

**INQUIRY INTO DINGOES IN NATIONAL PARKS IN NEW
SOUTH WALES**

Name: Name suppressed

Date Received: 1 July 2026

Partially
Confidential

Submission – Inquiry into Dingoes in NSW National Parks

From: Landholder adjoining NSW National Park Location: Boonoo Boonoo, NSW

I run cattle on open, well cleared grazing country between two national parks. Wild dogs – including dingo like animals – regularly move out of the park and across our property. Their presence has real impacts on our livestock and our livelihood.

Genetic status / distinction between dingoes and dogs (ToR a)

Most of the animals we see appear to be hybrid wild dogs rather than pure dingoes. Their behaviour – constant movement through paddocks, chasing cattle, and occasional calf predation – reflects this. Any management approach needs to recognise the difference between pure dingoes and hybrids.

Legislation and policy (ToR b)

Current rules protecting dingoes inside national parks don't reflect what happens on neighbouring farms. When these animals leave the park, the responsibility falls entirely on us. Better boundary management is needed to reduce impacts on adjoining landholders.

Ecological role (ToR c)

Whatever ecological role dingoes have inside the park, once hybrid dogs move onto grazing land they disrupt cattle. Regular disturbance causes stress, reduces weight gain, and affects temperament. This directly affects productivity and day to day management.

Impact of current policies (ToR e)

The current approach doesn't stop wild dogs from moving into adjoining farmland. We deal with regular disturbance of cattle and occasional calf losses. These impacts affect our business, animal welfare, and the viability of grazing operations near national parks.

Other matters (ToR g)

Wild dog activity increases stress on livestock, reduces weight gain, and creates extra work and cost for landholders. Any changes to dingo management in national parks will have significant consequences for properties like ours.

I ask the Committee to consider the real impacts on neighbouring farms and ensure that any dingo management approach includes effective control of hybrid wild dogs leaving national parks.