



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Urban Baboon Programme

October 2022 Monthly Report



PREPARED FOR:

City of Cape Town

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Making progress possible. Together.

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1 INTRODUCTION

NCC Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd (NCC) was appointed on 1 October 2020 as the service provider for the City of Cape Town's Urban Baboon Programme (UBP) on a three-year contract. NCC are contracted to prevent baboon troops from entering the urban area for at least 90% of daylight hours to minimise human-baboon conflicts.

2 SOUTHERN SUBPOPULATION

2.1 DA GAMA TROOP (DG)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The Da Gama Troop spent 95.8% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 89.8% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved through the residential areas in Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen on a few occasions, where individuals accessed bins.
- The troop spent most of the month utilising roosting sites in the vicinity of Da Gama Park at 2nd Avenue and 9th Avenue, but also utilised roosting sites in the mountains.
- On one occasion, TK55 and an adult female went to Welcome Glen and spent time away from the troop. TK55 also visited the Navy Transport depot on one occasion.
- A significant portion of the alien vegetation around Da Gama Park was cleared by SANParks. This has improved the ability of the rangers to encourage the troop to remain on the mountain.

2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The GOB Troop spent 100% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent an unknown amount of the time out of the urban area¹.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent most of their time in the southern sections of their ranging area, moving in and out of the Cape of Good Hope section of the Table Mountain National Park this month.
- The troop made multiple attempts to enter Scarborough. These were thwarted except on one occasion where two individuals managed to enter Scarborough.

¹The same three adult females and juvenile male that arrived in Scarborough a few months back have remained in Scarborough and to a lesser degree Misty Cliffs. These individuals moved independently from the troop without field rangers assigned to them and thus individual time in town for this month is unknown.

- Three adult females and one juvenile male have remained in and around Scarborough and Misty Cliffs this month. With contingency support from CCT, two field rangers per shift were appointed to monitor the movements of these individuals with the goal of preventing them from entering these urban areas and encourage them to remain in the natural space, but this was met with limited success. The Village Hub and Camel Rock restaurants continued to be significant hotspots, with the baboons regularly accessing food from patrons in the parking lot and entering the premises.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SK Troop spent 96.3% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 88.9% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop largely moved throughout the southern and eastern areas of their ranging area.
- On all but one occasion, the troop roosted in the natural space.
- On a few occasions the troop, and individuals, accessed houses and bins in Capri.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SWB Troop spent 83.4% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 94.6% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- WF8 has continued to move north towards and into Simon's Town. This encouraged the movement of the SWB Troop in this direction. While in this area, the troop and individuals gained access to bins and roosted at the Simon's Town quarry.
- The troop moved into Jubilee Square and along Runciman Drive, which is the furthest north this troop has ever been recorded.
- A splinter group roosted in the urban space of Simon's Town on one occasion. On several occasions, WF8 roosted separately from the troop. On two of these occasions, he roosted on a navy base, deep within the Waterfall Troop's ranging area.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The WF Troop spent 86.7% of the time out of the urban area.

- Individual baboons spent 96.9% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- Inadequate waste management at SA Naval facilities continues to be a key factor attracting the troop to the urban area of Simon's Town.
- Poor waste management at the Waterfall Barracks continues to encourage the baboons to roost on the Waterfall Barracks ladies' flats roof and subsequently facilitates the troop's movement deeper into the urban space.
- There are several SA Navy facilities within the suburb of Simon's Town. These naval facilities act as human-derived feeding hubs within the built area. These hubs are dispersed across the urban area, facilitating easy baboon movement between them and into the urban space.
- WF9 continued to lead the troop and/or a group of individuals into the urban space.
- CCT provided contingency support for an evening shift this month. This support resulted in a 35.6% increase in the troop's use of natural over urban roosting sites. (**Fig. 1**).

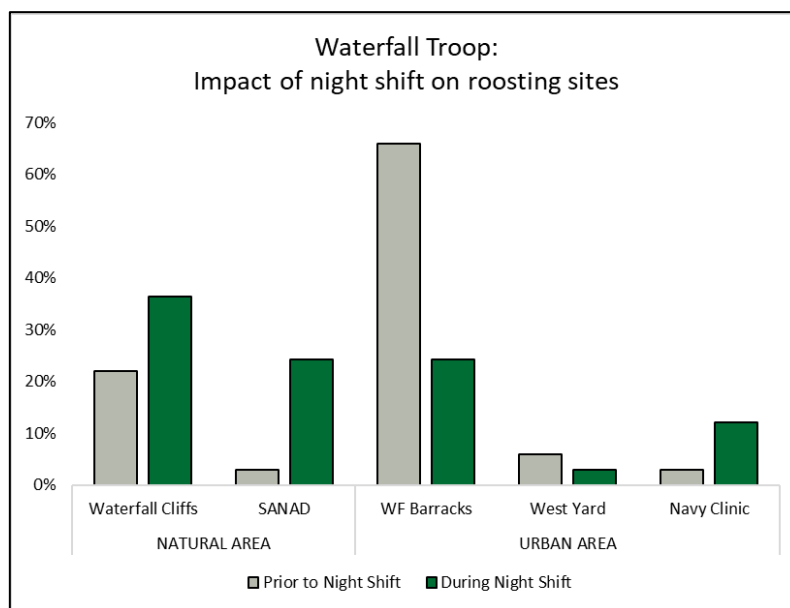


Figure 1. The positive impact of the night shift on the Waterfall Troop's roosting site use. This graph compares data from the month of August 2022 and October 2022 as NCC trialled extended working hours in September 2022. SANAD is a SA Navy property which falls in the natural area.

3 NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The CT1 Troop spent 99.5% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 94.6% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop's time in town decreased compared to the previous months. This was largely due to the troop spending more time on and above the farms.
- The troop roosted for the majority of the month above the wine farms and along the Price Drive stream.
- Wine farm management teams collaborated well with NCC's teams this month, which helped keep baboons out of the urban area.

3.2 MOUNTAIN ONE TROOP (MT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent the majority of the time on the mountain above Buitenverwachting.

3.3 MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The MT2 Troop spent 98.8% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 100% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted above The Range for majority of the month.
- The troop crossed Orpen Road and went to the Cape Academy on a few occasions.
- The troop continues to enter Constantia Uitsig on a regular basis.
- The tracking collar has continued to prove valuable in monitoring the troop's movement and assist the field team in preventing them from moving deeper into the urban space.

3.4 TOKAI TROOP (TK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The TK Troop spent 100% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 98.4% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- Forest Glade Centre and surrounding area was visited by baboons on multiple occasions.

3.5 ZWAANSWYK TROOP (ZW)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- Same factors as for the Tokai Troop due to overlap of their ranging areas.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 95.5% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 2**). The Waterfall and Smitswinkel Bay troops did not reach 90% this month. Overall individual time out of town was 96.8%, however individuals from the Da Gama and Slangkop troops did not reach 90%. Factors which impacted the management of these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

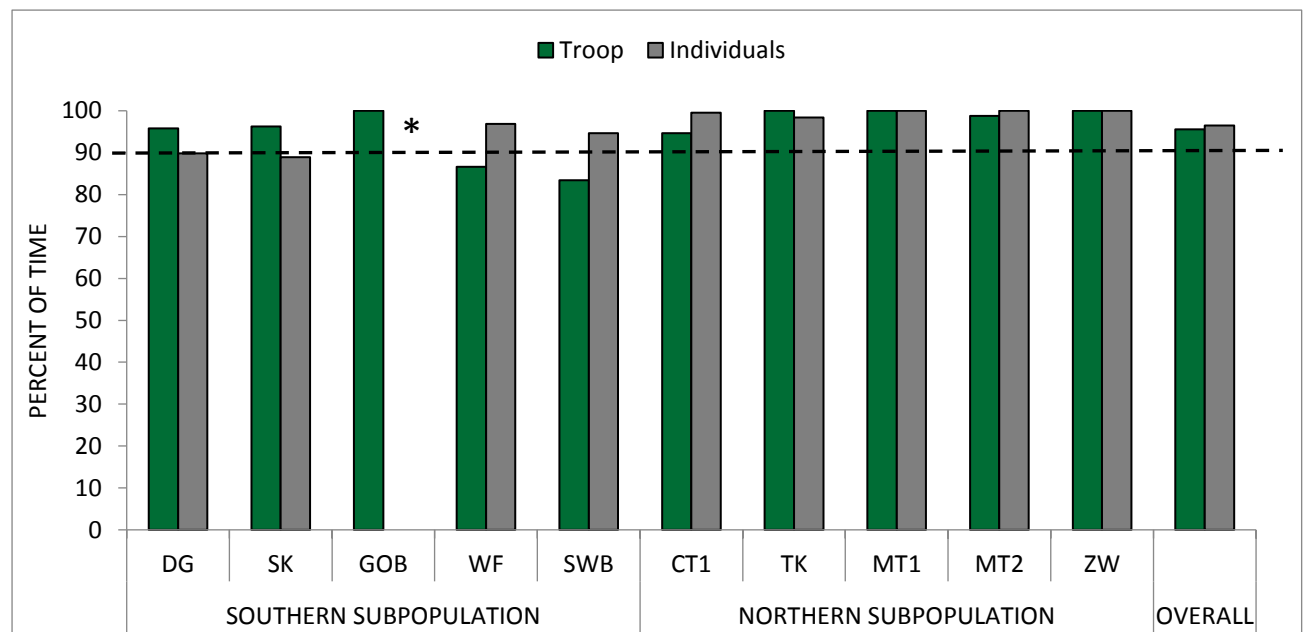


Figure 2. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of October 2022. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month.

*Time in town for GOB individuals was unknown this month.

4.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Site visits, stakeholder liaison, and community engagement, including education initiatives, took place this month as follows.

SITE VISITS

Private properties in Capri, Constantia, Da Gama, Kommetjie, Simon's Town and Tokai:

- Engaged with residents whose homes had been accessed by baboons and advised them on how to mitigate the likelihood of future incursions.
- Notified residents of the need to remove or secure fruiting trees and vegetable gardens in baboon ranging areas.

- Advised residents on the appropriate reactive behaviour when faced with a baboon on their property.
- Informed residents of how to mitigate property damage by baboon-proofing and modifying or strengthening existing infrastructure.
- Engaged with residents about the challenges of managing baboons in the urban environment and discussed how community members can assist.
- Assessed individual properties at the owners' request to recommend measures to prevent or reduce baboon visits and mitigate property damage.
- Provided advice on the design of residential baboon-proof bin cages.
- Engaged with individual residents about the importance of securing household waste and ensuring that they have sufficient capacity to store all their waste in their refuse bins (**Fig. 3**).
- Liaised with residents who had found an injured baboon on their property and discussed hazards to baboons in the urban environment. Ways in which the community can help to prevent injuries were also discussed as well as legislation and the correct reporting channels that should be followed by anyone who is privy to suspected illegal activity.
- Met with residents who were concerned about interactions between baboons and their dogs on their properties. Ways in which the residents can minimise the chances of an altercation were discussed.



Figure 3. Baboons accessing household waste. Residents were provided with advice to improve waste management.

Alleged paintball marker and pellet gun use by members of the public – Followed up on reports of paintball marker and pellet gun use against baboons. Residents were advised of the legal ramifications of their actions under the Animals Protection Act No 71 of 1962 and the Nature Conservation Ordinance No 19 of 1974. Witnesses were also guided on how to directly report the alleged illegal activity to CapeNature, SAPS or the SPCA to increase the chances of a conviction.

Camel Rock Restaurant, Scarborough – Ongoing liaison with the restaurant manager to address concerns and make suggestions to reduce baboon visits to the restaurant. Delayed waste collection during the change-over in waste collection service providers proved challenging for good waste management during this reporting period (**Fig. 4**).



Figure 4. Delayed waste collection resulting in overfilled bins at Camel Rock.

Cape Academy, Firgrove – All waste was well secured on Cape Academy property, however the green bins on Firgrove Way continue to serve as an attractant (**Fig. 5**). The City plans to replace these bins with a more suitable design as soon as stock becomes available.



Figure 5. Well-secured waste at Cape Academy and problematic public waste bins which had been accessed by baboons on Firgrove Way.

Cape Research Centre, Tokai – Waste was stored securely throughout the property.

Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Waste was store securely on the property (**Fig. 6**).



Figure 6. Well-secured waste storage at Chrysalis Academy.

Film Set, Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Site visit to identify potential sources of human-baboon conflict. Baboon attractants were highlighted to the security staff and will be communicated to the filming staff when they return to set (**Fig. 7**).



Figure 7. Potential waste disposal issues at the film set and their skips behind the stone church.

Forest Glade Retail Centre, Tokai – Site visit to ascertain if recommended repairs to the bin cage had been made to prevent baboons from accessing the waste (**Fig. 8**). The cage remains unsecured and is acting as a baboon attractant hotspot in the area. This has been highlighted to the landlord of the property.

Happy Valley, Simon's Town – All waste was stored securely in the bin housing area.



Figure 8. Waste cage at Forest Glade retail centre.

Heron Park, Unit 10, Kommetjie Road – Site visit to check for baboon attractants. A new bin housing system has been built to prevent baboons from accessing waste (**Fig. 9**). Shop tenants have confirmed that it is currently working well. An extension to the structure would ensure that all bins could be housed securely.

In2Foods, Kommetjie Road – A site walk around was carried out with the In2Foods security manager to highlight and solve current challenges at the property. The site is clean and well maintained and only minor adjustments are required to reduce baboon attractants. The security manager will ensure that the correct mitigation is put into place.



Figure 9. Baboon proof bin bay at Unit 10 Heron Park.

Kogelfontein, Red Hill – Site visit to assess dumping at the property. The removal of the skips has led to some dumping between the buildings and in disused garages around the property (**Fig. 10**). This was escalated to SANParks and subsequently cleaned up. The situation is being monitored by NCC staff and Kogelfontein residents.



Figure 10. Dumping issues at Kogelfontein.

Kommetjie Pizzeria, Kommetjie – Engagement with the pizzeria staff to discuss the presence of a lone female baboon and emphasize a need for vigilance when she is in the area to reduce the likelihood of conflict.

Kommetjie Recycling Area, Kommetjie – Inspection of the recycling area to look for baboon attractants. The recycling area was filled over capacity and unwashed food containers were found amongst the recycling (**Fig. 11**). The Community Conservation Manager spoke to local users and asked them to ensure that all empty food packaging is washed prior to disposal.

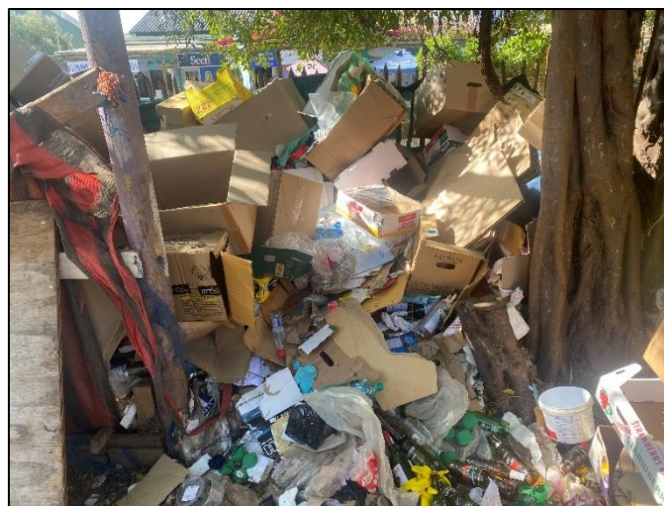


Figure 11. Kommetjie recycling area.

Miller's Point Picnic Site and Slipway, Millers Point – Site visit to check for attractants. A snoek run was underway and the area was extremely busy (**Fig. 12**). Wind-blown litter and the presence of non-baboon proof bins was noted and reported to the City's Coastal Management Branch and Solid Waste Department's Cleansing Division for their action.



Figure 12. Millers Point during the snoek run.

Miller's Point Cape Boat & Ski-Boat Club, Miller's Point – The club facilities and waste management were all in order at the time of the visit. The car park was extremely busy due to the snoek run and fish entrails were being discarded in the car park by fishermen (**Fig. 13**). This was reported to the City's Coastal Management Branch staff for their attention.



Figure 13. Gulls feeding on discarded fish entrails in the Ski Boat Club car park.

SA Navy Property, Job Maseko, Simons Town – Site visit to check on waste management. Waste bins are now being stored inside the building which has reduced baboon access to human-derived foods. Individual waste bags are still being left outside by Navy staff who live on the property. This has been escalated to the relevant Navy Executive Officer who will ensure that the relevant education is in place and that disciplinary action is taken against Navy staff who continue to dump their cabin waste outside (**Fig. 14**).



Figure 14. Unsecured waste and wind-blown litter at Job Maseko Barracks.

SA Navy Property, Signal School, Simons Town – Site assessment of waste management. All waste was stored securely at the school (**Fig. 15**). The Community Conservation Manager engaged with the staff about weak points in the roof where the baboons sometimes gain access. Additional mitigation will be put in place by Navy staff to prevent this.



Figure 15. Signal School waste cage.

SA Navy Property, Transport Depot, Simons Town – Visited the depot to discuss recent baboon visits to the area and what can be done to reduce the likelihood of conflict. The depot staff have subsequently baboon proofed their waste bins (**Fig. 16**).



Figure 16. DIY baboon proofing solution at the Navy Transport Depot

SA Navy Property, Waterfall Barracks, Simon's Town – All waste rooms were secured at the time of the visit. Access to residential buildings due to a lack of baboon proofing remains an issue.

SA Navy Property, West Yard, Simon's Town - Baboons continue to access unsecured waste at West Yard (**Fig. 17**). The Navy has confirmed that they are in the process of sourcing waste cages. It has been highlighted to the Navy that an interim solution needs to be found. NCC and the City's Biodiversity Management Branch has requested that the City's Solid Waste Department prioritises delivery of baboon-proof bins to the property to reduce conflict.



Figure 17. Broken and unsecured bins at West Yard which are frequently accessed by baboons.

The Hub Restaurant, Scarborough – Engagement with the staff to discuss recent challenges and suggest ways in which conflict can be reduced.

Tokai Picnic Site, Tokai – Site visit to check for waste compliance. The area was neat and tidy but some broken bins were observed (**Fig. 18**). This has been communicated to SANParks staff for their action. The electric fence which would reduce baboon incursions is still in a state of disrepair.



Figure 18. Broken baboon-proof bin at Tokai Picnic Site.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Collaboration with the City's Solid Waste By-law Enforcement Division to ensure that good waste management is practiced by local businesses and residents and that ongoing issues are addressed through the available legal channels (**Fig. 19**). This will reduce baboon access to waste-derived foods.



Figure 19. Law enforcement conducting inspections in Simon's Town.

Continued liaison with the Simon's Town Civic Association (STCA). A collaboration between the STCA, Simon's Town Residents, NCC and the City's Biodiversity Management Branch was implemented during the month of October under the name 'The Big Push' (**Fig. 20**). The aim of 'The Big Push' was

to prevent human-baboon conflict by fostering collaboration between the community and baboon management authorities, with each stakeholder committing to do their part to minimise the time that the Waterfall Troop spends in town. An extensive educational and awareness programme was rolled out via local social media detailing how residents could assist. Feedback on challenges and successes was also provided by the Urban Baboon Programme staff. The initiative coupled with additional ranger resources funded by the City's Biodiversity Management Branch succeeding in reducing conflict over the reporting period.

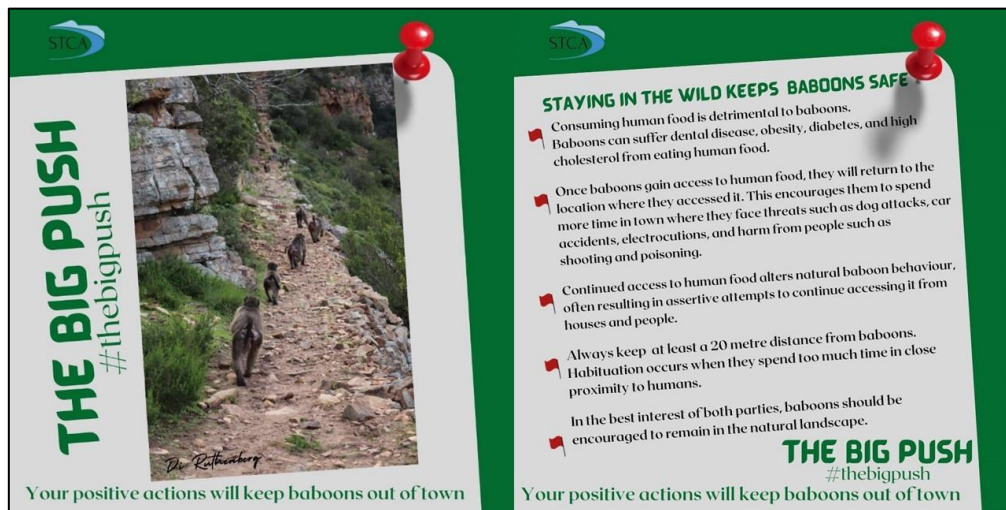


Figure 20. Some of the educational material distributed by the STCA during 'The Big Push'.

Continued liaison with the City's Solid Waste Department to discuss waste related challenges on the Peninsula. A changeover of the domestic refuse collection and recycling service provider proved challenging for baboon management during the month of October as collection was often late (**Fig. 21**). This provided baboons with extended opportunities to access waste and made it more difficult for the rangers to encourage the baboons out of the urban areas.



Figure 21. Accumulation of waste during the changeover of service providers.

Ongoing collaboration with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA with regards to baboon welfare and potential contraventions of the Animals Protection Act No. 71 OF 1962 by members of the public. Snares were found by NCC rangers in the alien vegetation around the Kommetjie Vineyards development (**Fig. 22**).

SPCA and SANParks honorary rangers later carried out a site inspection and removed numerous snares thus mitigating further injury to wildlife and domestic pets. The area will continue to be monitored.



Figure 22. One of the snares found by NCC rangers.

Ongoing collaboration with the SA Navy to identify challenges on Naval properties and to discuss points for collaboration.

Meetings with individual residents to discuss the Urban Baboon Programme and challenges specific to their residential areas. This assists with tailoring education and management to better suit the needs of individual communities.

EDUCATION INITIATIVES

Development and Publication of Educational Materials – Additional educational infographics were made available to the public via the NCC Environmental Services website (<https://ncc-group.co.za/baboons/>). It is hoped that these infographics will increase public understanding of baboons and the Urban Baboon Programme, as well as ultimately assist in reducing human-baboon conflict.

Distribution of Educational Materials – Targeted mail drops were conducted in areas where suspected illegal activity is taking place. The distributed material contains information about legislation protecting baboons and the reporting and evidence gathering processes.

FynbosLIFE Fair, Zandvlei Lookout, Muizenberg – The FynbosLIFE fair celebrates the beauty and conservation value of the Fynbos biome (**Fig. 23**). The Urban Baboon Programme was represented through NCC's educational stall at the event where the baboon's importance and role in this unique ecosystem was showcased to the public.



Figure 23. Interactive educational stall at the FynbosLIFE Fair.

Meet the Experts Panel Discussion, Simon's Town – A second 'Meet the Experts' panel discussion was carried out at the request of the Simon's Town Civic Association (**Fig. 24**). This followed on from the first session in August. The Project Manager of the Urban Baboon Programme, Joselyn Mormile, joined a panel of experts to answer questions from members of the public who wanted to learn more about the challenges of managing and mitigating conflict in the Simon's Town area and potential future solutions.



Figure 24. Simon's Town 'Meet the Experts' Session. Panel Members from left to right: Joselyn Mormile (NCC), Prof Justin O'Riain (UCT), Dr Dave Gaynor (University of Pretoria), Jenni Trethowan (Baboon Matters), Lorraine Holloway (Baboons of the South).

Meet the Experts Panel Discussion, Scarborough – Following on from the success of the ‘Meet the Experts’ sessions in Simon’s Town the model was replicated for the Scarborough community (**Fig. 25**). The meeting was well attended and attracted pertinent questions from the local residents. Fencing was widely discussed as a possible solution for the village and positively received.



Figure 25. Scarborough ‘Meet the Experts’ Session. Panel Members from left to right: Joselyn Mormile (NCC), Lorraine Holloway (Baboons of the South), Jenni Trethowan (Baboon Matters), Dr Dave Gaynor.

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 428 hotline calls during the month of October. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (409), followed by reports of injured baboons (9) and general enquiries (10) (**Fig. 26**). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Simon's Town in response to the presence of the WF & SWB troops (**Fig. 27**). The second highest number of calls were received from Kommetjie in response to the movement of an individual female baboon who moved around the village.

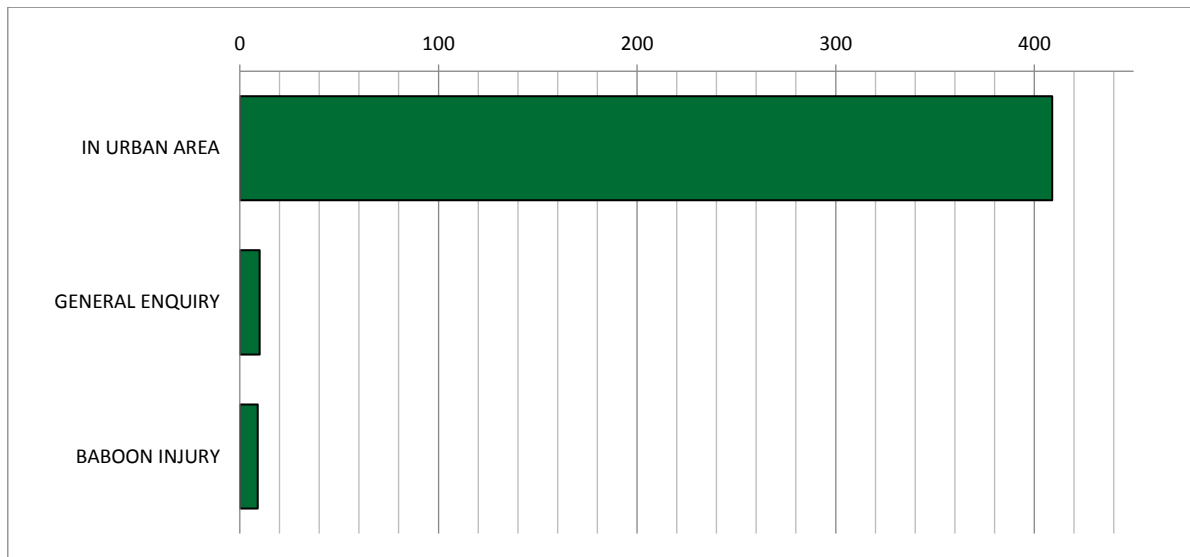


Figure 26. The number of hotline calls by type in October 2022.

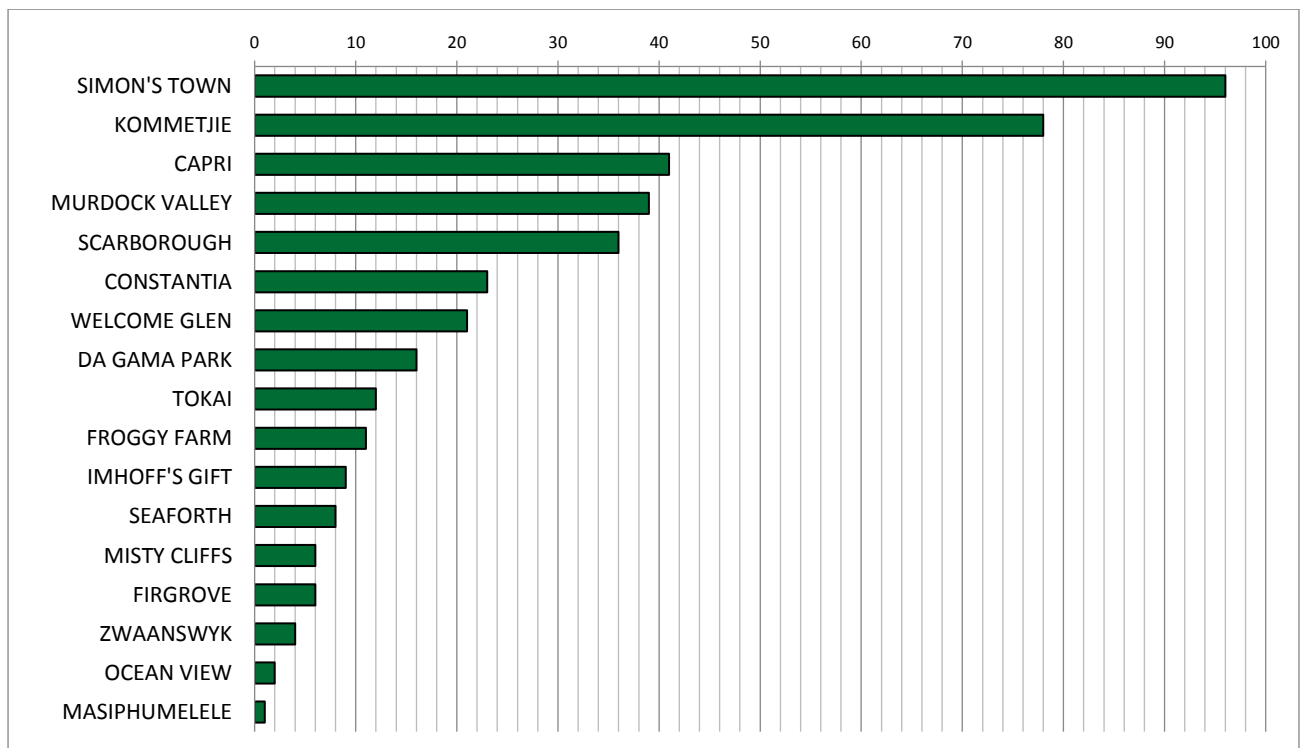


Figure 27. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in October 2022.

4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS & ACTIONS

4.4.1 Troop Specific Recommendations & Actions

TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
DG	There is a 3km above ground electricity line running through a section of the DG Troop's natural ranging area. This line should be diverted underground to protect baboons and other wildlife from further electrocutions.	NCC and members of the CCT Biodiversity Management Branch are engaging with CCT Electricity Department regarding short-term mitigation measures for electricity poles and power lines in baboon ranging areas while long-term measures are put in place.	Ongoing engagement.
DG	The alien invasive vegetation surrounding Da Gama Park is extensive, dense and overgrown. This vegetation should be removed as it obscures the troop's movements and allows them to enter the urban area undetected. It also poses a fire risk to the built-up area.	SANParks began clearing vegetation on 16 September 2022.	Continued clearing.
GOB	Residents of Scarborough should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	See section 4.2, EDUCATION INITIATIVES	Ongoing community engagement.
GOB	Owners of rental properties should alert their guest to the possible presence of baboons and proper conduct required to mitigate against conflicts.	See section 4.2, EDUCATION INITIATIVES	Ongoing community engagement.
GOB	Both skips at Kogelfontein should be kept locked to reduce this troop's access to human-derived foods.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.

TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
SK	Though baboons do not move through Kommetjie often, residents of Kommetjie should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	The installation of electric fencing aprons on the roofs of businesses within the Heron Park industrial area and baboon-proof bin storage would reduce the amount of time the troop spends in this area.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	Continued environmental education in Ocean View particularly with children, is recommended in an attempt to reduce the level of human-baboon conflict along the urban edge.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SWB	The Cape Boat and Ski Boat Club should continue to store all bins inside the baboon-proof enclosure.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.
SWB/WF	The baboon-proofing of waste areas, windows and doors in facilities of SA Navy property would reduce access to human-derived foods and assist baboon management. Alternatively, an initiative to keep doors and windows closed when baboons are in the area would reduce access.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing monitoring, reporting & engagement.
TK/ZW	Forest Glade Centre should improve their bin cage to improve waste management & reduce attractants to baboons.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Alterations by owner.
MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	Removal and/or baboon-proof replacement of green public bins on Firgrove Way would reduce attractants to the urban area.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Removal/replacement of bins.
MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	Cape Academy should consider removing fruiting trees from their property to reduce attractants on their property.	None this month.	Additional removal of fruit trees where necessary.

4.4.2. Recommendations & Actions for all Baboon Impacted Areas

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
Residents are advised to keep windows and doors closed when baboons are in the vicinity and to baboon-proof their properties as much as possible.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing community engagement.
Vegetable gardens should be baboon-proofed to prevent access.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing community engagement.
Planting of fruiting trees should be discouraged and/or managed by timeously removing fruit to reduce the attractiveness of the area for baboons.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing community engagement.
Residents should be aware that the use of pellet guns in urban areas is illegal and be informed about the suffering that is inflicted on baboons who are shot. The public is encouraged to report pellet gun use to SAPS, CapeNature & the Cape of Good Hope SPCA.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing community engagement.
Due to increased snare activity on the Cape Peninsula, it is important for members of the public to report incidents to the Baboon Hotline.	A request that the public alert the Baboon Hotline to the presence of snares is made in each monthly report. See section 4.2, STAKEHOLDER LIAISON	Ongoing alerts in monthly reports & community engagement.
The erection of strategically placed baboon-proof fences would prevent baboons from entering urban areas while allowing for the maximum use of their available ranges.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing community engagement.
The availability of baboon-proof rubbish and recycle bins in baboon-impacted suburbs would minimize baboon access to human-derived foods.	Communication is ongoing with the CCT Solid Waste Department & Biodiversity Management Branch.	Ongoing communications.
Regular waste management inspections by the City of Cape Town's Solid Waste Department By-law Division would help address waste related issues.	NCC closely monitors waste collection in baboon-affected suburbs. If waste collection is delayed in any suburb, NCC informs CCT's Biodiversity Management Branch who in turn alerts the CCT Solid Waste Department.	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.