



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Urban Baboon Programme

Feb 2025 Monthly Report



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1 INTRODUCTION

NCC Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd (NCC) was appointed by Shark Spotters on the 1 January 2025 for 2 months. NCC were contracted by Shark Spotters to continue the Urban Baboon Programme and continue to prevent the assigned baboon troops from entering the urban area for at least 90% of daylight hours to minimise human-baboon conflicts. From 1 March 2025, Shark Spotters will take over the baboon programme.

2 SOUTHERN SUBPOPULATION

2.1 DA GAMA TROOP (DG)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 95.9% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 99.4% of the time. This figure excludes the small split group that is not monitored full-time by the programme.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept mainly on the Da Gama Park flats roof and a few nights at 2nd Avenue pine trees and Outspan.
- The troop spent one day foraging at Maylands, a region in the far southwest portion of their natural range, where they have not visited in a while.
- The troop moved through the residential areas of Welcome Glen and Da Gama Park on numerous occasions.
- A small group of individuals accessed an unoccupied house in Da Gama Park on one occasion this month.
- The small separate group of females and juveniles from DG Troop are still not showing signs of interest in re-joining the troop. They have continued to spend most of their time in Welcome Glen and Glencairn. One of the juveniles from this group disappeared this month. She was found several days later in a resident's swimming pool where she drowned.

2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 99.9% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 100% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept at Wildschutsbrand, Perdekloof and the Cape of Good Hope section of TMNP for the majority of the month.
- The troop visited Scarborough village on one occasion, but the field team was able to move them back into the natural space very quickly.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 75.8% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 90.3% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept in pine trees behind Ocean View, the Compass cliffs and on the roofs of businesses at Heron Park.
- SK15 and SK16 went to Capri and Heron Park on their own or with a small group on several occasions this month.
- The troop entered Blue Water Estate, Imhoff's Gift and Heron Park more often this month.
- An unknown adult male arrived in Kommetjie last month, which has resulted in significant fighting between males in the troop.
- Access to several houses by unidentified individuals occurred this month in Capri and Ocean View.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 99.2% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 100% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop's most utilized sleep sites were cliffs by Castle Rock, Black Marlin, Marine Reserve, Blue Gums, Rocklands Centre and Smitswinkel Bay. The troop's sleep site was unknown on six occasions as the troop did not come down the mountain and was therefore not seen on these days.
- The troop spent a significant amount of time in the southern portion of their ranging area again this month, including by Smitswinkel Bay.
- The troop accessed bins at Miller's Point and the Ski Boat Club on a few occasions this month.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 69.3% of the time.¹
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 80.3% of the time.¹

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly on the roofs of businesses on the Main Road and Waterfall Barracks this month. On a numerous occasions, the troop slept separately with some individuals at the West Yard and others on the Main Road or split between the Waterfall Barracks and Main Road.
- WFF8, WF10 and TK63 continue to take raiding parties with them down to town. Even when moving as a troop, as soon as the troop enters the urban area, these individuals and their small groups move in different directions. This negatively impacts the field team's ability to encourage the troop out of town as they do not move as a cohesive unit.
- Window and door breaking behaviour has continued. Numerous incidents were again reported and/or witnessed this month, contributing to rising frustrations in both the residential and navy community. This behaviour is witnessed by numerous individuals within the troop.
- WF12 has continued to be recorded as moving on his own without the troop as well as forcibly breaking windows and roofs to gain access to buildings.
- Major attractions in the urban area remain a significant factor responsible for the troop spending time in the urban area. Extremely poor management of Navy properties and their waste, as well as unsecured restaurant bins on Main Road remain the most significant of these attractants.

3 NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 59.7% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 100% of the time.
- The figure for individual time out of town does not include the small group led by CON19 as resources do not allow for their continual monitoring.

¹ There are several SA Navy facilities within the suburb of Simon's Town. These naval facilities act as human-derived feeding hubs within the built area. These hubs are dispersed across the urban area, facilitating easy baboon movement between them and into the urban space. When adjusting the time out of town figure to account for time spent on SA Navy property that falls within the urban space, **this figure is reduced to 55% of time out of the urban area for the troop and 66.9% for individuals.**

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly slept at 1080 Constantia Main Road and in trees on residential properties in Belair Drive and Pear Lane.
- CON19 and his small group slept separately from the troop for the majority of the month but occasionally joined up with the main troop during the day.
- The troop spent a significant amount of time in town due to restriction of ranger access to Constantia Mist, Eagles' Nest and Constantia Glen. These properties continue to push the troop towards Constantia Main Road, which prevents the field team from encouraging the troop back towards the mountains behind these farms. Discussions between these farms, CapeNature and NCC took place last month in an attempt to resolve these challenges, but a resolution has not yet been determined. UBP staff will continue to liaise with the farms.

3.2 MOUNTAIN ONE TROOP (MT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent the majority of the month time foraging and sleeping on the Tokai levels, and on Buitenverwachting and Klein Constantia farms.
- The troop interacted with TK Troop and the MT2 Troop on Chrysalis Academy on a few occasions this month, without negative interactions.

3.3 MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 99.4% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 100% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly in trees at The Range and at Cape Academy.
- Fruiting trees on Orpen Road were a significant attractant during the reporting period. This contributed to baboons crossing Orpen Road and subsequently sleeping in trees at Cape Academy.
- The troop was seen foraging with the TK Troop on multiple occasions without negative interactions and the two troops slept at same location on a few nights.
- Intermittent movement between males from MT2 and TK troops has continued.

- The troop was also seen foraging with MT1 without negative interactions.
- The clustering of the MT1, MT2, TK and ZW troops around Porter Estate is largely related to pressure from the Buitenverwachting ranger staff who move all four troops on to the property and away from their farm.

3.4 TOKAI TROOP (TK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 100% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 87% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly in the pine trees at the Tokai Picnic this month.
- A small group of individuals broke the ranger's line to access fruiting trees on Orpen Road and subsequently moved further into the urban area to Cape Academy.
- Individual males TK65, TK66, TK68 and TK72 entered the urban area on numerous occasions this month where they were recorded accessing bins and entering occupied houses.

3.5 ZWAANSWYK TROOP (ZW)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly at the Manor House pine trees and Chrysalis gum trees this month.
- Neither the troop nor individuals entered the urban area this month.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 89.9% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 1**). The CT1, SK and WF troops did not reach 90% of time this month. Overall individual time out of town was 95.7%. Factors that impacted the differing levels of success for these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

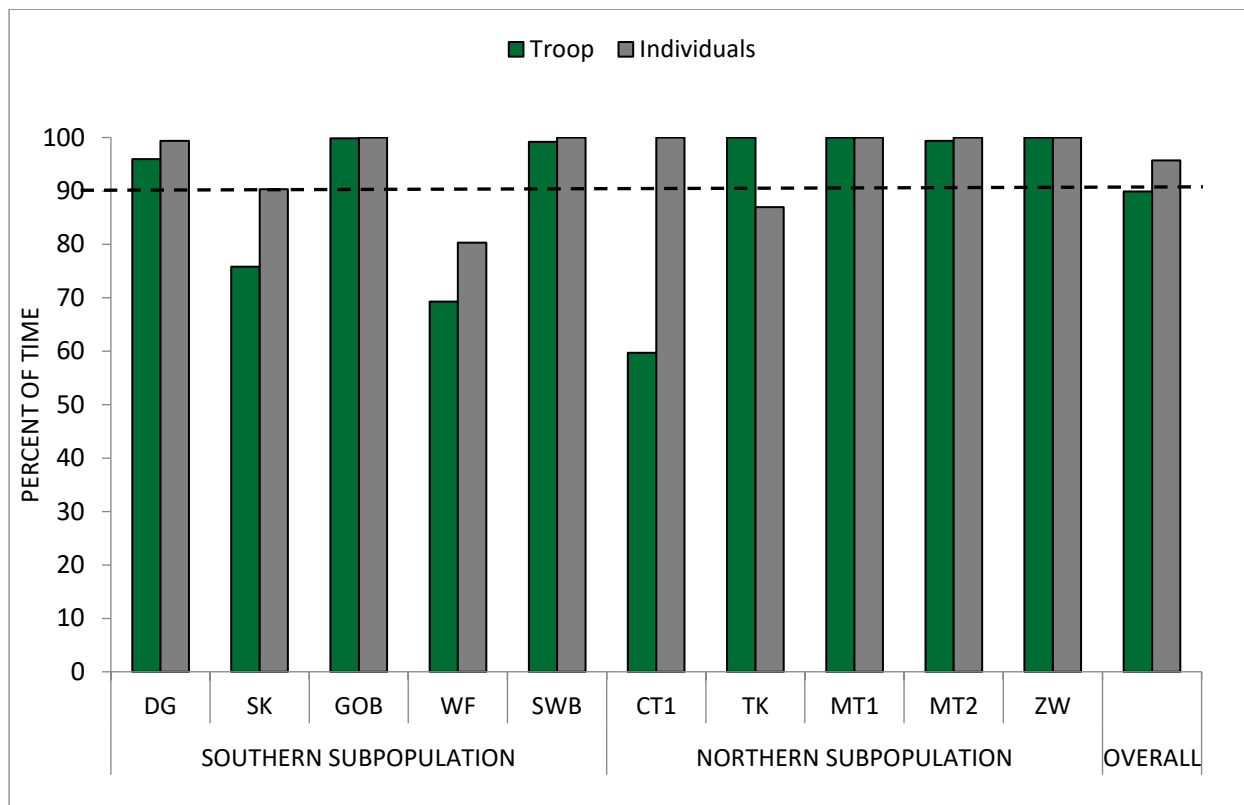


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of February 2025. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month. The small group in Da Gama area and the small group in the Constantia area, are not included in the individual time in town figures as they are not monitored full-time by the UBP.

4.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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

SITE VISITS

Private properties in Constantia, Capri, De Oude Weg, Ocean View, Simon's Town, Tokai and Welcome Glen

- Engaged with residents in Welcome Glen who were being visited by the small splinter troop of baboons from the DG Troop. Residents were given tips on how to baboon-proof and minimise attractants around their homes to reduce the likelihood of the baboons visiting and spending time at their properties.
- Spoke with Capri and De Oude Weg residents who were being visited by a dispersing male which was attempting to join the SK Troop. Information on the dispersal process and the implications for troop dynamics when a new male joins a troop were discussed thus increasing public understanding of the process and how it may affect baboon presence in their neighbourhoods.
- Baboon damage to roof sheeting and tiles remains prevalent in the WF Troop's ranging area. UBP staff will continue to try and reduce the amount of time that the baboons spend in the urban area, therefore reducing their opportunity to damage residential infrastructure. However, the

team's ability to prevent this behavior from occurring is limited due to residential access issues and Standard Operating Procedure restrictions. This behaviour also poses a significant safety risk for members of the public as dislodged roof tiles can also fall to the streets below. (Fig. 2) The troop also continues to damage wooden window and door frames to gain access to properties.



Figure 2. Roof tiles which were dislodged by baboons and subsequently fell on to Simon's Town Main Road.

- Residents who had significant baboon point source attractants at their properties which were contributing to the frequency of baboon visits to their homes and communities were encouraged to baboon-proof or remove them.
- Engaged with residents about urban incursions by local troops and the factors that influence their frequency. Management techniques and constraints were also discussed to facilitate a greater understanding of the UBP.
- Visited residents who had incurred baboon-related property damage and/or experienced baboons gaining access to the inside of their properties. Residents were provided with baboon-proofing advice as well as tips on how to strengthen existing infrastructure to minimise potential for further damage. Residents were also advised to keep attractants such as fruit bowls out of sight of windows and doors and to baboon-proof their waste bins and other outdoor attractants such as vegetable gardens and compost heaps. Advice was also provided on how to encourage baboons to leave their properties using methods which minimise the risk of injury to both residents and the baboons.
- Met with residents who wanted to speak about the future of the programme and how the move to Shark Spotters would affect operations on the ground. Short- and long-term plans were discussed, and residents were reassured that the upcoming transition and increased funding should lead to an improved service for communities.

Alleged use of weapons against baboons by members of the public: UBP staff investigated several reports of illegal weapon use against baboons during the reporting period. Unfortunately, sufficient evidence was not available to facilitate legal proceedings. Members of the public who witness illegal activity are encouraged to write affidavits to increase the chances of a successful prosecution. More information on the process can be accessed [here](#). UBP staff will monitor the properties where the alleged legal contraventions occurred in an attempt to gather more evidence for submission to the authorities.

Alleged deliberate feeding of baboons- Investigated reports of members of public intentionally feeding the baboons. Excellent video evidence of a female baboon being hand-fed by a resident in Simon's Town was obtained and has been submitted to CapeNature for further action. Contact details of a direct eyewitness have also been provided to CapeNature.

Baboon and dog altercations – One significant baboon and dog altercation was reported during the month of February. The altercation led to the death of a juvenile baboon from the SWB Troop. As the dog left its property to chase the baboons and has been involved in similar situations before, legal contraventions apply. The relevant authorities were alerted so that appropriate action can be taken.

Residents are reminded that the Animal Keeping By-law of 2021 14. (1) states that *'A person who keeps any animal must ensure that it is kept under proper and effective control when it leaves the premises where it is kept and that it does not endanger any person, animal or property when it leaves the premises'*. In addition to this, The Animal Protection Act No. 71 Of 1962: 2.(1)(G) states that *'Any person who save for the purpose of training hounds maintained by a duly established and registered vermin club in the destruction of vermin, liberates any animal in such manner or place as to expose it to immediate attack or danger of attack by other animals or by wild animals, or baits or provokes any animal or incites any animal to attack another animal'*.

Cape Point Farm Stall, Plateau Road -Site visit to ascertain if the staff at the farm stall have baboon-proofed their bins following reports of Plateau Troop members accessing the waste. The bins had been modified as requested to prevent baboon access (**Fig. 3**). UBP staff will continue to check in with the staff to ensure that the modifications are adequate and to provide advice as and when required.



Figure 3. Efforts have been made to baboon-proof waste bins at Cape Point Farm Stall.

Cape Research Centre, Tokai – Site visit to check for baboon attractants. No significant issues were noted.

Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Site visit to check on baboon injuries. No significant waste or food attractants were noted at the time of the visit. Unfortunately, UBP staff do not presently have open access to the property to undertake regular waste compliance visits.

Glen Mews, Welcome Glen – Visit to check for baboon attractants. All bins were stored within the dedicated waste room where they are inaccessible to the small Da Gama splinter group which frequents the complex (**Fig. 4**).



Figure 4. Baboons at Glen Mews Complex in Welcome Glen.

Miller's Point Picnic and Slipway, Miller's Point – The area was neat and tidy at the time of the visits and no significant baboon attractants were noted (**Fig. 5**).

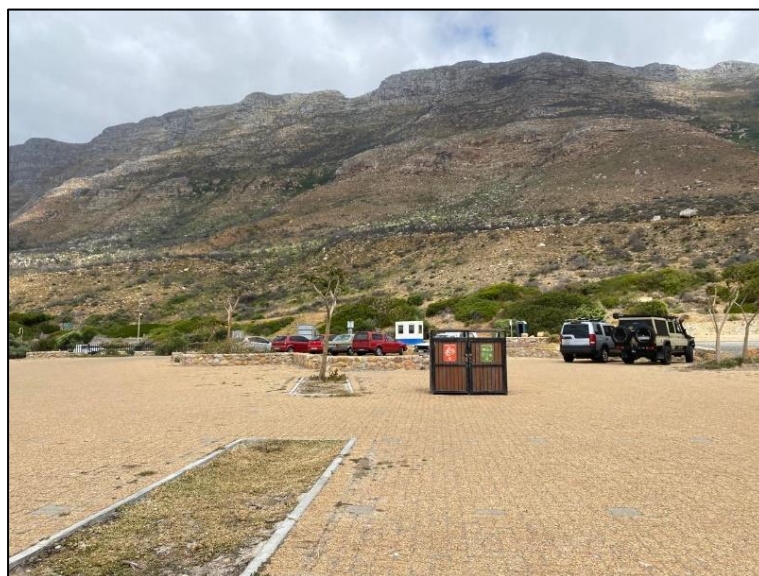


Figure 5. Good waste management at Miller's Point Picnic site.

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

Rocklands Farm, Murdock Valley South – Courtesy visit to speak to the staff about recent visits from the SWB and Seaforth Troops. No significant issues were noted during the reporting period.

SA Navy Property – Job Maseko Wardroom, Seaforth – All waste was stored securely in the dedicated outbuilding at the time of the visit.

SA Navy Property – Bluefin and Kronseil Flats, Da Gama Park – Site visit to check for baboon attractants. The DG Troop has been sleeping on roof of the Kronseil Flats on a regular basis, therefore regular waste management assessments are carried out to ensure that the baboons are not gaining access to human-derived foods. All waste was stored securely at the time of the visits. UBP staff continue to try to encourage the troop to sleep outside of the urban area.



Figure 6. Da Gama Troop members at Kronseil Flats.

SA Navy Property – Waterfall Barracks, Simon's Town – There are still a multitude of issues at the barracks, including baboon access to buildings which they use as sleep sites. Unsecured individual waste rooms also serve as a reliable source of human-derived foods for the baboons. UBP staff continue to advise Navy staff on steps that can be taken to reduce baboon access to attractants at the property.

The Range, Tokai – No significant attractants were noted at the time of the visits.

Total Garage and Mugg and Bean, Tokai – Regular visits to the property are undertaken to ensure that the waste area is not serving as a point source attractant for the local baboons. The waste area was neat and tidy at the time of the visits.

Tokai Forest Picnic Site, Tokai – The area was in good order and no significant waste attractants were noted at the time of the visits. UBP staff recommend that the electric fence is fixed by SANParks to reduce incidences of human-baboon conflict at the picnic site.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Regular liaison with the City's Solid Waste Department. Reporting focuses on issues such as delayed waste collection which can allow baboons an extended window of opportunity to access waste derived attractants. This makes it more difficult for the rangers to encourage the baboons back to the natural space as the baboons disperse throughout the urban area and are highly motivated to remain there to take advantage of the numerous waste-based food sources. Regular reporting of such issues thus assists in reducing human-baboon conflict and reducing the time which the baboons spend in the urban area.

Continuous collaboration with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA on all baboon welfare related matters to ensure that ill or injured baboons receive veterinary care in as timely a manner as possible. During the reporting period a juvenile female baboon from the MT1 Troop was spotted with a snare around her neck. The snare was impeding her circulation and ability to breathe (**Fig. 7**). UBP staff and members of the SPCA captured and removed the snare with the assistance of an SPCA-appointed veterinarian. The juvenile was deemed to be in good enough health to be released straight back to her troop after receiving appropriate in-field veterinary treatment. SANParks rangers undertook a snare patrol in the area a few days after the capture operation, to prevent the likelihood of other wildlife becoming ensnared.



Figure 7. The snared juvenile female from the MT1 troop showing significant facial swelling.

Ongoing communication with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Baboon Operational Team (JBOT) and Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Task Team (CPBMJTT). To provide regular situational reports on the troops which are managed by the current Urban Baboon Programme.

Frequent inspections of problematic electrical infrastructure in baboon ranging areas. This helps to ensure that mitigation is in place to reduce the likelihood of baboons being electrocuted. The City's

Electricity Department is made aware when it is apparent that further grease needs to be applied until a more long-term sustainable solution can be implemented.

Individual meetings are regularly held with residents, business owners and interested and affected parties, to discuss baboon activity in their respective communities and to find points for collaboration.

Close collaboration with Shark Spotters to ensure that the transition to the new management programme is as smooth as possible and that an uninterrupted service is provided for the benefit of both the public and the baboons.

EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

Opportunistic engagement with residents, business owners and tourists - UBP staff members engage with members of the public daily to increase public understanding of the programme and baboon behaviour. This helps to foster awareness of how each person can play their part in reducing human baboon conflict.

Continuous distribution of electronic educational material – Electronic leaflets and infographics are frequently shared with members of the public. This allows for accurate information to be shared quickly and distributed widely. Recipients are further encouraged to share the educational materials to ensure that as many residents as possible have access to the information.

Farewell and thank you!

For over four years, NCC has taken on the challenge of mitigating the conflict between people and baboons on behalf of the City of Cape Town. Despite the many challenges and the intricacies that are to be expected in a project of this nature, we remained committed to the cause and did our best to minimise negative interactions between baboons and affected communities on the Cape Peninsula.

Firstly, we need to thank the communities we worked in and with – without your support, we could never have come this far. Your support, advice, and constructive criticism helped shape this programme. Many communities and individuals worked closely with our staff, taking the time to understand and appreciate the difficulties and challenges we were encountering. It is our belief that this approach helped keep the programme alive. This was highlighted last December when communities rallied together to ensure we could continue supplying a full service, even though the contract value had been reduced. This was not only a positive for the communities and baboons, but also immensely appreciated by the UBP Rangers and their families over the festive season.

As most will know, Shark Spotters have entered into a partnership with the City of Cape Town to support the management of baboons through the implementation of the Cape Peninsula Baboon Strategic Management Plan alongside the Joint Task Team. We wish the team the best of luck and urge the public to continue providing their ongoing support. Collaboration, communication and public support remain the key drivers for the successful implementation of the programme. If our four years in the seat is anything to go by, this support will be forthcoming.

We also need to thank and recognise all of the 82 incredible UBP staff members, who never wavered in their dedication to the programme, their love for baboons and “their” community. We sincerely thank them for their tireless service and devotion over the past four years. Though they will be missed at NCC, it gives us immense joy that the majority of staff will transition to a new home at Shark Spotters, where they will continue to be of great value to the programme.

There has been no other project of this kind in the world, and as such we would also like to thank the officials, politicians, academics and civic associations that supported us and sought to make this programme a success. This incredible programme provided us the opportunity to live up to our vision of Real Growth for People, Planet and Business.

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 733 hotline calls during the month of February. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (71), followed by general enquires (12) and reports of injured baboons () (**Fig. 8**). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Simon's Town and Tokai. The Simon's Town calls were in response to the Waterfall Troop and individuals from the troop (**Fig. 9**). This calls from Tokai were in response to the movement of individuals from the Tokai and MT2 troops. Factors which impacted the management of these troops/individuals can be found in their above respective summaries.

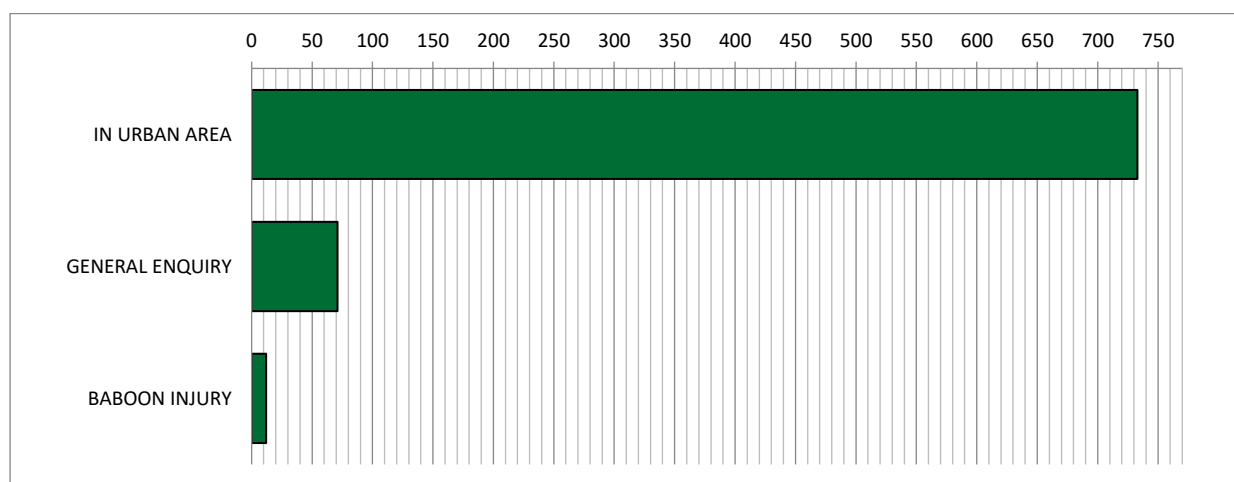


Figure 8. The number of hotline calls by type in February 2025.

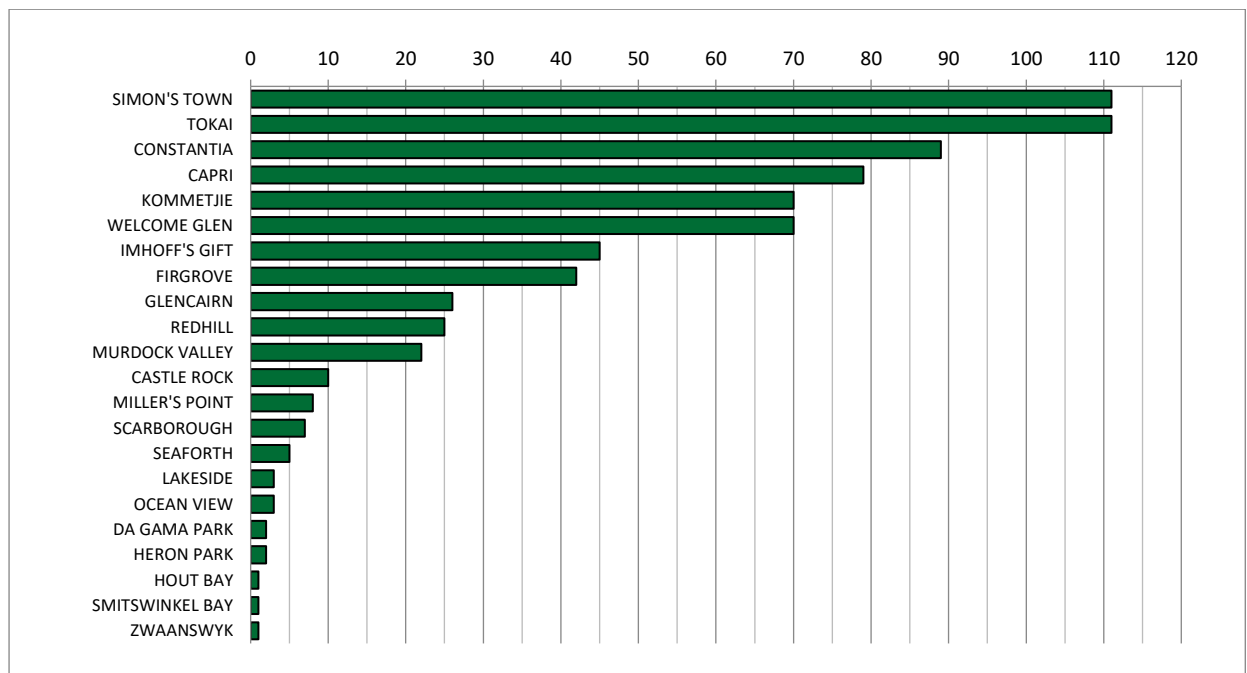


Figure 9. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in February 20

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 investigated.	Ongoing engagement.
DG	The alien invasive vegetation surrounding Da Gama Park is extensive, dense, and overgrown. This vegetation should be removed as it obscures the troop's movements and allows them to enter the urban area undetected. It also poses a fire risk to the built-up area.	No known clearing this month.	Continued clearing.
GOB	Residents of Scarborough should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.

GOB	Owners of rental properties should alert their guest to the possible presence of baboons and proper conduct required to mitigate against conflicts.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
GOB	Both skips at Kogelfontein should be kept locked to reduce this and other troop's access to human-derived foods.	None this month.	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.
SK	Though baboons are not always in Kommetjie, residents of Kommetjie should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	The installation of electric fencing aprons on the roofs of businesses within the Heron Park industrial area and baboon-proof bin storage would reduce the amount of time the troop spends in this area.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	Continued environmental education in Ocean View particularly with children, is recommended in an attempt to reduce the level of human-baboon conflict along the urban edge.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SWB	The Cape Boat and Ski Boat Club should continue to store all bins inside the baboon-proof enclosure.	None this month.	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.
SWB/WF	The baboon-proofing of waste areas, windows, and doors in facilities of SA Navy property would reduce access to human-derived foods and assist	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing monitoring, reporting & engagement.

	baboon management. Alternatively, an initiative to keep doors and windows closed when baboons are in the area would reduce access.		
TK/ZW	Forest Glade Retail Centre should improve their bin cage to improve waste management & reduce attractants to baboons.	None this month.	Alterations by owner.
CT1/MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	The Constantia wine farms and the UBP should collaborate on management strategies as per the CapeNature permit agreement.	None this month.	Ongoing engagement.
MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	Cape Academy should consider removing fruiting trees from their property to reduce attractants on their property.	None this month.	Additional removal of fruit trees where necessary.

4.4.2. Recommendations & Actions for all Baboon Impacted Areas

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
Residents are advised to keep windows and doors closed when baboons are in the vicinity and to baboon-proof their properties as much as possible.	See section 4.2, 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, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Residents should be aware that the use of pellet guns in urban areas is illegal and be informed about the suffering that is inflicted on baboons who are shot. The public is encouraged to report pellet gun use to SAPS, CapeNature & the Cape of Good Hope SPCA.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Due to increased snare activity on the Cape Peninsula, it is important for members of the public to report incidents to the Baboon Hotline & the Snare Free initiative at 076 127 8485	A request that the public alert the Baboon Hotline & the Snare Free initiative to the presence of snares is made in each monthly report.	Ongoing alerts in monthly reports & community engagement.
The erection of strategically placed baboon-proof fences would prevent baboons from entering urban areas while allowing for the maximum use of their available ranges.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
The availability of baboon-proof rubbish and recycle bins in baboon-impacted suburbs would minimize baboon access to human-derived foods.	Communication is ongoing with the CCT Solid Waste Department & Biodiversity Management Branch.	Ongoing communications.
Regular waste management inspections by the City of Cape Town's Solid Waste Department By-law Division would help address waste related issues.	NCC closely monitors waste collection in baboon-affected suburbs. If waste collection is delayed in any suburb, NCC informs CCT's Biodiversity Management Branch who in turn alerts the CCT Solid Waste Department.	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.