

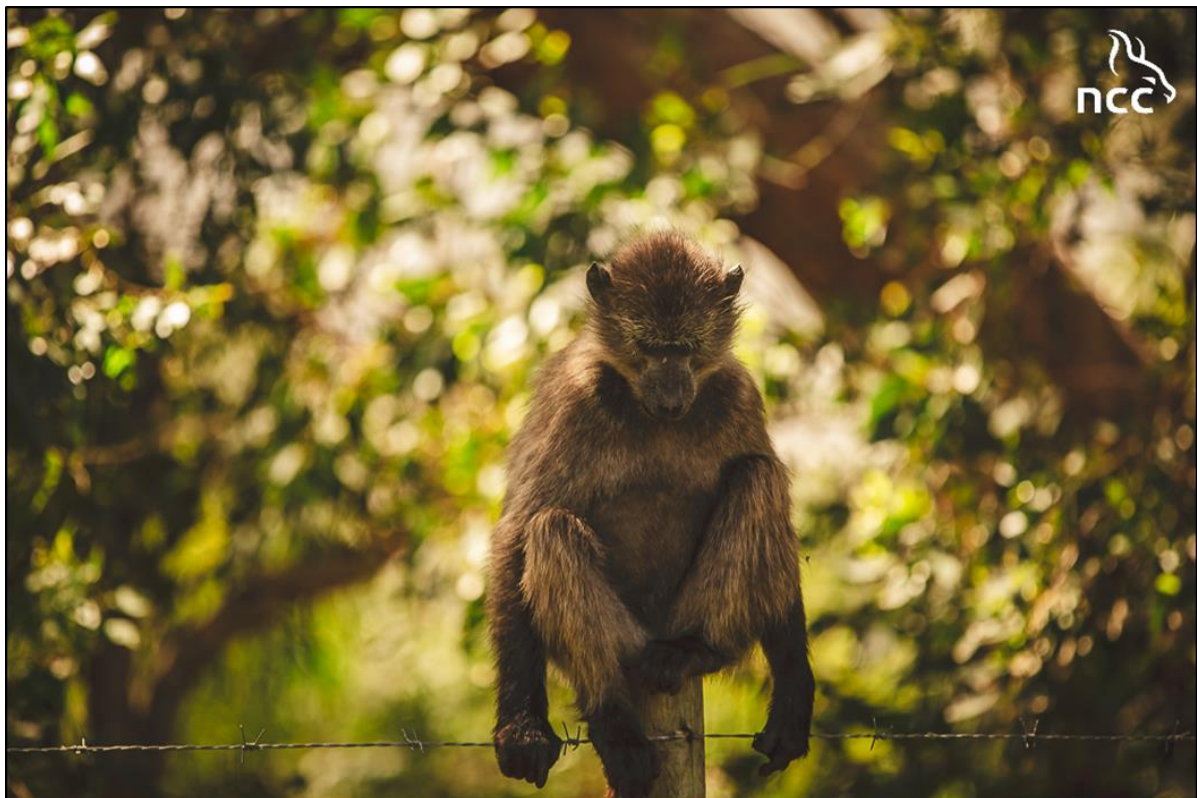


CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Urban Baboon Programme

Sep 2024 Monthly Report



PREPARED FOR: City of Cape Town

DATED: 30 September 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 98.6% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 99.1% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved through the residential areas of Welcome Glen and Da Gama Park on a few occasions this month.
- They slept on the roof of the Da Gama Park flats and Dagleish pines on the majority of evenings and at Windford farm sleep site on a few occasions.
- DG20 and one individual female entered the urban area of Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen on their own on several occasions.
- DG20 accessed an occupied house in Da Gama Park on one occasion.
- The small DG splinter group consisting of two adult females, one juvenile and one infant have not yet rejoined the DG Troop and continued to spend the majority of their time around Welcome Glen.

2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 99.6% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 99.8% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop entered Scarborough on 3 occasions during the month. Fortunately, the field team was successful in encouraging them back to the natural space very quickly.
- The troop slept at Wildschutsbrand, Shamballah and within the Cape of Good Hope section of TMNP this month.

- The unknown reserve troop was not seen during the month of September and there were no interactions between this troop and the GOB Troop.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 79.8% of the time.
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 88.2% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop's time out of town increased significantly this month. A number of factors contributed to this change, including not being in the Kommetjie area, warmer weather and decreased precipitation.
- SK14, SK13 and SK15 accessed multiple occupied houses during the month.
- SK14 charged and chased a field ranger, which required intervention from other field team members.
- The troop gained access to waste at Heron Park, including a black bag full of peanut butter from Lluvia.
- Lack of access to Heron Park and the water treatment area behind Heron Park over weekends has proved challenging when the team attempts to move the troop out of the urban area.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 99.3% 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 on cliff faces by Black Marlin, Rocklands Farm, Rocklands Centre and Castle Rock, as well as Miller's Point and Blue Gums this month. On eleven evenings, the troop's sleep site was unknown as they were not seen for the day.
- There has remained no raiding activity by the troop or individuals from the troop while at Black Marlin or Rocklands Centre since the removal of UKP2 as per the adopted BTT guidelines. The troop has been easier to maintain in the natural space and easier to maintain in more southern regions of their range away from urbanisation. The troop spent the majority of the month foraging on the mountain between Rocklands Farm and Castle Rock and on several days did not attempt to move down from the mountain side towards the road or urban area.

- The Miller's Point camping site and bins at Miller's Point were an attractant this month due to an increase in campers and visitors.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 66.9% of the time.¹
- The field team kept individual baboons out of the urban area 92.8% of the time.¹

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent the most nights sleeping on the roofs of businesses on Main Road, followed by the Waterfall Barracks and the West Yard. On five occasions this month the troop slept split between two locations.
- On occasion WFF8, WF10, TK63 and UKP3 will 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 will spread out in town into 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. Rangers must be spread between three, if not more splits at any given time, thus leading to an increased amount of time in town.
- Window and door breaking behaviour has continued. Eight incidents were reported and/or witnessed this month.
- 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.
- The troop is spending more time in Waterfall Barracks and sheltering and sleeping inside the broken roofs of buildings, including block L and other blocks this month. This makes it difficult for the rangers to encourage them out of the area and when the field team leaves for the day, the troop rapidly move back into 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 51.8% of time out of the urban area for the troop and 88% for individuals.**

3 NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The field team kept the troop out of the urban area 82.3% 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 Upper Gums sleep site on Klein Constantia and the Eagles' Nest sleep site, with a few nights spent at the Constantia Main Road sleep site.
- The troop and a small group led by CON19 continued to sleep slightly separate from each other on occasion.
- The troop spent some time on at Klein Constantia and Groot Constantia as well as the natural area above Klein Constantia known as Langboskloof.
- CON18 has been present in the urban area since the end of August 2024 and continues to spend time around Constantia Village and Chardonnay Deli.

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 majority of their time on Buitenverwachting and Klein Constantia farms.
- The troop interacted with Tokai Troop on Chrysalis Academy on one occasion 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 95.1% 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 Market gums trees on Chrysalis Academy.
- The troop entered the urban area on 10 occasions this month, resulting in an increased time in town figure compared to last month.
- The troop was seen foraging with the Tokai Troop on three occasions, without negative interactions.

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 80.8% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept in the pine trees at the Green Containers and Tokai Picnic this month.
- Individual males TK65, TK66 and TK68 entered the urban area individually where they visited the Forest Glade retail centre and residential properties with fruiting trees.

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 99.4% of the time.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop slept predominantly at the Laundry Pines sleep site on Chrysalis Academy and the Manor House pines sleep site this month.
- The troop did not enter the urban area this month, but an unidentified male entered Zwaanswyk on one occasion.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 92.2% 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 96%. Factors that impacted the differing levels of success for these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

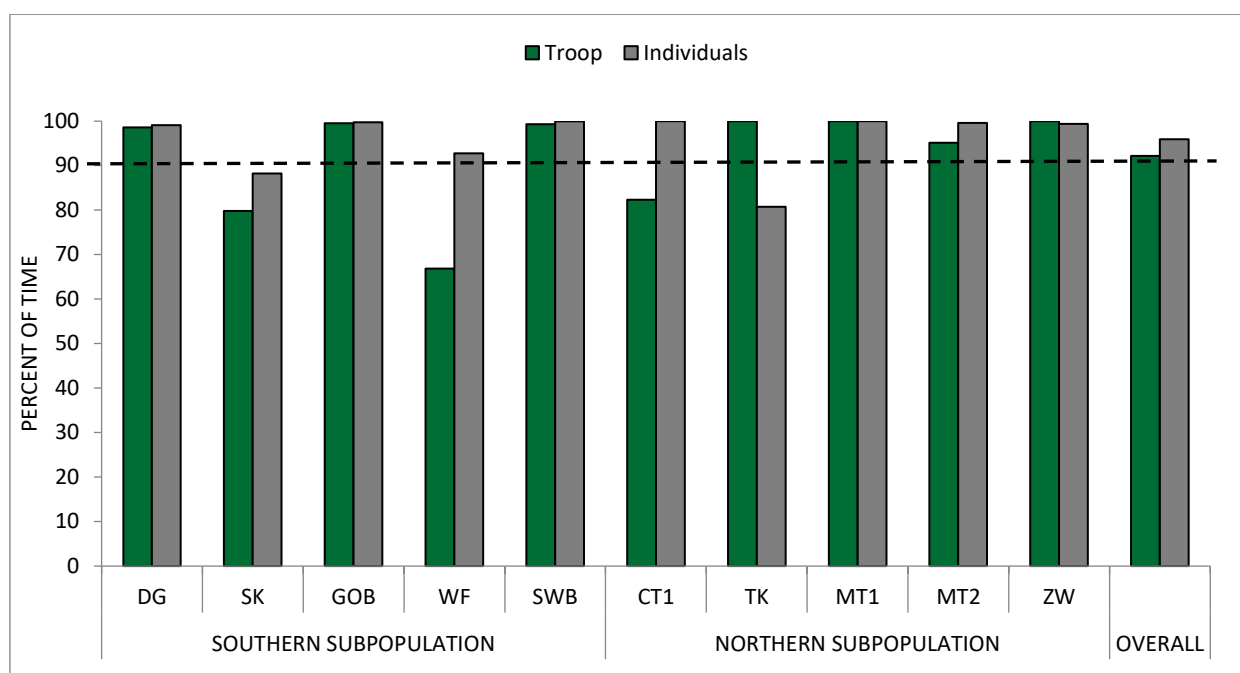


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of September 2024. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month. DG19 and his small group are not included in the figure for DG Troop individuals 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, Murdock Valley, Ocean View, Simon's Town, Tokai, Welcome Glen and Zwaanswyk:

- Visited residents who had incurred baboon damage to their homes. Where practical, advice was given on how to adapt infrastructure to reduce the chances of similar damage reoccurring in future.
- Several incidences of baboons jumping from roofs onto car bonnets and windscreens were reported this month (**Fig. 2**). Pre-empting and mitigating such damage is difficult. Where possible residents were advised not to park close to roofs which baboons were known to use as throughfares.

- Residents were advised to remove or secure baboon attractants to avoid attracting baboons to their homes and increasing the time which they are likely to spend on their properties. It was explained that this in turn reduces the chance of property damage occurring.
- Advised homeowners on what methods they can legally employ to move baboons away from their properties, taking their safety and that of the baboons into account.
- Explained the mandate of the Urban Baboon Programme and its limitations to foster a greater understanding of the operational capabilities of the ranger teams and to encourage residents to be proactive in their own baboon-proofing efforts.
- Discussed ranger tactics such as 'holding the line' to help to dispel common misconceptions. 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 the whole troop the opportunity to move further into the urban space.
- Spoke to residents about potential long-term solutions to reduce human-baboon conflict in their areas such as strategically placed baboon-proof electric fences. Residents were further encouraged to engage with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Task Team (CPBMJTT) to discuss the future for baboon management in their respective areas.



Figure 2. Damage to a car windscreen caused by a baboon jumping onto it from a height.

Alleged illegal use of paintball markers against baboons by members of the public- Investigated reports of members of public using paintball markers to move baboons from their properties. Unfortunately, sufficient evidence could not be gathered to facilitate prosecution. However, residents were advised of the need for a permit to use a paintball marker as a baboon management tool. Properties where illegal activity is suspected will be monitored in the hopes of gathering further evidence.

Alleged deliberate feeding of baboons- Information pertaining to alleged continued negligent/deliberate feeding of baboons by a Simon's Town residents was passed on to CapeNature for further investigation.

Black Marlin Restaurant, Miller's Point – Courtesy visit to the property to speak to the staff about recent baboon activity in the vicinity of the restaurant. No direct conflict occurred within the reporting period and all waste was stored securely at the time of the visit.

Camel Rock Restaurant, Scarborough – All waste was stored securely in the dedicated outbuilding.

Cape Research Centre, Tokai – No significant waste-based baboon attractants were noted at the time of the visit.

Chrysalis Academy, Tokai – Site visits to check for baboon attractants. No issues were noted. The staff at the property are highly cognisant of the importance of securing waste and food-based attractants.

Forest Glade, Retail Centre, Tokai – The waste cage at the centre has been extended and some of the recommended repairs have been carried out (**Fig. 3**). There is still a need for the doors to be consistently closed and securely latched. NCC will continue to carry out spot checks at the property to encourage compliance by the businesses that make use of the cage.



Figure 3. The waste cage at Forest Glade Retail Centre has been extended.

Kogelfontein, Red Hill – Site visit to check for waste-based attractants. No open or accessible food waste was noted at the site.

Miller's Point Picnic and Slipway, Miller's Point – Visit to assess waste compliance. All waste was stored securely.

Miller's Point Resort, Miller's Point - General management of attractants at the resort remains of a good standard. The waste bins have been baboon-proofed but are not always securely tied closed when they are standing out for collection (**Fig. 4**). The staff at the resort were asked to please ensure that they secure the bins properly. The City's Recreation and Parks Department has been approached with a request to replace the baboon specific outdoor signage at the resort, which is now faded and illegible.



Figure 4. Refuse bins belonging to Miller's Point Resort which need to be secured whilst awaiting collection.

Rocklands Centre, Murdock Valley South – Visit to speak with staff about recent baboon activity at the property. The centre was visited by the Seaforth Troop several times during the reporting period. Despite the Centre's good general management of baboon attractants, the troop managed to gain access to visitors' bags (**Fig. 5**). Mitigation measures that could be implemented to prevent the likelihood of this reoccurring were discussed with the staff.



Figure 5. Seaforth Troop accessing visitors' bags at Rocklands Centre.

Rocklands Farm, Murdock Valley South – Courtesy visit to speak to the farm staff to identify points for collaboration and reduce the likelihood of baboons accessing vegetables at the farm whilst the tunnels are under repair. Work on the tunnels is progressing well (**Fig. 6**).



Figure 6. Repaired vegetable tunnel at Rocklands Farm.

SA Navy Property – Job Maseko Wardroom, Seaforth – Site visit to check for attractants. The broken windows remain boarded up thus preventing baboons from accessing the upper floors. All waste bins were securely stored in the dedicated waste room and are no longer stored outside the building (**Fig. 7**).



Figure 7. All outdoor waste bins have been removed and secured at Job Maseko.

SA Navy Property – Kronseil and Bluefin Flats, Da Gama Park – The residents continue to use the designated waste rooms compliantly. This assists greatly in reducing human-baboon conflict at the residences.

SA Navy Property – Signal School, Klawer Valley – Site visit to check for waste attractants. All waste was stored securely in the bin cage at the time of the visit (**Fig. 8**).



Figure 8. Secure storage of waste at Signal School.

SA Navy Property – Waterfall Barracks, Simon’s Town – There has been no progress at Waterfall Barracks in terms of improving waste management or securing buildings which are being used as sleep sites. NCC staff will continue to advocate for improved baboon-proofing to be implemented.

SA Navy Property – West Yard, Simon’s Town – The designated waste cage at the yard remains partially completed as finer mesh is required to prevent infant and juvenile baboons from accessing the waste. NCC staff will continue to liaise with the Navy’s environmental team to ensure that this is carried out as soon as possible.

Ski Boat Club, Millers Point – The property was neat and tidy at the time of the visit and no baboon attractants were noted (**Fig. 9**).



Figure 9. No baboon attractants were present at The Ski Boat Club.

The Range, Tokai – Site visit to check waste management. Baboons were unfortunately able to access waste from inside the storage area by pulling rubbish through the wooden slats on the door. NCC staff will engage with the manager to suggest mitigation measures.

Tokai Forest Picnic Site, Tokai – Visit to check for baboon attractants. All waste was secure at the time of the visit. Human-baboon conflict is still prevalent at the picnic site especially during busy periods. It is recommended that the electric fence around the picnic site is repaired, and improved, to reduce baboon access to the site.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Regular contact with the City of Cape Town's Solid Waste Department to discuss waste related issues that have an impact on baboon management. Problem properties are also highlighted for inspection by Solid Waste Law Enforcement and/or the City's Environmental Health Department when it is deemed that this level of intervention is required.

Ongoing liaison with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA to address all baboon welfare issues and assist with SPCA-led captures when necessary. The SPCA also assist with ascertaining the cause of deaths and injuries when it is not readily apparent. During the reporting period an adult male baboon was found paralysed with significant abdominal bruising. Through collaboration with the SPCA, it was ascertained that he had a fresh pellet wound in his abdomen which was likely the cause of his condition (**Fig. 10**), this may have been coupled with a subsequent fall from his sleep site. Unfortunately, no suspected shooter could be identified in this case.

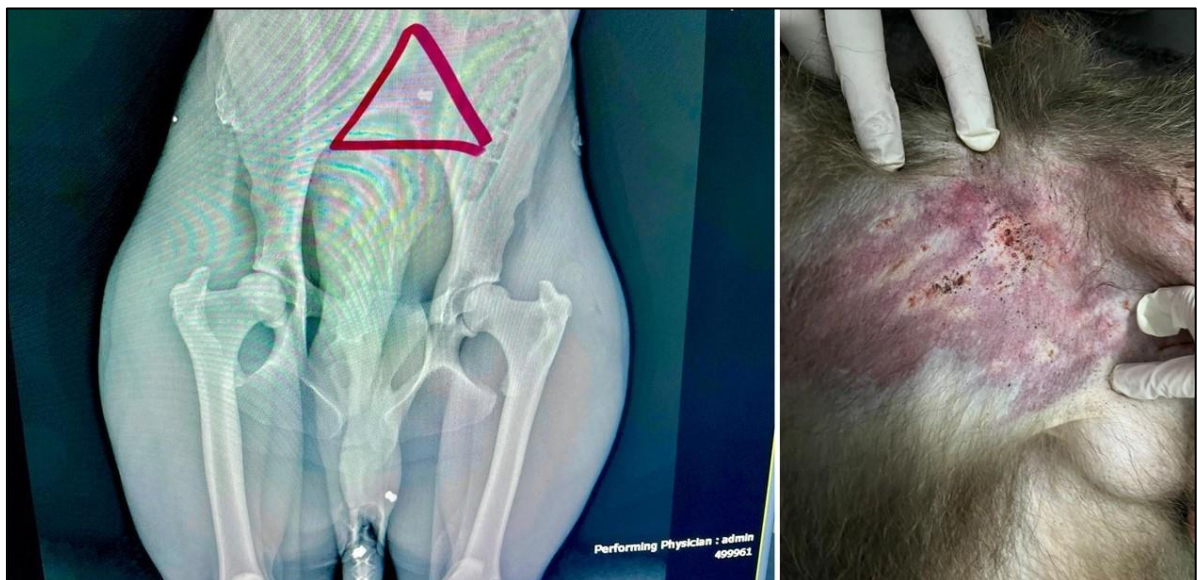


Figure 10. X-rays taken at the SPCA helped to identify the cause of this baboon's condition. Pellets were found in the baboon, one of which was recent and caused internal injuries (in red triangle).

Continued reporting of alleged illegal activity regarding people harming or feeding baboons to the relevant authorities of SPCA, CapeNature and Law Enforcement.

Ongoing engagement with Groot Constantia, Klein Constantia and Buitenverwachting vineyards and Eagles' Nest to promote collaboration between their baboon rangers and Urban Babon Programme

rangers. This helps all parties to achieve their objectives whilst ensuring that the baboons are moved in an agreed upon direction with a common strategy. This minimises the need for prolonged active management of the troops throughout the day.

Regular liaison with the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Baboon Operational Team (JBOT) and Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Task Team (CPBMJTT) to provide baboon management updates. Several meetings were held with Navy officials this month. A meeting was held between the CPBMJTT, NCC and high-ranking Navy individuals, including the Flag Officer Commanding Admiral S. Msikinya. The purpose of the meeting was to highlight the main challenges for baboon management on naval properties and to identify points for collaboration between all parties.

Two meetings were held between NCC and the representatives from the Navy's Environmental Department and Public Relations Department. These meetings were to discuss the possibility of the Navy funding additional baboon rangers for the duration of the Naval Festival, to reduce the likelihood of conflict between festival goers and baboons. A strategy and a quote were provided to the Navy but unfortunately the necessary funds could not be raised. It is hoped that provision for additional rangers will now be worked into future naval festival budgets.

Frequent inspection of electrical lines in baboon ranging areas which pose an elevated risk of electrocution for baboons. The main mitigation measure that is currently being utilised by the City is to grease problematic poles to prevent baboons from climbing them. When NCC staff note that the grease is wearing thin, this is reported to the City for their action.

Engagement with managers of residential complexes and large properties to discuss the training and permits which are required to use paintball markers as a baboon management tool. Quotations were provided to those managers who would like to explore this option further in preparation for the upcoming transition from the current programme.

Continued dialogue with residents and baboon interest groups to address queries and discuss points for collaboration to reduce human-baboon conflict in their respective communities.

EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

Provision of electronic copies of educational signage – Posters advising visitors to keep their distance from baboons and to refrain from feeding them were created for the Navy to print out and display at the Naval festival (**Fig. 11**). These were provided to reduce the likelihood of human-baboon conflict during the event.



Figure 11. Signage created for the Naval Festival.

Distribution of printed educational material –Copies of the dispersing male infographic were provided to all residents of Blue Water Estate, Imhoff's Gift. An adult male baboon (SK14) from the Slangkop Troop has been frequenting the estate. It is hoped that the provision of the leaflets will help to guide residents and encourage them to practice responsible behaviour whilst he is in the area.

Distribution of electronic educational material – Electronic copies of educational pamphlets and infographics are available on the NCC website. These are shared with residents on an ongoing basis. Residents are then further encouraged to share these on their local community groups to increase understanding and awareness of baboons. In depth advice on baboon-proofing has recently been added to the website and is available through the following link. [Baboon Proofing Your Property | NCC Group \(ncc-group.co.za\)](https://ncc-group.co.za/baboon-proofing-your-property).

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 606 hotline calls during the month of September. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (552), followed by general enquires (41) and reports of injured baboons (13) (**Fig. 12**). 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. 13**). This was followed by calls from Constantia in response to the CT1 Troop and/or individuals from this troop and from Imhoff's Gift in response to individuals from the SK Troop. Factors which impacted the management of these troops/individuals can be found in their above respective summaries.

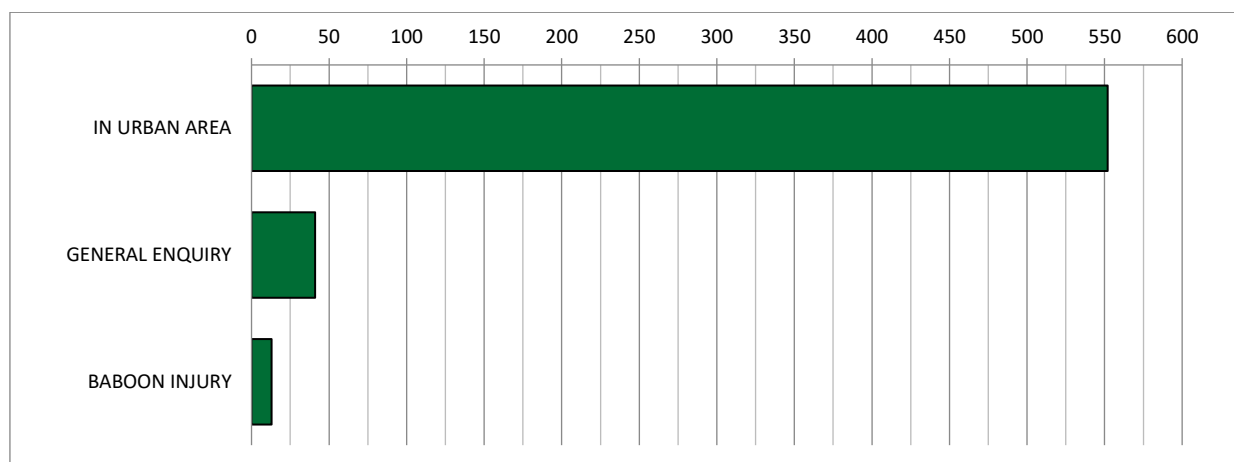


Figure 12. The number of hotline calls by type in September 2024.

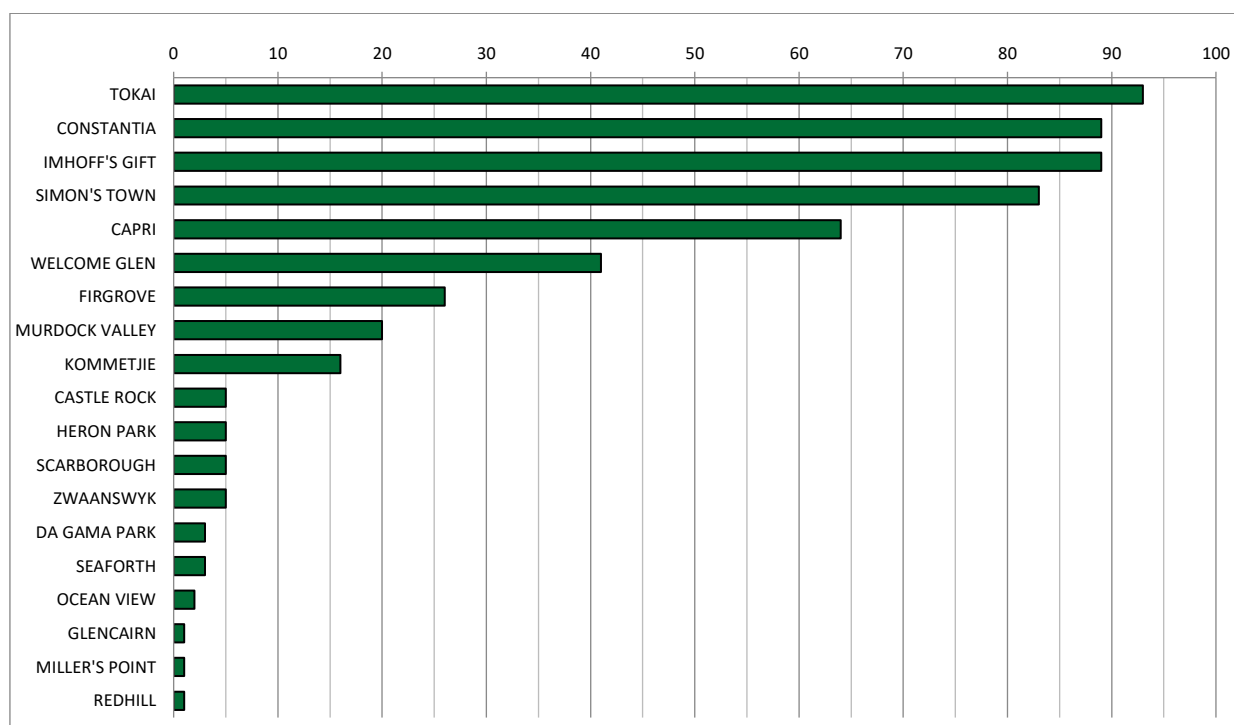


Figure 13. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in September 2024.

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.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	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.	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.	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.