why is it morally acceptable to kill baboons in such high numbers?	An animal ethics review process is required when animals are used for experimental or educational purposes (SANS 10386:2008 – The care and use of animals for scientific
		Moreover, there is currently no credible data on the number of baboons in	purposes). The CPBMJTT





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36	More comment is needed to the <b>costs of</b> 1	South Africa, and baboons are still hunted and considered 'vermin'. No provincial plan can ignore the wider contexts in which baboons' lives continue to be endangered. The issue of baboons relates to broader conservation issues regarding how we consider our wildlife. We cannot conserve our wildlife if we think that killing individuals is morally acceptable.	will require animal ethics clearance for any research or educational proposals that are made with regards to the baboons.
30	haboon raids into residential areas. Personal in the loss of freedom in ones own home (lo up) & actual cost due to damages and po decrease in property value as the suburbs with constant raiding become less attractive	Show current baboon population projections by area Culling baboons can be quick, fairly cheap and instantly effective. Provide a cost analysis of culling baboons vs huge expenses with fencing, extra monitors etc	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP not amended. The most appropriate management interventions for each area will be developed in conjunction with stakeholders, the BAG, and communities.





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	Translocation of baboons. Very bad idea. Just moving the problem. Can these "urban raider" baboons even survive in the wild?	Don't waste time & money on this exercise. Leave it out	CPBSMP not amended. The most appropriate management interventions for each area will be developed in conjunction with stakeholders, the BAG, and communities.
	Fencing on the border of certain residential areas. Straight line fence will just move the baboons to another area, not solve the problem. It is a massive waste of time and money in a country that has such serious economic issues.	A Simple costing exercise can be done very quickly . Who is going to pay for fecing? Ask the residents, before you even think about spending any costs on this idea.	CPBSMP not amended. Please note that CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.





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	Number of baboons vs number of residents/ businesses affected in each area is not given. Why not? This needs to be added in somewhere	Statistics needed by area	CPBSMP not amended. Please note that CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. Your point is noted and will
			be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.

37	GENERAL COMMENT:		Thank you for your
	My comments are largely based on:		comments.
	The apparent fact, as repeatedly stated		
	in your Baboon Strategic Management		
	Plan Draft for public comment, that the		
	-		
	baboon population is growing rapidly,		
	and that presumable ability of available natural areas will soon be unable to		
	sustain the population. This will		
	inevitably lead to the situation where		
	desperation for resources will lead the		
	baboons to either force their way		
	through, over or around electric fences		
	or to move to other unprotected built		
	areas.		
	It is hence my submission that fences		
	will only be a temporary solution to the		
	problem and that the residents will be forced to fund a solution that will only		
	provide a temporary solution when the		
	real solution is population control of		
	some form together followed by possible fencing or some other form of		
	aversion action.		
	My concern is that should any selected		
	action fail, the authorities will wash their		
	hands of the matter and say "Well we		
	tried and there is nothing else we can		
	do"		
	My concern that publicity of baboon		
	value will make their management more		
	difficult by bringing outside players into		
	the mix who are not willing to		
	compromise and use threats of negative		
	publicity affecting tourism to ensure		
	their agenda is met.		
	1 Strategic Fencing	Need to have more information and also what happens if plan fails to be effective.	CPBSMP not amended.





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	We have been provided with insufficient information regarding costs, effectiveness and history of existing fences		Note that the CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
			The CPBMJTT is exploring proposed strategic fencing in appropriate areas as an option and will consider the effect on wildlife, environment, operation requirements, maintenance, costing etc. to ensure long term viability.
	<b>2 Transition Period</b> Absolutely essential		CPBSMP not amended. The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18 months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP.





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	4 Population management	Committee should seek funding through grants and bursaries for studies from business and industry	CPBSMP not amended.
	There seems to be insufficient scientific information regarding this. Need active		Please see CPBSMP:
	involvement of the institutes of higher		"7.1.1 CPBMJTT identifies
	learning		and engages science and
			research partner(s), and
			facilitate and authorise
			applied and other research on baboon population
			dynamics and
			human-baboon conflict"
		Need a few trials.	CPBSMP not amended.
			Management strategies such as this is covered the CPBSMP and its viability can be established for each area.
	6 Virtual Fence Needs to be actively pursued		Virtual fences have been successfully implemented in human-baboon conflict
l			mitigation in Cape Town. It is
			however only successful in specific areas with large
			natural vegetation available.
			Its use in highly urbanised
			areas may be limited but can still be tested.





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	9 Education and awareness Good, as long as not biased in favour of acceptance of baboons in Urban areas.		CPBSMP not amended. CPBMJTT will consider management interventions that are scientifically validated and align with the objectives of maintaining a wild sustainable baboon population and are feasible in an urban environment. The CPBMJTT does not
	Must recognise the human and psychological distress they cause and cost in damage to property.		support close interactions or the habituation of baboons due to the negative consequences this has for baboon behaviour and human baboon interactions. The CPBMJTT encourages residents to protect their private property from baboons in a sustainable and ethical manner.





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			CPBSMP not amended.
	15 Promotion of baboons		Please see outcome 5 of the CPBSMP:
	This could backfire making any action against them even more difficult as it will spread the support for them nationally and internationally making management of them more difficult with no thought or sympathy to the problems they cause locally.		"Outcome 5: Stakeholder communication, education and awareness on all aspects of baboon management enable the conservation and well-being of baboons and the mitigation of human-baboon conflict "





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		Don't have laws you can't enforce – rather keep the baboons out of the built environment which will cut conflict to zero.	The CPBSMP was not amended.
	<b>16 Enforcement</b> We don't even have the resources to control crime, poaching and drugs - how are we going to enforce human behaviour on their own properties?		The primary outcome of the CPBSMP is to have a wild baboon population that is sustainably managed and conserved on the Cape Peninsula. This will be achieved by encouraging baboons to remain in natural areas and reduce human- baboon conflict through education and awareness. The issues mentioned regarding law enforcement and waste are addressed in the CPBSMP outcomes and
			will be part of appropriate area specific management interventions.
	17 Carrying capacity		CPBSMP not amended.
	Agree – no other action barring monitoring program should be taken until this has been concluded.	Committee should seek funding through grants and bursaries for studies from business and industry	Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.
	Exactly the same comments as Ben Cousins (below).		





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38	General:		Thank you for your
	Funding models are not explored or stated	SANparks as primary beneficiary must fund as well as CapeNature and CoCT	comments. The CPBSMP was not amended.
	Baboons are wild animals and potentially dangerous.	All parties are responsible for protecting, people, property and domestic animals.	The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
	8.1.3 Rhesus monkies had adverse behaviour with sterilization and contraception	Control be done by culling only in line with conservation norms.	CPBSMP not amended. The proposal for methods of population management including contraception and sterilisation has been included in the CPBSMP for further investigation.
	8.1.4	Strict time frames must be adhered to, enforced and stated.	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.





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	8.1.6	Apply existing legislation	CPBSMP not amended.
	Protocols should be official bodies only.		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.
	8.1.7	Apply conservation norms.	CPBSMP not amended.
	Review present guidelines.		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.
	8.1.8	Apply conservation norms	CPBSMP not amended.
	Do not interupt the natural order of things.		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.
	8.2.2	Add trained resident monitors.	CPBSMP not amended.
	Does not include resident volunteers.		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBMSP.
	8.2.6	Apply the legislation.	CPBSMP not amended.
	The act speaks to domestic and wild animals in captivity only.		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT.





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	8.3.1	To be elected by ratepayers.	CPBSMP not amended.
	BAGs		The BAG, in terms of the CPBSMP, "comprises nominated representatives of recognised community groups, such as Ratepayers Associations, advocacy groups and research institutions".
	8.4.1	this is a priority	CPBSMP not amended.
	Time frames are extremely important here.		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.
	8.6.1	Friendly equals encouraging.	CPBSMP not amended.
	Installations need to be hostile/ baboon proof.		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.





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	8.6.4	Baboons must not cross into urban areas.	CPBSMP not amended.
	Disagree totally.		The primary outcome of the CPBSMP is to have a wild baboon population that is sustainably managed and conserved on the Cape Peninsula. This will be achieved by encouraging baboons to remain in natural areas and reduce human– baboon conflict through
	8.7.1		education and awareness. CPBSMP not amended.
	This is very important		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT
	8.7.2		CPBSMP not amended.
	This is very important		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT
	9.1		CPBSMP not amended.
	No financing model is on record.		The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.





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	9.3	BAG report before CPBMJTT meeting	BSMP not amended.
	BAGs need to report quarterly		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT.
			The BAG, in terms of the CPBSMP, "comprises nominated representatives of recognised community groups, such as Ratepayers Associations, advocacy groups and research institutions".
			The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. The BAG will be engaged in future management plans, the specifics of this engagement still needs to be defined.
	11	Activists need to be appraised of conservation norms.	CPBSMP not amended.
	Action is needed promptly.		Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.
39		We have reviewed the Draft Cape Peninsula Baboon Strategic Management Plan (Draft CPBSMP).	Thank you for your comments.
		We wish to place on record our disappointment that the SPCA was not consulted prior to the Draft CPBSMP being circulated to the general public	Some of the issues mentioned are addressed in





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		for comment, seeing as the SPCA is a key stakeholder in the current Urban Baboon Programme. The Draft CPBSMP which has been provided lacks sufficient detail and context. The Draft CPBSMP should be paired with an implementation plan to provide a better understanding of what is being proposed. We note a glaring omission of any welfare considerations within the Draft CPBSMP. Another area of grave concern is that the estimated timeframes provided postdate the end of the current service provider's contract for the City's Urban Baboon Programme. A contingency plan must be put in place to manage the transition period in the interest of residents and baboons alike. As we all know, the welfare of any species is paramount to its sustainable management. We strongly recommend that the welfare of the baboons is included going forward and that the SPCA is consulted to ensure the sustainable management of the baboon population of the Cape Peninsula.	the CPBSMP outcomes and will be part of appropriate management interventions. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently. The CPBMJTT is engaging directly with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder to oversee welfare aspects in any management interventions and to provide input on the BSMP. This was confirmed at a bilateral meeting on the 12 <sup>th</sup> of May 2023 between the CoGH SPCA and the CPBMJTT that the CoGH SPCA has critical role to play in line with its statutory obligations. The current Urban Baboon Programme funded by the City of Cape Town has been extended for a period of 18





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			months until the end of December 2024 to allow for a transition period while the new CPBSMP is implemented. Future ranger/monitoring options have been included in the CPBSMP.

40	Section 6, Purpose, p10	Address the immediate crisis and the transition issues directly.	Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP appropriately
	In my view the draft SMP has three major weaknesses.	State clearly the nature of the existing problems which require the formulation of a Strategic Management Plan.	amended to state the nature of the existing problems which requires the
	Firstly, the statement that 'it is not the purpose of this strategic management	Provide a great deal more information on the two key 'innovations' in the draft (i.e. fences and community partnerships)	formulation of a CPBSMP.
	plan to provide detailed day-to-day		CPBSMP appropriately
	operational issues, but to guide the		amended to provide more
	suite of suitable actions towards		detail on innovations in the
	achieving the identified outcomes'		CPBSMP.
	ignores the mounting crisis produced by		
	a greatly increased presence of		The other points are noted
	baboons in various parts of Simon's		and will be considered by the
	Town (and elsewhere). It is clear that		CPBMJTT in the
	there is an urgent need for a well-		implementation of the
	funded transitional baboon		CPBSMP. Also note that the
	management plan from 1st July 2023		CPBSMP is a strategic level
	until such time as the new management		plan. Operational plans
	programme comes into effect.		developed in conjunction
			with relevant stakeholders
	Secondly, the SMP provides a suite of		with actions, budgets and
	options 'to be investigated and		timeframes will be developed
	formulated', but does not indicate which		by the CPBMJTT
	of these options represents an advance		subsequently.
	on the current programme, which is now		
	demonstrated to be inadequate to		The current Urban Baboon
	changing circumstances. The most		Programme funded by the
	important of these circumstances is that		City of Cape Town has been
	monitors using aversive techniques to		extended for a period of 18
	'herd' baboon troops are manifestly no		months until the end of
	longer effective, and the habituation of		December 2024 to allow for
	large and growing populations of		a transition period while the
	baboons to human-derived food is much		new CPBSMP is
	further advanced than ever before.		implemented. Future
	This day little serves is former that is		ranger/monitoring options
	Thirdly, little or no information is		have been included in the
	provided on the only two genuinely new		BSMP.
	approaches to the problem mentioned		
	in the SMP, namely 'strategic fences'		
	and 'partnerships with communities'. It		
	is impossible to formulate a response to		
	these in the absence of more		
	information on what these mean in		
	practice and how they will be		
	implemented.	Outling the property and early of all the management entires marting and	CPBSMP not amended.
	Outcome 1 (1.3, population control)	Outline the pros and cons of all the management options mentioned	CPBSIVIP not amended.
	Deputation control massures (instrution	(euthanasia, culling, translocation, contraception and sterilization), and	Your point is noted and will
	Population control measures (including	indicate which of these are likely to be the options of choice in future.	Your point is noted and will
	removals through euthanasia, culling		be considered by the





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	and translocation) are at the heart of major controversies over baboon management on the South Peninsula, but the pros and cons of these measures are completely ignored. There is nothing substantive to respond to in this document. Why does the document not outline the controversies and their outcomes, which are core to the current crisis, and suggest a way forward which addresses these?		CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.
	Outcome 1 (1.4, management strategies) As elsewhere in the document, the phrase 'in partnership with communities' is used. But it is not at all clear what this would mean in practice i.e. how it could be operationalized. In particular, the thorny issue of which views represent those of the majority of residents (community members), rather than those of noisy minorities, is completely avoided.	Issues of governance, management and accountability (i.e. institutional design) are key to sustainable solutions to the complex problem of human- wildlife coexistence in urban areas. The JTT should engage in a comprehensive review of relevant experience and the institutional options that emerge, and communicate these to the public.	CPBSMP not amended. Your point is noted and will be considered by the CPBMJTT in the implementation of the CPBSMP.





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	Outcome 1 (1.5, strategic and virtual fences)	Compile a document setting out what is known about baboon-proof fencing (physical and virtual). Discuss its pros and cons, so that residents are able to	CPBSMP not amended.
	,	formulate their views in an informed manner.	The CPBMJTT will explore
	Residents in baboon-affected		strategic fencing as a
	communities are unaware of the pros		solution.
	and cons of strategic and virtual fences,		The education and
	and lack information on design, energy		awareness aspect has also
	sources, costs, fires and impacts on		been included in the
	wildlife. Asking for an informed		implementation of the
	response to this new and potentially		CPBSMP outcomes
	game-changing approach in the		(Outcome 6, section 6.2) and
	absence of education on these issues is		will be part of appropriate
	to ask for the impossible.		management interventions.





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	Outcome 3 (3.1, Baboon Advisory Group or BAG) It is unclear what exactly the role of the BAG will be, other than to air the views of residents and other groupings and allow them to let off steam. It is suggested that the BAG advisory group meet annually. This is too seldom to be meaningful. It smacks of tokenism. The reference to 'recognized community organizations' in 3.1 begs the question of the criteria to be used to recognize organizations.	Specify what the envisaged role of the BAG will be and the status of the views expressed within it. The BAG should meet quarterly. Clarify the criteria for recognition of 'community organizations'	<ul> <li>Thank you for your comment. CPBSMP appropriately amended to reflect that the CPBMJTT will meet bi- annually with the BAG and ad hoc as and when required.</li> <li>The terms of reference for the BAG have been attached to the BSMP as an annexure and provides clarity on the points raised.</li> <li>The BAG, in terms of the CPBSMP, "comprises nominated representatives of recognised community groups, such as Ratepayers Associations, advocacy groups and research institutions".</li> <li>The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. The BAG will be engaged in future management plans, the</li> </ul>
			specifics of this engagement still needs to be defined.





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	Outcome 3 (3.3, SRAs and other mechanisms) The suggestion that 'community resources' will be secured for 'purposes of baboon monitoring and management as well as strategic fences' gives the impression that the CoCT, together with SANParks and CN, wish to offload responsibility for baboon management to residents, rather than meet their statutory obligations.	Clarify the envisaged institutional framework for sharing responsibility for baboon management amongst constituent members of the JTT and offer suggestions for supportive actions for community members.	CPBSMP not amended. The CPBSMP is a strategic level plan. Operational plans developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders with actions, budgets and timeframes will be developed by the CPBMJTT subsequently.
	The draft SMP as a whole This document fails to provide residents in baboon-affected areas with any assurance that the authorities represented on the JTT are serious about finding solutions in both the short term and over the longer term. It is likely to generate anger and frustration rather than positive engagement. This could well lead to negative responses and a political backlash which will not be to the advantage of the CoCT in particular.	<ul> <li>Withdraw the first draft of the SMP and commit to producing a second, more convincing version by the end of April 2023.</li> <li>Conversations with well-informed groups of residents would undoubtedly be fruitful on many levels.</li> <li>The 200+ Simon's Town residents who have been in dialogue under the auspices of the STCA this past year are an example of such a group</li> </ul>	CPBSMP not amended. The current CPBSMP has been amended incorporating the comments from the public participation process. Going forward, the CBMJTT will incorporate stakeholder feedback and inputs towards improvement of CPBSMP implementation (adaptive management) following regular engagements.





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41	Preamble First Paragraph, last sentence Baboon population doubling "in areas such as Constantia, Tokai, Da Gama, and Simons Town from 248 in 2006 to 498 in 2022". How does this compare with the human population growth in the same areas over the same time period? What provisions were made for the growth in human population in terms of infrastructure and development and how does this compare to provisions made to accommodate the wildlife that were being displaced as a result of over population and over urbanization by humans?	The population in the Western Cape in particular is growing at an unprecedented rate. Partly due to the collapse of infrastructure, absence of law and order and related societal ills in other provinces under the rule of the current corrupt regime in those provinces, and partly due to the uncontrolled influx of immigrants from other African countries, and a lack of education and self-discipline in the general population when it comes to family planning. The above all needs to be addressed.	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended. The issues raised are outside the scope of the CPBMJTT and the CPBSMP.





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	Clause 3, page 5 "manage the population sustainably through removal, including, euthanasia, culling and translocation when appropriate. While contraception and sterilization have been suggested by interest groups as feasible population control methods, such methods have not been used or researched on wild populations of baboons and would require further investigation." The notion of euthanizing one species to control their population growth whilst allowing the population of another (the human species) to grow unchecked is not only problematic from a scientific and ethical perspective, but it is also not sustainable. At some point the human population will reach such a proportion that there will be no place for any wild animals. The growth in baboon population has been exacerbated by the "absence of natural predation" - this is a prime example of the imbalance caused by man in the natural world due to the annihilation of other species - particularly many predator species.	As seemingly controversial as this might sound to some, and I know that this is a conversation to be had outside of this one, but we need to start limiting the number of children that one human (male and/or female) can bear in their lifetime.	CPBSMP not amended. The issues raised are outside the scope of the CPBMJTT and the CPBSMP.





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	Clause 8. Implementation of the strategy, page 13 1.5 Strategic and virtual fences are identified, investigated, prioritised, budgeted for, erected and maintained	I personally find the use of a virtual fence abhorrent. It is cruel and could cause long term psychological damage to all animals that are exposed to it – particularly primates. This can be likened to Sound torture - a type of psychological warfare used to break the will of prisoners using loud music or white noise.	CPBSMP not amended. The CoGH SPCA as a key governance-stakeholder will oversee welfare aspects in any methodology employed in management interventions.
	<ul> <li>Clause 8. Implementation of the strategy, page 14</li> <li>2.2 Permit for activities in terms the Nature Conservation Ordinance – are provided, acted on and complied with (translocation, capture, hunting or use restricted methods such as paintball markers and removal).</li> <li>As it currently stands, anyone can shoot a baboon provided they have a permit. Farmers do not even require a permit and can practically shoot as many baboons as they like. This is morally reprehensible by today's standards. There is no just cause for shooting a wild animal that poses no threat to human life.</li> </ul>	The permit issuing protocol is out of date and needs to be brought into the 21st century. It cannot possibly be aligned to international best practice or the modern way of thinking. There should be much tighter legislation around the issuing of hunting permits. The only just cause one could have for hunting (shooting) a wild animal is if it poses a real threat to human life, and if all other avenues have been totally exhausted i.e. adequate protection of one's property and crops, translocation, etc.	CPBSMP not amended. "Hunting" in the context of this section of the CPBSMP and permits extended by CapeNature has a much wider meaning. It can relate to any wilful interference of a wild animal and would include the use of paintball markers for example or to attempt to capture a baboon that is injured. <i>"hunt in relation to any wild</i> animal means by any means whatsoever to hunt or search for, to kill, capture or attempt to kill or capture, or to pursue, follow or drive with intent to kill or capture, or to shoot at, poison, be in wait for or wilfully disturb;"





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42		I have elected not to reply on the prescribed form. I fully support any measures proposed to be introduced be they culling,	Thank you for your comments. CPBSMP not amended.
		sterilisation, relocation or confining baboons to a specific area as the situation regarding baboons invading the urban area of Simon's Town has escalated out of control and must be stopped. My preference would be a win win for baboons and humans.	The primary outcome of the CPBSMP is to have a wild baboon population that is sustainably managed and conserved on the Cape
		I fear for the safety of my pets, am tired of my property being vandalised and having to be constantly on edge to take preventative action when the baboons are about and believe that it will just be a matter of time before a human or domestic pet is again injured by baboons.	Peninsula. This will be achieved by encouraging baboons to remain in natural areas and reduce human– baboon conflict through
		My main concern at this stage is whilst I am grateful that the baboon issue is finally being addressed believe that timelines for resolving the issues need to be accelerated.	education and awareness.