

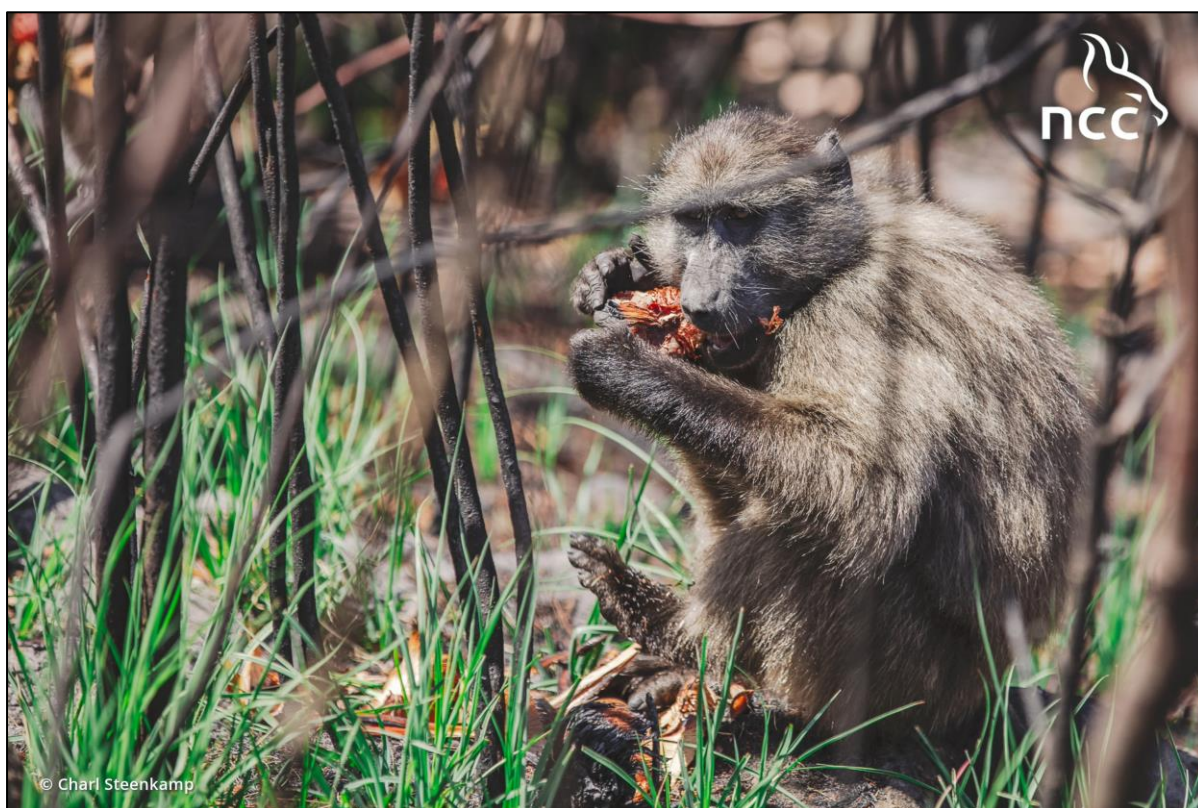


CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Urban Baboon Programme

January 2024 Monthly Report



PREPARED FOR:
City of Cape Town

DATED:
31 January 2024

PREPARED BY:
Joselyn Mormile, Project Manager
NCC Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd
E • joselynm@ncc-group.co.za

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	SOUTHERN SUBPOPULATION	3
2.1	DA GAMA TROOP (DG).....	3
2.2	GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)	3
2.3	SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)	4
2.4	SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)	4
2.5	WATERFALL TROOP (WF)	4
3	NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION	5
3.1	CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)	5
3.2	MOUNTAIN ONE TROOP (MT1)	5
3.3	MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)	6
3.4	TOKAI TROOP (TK)	6
3.5	ZWAANSWYK TROOP (ZW)	6
4	MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY	7
4.1	OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN.....	7
4.2	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	7
4.3	HOTLINE REPORTS.....	15
4.4	RECOMMENDATIONS & ACTIONS.....	17
4.4.1.	<i>Troop Specific Recommendations & Actions.....</i>	<i>17</i>
4.4.2.	<i>Recommendations & Actions for all Baboon Impacted Areas</i>	<i>19</i>

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 SOUTHERN SUBPOPULATION

2.1 DA GAMA TROOP (DG)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The Da Gama Troop spent 95.7% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 98.3% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved through the residential areas of Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen on 13 occasions this month. They also visited Scarborough and Misty Cliffs on one occasion. Individuals accessed numerous bins in these suburbs and entered two occupied houses in Scarborough and one in Welcome Glen.
- DG20, a young adult male natal to the DG Troop who has recently been displaying dispersing behaviour, spent most of the month with the troop. However, on 27 January he left the troop and was spotted on 30 January in the vicinity of Welcome Glen where he remained until the end of the month.
- The troop spent 23 days in a row foraging in the newly burnt mountainous area of Baskloof and roosting in sleep sites far from the urban area, namely pine trees at Winford farm and cliffs near Misty Cliffs.

2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The GOB Troop spent 99.8% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 100% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved in and out of the CoGH section of the TMNP and spent most of their time in the southern and western sections of their ranging area.
- The troop continue to regularly visit Berg Farm at the bottom of Redhill.

- This month, the troop visited Scarborough. The battery for the GPS tracking collar on an individual of this troop is now depleted. As this troop spends the majority of their time within the CoGH of TMNP where the UBP does not operate, tracking capability is required to allow the field team to respond proactively to the troop's movement towards Scarborough.
- Individuals from the DG Troop also visited Scarborough on one day this month.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SK Troop spent 87% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 91% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent more time in the natural space this month due to their utilisation of natural over urban roosting sites, although they did roost for a few nights on rooftops in Heron Park.
- Natal adult male SK14, an adult female and juvenile from the SK Troop returned to Kommetjie on 1 January and remained in the area until 28 January when they re-joined the troop closer to Capri.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SWB Troop spent 97.9% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 99.4% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- Following the wildfire in this troop's ranging area, they spent a considerable amount of time foraging in the burnt areas on the mountain slopes between Murdock Valley South and the Bluegums area.
- The biggest human-derived attractants for the troop this month were the vegetation tunnels on Rocklands Farm that were damaged during the fire. Farm staff have confirmed that they are currently replacing all the netting that cover the tunnels. The compost heap at Rocklands Farm was also a significant attractant for the troop. Rocklands Farm has been approached regarding baboon-proofing of the compost to prevent the troop from accessing it.
- UKP2 continued to behave assertively and challenge the field team this month.
- SWB6 continued to push to enter Murdock Valley again this month. He managed to achieve this on a few occasions, leading the troop into the urban space with him.
- The troop roosted predominantly at the Rocklands Farm cliffs and Miller's Point cliffs.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The WF Troop spent 91% of the time out of the urban area.¹
- Individual baboons spent 98.1% of the time out of the urban area.¹

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted predominantly at the Waterfall footpath and at the Waterfall Barracks this month. The troop also roosted on buildings along the Main Road on four occasions this month.
- The troop moved more cohesively this month due to decreased aggression between WF10 and WF11 who spent very little time apart with their separate groups.
- The troop showed an increased preference for foraging around the waterfall area this month. The increased usage of the shooting range at SANAD by Navy officials also deterred the troop to forage in the natural areas closer to this area despite encouragement.

3 NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The CT1 Troop spent 97.1% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 99.7% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent most of the month ranging and roosting on the wine farms, namely Eagles' Nest.
- The troop managed to cross Constantia Nek on one occasion. The troop went to Pear Lane where they accessed an abundance of fruit trees and unprotected vegetable patches in residential gardens.

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.

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 81.7% of time out of the urban area for the troop and 98% for individuals.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent the majority of their time above Buitenverwachting.

3.3 MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The MT2 Troop spent 93.9% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 99.7% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted mostly above The Range.
- The troop crossed Orpen Road and visited Cape Academy where they accessed waste from unprotected bins on several occasions.
- The troop continues to regularly enter Constantia Uitsig.

3.4 TOKAI TROOP (TK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The TK Troop spent 100% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 75.7% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- TK64 and TK65, two natal young adult males, have been showing signs of dispersal and have been spending an increasing amount of time in the urban area over the last several weeks.

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

- None this month.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 96.3% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 1**). All troops except for the SK Troop were out of town for over 90% of time this month. Overall individual time out of town was 96.2%. Factors that impacted the differing levels of success for these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

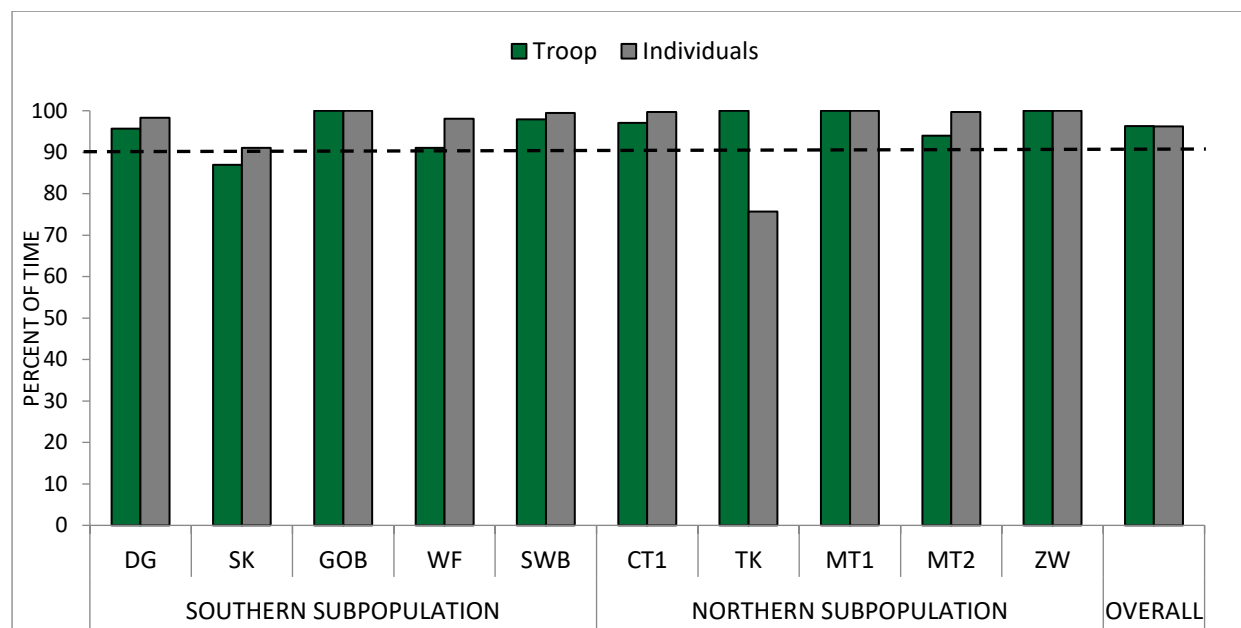


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of January 2024. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month.

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, De Oude Weg, Kommetjie, Murdock Valley, Simon's Town, Tokai, Welcome Glen and Zwaanswyk:

- Engaged with property owners who had sustained baboon damage to their homes. Tips were provided on how to strengthen or adapt existing infrastructure to reduce the likelihood of similar damage reoccurring. Residents were also encouraged to call the baboon hotline if they spot baboons in their neighbourhood without rangers and to join their local baboon alert groups. These groups serve as a valuable early warning system when baboons are in the area.
- Residents who had baboon attractants on their properties that were contributing to the frequency of baboon visits to their homes and communities were encouraged to baboon-proof or remove the attractants. These attractants included animal feed, vegetable gardens, fruiting trees, compost heaps and unsecured waste bins.

- Visited people who had experienced baboon incursions into their homes. Residents were provided with baboon-proofing advice specific to their homes and budgets. They were also given general advice such as the appropriate steps they can safely take to encourage a baboon to leave their property.
- Addressed common misconceptions surrounding the Urban Baboon Programme to increase residents' understanding of the challenges and constraints which the programme works under. This includes a finite budget and manpower resources, staff safety and wellbeing considerations. Ranger tactics such as 'holding the line' were also elaborated upon to help dispel common misunderstandings. It was explained why it is not always possible for the rangers to move individual baboons, if sending a ranger comes at the expense of affording more troop members the opportunity to move further into the urban space. The standard operating procedures for both paintball markers and bear-bangers were also explained, and their limitations discussed.
- Engaged with residents who had a sick baboon intermittently visiting their premises and were reluctant to report its whereabouts if it returned as they believed it would be euthanised. It was explained that the baboon would only be caught and removed if the SPCA (as the relevant authority) deemed that it was absolutely necessary for it to be assessed by a vet on welfare grounds.
- Explained to residents that were being repeatedly visited by a small splinter group of baboons in Kommetjie that the current programme does not allow for rangers to be allocated to these baboons on an ongoing basis. Manpower constraints and the current contract dictate that all resources must first be directed at keeping the majority of the troop out of the urban space. It was also communicated that whenever the situation with the main troop allowed, rangers would be dispatched to try to move these individuals back to the natural space.
- Encouraged residents to engage with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Task Team (CPBMJTT) with regards to long-term baboon management solutions for their communities and to attend the upcoming community meetings.

Baboon and dog altercations – One serious baboon and dog altercation occurred during the reporting period. The incident took place within an enclosed private property and no legal contraventions occurred. UBP staff visited the home to speak to the owner about the events that led up to the incident and the incident itself. Ways to reduce the likelihood of a similar situation arising in the future were also discussed. The dogs did not sustain any significant injuries, but an adult female baboon was unfortunately killed in the altercation.

Alleged paintball marker and pellet gun use by members of the public – Liaised with CapeNature about the illegal use of paintball markers and pellet guns against baboons. Where possible, affidavits, video footage and photographs were provided to facilitate potential prosecutions under the Nature Conservation Ordinance No. 19 of 1974.

Black Marlin Restaurant – Courtesy check-in with the staff to speak about challenges at the property and ways in which negative or unwanted human-baboon interactions could be reduced at the restaurant.

Cape Academy – Regular site visits are undertaken to check for potential baboon attractants at the property. Grapes growing along the fence bordering Firgrove Way were removed by UBP staff with the permission of the school ground staff. These grapes were serving as an attractant to the Mountain 2 Troop and encouraging them to move across Orpen Road and into the urban space. It is hoped that permission will be given for the vine to be removed in future so that the grapes no longer need to be removed on a seasonal basis (**Fig. 2**).



Figure 2. Grapes growing along the fence line at Cape Academy.

Cape Farmhouse Beer Garden – Courtesy visit to speak to the staff about baboon activity around the property and to ensure that they had the hotline details. It was noted that a few of the bins from the property did not have lids and others were not baboon-proof. The staff were given information on how they could baboon-proof the existing bins and arrange for the replacement of the ones without lids. They were also encouraged to reach out to the hotline if they require any further assistance (**Fig. 3**).



Figure 3. Non baboon-proof and broken bins at Cape Farmhouse.

Cape Point Farm Stall, Plateau Road – Site visit to speak to farmstall staff about recent baboon activity at the property. No significant issues were reported, and baboon-proofing efforts remain at a high standard.

Cape Research Centre (CRC), Tokai – The problematic skip with the bent lid remains in place at the property. This allows baboons to reach in and access the waste. SANParks have been repeatedly made aware of the issue without resolution.

Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Site visit to check for baboon attractants. No significant issues were noted, and waste is well secured throughout the property (**Fig. 4**).



Figure 4. Baboons at Elephant's Rest at Chrysalis Academy.

Forest Glade Retail Centre, Tokai Road – The waste cage was closed at the time of the visits.

Kogelfontein, Red Hill – Regular site inspections to ensure that the skips are being used compliantly and that waste is not accessible to the local baboon troops. The skips were found to be overfilled on one occasion and the baboons had gained access to the waste. The SANParks section ranger was contacted to ensure that the skips were emptied as soon as possible (**Fig. 5**).



Figure 5. Overfilled skips at Kogelfontein.

Kronseil and Blue Fin Flats, Da Gama Park – Residents at the flats continue to use the waste rooms compliantly.

Miller's Point Picnic and Slipway, Miller's Point – Regular visits are undertaken to assess waste management at the site. No issues were noted during the reporting period (**Fig. 6**).



Figure 6. Waste management remains good at the Miller's Point.

Rocklands Centre, Murdock Valley South – Site visit to check for baboon attractants. All waste was stored securely. Baboon behaviour training for Rocklands Centre staff and future visitor education sessions were also discussed.

Rocklands Farm, Murdock Valley South – The recent fires compromised the vegetable tunnels at Rocklands Farm as well as the composting area. UBP staff engaged with Rocklands Farm staff to identify how baboon access to attractants at the property could be reduced until such a time as the infrastructure could be fully repaired (**Fig. 7**).



Figure 7. Fire damage to the vegetable tunnels at Rocklands Farm.

SA Navy Property – Job Maseko Wardroom, Seaforth - Waste management remains good at the property. All full refuse bins are stored securely inside the dedicated outbuilding.

SA Navy Property – SANAD, Klawer Valley - Baboons can access several buildings at the property. Suggestions have been made to the Navy personnel on site on how this can be prevented. It appears that a high-level meeting will be required so that the relevant Navy orders can be given and funds released to

baboon-proof the buildings. UBP staff will aim to facilitate a high-level meeting between the relevant Navy officials and representatives of the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Task Team to discuss a way forward, not only for SANAD but for all Navy properties within the South Peninsula.

A male baboon was also found to be stuck in a concrete reservoir at SANAD during the reporting period. Staff were advised to leave a rope in all reservoirs going forward to prevent the likelihood of a similar incident reoccurring. The baboon was assisted out of the dam and made a full recovery.

SA Navy Property – Signal School, Klawer Valley - The dedicated enclosed waste area is being used compliantly. All bins were stored securely at the time of the visit (**Fig. 8**).



Figure 8. Waste storage area at Signal School.

SA Navy Property – Waterfall Barracks, Simon's Town – The property remains in a state of disrepair which facilitates baboon access to waste attractants, as well as the inside of several buildings. Baboons have recently gained access to the main kitchen through the roof of the building. Navy personnel have attempted to block access using miscellaneous items. They have been advised by UBP staff that their approach is inadequate that permanent, robust repairs need to be put into place. UBP staff remain in contact with Navy environmental staff in an attempt to reduce attractants at the barracks (**Fig. 9**).

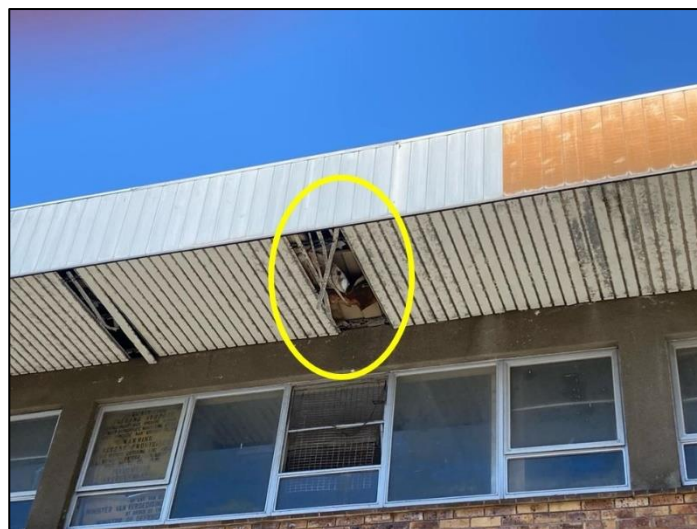


Figure 9. Damaged roof at Waterfall Barracks which affords baboon access to the kitchen area.

Ski Boat Club, Millers Point –Site visit to access waste compliance. The door of the secure bin area was broken during the reporting period but was quickly repaired. Baboons did not access the waste in the interim (Fig. 10).

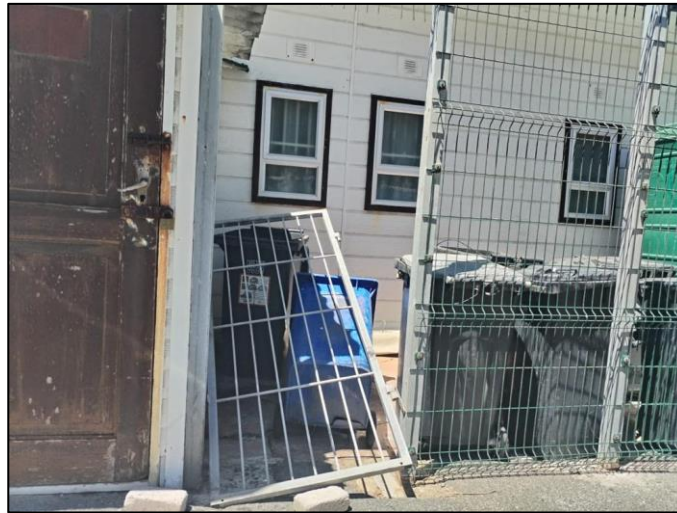


Figure 10. Broken gate at the waste storage area of the Ski Boat Club.

Tokai Picnic Site, Tokai – Site visit to assess waste management at the picnic site. The individual baboon-proof bins and the main skip were all secured. No issues were noted.

Total Garage / Mugg & Bean, Tokai Road – Site visit to check for waste-based attractants. The waste area was clean and tidy at the time of the visit. UBP staff will continue to make regular spot checks at the property (Fig. 11).



Figure 11. Waste storage area at Total Garage/Mugg & Bean.

STAKEHOLDER LIASION

- Ongoing dialogue with the CCT's Solid Waste Department with regards to refuse collection for public and residential bins as well as the placement of public bins. This is facilitated by the City's Biodiversity Management Branch (BMB). Double volume bins were placed at Scarborough beach as an alternative

to individual green bins. This will reduce baboon access to waste if baboons visit the area. Green bins were also removed from the road that leads into Scarborough from Kogelfontein. This has reduced the opportunity for baboons to gain access to waste-based attractants outside of the urban edge (Fig. 12).



Figure 12. Double volume bins placed at Scarborough Beach.

- Collaboration with the City's Electricity Department facilitated by the BMB. Known problematic infrastructure in baboon ranging areas is regularly inspected to ensure that mitigation remains in place, thus reducing the likelihood of baboon electrocutions. Poles are greased on a regular basis to prevent baboons from climbing up and touching live components/wires.



Figure 13. H Poles are regularly greased.

- Ongoing dialogue with Groot Constantia, Klein Constantia, Eagles Nest and Buitenverwachting farms to ensure that all parties are working in a manner that facilitates cohesive management of the local baboon troops.

- Close collaboration with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA with regards to baboon injuries and illnesses. All concerns are reported directly to the SPCA's wildlife inspectors for their assessment. The SPCA and the Wildlife Forensic Academy also assist with ascertaining the cause of death or injury for baboons when it is not readily apparent.
- Regular dialogue with the SA Navy's environmental team to discuss issues on Navy properties.
- Ongoing engagement with community members and baboon interest groups to encourage open communication and identify points for collaboration.

EDUCATION INITIATIVES

Cape Academy – A baboon awareness presentation was provided to 600 learners at their new year assembly. Learners were given information on how to behave around baboons to reduce the possibility of conflicts and unwanted interactions occurring. UBP staff hope to return to the school to provide more in-depth lessons to smaller groups over the coming months.

Ongoing distribution of educational material – Educational infographics are shared via electronic means on a continuous basis to promote responsible behaviour around baboons, increase understanding of baboon behaviour and to reduce the likelihood of negative or unwanted interactions.

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 724 hotline calls during the month of January. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (657), followed by general enquires (52) and reports of injured baboons (15) (**Fig. 14**). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Tokai largely in response to individual males from the TK Troop displaying dispersing behaviour in the area. The second highest number of calls came from Capri in response to the SK Troop and Kommetjie in response to individuals from the SK Troop that split away from their troop for the majority of the month (**Fig. 15**). Factors which impacted the management of these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

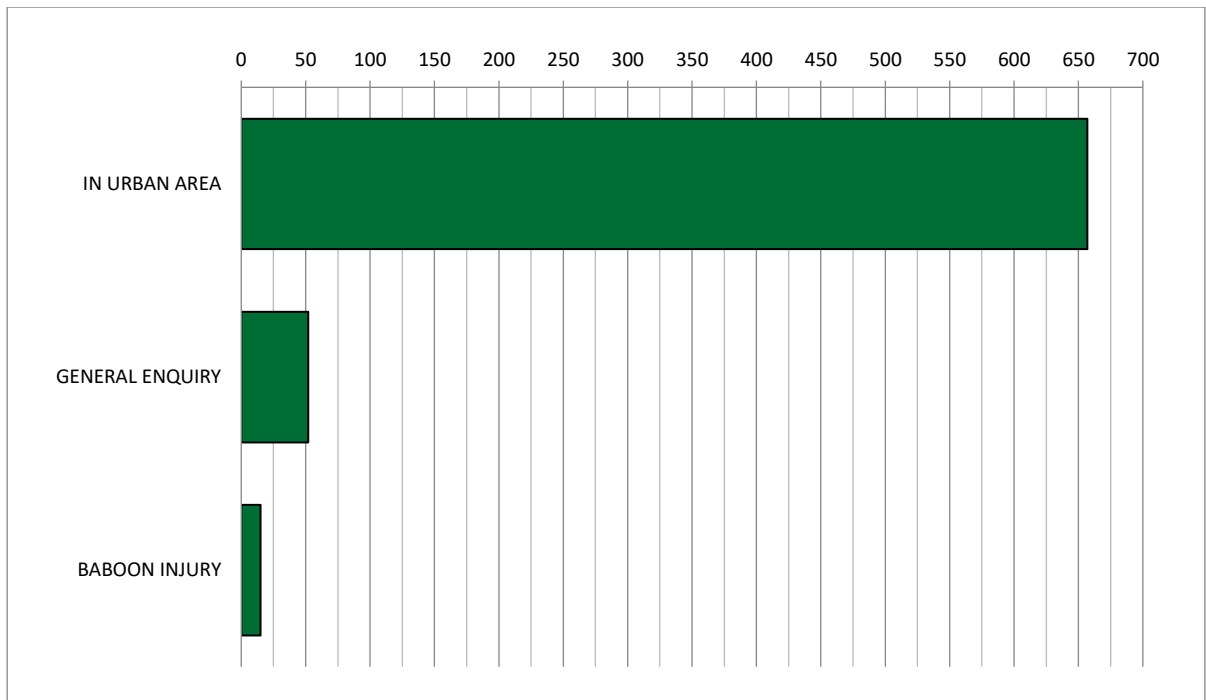


Figure 14. The number of hotline calls by type in January 2024.

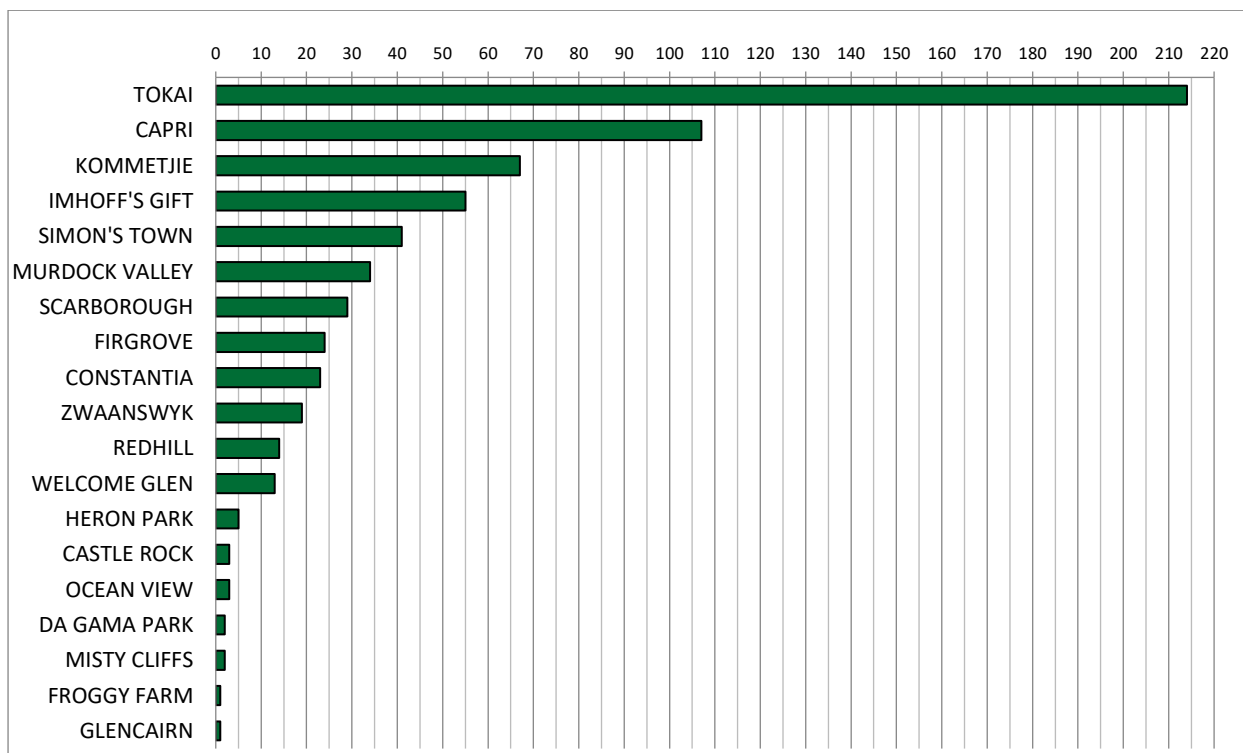


Figure 15. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in January 2024.

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.	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 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, SITE VISITS	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, SITE VISITS	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, SITE VISITS	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, SITE VISITS	Alterations by owner.
CT1/MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	The Constantia wine farms and the UBP should collaborate on management strategies as per the CapeNature permit agreement.	See section 4.2, STAKEHOLDER LIAISON	Ongoing 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, SITE VISITS	Additional removal of fruit trees where necessary.

4.4.2. Recommendations & Actions for all Baboon Impacted Areas

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