



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Urban Baboon Programme

August 2022 Monthly Report



PREPARED FOR:

City of Cape Town

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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 DG Troop spent 98.1% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 95.4% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved through the residential area Da Gama Park, Misty Cliffs and Welcome Glen where they accessed bins.
- The troop spent the month utilising roosting sites both in the vicinity of Da Gama Park, 2nd Avenue as well as those on the mountain.
- Individuals, including DG19 and TK55, went to Military Reaction Squadron on three occasions.
- An unidentified adult female from an unknown troop joined the troop at Witsands at the end of August but was subsequently killed by dogs in Da Gama Park a week later.
- On one occasion, the troop was not located for the entire day while in the natural landscape near Witsands. For three days the troop was only located after midday. On two of these three occasions, they were located in Misty Cliffs accessing bins.

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 time in the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved in and out of the Cape of Good Hope section (CoGH) of the Table Mountain National Park (TMNP) during the month.
- The troop has spent most of their time in the western and eastern sections of their ranging area.
- On 20 July 2022, one adult female baboon and one male juvenile baboon began visiting the village of Scarborough. Reacting through hotline reports and staff sightings, the individuals

were found to be visiting town on an almost daily basis throughout August. They were seen moving frequently between Misty Cliffs and Scarborough. On 28 August 2022, a second adult female baboon was sighted with them. These individuals moved independently from the troop without field rangers were assigned to them and thus individual time in town for this month is unknown.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SK Troop spent 84.5% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 79.2% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop largely moved throughout the northern and western portions of their ranging area.
- On the 22 August 2022, the troop moved after hours to Slangkop Mountain adjacent to the village of Kommetjie. On 24 August, the troop moved into the urban space of Kommetjie.
- While in this area, the troop/individuals moved through the urban space where they accessed bins and entered houses on several occasions.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SWB Troop spent 93.3% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 99.6% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- WF8 has continued to move north towards and into Simon's Town, encouraging the movement of the troop in this direction. As a result, the troop spent time in Simon's Town and Seaforth where WF8 and individuals accessed occupied houses and roosted occasionally at the Simon's Town quarry.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The WF Troop spent 88.8% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 96.4% 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. The time spent on SA Navy property remains high which facilitated the movement of the troop and/or individuals into Simon's Town.
- Poor waste management at the Waterfall Barracks continues to encourage the baboons to roost on the 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 act as human-derived feeding hubs within the built area. These hubs are dispersed across the urban area, facilitating easy baboon movement between the Naval facilities and the urban space.
- WF9 continued to lead the troop and/or a group of individuals into the urban space and challenge the ranger team.

3 NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The CT1 Troop spent 64.3% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 100% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent a significant amount of time in town. This was due to pressure placed on the troop by wine farm management whereby the troop was continually pushed into the urban space. Once within the urban space, the troop frequently hid on properties, particularly along Belair Drive where the staff cannot always gain access to properties.
- The troop has started sleeping in the urban space more frequently as a result of the removal of former roosting site pine trees on neighbouring farms and properties.
- The troop crossed Constantia Nek on a few occasions moving towards Pear Lane, which is a serious concern as it comes with a significant risk that the troop will continue to attempt to cross Constantia Nek on a more regular basis.

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 has been spending more time around Porter Estate and areas south of Buitenverwachting. The troop roosted above Porter Estate on a few occasions this month.

3.3 MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The MT2 Troop spent 96.8% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 99.9% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted above The Range for the entire month.
- The troop crossed Orpen Road and moved to the Cape Academy on several occasions.
- There are no field rangers allocated to this troop, however the tracking collar has proved valuable in monitoring the troop's movement and assisted 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 88.9% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- Individuals accessed food from tables at the Tokai Picnic area on one occasion.
- Forest Glade Centre and the surrounding area was visited by individual baboons on numerous occasions. Bins were accessed at the centre due to the bin storage cage being unlocked on various 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.
- Individuals accessed food from tables at the Tokai Picnic area on two occasions.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 92.9% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 1**). The Slangkop and CT1 troops did not reach 90% this month. Factors which impacted the management of these troops can be found in their above respective summary. Overall individual time out of town was 95.2% this month, but time out of town for individuals from the Slangkop and Tokai troops did not reach 90%.

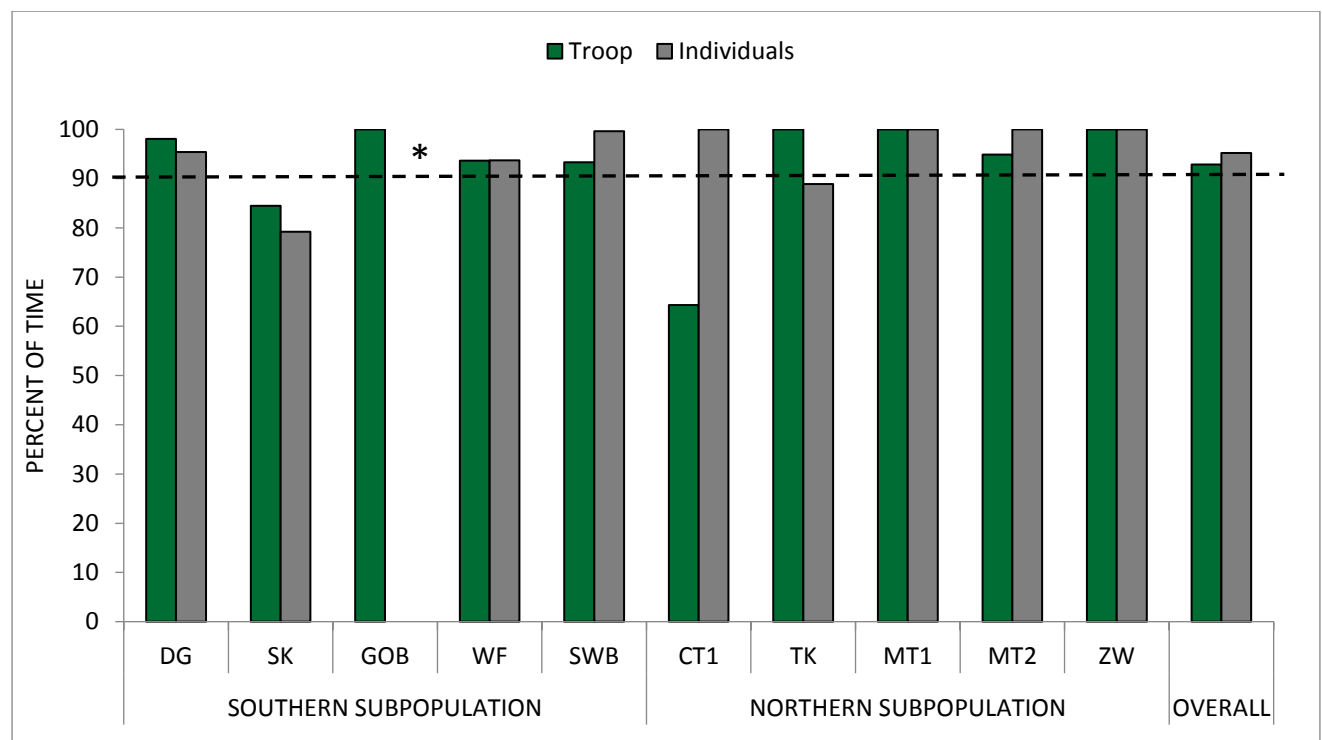


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of August 2022. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average 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 Constantia, Misty Cliffs, Da Gama, Kommetjie, Simon's Town, Scarborough and Ocean View:

- Engaged with residents whose homes had been accessed by baboons and advised them on how to mitigate the likelihood of future incursions.
- Educated residents about the potential use and limitations of contraception as a long-term population control method to possibly reduce the high birth rate and rapid population growth of specific baboon troops.
- Consulted with individual residents about the ongoing public participation process initiated by the City of Cape Town, regarding the way forward for the Cape Peninsula Urban Baboon Programme.
- Advised residents on the appropriate reactive behaviour when faced with a baboon on their property.
- Discussed the potential advantages of baboon-proof electric fences with individual residents for their own properties and strategic fences that could prevent baboon incursions into the wider community.
- Engaged with residents about the challenges of managing baboons in the urban environment and discussed how community members can assist. This included but was not limited to calling the hotline, baboon-proofing their properties, and joining local WhatsApp baboon sighting groups, which can serve as an early warning system when baboons are in the area.
- Advised residents of the need to remove or secure fruiting trees and vegetable gardens in baboon ranging areas.
- Assessed individual properties at the owners' request to recommend measures to prevent or reduce baboon visits and mitigate property damage.

Alleged paintball marker use by members of the public – Followed up on reports of paintball marker 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. Sufficient evidence was not available to facilitate prosecution at the time.

Alleged deliberate feeding of baboons by members of the public – Followed up on reports of members of the public feeding baboons. Residents were advised of the legislation applicable to feeding baboons and the applicable penalties in terms of the Nature Conservation Ordinance of 1974 and the Animal Keeping By-law of 2021.

Baboon and dog altercations – Engaged with a resident whose dog had been involved in an altercation with baboons to ascertain the events that led up to the incident and to provide advice to reduce the chance of future altercations (**Fig. 2**).



Figure 2. Individual holding a paintball marker on a street in Constantia whilst the baboons were in the area. Note the capuchin monkey on his shoulder. NCC reported the incident to the SPCA & CapeNature who followed up on this directly – Image supplied by resident.

Cape Research Centre, Tokai – Site visit to ascertain if the recently implemented waste collection service is working well. The residents confirmed that the baboons have not accessed their waste bins and SANParks collects their domestic waste regularly. This service was initiated when the skip was removed.

Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Food and waste-based attractants were stored securely through the property. NCC also engaged with the academy staff during their tea break to ensure that they had not experienced any baboon incursions during the reporting period.

Chrysalis Academy Stables, Tokai – Site visit to engage with the stable staff and to ensure that feed was being stored securely.

Tokai Picnic Site, Tokai – All waste was stored securely at the site. The skip has recently been removed and all waste is now taken directly to the municipal dump by SANParks staff when the picnic site bins are emptied. The system is working well so far. SANParks staff committed to having sufficient capacity for waste removal during busy periods such as weekends and holidays (**Fig. 3**).



Figure 3. Baboon-proof bins at Tokai Picnic site.



Figure 4. A fruiting avocado tree at Cape Academy.

Cape Academy, Constantia – Site visit to assess the presence of baboon attractants at the property. General waste compliance is good but there are a number of fruit trees on the property that are serving as attractants. Several have already been removed. We will continue to liaise with the school and encourage staff to regularly pick the fruit or remove problematic trees (**Fig. 4**).

Constantia Uitsig, Constantia – Visits to speak to tenants about their experiences with baboons at the property and to offer advice where possible. The owner has invested in baboon-proof spindle bins, which will help to prevent baboon access to waste-based attractants. An electric apron has also been installed on the Blockhouse Kitchen Restaurant roof to prevent property damage and discourage baboons from sitting on the restaurant roof (**Fig. 5**).

Forest Glade, Retail Centre, Tokai – Regular site visits are undertaken to check for waste attractants and to speak to the local business owners about current challenges and how to reduce baboon visits to their premises. The centre has waste cages, but these are now being accessed regularly by baboons. NCC has provided detailed advice to the landlord of the centre on how to improve the cages and to prevent further baboon incursions. The landlord has committed to making these adjustments as soon as possible (**Fig. 6**).



Figure 5. Baboon-proof bins and electric roof apron at Constantia Uitsig.

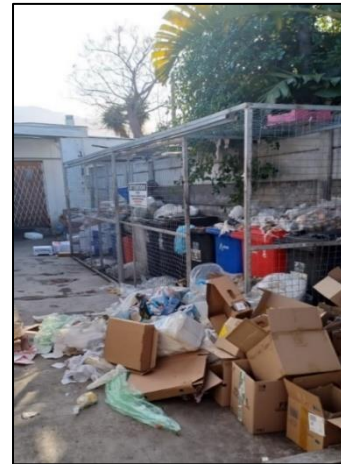


Figure 6. Waste cage at Forest Glade Retail centre following a baboon incursion.

Steenberg Green Tokai – Spoke to the security guard and added them to a local WhatsApp group which provides an early warning system when the baboons are in the area. In turn, the security guard will be able to alert neighbouring properties when they see baboons, either in the estate or on their perimeter cameras. It is hoped that this will help to prevent baboon incursions at Steenberg, Steenberg Green and Zwaanswyk Estates and allow NCC rangers additional time to respond to move baboons out of the urban area before they gain access to properties.

Orange Kloof Car Park and Jeep Track, Constantia Nek – Assessment of food and waste-based baboon attractants. Recommendations were made to individual businesses with regards to improving their waste management. Problematic public bins were also highlighted to the City’s Cleansing Department via the Biodiversity Management Branch.

Cape Boat & Ski Boat Club, Simon’s Town – Visit to check waste compliance. All was in order.

Miller’s Point Picnic Site, Miller’s Point – Visit to check that waste attractants were stored securely. The area was clean and tidy (**Fig. 7**).

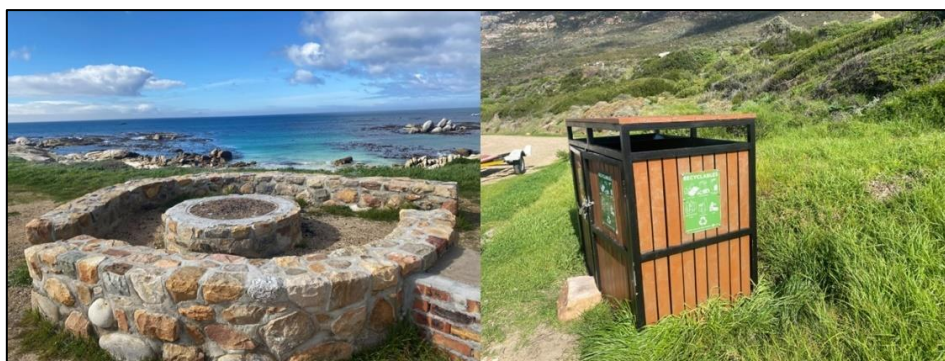


Figure 7. Good waste management at Miller’s Point picnic site and slipway.

Kogelfontein, Scarborough – Site visit carried out to assess waste attractants. The skips were locked to restrict access to authorised SANParks officials only. Unfortunately, this has led to waste being dumped alongside the skips which the baboons can then gain access to. The situation will be monitored by SANParks and NCC (**Fig. 8**).



Figure 8. Dumping at Kogelfontein



Figure 9. Kommetjie Recycling Area, Erica Rd

The Village Hub, Scarborough – Visit to discuss recent visits by a lone female baboon and juvenile to the shop and restaurant. Ways to reduce easily accessible attractants were suggested along with the appropriate reactive behaviour when baboons are on the property.

In2Foods, Kommetjie Road – Site visit to check for baboon attractants. All waste and food products were stored securely throughout the property.

Kommetjie Recycling Area, Erica Rd, Kommetjie – Site inspection. Some of the recycling was not properly washed or still contained food which could serve as a baboon attractant. This was highlighted to local users for their action (**Fig. 9**).

Kommetjie Restaurants and Businesses – Multiple visits were made to Kommetjie businesses to speak about the Slangkop troop's presence in the village towards the end of the month. Baboon-proofing advice was given as well as tips on the appropriate reactive behaviour should a baboon enter a business or home. All businesses were also provided with the number for the baboon hotline if they did not already have it.



Figure 10. New bin storage area at Unit 10 Heron Park.



Figure 11. Happy Valley bin storage area.

Heron Park, Kommetjie Road – Visit to speak with various businesses within the complex to facilitate open dialogue and assist with any queries that they may have. Work has been completed on the new baboon-proof bin storage station at Unit 10. This will limit opportunities for baboons to access waste at the premises. The containers that are serving as an access point from Heron Park to Imhoff's Gift have not yet been moved. This issue has been highlighted to the various stakeholders and the City's Building Inspector (**Fig. 10**).

Happy Valley Home, Simon's Town – All bins were in their baboon-proof bin housing unit at the time of the visits. A clip needs to be used to secure the bar and ensure that baboons cannot access the waste. It was not in place. This has been highlighted to Happy Valley staff members (**Fig. 11**).



Figure 12. Broken bins standing outside at West Yard.



Figure 13. Newly repaired waste room roof at Block R.

SA Navy Property, West Yard, Simons Town – Site visit to assess baboon attractants. The lack of suitable bin cages or baboon-proof bins at the property remains detrimental to baboon management. The Navy is expecting a delivery of baboon-proof bins and is in the process of tendering for a contractor to provide secure waste cages. NCC has requested that the Navy's environmental team finds a solution to this ongoing issue in the interim (**Fig. 12**).

SA Navy Property, Waterfall Barracks, Simons Town – Site assessment visits are carried out on a regular basis. All wheelie bins were stored securely during the visits and the broken roof that was allowing baboons access to the waste room outside Block R has been repaired. Baboon access to the unoccupied upper floor of the ladies' flats remains a significant issue and continues to be used as a sleep site by the troop. The lack of baboon-proof window bars on many of the barracks' windows also encourages baboons to enter rooms to seek food rewards (**Fig. 13**).



Figure 14. Bins left outside Job Maseko despite a waste room being available. Windblown waste also accumulates against the barracks' fences.

SA Navy Property, Job Maseko Barracks, Simons Town – Waste management at the property remains poor. The waste room is still not being utilised and bins are left outside where they are accessible to wildlife. This issue has been flagged again with senior Navy officials (**Fig. 14**).

SA Navy Property, SAS Simonsberg, Simons Town – The lack of baboon-proof bins and a secure outbuilding/cage for general waste remains an issue.

SA Navy Property, Signal School, Simon's Town – Site visit to assess attractants. The main bin cage was secure at the time of the visit, but the baboons had gained access to a waste room. This was highlighted to the relevant personnel to avoid future incidents (**Fig. 15**).



Figure 15. Baboons outside an open waste room at Signal School.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Numerous in person and online meetings were held with community members and groups to discuss current challenges and potential solutions for their areas. Requests for this type of meeting were significant during this reporting period as communities prepared for their respective public participation meetings with the City of Cape Town to deliberate the way forward for the Cape Peninsula Urban Baboon Programme.

The City held public participation meetings for the communities of Scarborough, Misty Cliffs, Kommetjie, Welcome Glen, Da Gama, Glencairn, Simon's Town South, Murdock Valley, Tokai, Zwaanswyk and Constantia South in August. NCC was present at all meetings to increase our understanding of the communities' needs and their proposals for the future of the programme.

Continued engagement with the City of Cape Town (CCT) Solid Waste Department to discuss progress with the baboon-proof bin tender. The City has procured three hundred baboon-proof bins and the tender process for a larger number of bins is underway. Naval properties will be prioritised during the initial roll out to mitigate the significant waste management challenges on Navy land.

Ongoing liaison with the CCT Cleansing Department to reduce the number of non-baboon-proof bins in baboon ranging areas and to ensure that blue bags are not left on the street to serve as baboon attractants.

Discussions with Scarborough and Misty Cliffs residents about the presence of two female baboons and a juvenile which are moving between the two villages. Tips to prevent human baboon conflict were shared and the possibilities for the way forward were discussed.

Collaboration with CapeNature, Law Enforcement and the SPCA to address legal contraventions and welfare concerns.

Meeting with Simon's Town community members who wished to discuss an education drive and ways in which the distribution of educational material can be further streamlined and facilitated by community members.



Figure 16. Non baboon-proof public bin at Orange Kloof that has been highlighted for replacement.



Figure 17. CT2 Troop gaining opportunistic access to domestic waste (photo supplied by a member of the public).

EDUCATION INITIATIVES

Simon’s Town Civic Association’s ‘Residents Meet Experts’ session: NCC Group participated in an interactive structured question and answer session with the residents of Simon’s Town. The Project Manager of the Urban Baboon Programme, Joselyn Mormile, joined a panel of experts to answer questions from members of the public who wished to learn more about the challenges of managing and mitigating conflict in the Simon’s Town area. Possible future solutions to reduce human baboon conflict were also discussed. This session forms part of an ongoing collaborative dialogue with the residents of Simon’s Town facilitated by dedicated community representatives of the Simon’s Town Civic Association.



Figure 18. Simon’s Town Civic Association’s ‘Residents Meet Experts’ session. Panel Members L-R: Joselyn Mormile (NCC); Prof Justin O’Riain (UCT); Dr Dave Gaynor (U of Pretoria); Jenni Trethowan (Baboon Matters); Lorraine Holloway (Baboons of the South).

Distribution of electronic educational material to the residents of Scarborough, Misty Cliffs, Kommetjie and Simon's Town was facilitated via a network of community members. Hard copies of the pamphlet 'Baboons a Lifestyle Choice' were also made available at key community hubs and businesses.

Legal processes were explained in detail to community members who wish to assist in reporting legal transgressions that affect baboon welfare and management. An infographic has also been created which can be shared electronically. The legislation was discussed along with the evidence needed to secure a fine, warning, or successful prosecution.

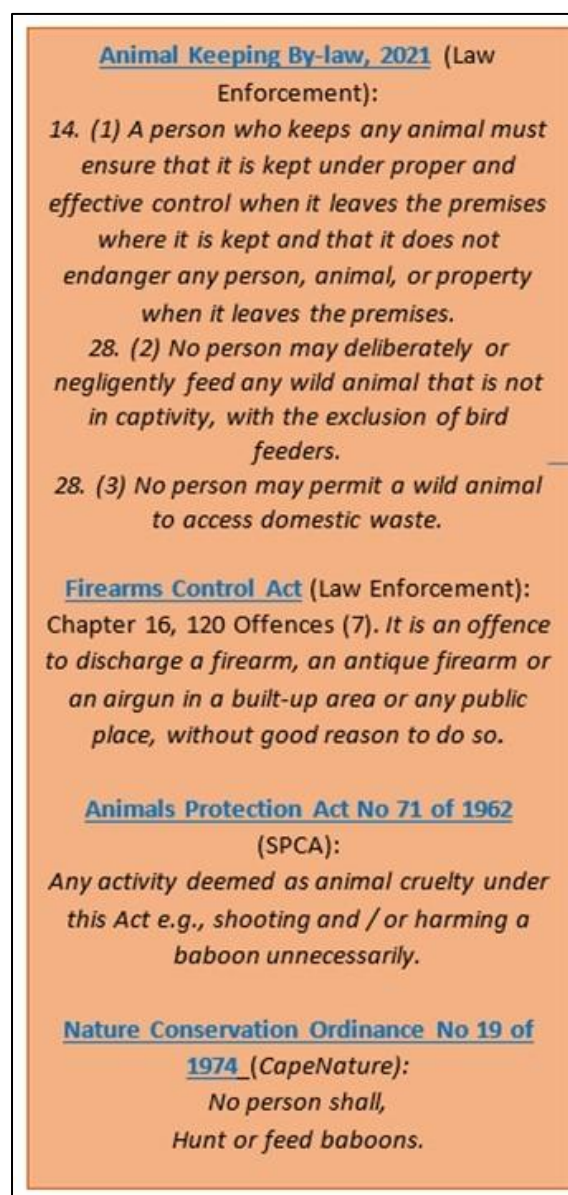


Figure 19. Laws applicable to feeding or harming baboons.

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 505 hotline calls during the month of August. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (488), followed by reports of injured baboons (9) and general enquiries (8) (**Fig. 20**). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Kommetjie in response to the presence of the SK Troop (**Fig. 21**). The second highest number of calls were received from Tokai in response to the movement of the TK and MT2 troops in the urban area. Similarly, many calls were received from Constantia in response to the presence of the CT2 Troop in deep urban areas of Constantia. This troop is no longer covered by the Urban Baboon Programme.

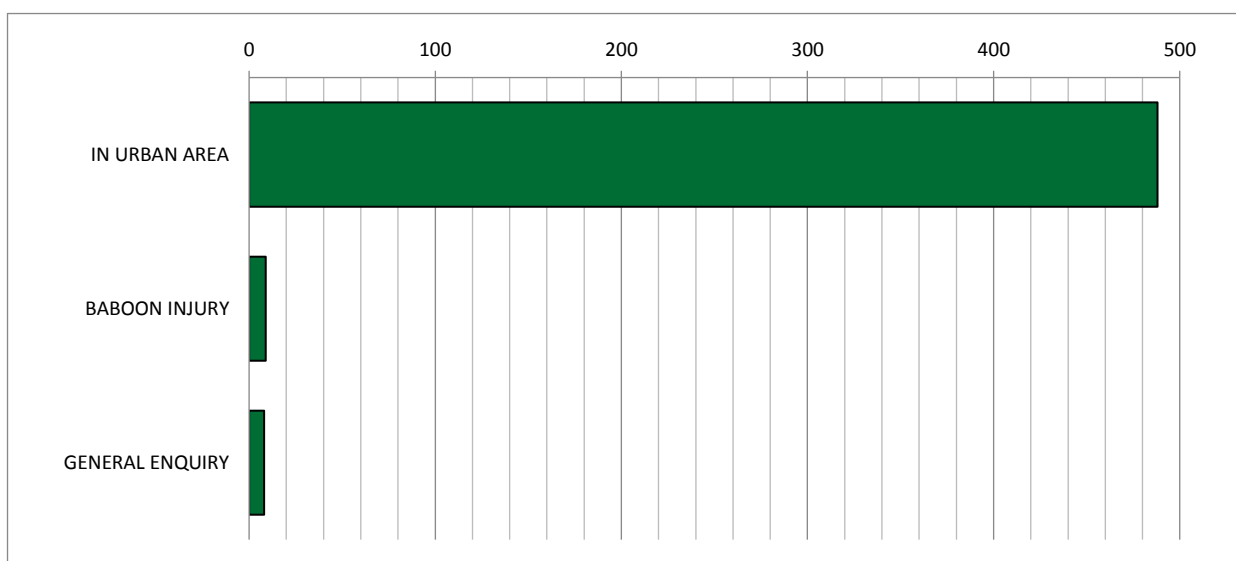


Figure 20. The number of hotline calls by type in August 2022.

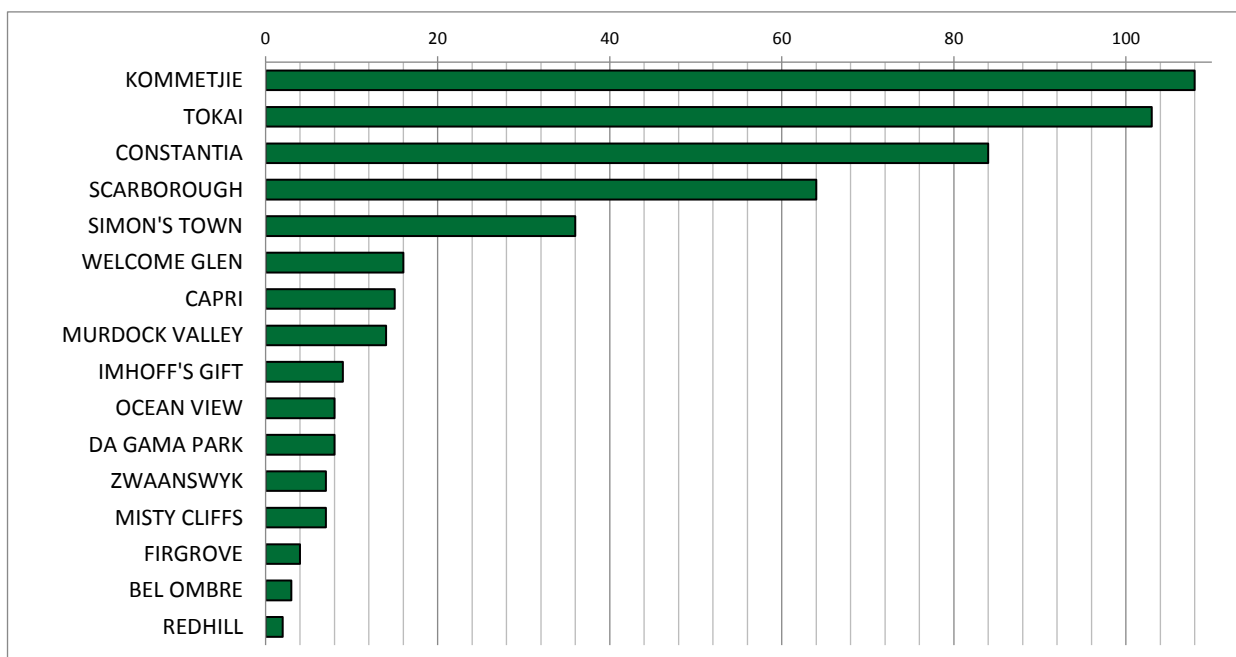


Figure 21. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in August 2022.

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 and long-term mitigation measures for electricity poles and power lines in baboon ranging areas.	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.	None this month.	Engagement with landowner(s).
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, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	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, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	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, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.

TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
SK	Though baboons do 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.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	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.
MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	Cape Academy should consider removing fruiting trees from their property to reduce attractants on their property.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Additional removal of fruit trees where necessary.
CT1/MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	The Constantia wine farms and the UBP should collaborate on management strategies as per the CapeNature permit agreement.	Ongoing engagement with CapeNature & relevant wine farms.	Ongoing engagement.

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.	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.