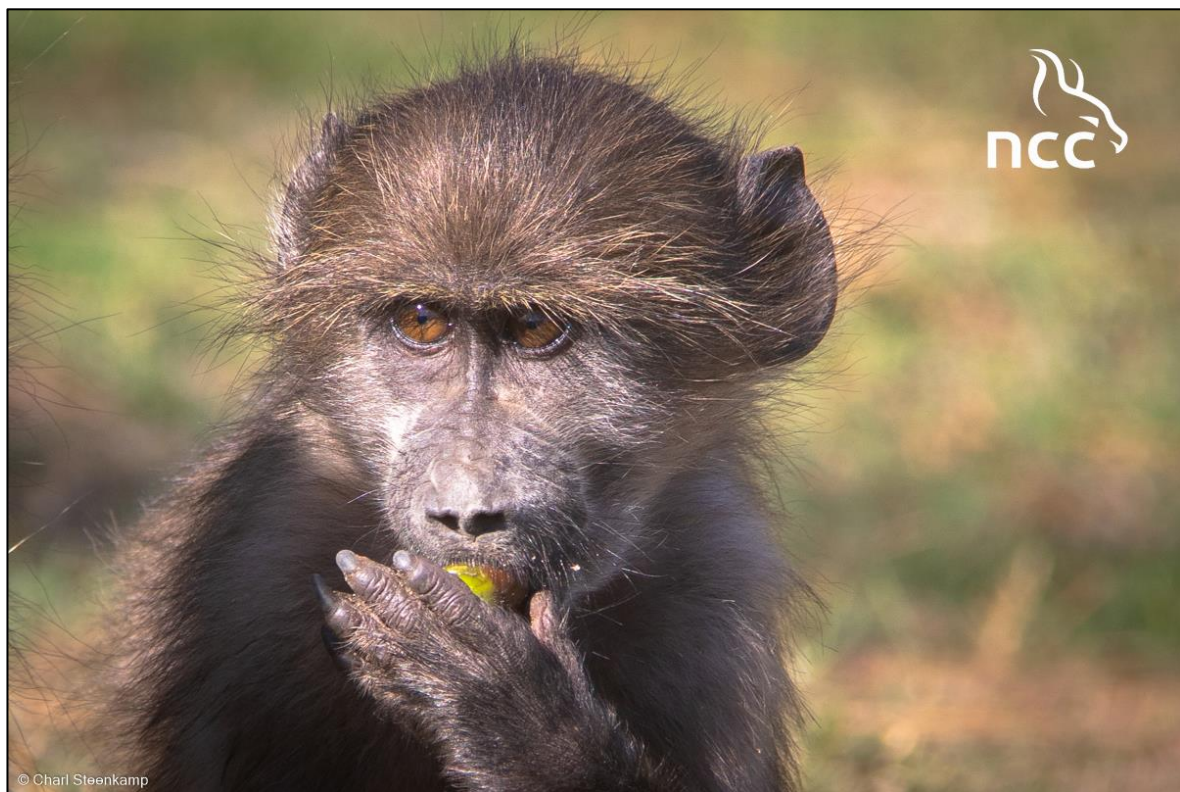




CITY OF CAPE TOWN  
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA  
STAD KAAPSTAD



# Urban Baboon Programme May 2021 Monthly Report



**PREPARED FOR:**  
City of Cape Town

**DATED:**  
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Making progress possible. Together.

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

NCC Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd (NCC) was appointed on 1 October 2020 as the service provider for the City of Cape Town's Urban Baboon Programme (UBP) on a three-year contract. NCC are mandated to prevent baboon troops from entering the urban area for at least 90% of daylight hours to minimise human-baboon conflict.

During the month of May, City of Cape Town representatives confirmed that the National SPCA and the Cape of Good Hope SPCA had withdrawn their support for the use of paintball markers, stating that their use constitutes a contravention of the Animal Protection Act.

Although CapeNature has not withdrawn their permit for the use of paintball markers, the City strongly advised that personnel employed as part of the City's Urban Baboon Programme refrain from using paintball markers due to the risk of prosecution.

All paintball markers were withdrawn from the field on the 14 May. This monthly report covers data both before (1 -13 May) and after the withdrawal of paintball markers (14 – 31 May), as well as an overall summary for the month of May.

## 2 SOUTHERN SUBPOPULATION

### AREA MANAGER – CATH SHUTTE

**Note: The time out of town figures presented below represent data for the overall month of May (a combination of data before and after paintball marker withdrawal). See section 4 for separate figures on time spent in town before and after the removal of paintball markers.**

### 2.1 DA GAMA TROOP (DG)

#### TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The DG Troop spent 88.1% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 91.7% of the time out of the urban area.

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent the majority of the month utilizing sleep sites within Da Gama Park and very little time utilizing their sleep sites in the natural area.
- The troop and/or individuals frequently moved through Welcome Glen and Da Gama Park this month.

- The troop dynamics continued to be affected this month. DG19, a young adult male, continued to challenge DG14, the current Alpha Male.

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT WITHOUT PAINTBALL MARKERS

- The removal of paintball markers severely affected the day-to-day movement of this troop and the ability of the rangers to encourage the troop and individuals out of the urban space.
- Raiding behaviour increased in both Welcome Glen and Da Gama following paintball marker removal.
- It is concerning to note that baboons have started to twist window frames on a number of occasions to gain entrance to homes in Welcome Glen and Da Gama Park. This behaviour has not been recorded in this troop in the 10 years of paintball marker use.

#### URBAN-RELATED INJURIES & DEATHS FOLLOWING PAINTBALL MARKER REMOVAL

- On 27 May, the remains adult female baboon were found alongside the Else River in Da Gama Park. She had been severely predated upon presumably by free-roaming domestic dogs in the area. The exact cause of her death could not be confirmed due to the state of her body, but is strongly suspected to be a result of an urban-related cause e.g. dog attack, resident retaliation.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- The amount of time the DG Troop spends in Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen is likely to continue to increase in the absence of paintball markers. Residents should be advised to keep windows and doors closed when baboons are in the vicinity and to baboon-proof their properties as much as possible.
- The challenging of rangers by individual males is of concern and needs to be monitored.

## 2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

#### TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent the majority of the month moving inside the Cape of Good Hope section (CoGH) of the Table Mountain National Park (TMNP).
- They continued to use their sleep sites within and on the CoGH fringe, Wildschutsbrand and to a lesser extent, the pine trees behind Shamballah Tea House & Holistic Centre.

- The unidentified male, possibly from the CoGH, continued to move alone around Wildschutsbrand, Baskloof and Klawer Valley.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Though baboons have not been present in Scarborough for some time, residents of Scarborough should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties. Owners of Airbnb's should also alert their guests to the possibility of visits and advise on how to behave accordingly.

### 2.3 PLATEAU ROAD TROOP (PR)

The Plateau Road Troop does not have dedicated staff with them as they do not enter urban areas. NCC has field rangers in place on Plateau Road for the purposes of keeping baboons off of the road and preventing passing motorists from feeding baboons.

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop spent most of the month moving through the agricultural farms along Plateau Road from Klaasjagersberg (KJB) through to South Point Farm.
- The KJB Troop, which has been moving between Gate 1 and Gate 5 has not been seen in the area for a few weeks. It is suspected that the troop moved back into the CoGH, which may explain the recent changes in the PR Troop's movements back to their ranging area between KJB and Gate 4.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- As several baboons have been injured and killed on the power lines along Plateau Road, they should be removed and diverted underground to prevent further electrocutions.

### 2.4 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

#### TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SK troop spent 70.2% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 91.7% of the time out of the urban area.

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The Slangkop Troop spent the majority of the month roosting on the roofs at the Heron Park light industrial area, these included Diva Nutritional Products and In2Foods.
- TK57 was seen moving on the periphery of the Slangkop Troop on several occasions this month. The Slangkop males continued to chase TK57 away from the troop. However, TK57

slept with the troop on 6 occasions during May and copulated with adult females on several occasions.

- On 23 May, two dogs that previously attacked and killed a baboon were observed by field rangers to be chasing the baboons in De Oude Weg. Details of the incident have been forwarded to Law Enforcement.

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT WITHOUT PAINTBALL MARKERS

- The removal of paintball markers has severely affected the day-to-day movements of the troop and the ability of the rangers to move the troop and individuals out of the urban space.
- Raiding behaviour, particularly of occupied houses by TK57, increased significantly.
- Individual adult males in this troop challenged field rangers on several occasions. Two of these incidents involved physical contact by the baboon (SK12), which is of concern.
- TK57 exhibited assertive behaviour towards two members of the public walking down the street. The interaction was unprovoked and did not involve food.

#### URBAN-RELATED INJURIES & DEATHS FOLLOWING PAINTBALL MARKER REMOVAL

- On 17 May, a juvenile baboon was attacked by a dog under the Ocean View Pines Sleep Site. Luckily, passers-by assisted the field rangers stopping the dog attack and the baboon managed to run away. The juvenile was later captured, treated by the SPCA and re-released back with the troop after treatment.
- On 24 May, a juvenile baboon was struck by a motor vehicle on Kommetjie Road, opposite Heron Park. The juvenile survived with no injuries.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- The installation of electric fencing aprons on the roofs of businesses within the Heron Park industrial area would discourage the baboons from utilizing them as a roosting site.
- Clearing the invasive alien vegetation from Kommetjie Vineyard Estate will increase the visibility for the NCC field ranger team and assist them to reduce the presence of baboons in Heron Park.
- Continued environmental education with the youths of Ocean View is recommended in an attempt to reduce the level of conflict along the urban edge.
- The amount of time the SK Troop spends in Imhoff's Gift, Heron Park, Sunnydale and Capri is likely to continue to increase in the absence of paintball markers. Residents and business owners should be advised to keep windows and doors closed when baboons are in the vicinity and to baboon-proof their properties as much as possible.

- The challenging of rangers by individual males is of concern and needs to be monitored.

## 2.5 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

### TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SWB Troop spent 74.8% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 98.2% of the time out of the urban area.

### INCIDENTS THAT AFFECTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop utilised its northern sleep sites for the majority of the month.
- The SWB Troop and/or individuals moved extensively through Murdock Valley, Froggy Farm and into Simon's Town.

### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT WITHOUT PAINTBALL MARKERS

- The removal of paintball markers has severely affected the day-to-day movement of the troop and the ability of the rangers to move the troop, and individuals, out of the urban space.
- The SWB Troop extended its ranging area to include the southern areas of Simon's Town.
- Raiding behaviour increased in both Murdock Valley and Simon's Town following paintball marker removal.
- The troop spent an extensive amount of time in the Simon's Town area and roosted at the Simon's Town Quarry Sleep Site (typically a Waterfall Troop sleep site) on several occasions during May.
- On 30 May, both the SWB and WF Troops utilised the Simon's Town Quarry Sleep Site. The following morning males from both troops challenged and chased each other before eventually moving in opposite directions.
- Individual adult males in this troop challenged field rangers on several occasions.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- The amount of time the SWB Troop spends in Murdock Valley and Simon's Town is likely to continue to increase in the absence of paintball markers. Residents and business owners should be advised to keep windows and doors closed when baboons are in the vicinity and to baboon-proof their properties as much as possible.
- The troop often moves past the Black Marlin restaurant. An electric fence around the property would prevent baboons from accessing food at this facility.
- The Cape Boat and Ski Boat Club should store all bins containing food waste inside the baboon-proof bin enclosure.

- The public green bins at Fisherman’s Beach should be removed to reduce the level of attractant of baboons to the area.
- The challenging of rangers by individual males is of concern and needs to be monitored.

## 2.6 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

### TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The WF Troop spent 86.4% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 96.7% of the time out of the urban area.

### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- Individual baboons moved through various SA Navy facilities during the month. The most noteworthy being the Dockyard and Waterfall Barracks.
- WF7 continued to encourage a small group of individuals to move away from the troop. This small group roosted away from the main troop for half of the month. WF7 continued to access occupied houses this month.
- An untagged male, possibly from the CoGH, moved in and out of the troop this month. This resulted in inter-troop fighting and displays of dominance from the males.
- Raiding behaviour increased in Simon’s Town following paintball marker removal.
- Individual adult males in this troop challenged field rangers on several occasions.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- The amount of time the WF Troop spends in Simon’s Town is likely to continue to increase in the absence of paintball markers. Residents and business owners should be advised to keep windows and doors closed when baboons are in the vicinity and to baboon-proof their properties as much as possible.
- The baboon-proofing of waste areas, windows and doors in facilities on South African Navy land 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 baboon access.
- A baboon-proof security gate to eliminate baboon access to What’s Your Flava shop would reduce the availability of human-derived food rewards, which encourage baboons to the area.
- Baboon awareness traffic signs should be installed along Simon’s Town Main Road to alert motorists to the possible presence of baboons crossing the road.
- Speed bumps should be built at specific points on Simon’s Town Main Road to slow motorists down should baboons be crossing the road.



- The challenging of rangers by individual males is of concern and needs to be monitored.

## 2.7 SOUTHERN AREA GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- The erection of strategically placed baboon-proof fences in specific communities would prevent baboons from entering urban areas while allowing for the maximum use of their available home ranges.
- The availability of baboon-proof rubbish and recycle bins in baboon-impacted suburbs would minimize the troop's access to human-derived food waste.
- Vegetable gardens should be baboon-proofed to prevent access by baboons.
- Fruiting trees should be removed, or fruit removed from the tree to reduce the level of attractant to the urban area.
- Continued community education will assist residents and businesses on how to baboon-proof properties and reduce attractants as well as how to respond when baboons enter the urban area.
- There has been a noticeable increase in snare activity on the Cape Peninsula of late. It is important for members of the public to contact the Baboon Hotline if they see a snare so that the relevant authorities can be notified for it to be removed.

## 3 NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

### AREA MANAGER – FANUS FERREIRA

**NB: The time out of town figures presented below represent data for the overall month of May (a combination of data before and after paintball marker withdrawal). See section 4 for separate figures on time spent in town before and after the removal of paintball markers.**

### 3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

#### TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The CT1 Troop spent 95.7% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 100% of the time out of the urban area.

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The removal of paintball markers has affected the day-to-day movement of the troop and the ability of the rangers to move the troop, and individuals, out of the urban space.

- After the removal of paintball markers, the troop entered the urban area on three occasions during the month. On one occasion the troop 8 hours in the urban areas as rangers were unable to access baboons hiding on roofs and buildings.
- The troop crossed Constantia Nek twice this month.
- The rangers struggled to move the troop off of the road without paintball markers.

#### INJURIES & DEATHS FOLLOWING PAINTBALL MARKER REMOVAL

- On 21 May, a deceased baboon was found in the urban area. A post-mortem examination revealed the cause of death to be a pellet gun shot.
- On 30 May, a paralyzed baboon was found in the urban area. Following examination, the baboon was humanely euthanised by the SPCA. A post-mortem examination revealed the cause of paralysis to be a pellet gun shot to the baboon's spine.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- The installation and maintenance of baboon-proof electric fencing around wine farms and at the top of Price Drive would reduce baboon incursions into the wine farms and surrounding areas.

### 3.2 CONSTANTIA TWO TROOP (CT2)

#### TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The CT2 Troop spent 91.9% 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 continued to spend majority of their time in De Hel, Constantia Glen and Cecilia Forest during the month and there was a slight increase in time in town compared to the previous month. This was attributed to the difficulty in getting the troop away from the urban area when they do enter without the paintball markers.
- The collar has continued to prove valuable in assisting staff in locating the troop and therefore aids in preventing urban incursions.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Signage erected along Constantia Main Road, Rhodes Drive and Southern Cross Drive would assist in alerting motorists to the presence of baboons along the roads.
- Signage erected in the northern portion of the Table Mountain National Park would assist in alerting recreational users to the presence of baboons in the area.

- Baboon-proofing of bins and facilities in this area would assist in preventing baboons from gaining access to human derived food.

### 3.3 MOUNTAIN TROOP (MT)

#### TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop remained above Buitenverwachting during the month away from town.
- There are no field rangers allocated exclusively to this troop.
- There are reports from the farms that the troop is still split in two groups.
- The removal of paintball markers did not have a significant impact on the Mountain Troop as they continued to spend majority of their time above and around Buitenverwachting.

### 3.4 TOKAI TROOP (TK)

#### TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

#### FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- Two incidents were recorded during the month where untagged males gained access to food from visitors to the SANPark's picnic area in Tokai.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Baboon-proof bins and baboon-proofing of shops at Constantia Uitsig would reduce the attractiveness of the property and would reduce troop incursions into the urban space.
- Keeping bins in the bin room and the removal of fruit trees and/or the picking of fruit off trees would reduce the level of attractants at the Cape Academy.
- Repairing the electric fence surrounding the Tokai picnic area would prevent baboons from entering in search of human-derived foods.

### 3.5 ZWAANSWYK TROOP (ZW)

#### TIME OUT OF TOWN

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

## FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- An untagged male from the Tokai Troop has been following the Zwaanswyk Troop around during the month trying to join them. This resulted in a few confrontations between the untagged male and the alpha male of the Zwaanswyk Troop.
- Same factors as for the Tokai Troop due to their home range covering the same areas.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Same recommendations as the Tokai Troop due to their home range covering the same hotspot areas.

### 3.6 NORTHERN AREA GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

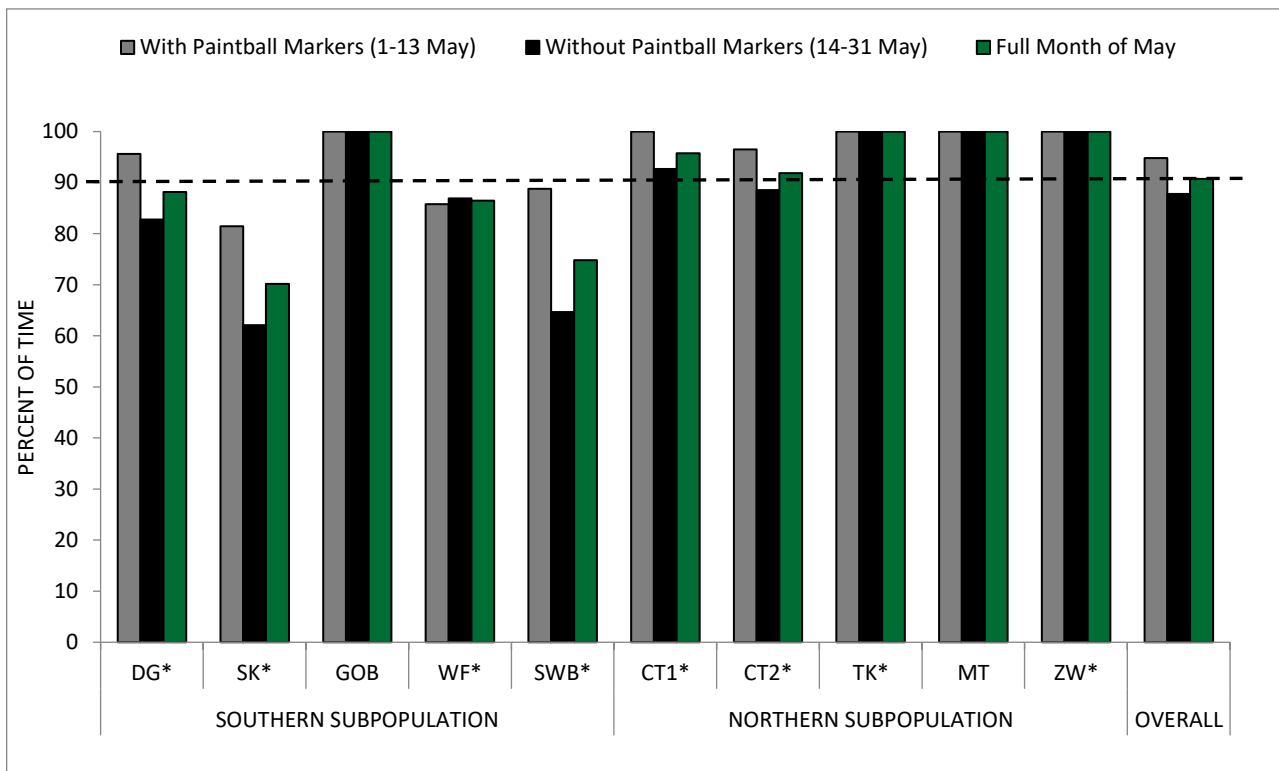
- The erection of strategically placed baboon-proof fences on Price Drive and wine farms would prevent baboons from entering urban areas while allowing for the maximum use of their available ranges.
- The availability of baboon-proof rubbish and recycle bins in baboon-impacted suburbs would minimize the troop's access to human-derived food waste.
- Vegetable gardens should be baboon-proofed to prevent access.
- Fruiting trees should be removed, or fruit removed from the tree to reduce the level of attractants to the urban area.
- A community education plan would refresh residents and businesses on how to baboon-proof properties and reduce attractants as well as how to respond when baboons enter the urban area.
- Sustainable methods to slow the growth of this baboon subpopulation should be considered.

## 4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

### 4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

For the first 13 days of May while paintball markers were being used, the baboon troops overall spent 94.8% of the time out of the urban area (Fig 1). In the 18 days of May following the removal of paintball markers, the baboon troops spent 87.8% of the time out of the urban area.

When looking at the month as a whole, the troops spent 90.7% of the time out of the urban area. This figure is however bolstered by the inclusion of the first 13 days with paintball markers.



**Figure 1.** Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop before and after the removal of paintball markers and for the full month of May. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior relevant section. For uniformity, the percent of time out of town is calculated in the same fashion as the previous service provider. This calculation is based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month. \*Indicates troops where paintball markers are routinely used.

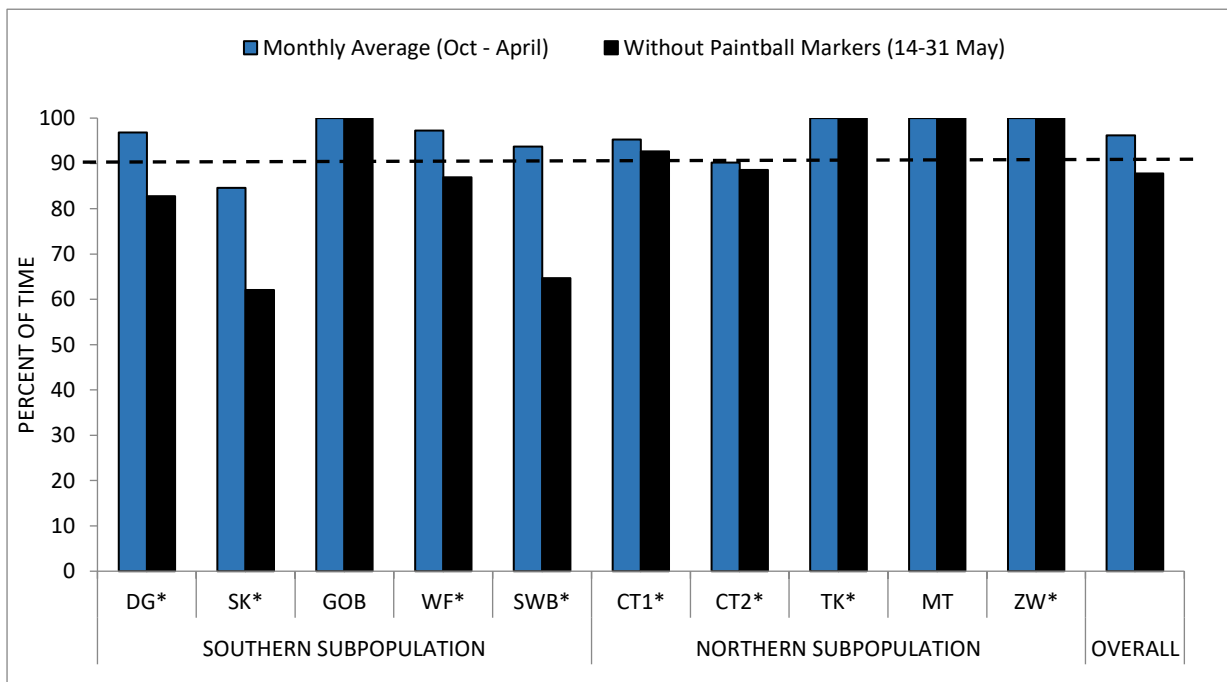
When looking specifically at the 8 troops where paintball markers are used on a routine basis and were therefore most impacted by the withdrawal, the overall time out of town with paintball markers was 93.5% and 84.7% without paintball markers this month.

Following the removal of paintball markers, the field teams working with the northern subpopulation managed to ensure that baboon troops remain out of the urban space for a minimum of 90%. This is mainly due to the fact that these troops have significantly more access to non-urban low-lying land.

The southern population troops however, specifically the Da Gama, Slangkop and Smitswinkel Bay troops have become considerably more challenging since paintball marker withdrawal. The Smitswinkel Bay Troop in particular dramatically shifted their ranging area to incorporate the suburb of Simon’s Town, where they have never been present (Fig. 2).



**Figure 2.** The approximate ranging area of the SWB Troop with the assistance of paintball markers is outlined in green. In the absence of paintball markers, the troop extended their ranging area by the polygon shown in red, which spread as far north as Jubilee Square in Simon’s Town. The troop spent an extensive amount of time in this red area, which is almost entirely urban space.



**Figure 3.** The average percent of time out of town calculated for each troop since the start of NCC’s contract compared to the time spent in the urban area following paintball marker removal. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior relevant section. For uniformity, the percent of time out of town is calculated in the same fashion as the previous service provider. This calculation is based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month. \*Indicates troops where paintball markers are routinely used.

Figure 3 illustrates the increased amount of time several troops have spent in town without the use of paintball markers compared to their monthly averages since the start of NCC's contract. It is important to note that this monthly report only takes into account the impacts of paintball marker removal over an 18-day period.

Baboon behaviour, as well as the location, size and shape of troop ranging areas will continue to change with time. Currently the sudden removal of a tool that has been used consistently for a decade is relatively novel to the troops. Baboons possess high levels of behavioural and ecological flexibility and readily shift their ranging areas in response to numerous variables.

Therefore, the undesirable impacts of paintball marker removal e.g. increased time spent in the urban area, a rise in raiding activity, newly established baboon-impacted suburbs, an increase in urban-related injuries and deaths to baboons and increasingly brazen behaviour by baboons towards people, is predicted to increase significantly over time.

## 4.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

This month we conducted site visits, liaised with stakeholders, and participated in community engagement in the following areas.

*Site visits:*

### **42 Private properties in Welcome Glen, Imhoff's Gift, Ocean View, Da Gama Park, Simon's Town, Murdock Valley, Noordhoek, Scarborough, Kommetjie:**

- Advised residents and businesses on the issues with vegetable gardens, fruit trees, non-proofed bins as a point source attractant and the need to baboon-proof their property area to reduce human-baboon conflict.
- Visited properties where reports of feeding and pellet gun use had been received. No official statements were made by witnesses and evidence of these activities were not found at the properties but the legal consequences and negative implications of such actions were communicated. Follow up visits and monitoring will occur.
- Visited properties where reports of feeding, pellet gun and paintball marker use had been received. No official statements were made by witnesses and evidence of these activities was not found at the properties. The legal consequences and negative implications of such actions were communicated to individuals at the properties in question. Properties that have received numerous complaints were issued with warning letters from CapeNature. Follow up visits and monitoring will

occur. Residents who witnessed these behaviors were encouraged to report any such future activities to law enforcement.

- Advised residents and businesses on the presence of a dispersing male in the area, baboon-proofing measures and appropriate responsive behaviour to prevent conflicts.

*Stakeholder Liaison:*

**Meetings in Murdock Valley, Simon's Town and Da Gama Park:**

- Met with individual volunteers to facilitate open dialogue on local challenges. Potential solutions were discussed and implemented.
- Met with leaders of local residential groups to share best practice methods on baboon-proofing and the reduction of point source attractants in their communities.

*Community Engagement:*

**Education and Communications:**

- **Private properties in Welcome Glen, Tokai, Noordhoek, Simon's Town, Scarborough, Da Gama Park, Murdock Valley North and South:**
  - Communicated the withdrawal of paintball marker use.
  - Communicated appropriate reactive behaviour to residents who have had baboons inside their houses.
  - Distributed pamphlets detailing baboon-proofing methods, UBP contact details and educational information.
- **Chrysalis Academy:** Trained staff on baboon behaviour, ecology and baboon-proofing methods.
- **Chacma Champions Environmental Education:** Participated in an educational programme in collaboration with local NGO. Grade 2 class from American International School took part (Figure 4). Children were educated on goals of the Urban Baboon Programme and methods used. Students partook in a pine plantation and fynbos restoration walk where local baboon ecology was discussed.
- **Simon's Town School:** Communicated novel presence of Smitswinkel Bay Troop in the area and appropriate baboon-proofing methods and behaviour. Distributed flyers and relevant contact details.
- **Electronic Educational Material:** Posted an educational infographic on NCC's website and social media detailing the link between biodiversity, wild baboons, and the Urban Baboon



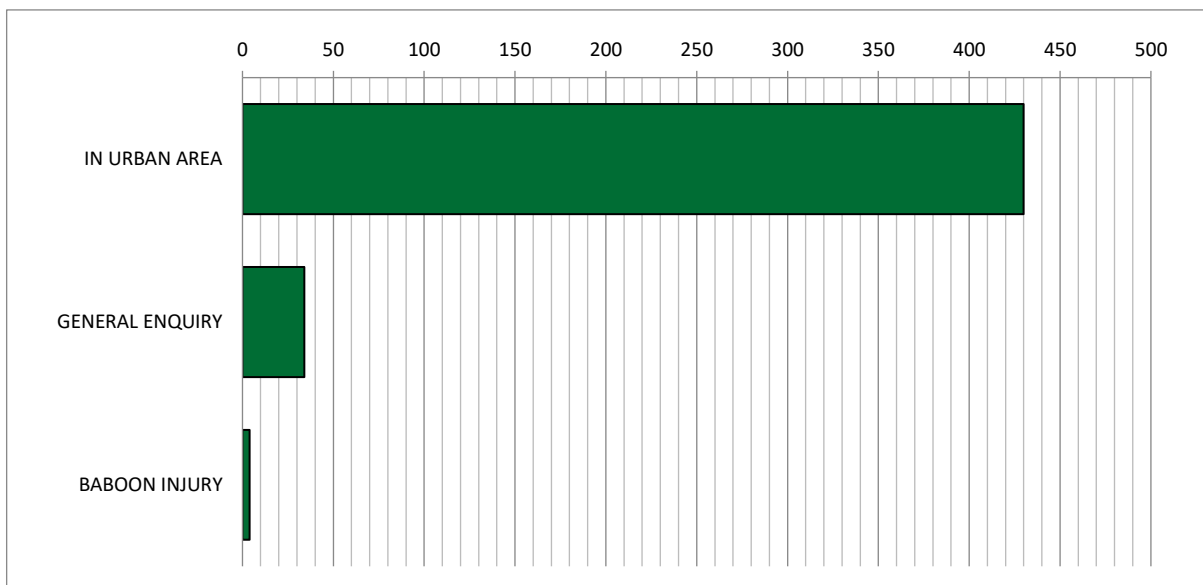
Programme. The post was shared by multiple organizations encouraging productive conversation and interaction with the concept.



**Figure 4:** Brendon Johnson (field ranger for Tokai and Zwaanswyk baboon troops) and Conor Eastment (Community Conservation Manager) with the Grade 2 class of the American International School in Tokai Forest.

### 4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 464 hotline calls during the month of May. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area, followed by general enquiries and reports of injured baboons (**Fig. 5**).



**Figure 5.** The number of hotline calls by type during May 2021.

Hotline calls regarding baboons in the urban area increased following the removal of paintball markers (Fig. 6).

The highest number of calls came from residents in Simon’s Town who are now experiencing the impacts of two baboon troops (WF and SWB Troops) since the removal of paintball markers.

The second highest number of calls was also a result of the activity of the SWB Troop moving in and through Murdock Valley.

The third highest number of calls came from Welcome Glen where the DG Troop has been spending significantly more time since the removal of paintball markers.

<b>Suburb</b>	<b>Before PM Removal (1 - 13 May)</b>	<b>After PM Removal (14 - 31 May)</b>
Simon's Town	38	61
Murdock Valley	27	56
Welcome Glen	20	40
Noordhoek	8	26
Constantia	10	25
Imhoff's Gift	3	19
Capri	32	8
Sunnydale	4	8
Kommetjie	14	6
Ocean View	1	6
Tokai	1	5
Da Gama Park	0	4
Firgrove	2	3
Masiphumelele	0	2
Sun Valley	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>269</b>

**Figure 6.** The number of hotline calls received from specific communities reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area before and after the removal of paintball markers (PM) in May 2021.