

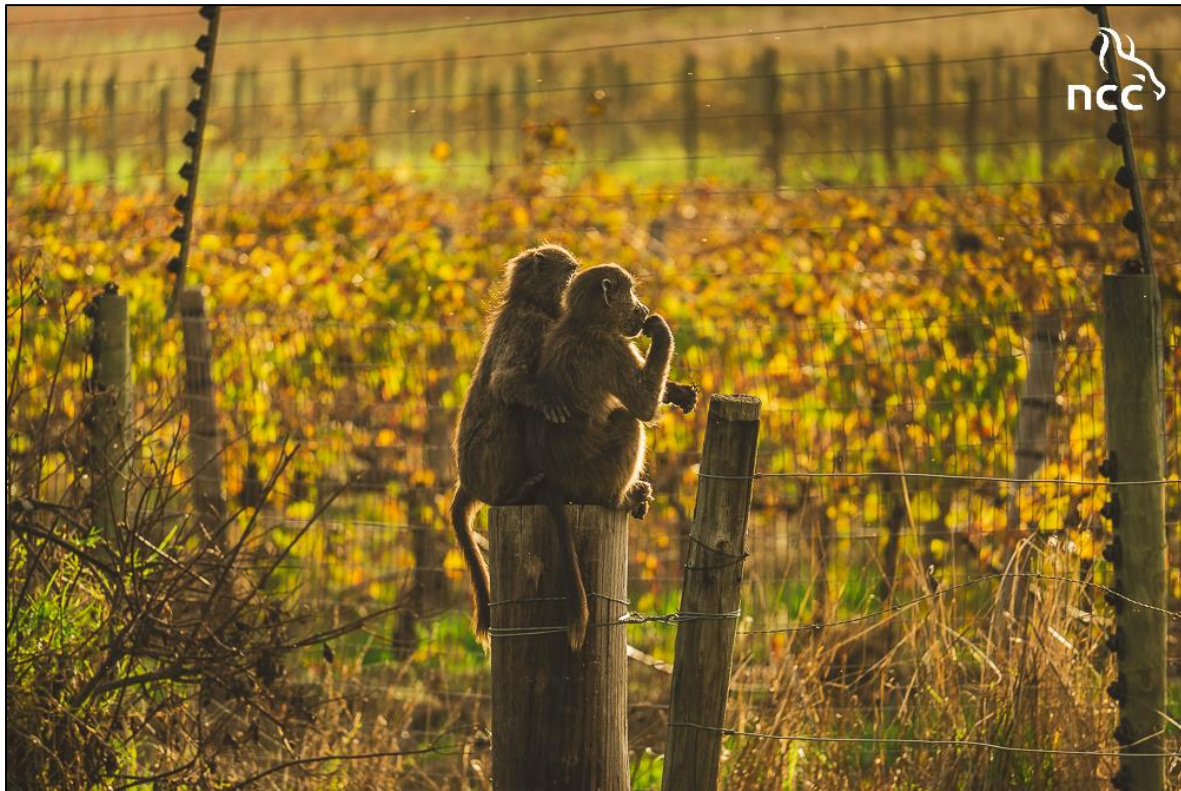


CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
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Urban Baboon Programme

Nov 2024 Monthly Report



PREPARED FOR: City of Cape Town

DATED: 30 November 2024

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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). This contract was 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 field team kept the troop out of the urban area 93.5% 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 2nd Avenue pines, Outspan and Welcome Glen pines, however they also spent three nights at Groot-kop, Misty Cliffs and Winford farm sleep sites on the mountain.
- The troop moved through the residential areas of Welcome Glen, Da Gama Park and Misty Cliffs on several occasions this month.
- The troop crossed the Glencairn Expressway and over to the Fish Hoek side, which is outside of their normal ranging area and where the troop has not been recorded in recent history. Fortunately, the field team was able to move them back towards their normal ranging area quickly. The move was led by DG20 who has been in the Fish Hoek area on his own before he became the alpha in the troop.
- 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. While in the area, they entered an unoccupied house and accessed food from the kitchen.

2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept within the Cape of Good Hope section of TMNP for the majority of the month, followed by Perdekloof, Wildschutsbrand, Shamballah and one night at Berg Farm.
- Neither the troop nor individuals entered Scarborough this month.
- One male entered Redhill community but was quickly moved out by the field team.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 94% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 85.3% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop's time out of town increased even more this month. A number of factors may have contributed to this change, including seasonal changes resulting in a decreased drive to seek shelter from inclement weather within the urban area and an increase in the availability of natural vegetation higher up the mountain slopes, as well as not being in the Kommetjie area.
- The troop slept on the cliffs behind Ocean View and the Ocean View pine trees for the majority of the month. They also slept on the roof of businesses at Heron Park on four occasions.
- SK13, SK14, SK15 and SK16 entered town on their own, or with a few individuals, on several occasions this month.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- This troop slept on cliffs above Black Marlin, Castle Rock, Miller's Point, Rocklands Farm this month. On 8 occasions the troop's sleep site was unknown as they were not seen for the day.
- The troop spent the entire month out of the urban area in the natural area between Rocklands Farm and Patridge Point.
- SWB6 accessed a kitchen at Rocklands Centre through an open door.
- On the 18 November 2024, the SWB and Seaforth troops spent time in close proximity to each other with SWB Troop foraging above Castle Rock and Seaforth Troop foraging above Black Marlin restaurant. No negative interactions were noted.

- The Miller's Point camping site and bins at Miller's Point were again an attractant this month due to an increase in food and waste as a result of an increase in numbers of visitors. The vegetable tunnels at Rocklands Farm, which were damaged during a recent storm leaving the vegetable gardens exposed, remained an attractant.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 74% of the time.¹
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 87.1% of the time.¹

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly on the roofs of businesses on the Main Road. On a few occasions during these nights, a splinter group slept separately at the West Yard. The troop also slept on buildings in the West Yard, Waterfall Barracks and SANAD.
- On occasion WFF8, WF10 and TK63 continue to take small 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 reported and/or witnessed this month by several individual baboons, contributing to rising frustrations in the community.
- 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 54% 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 continual monitoring of their whereabouts.

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 54.9% of time out of the urban area for the troop and 80.6% for individuals.**

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly on Eagles' Nest wine farm and in trees on a residential property on Belair Drive and Pear Lane. CON19 and a small group slept apart from the troop on occasion.
- The troop spent some time on the Constantia farms in Groot Constantia, Eagles Nest, and Constantia Hill farm.
- Baboon ranger access to Constantia Mist was limited towards the end of the reporting period. Farm staff and tenants have also been actively encouraging the baboons down towards Constantia Main Road as it is easier to encourage baboons to move down a slope than up. This property contains the single most direct route from the urban area to the natural space above the wine farms. Restricted access to this property has created substantial challenges for the field team and residents in this area, particularly around Pear Lane.

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 Buitenverwachting and Klein Constantia farms.
- The troop interacted with TK Troop on Chrysalis Academy on three 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 100% of the time.
- The field team kept individuals out of the urban area 97.4% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly in trees at The Range.
- The troop was seen foraging with the TK Troop on three occasions, without negative interactions.
- Adult male TK68 joined the troop towards the end of the reporting period and assumed the role of alpha.

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 69.9% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept in the pine trees at the Tea Garden site and Tokai Picnic site this month.

Individual males entered the urban area on numerous occasions this month and individual time in town increased significantly. This was attributed to the movement of TK56, TK65, TK69, TK71, and TK72. The programme does not provide ranger resources for individual baboons that move away from the troop and into the urban space, whether this is for attempted dispersal or to access food.

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 sleep site and the Tea Garden sleep site this month. They shared a sleep site with the Tokai Troop on five occasions this month.
- Neither the troop nor individuals entered the urban area this month.
- The troop continued to move together closely with the Tokai Troop.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 91.5% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 1**). The CT1 and WF troops did not reach 90% of time this month. Overall individual time out of town was 93.9%. Factors that impacted the differing levels of success for these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

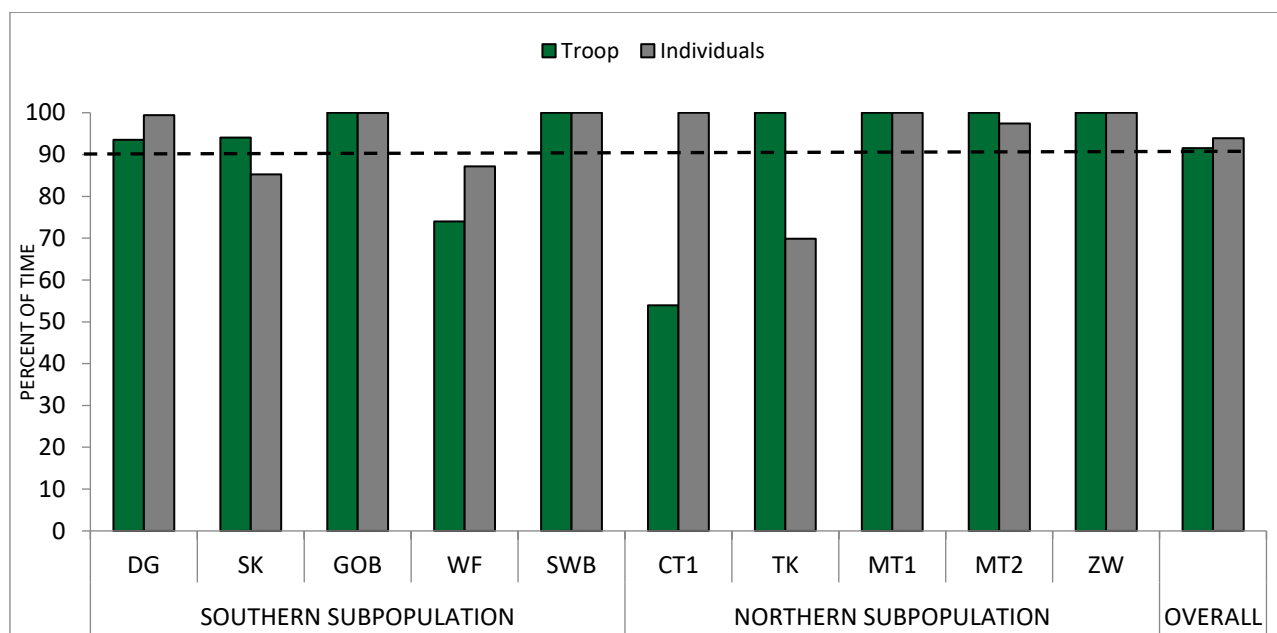


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of November 2024. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month. The small group in Da Gama area, consisting of two adult females and their dependents, are not included in the individual time in town figure for the DG Troop as they 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, De Oude Weg, Murdock Valley, Simon's Town, Tokai and Welcome Glen:

Private properties in Capri, Constantia, Simon's Town, Welcome Glen and Tokai

- Visited residents who had sustained baboon-related property damage. Window breaking remains a significant issue in the Simon's Town area and is proving difficult to mitigate. Residents were provided with advice on how they could reduce the likelihood of future incidents and were encouraged to join neighbourhood alert groups and call the baboon hotline as soon as possible

if they spot baboons in the area without rangers. Guidance was also provided on methods that residents can legally use to encourage the baboons to leave their property.

- Identified potential baboon attractants such as unsecured waste, pet food, open compost heaps and fruiting trees and encouraged residents to remove or baboon-proof them to reduce the motivation for baboons to enter and spend additional time on their properties.
- Provided baboon-proofing advice to residents who had recently been experiencing increased baboon activity in their area. Baboon behavior was discussed to foster a greater understanding of why baboons are motivated to enter the urban area. Residents were also given information on how they can help to prevent this by reducing attractants.
- The challenges of managing baboons in the urban environment were discussed with the objective of promoting collaboration between ranger teams and residents. All parties can then work towards the common objective of reducing the amount of time which baboons spend inside the urban edge.
- Engaged with residents who wanted to learn more about the future of the baboon programme and how it will be implemented from 2025. Although full clarity on the way forward was not available at the time of the meetings, the options of a new tender and/or the transition of the programme to the NPO sector were shared.

Alleged use of weapons against baboons by members of the public – Programme staff continue to investigate incidents of members of the public using weapons against baboons. Where possible programme staff speak to the alleged offender and educate them on the laws pertaining to the protection of baboons and offer alternate methods that the residents can use to move the baboons on. All evidence is also provided to the relevant authorities for their potential further action. Applicable legislation includes the Animal Protection Act No. 71 Of 1962: 2. (1)(g), the Nature Conservation Ordinance No. 19 of 1974, and in some cases the Firearms Control Act Chapter 16, 120 Offences (7). Gathering evidence and encouraging witnesses to come forward remains challenging, however, programme staff will continue to work hard to facilitate prosecutions through the relevant authorities.

Alleged deliberate feeding of baboons – Reports of residents feeding baboons were investigated and footage and eye-witness contact information was passed on to CapeNature for further action. Unfortunately, sufficient evidence was not available to support a prosecution at this time. Feeding baboons is illegal under the Nature Conservation Ordinance No 19 of 1974. The penalty for the Feeding of Chacma baboons (*Papio ursinus*) in a built-up area or in a public place under Section 86(1)(d) is a fine not exceeding R40 000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both such fine and imprisonment, and with a fine not exceeding three times the commercial value of the fauna in respect of which the offence was committed.

Black Marlin Restaurant, Miller's Point – Site visit to discuss baboon activity around the property. There were no notable incidents during the reporting period. All waste was stored securely.

Cape Academy, Firgrove – Visit to check for waste compliance, all school bins were stored within the dedicated waste cage.

Cape Research Centre, Tokai – No significant waste attractants were noted at the time of the visits.

Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Site visits to check for baboon attractants. The property remains well managed in terms of access to waste and human-derived foods. On rare occasions baboons manage to pull waste out of the cage if the bags are stored too close to the edge. This was the case this month (**Fig. 2**). Chrysalis staff are aware of the issue and the waste is usually secured in the centre of the cage.



Figure 2. Baboons accessing waste at Chrysalis Academy.

Forest Glade Retail Centre, Tokai – Site visit to speak to the business owners in the retail centre. Residents were reminded to practice good waste management and to be alert that several male baboons were frequently entering the area, thus increasing the chance of human-baboon conflict if responsible practice is not observed.

Miller's Point Picnic and Slipway, Miller's Point – Waste management was of a high standard at the time of the visits

Rocklands Centre, Murdock Valley South – Courtesy visits to speak about recent baboon activity at the property and to discuss the future of the baboon programme.

Rocklands Farm, Murdock Valley South – An additional vegetable tunnel has been repaired and made baboon-proof (**Fig. 3**). NCC rangers and farm staff are collaborating to ensure that potential baboon access to the vegetables is minimised until the work is complete.



Figure 3. Another Vegetable tunnel was completed at Rocklands Farm during the reporting period.

SA Navy Property – Job Maseko Wardroom, Seaforth – Site visit to check for waste compliance. All waste was stored securely in the dedicated outbuilding and the kitchen door was closed at the time of the visit.

SA Navy Property – Kronseil and Bluefin Flats, Da Gama Park – All bins were secured in the waste rooms.

SA Navy Property – Signal School, Klawer Valley – All waste was stored in the dedicated waste enclosure at the time of the visit.

SA Navy Property – Waterfall Barracks, Simon's Town – The barracks remains poorly managed in terms of baboon attractants, preventative maintenance and resident compliance with basic advice when living in a baboon ranging area. Windows are consistently left open; waste is poorly secured, and derelict buildings continue to provide inappropriate sleep sites and refuges for the baboons (**Fig. 4**). NCC will persevere with communicating with Navy staff in an attempt to improve matters.



Figure 4. A female baboon inside a disused building at Waterfall Barracks. Photo by Catharina Caspers.

Ski Boat Club, Millers Point – All waste was secured in the dedicated bin storage area.

The Range, Tokai – All waste was stored securely at the time of the visit.

Tokai Forest Picnic Site, Tokai – A significant amount of human-baboon conflict is occurring with picnic site users. We have urged SANParks to investigate whether repairing and upgrading the existing fence is feasible to reduce human-baboon conflict at the facility.

Total Garage and Mugg and Bean, Tokai Road – Site visit to discuss increased baboon activity in the area. The waste area was in good order at the time of the visit.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Regular dialogue with the City of Cape Town's Solid Waste Department to discuss waste issues that can negatively impact baboon management efforts. This includes a lack of residential baboon proof bins, late waste collections, dumping and public waste bin design issues.

Attended a walk around with City of Cape Town officials to identify fruiting trees which are attracting the Tokai and MT2 troops to the roadside on Orpen Road. Potential mitigation solutions were discussed, including but not limited to gradual phasing out of fruiting trees and the implementation of berry and fruit stripping measures in season.

Ongoing collaboration with the SPCA to ensure that all baboon injuries and welfare concerns are attended to promptly. The SPCA and the Wildlife Forensic Academy also assist with examination of baboon carcasses where the cause of death is not readily apparent. This can often identify potential

illegal activity which has led to the animal's death i.e. pellet gun injuries. NCC also assists with SPCA led captures when veterinary intervention is required

Reporting of alleged illegal behaviour involving people harming or feeding baboons to the relevant authorities as required. These authorities include the SPCA, CapeNature and Law Enforcement

Ongoing discussions with Groot Constantia, Klein Constantia, Buitenverwachting and Eagles' Nest wine farms to facilitate cohesive management of the baboons which frequent the farms and the surrounding urban areas. This helps to reduce potential conflict for all parties.

Dialogue with Constantia Mist to attempt to reinstate baboon ranger access to the property. This will help to ensure that the baboons can be encouraged out of the Pear Lane and Constantia Main Road area and back to their natural ranging area above Vlakkenberg more efficiently. Constantia Mist have also been requested not to push the baboons down towards Constantia Main Road as this works at odds with the programme's strategy to move the baboons back to the natural space.

Regular engagement with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Baboon Operational Team (JBOT) and Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Task Team (CPBMJTT) to provide pertinent situational updates on the Peninsula's managed baboon troops.

Regular correspondence with Navy officials to discuss baboon activity and attractants on Navy land and how these issues could be mitigated.

Frequent checks of electrical infrastructure in baboon ranging areas which is known to have caused baboon fatalities in the past or poses a significant risk for future baboon electrocutions. The City applies mitigation measures such as greasing of poles in response to service requests raised by members of the UBP.

Ongoing engagement with interested and affected residents, business owners and baboon interest groups to address queries and identify points for collaboration.

EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

Distribution of printed and electronic educational material: Infographics and leaflets are distributed on an ongoing basis to encourage best practice and responsible behaviour for people residing or working in baboon ranging areas. These leaflets range from general advice to more targeted information such as how to report illegal activities, depending on the residents' requirement

Fundraising

This month NCC was awarded a City RFQ to support the costs of employing the majority of the field teams in December, and NCC launched a fundraising campaign to raise the remainder of the funds to keep all staff employed and working on the ground for the month. We launched a targeted social media campaign and visited over 90 businesses in baboon activity hotspots. Through this period of intensive engagement, the programme staff were not only able to raise funds but were also able to discuss the programme including its current challenges, points for community collaboration and the future of the programme going forward, whether through the tender process or via an NPO model. The campaign also helped to

highlight the importance of the continuation of the programme and its positive impact in terms of local employment, improved resident lifestyle and baboon welfare.

HELP KEEP BABOON RANGERS IN YOUR COMMUNITY THIS DECEMBER

ncc-group.co.za

City funding limitations for the month of December have meant we need to reduce the number of rangers on the ground by 25% for the month.

With your help today, we can secure their employment for December and ensure our full services are provided to the communities we currently work in.

Your contribution will help prevent local unemployment, while benefitting you, your community, local tourism and baboon conservation.

If you would prefer to make an offline donation please contact ubp@ncc-group.co.za

<https://www.backabuddy.co.za/campaign/keep-our-rangers-in-your-community-this-december>

1. Open your camera app on your device and make sure the QR code is in frame
2. Tap on the link which appears
3. Follow the prompts on screen to contribute

ncc-group.co.za

Figure 5. Fundraising material that was distributed to residents and businesses in baboon-frequented areas.

Thanks to the generosity of 249 wonderful people from near and far, we are able to raise enough funds to keep the full team of baboon rangers employed in baboon frequented suburbs for the upcoming month of December. We were incredibly grateful for the immense show of support we received for our initiative. We were moved, not only by the donations but also by the words of appreciation for our staff. Thank you to everyone who contributed. We look forward to continuing to serve the communities and the baboons this holiday season.



Figure 6. Thank you from our field rangers.

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 567 hotline calls during the month of November. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (520), followed by general enquires (37) and reports of injured baboons (10) (**Fig. 7**). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Tokai in response to the TK and MT2 troops and/or individuals from these troops (**Fig. 8**). This was followed by calls from Constantia in response to the movement of the CT1 Troop and/or individuals from this troop. Factors which impacted the management of these troops/individuals can be found in their above respective summaries.

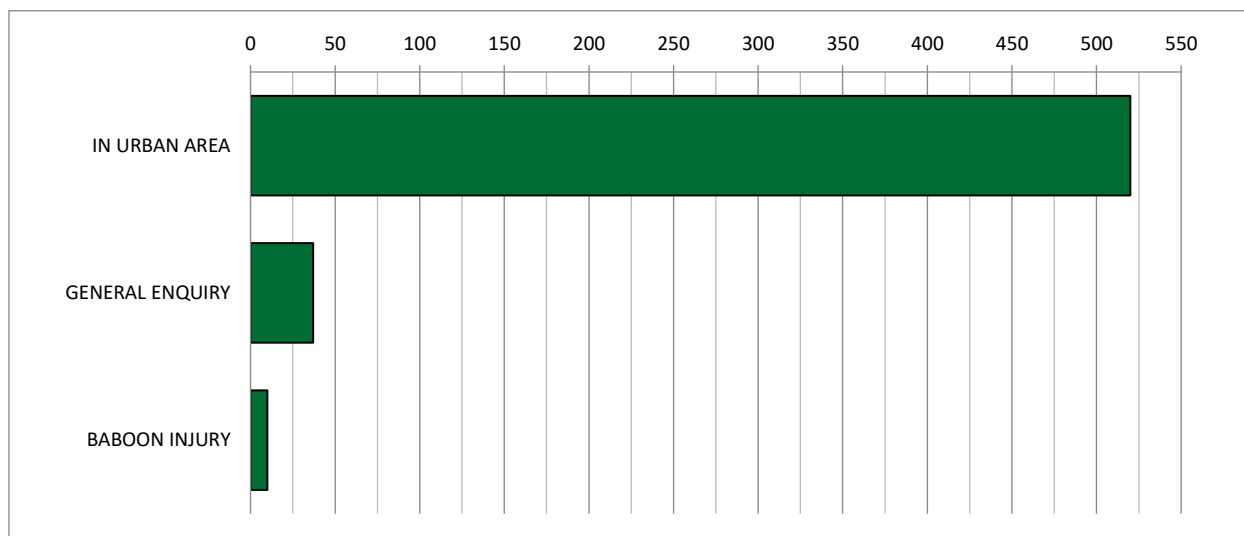


Figure 7. The number of hotline calls by type in November 2024.

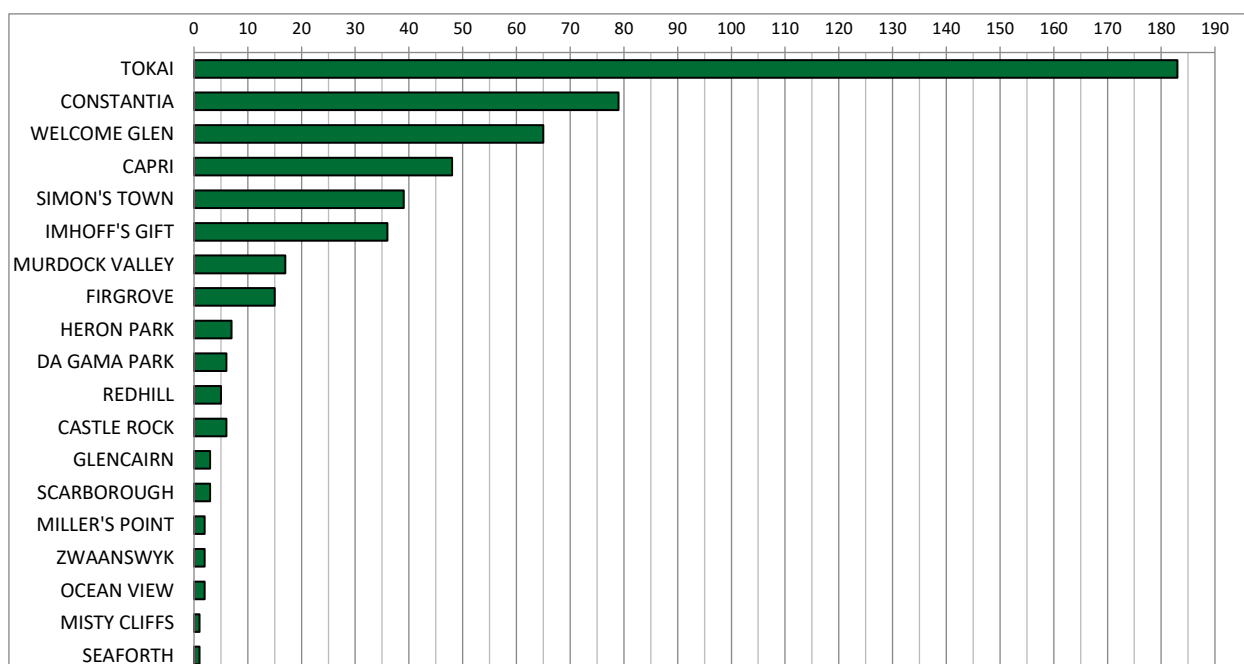


Figure 8. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in November 2024.

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 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.

TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
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.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.
SWB/WF	The baboon-proofing of waste areas, windows, and doors in facilities of SA Navy property would reduce access to human-derived foods and assist baboon management. Alternatively, an initiative to keep doors and windows closed when baboons are in the area would reduce access.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing monitoring, reporting & engagement.
TK/ZW	Forest Glade Retail Centre should improve their bin cage to improve waste management & reduce attractants to baboons.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Alterations by owner.
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, <i>STAKEHOLDER LIAISON</i>	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, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	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 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.