

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

Name: Name suppressed

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Partially
Confidential

I am writing to urge an immediate suspension and long-term use of 1080 poison in New South Wales. The use of 1080 is both inhumane and ecologically destructive — particularly for dingoes. Dingoes are native apex predators and play a vital role in maintaining healthy ecosystems by controlling herbivore and mesopredator populations. 1080 is especially dangerous during dingo breeding season, when dependent pups often die slowly from starvation after their parents are poisoned.

1080 is lethal and there is no antidote.

It takes only 100 milligrams to kill an adult human, and far less to kill a child.

Up to 50 non-target species are known to die directly or indirectly from baiting programs.

Carcasses and baits are moved by birds and scavengers, spreading the toxin far from the original site.

Death is prolonged and agonising, causing seizures, vomiting, paralysis, and distress lasting up to two days.

1080 is highly soluble and can contaminate rivers, groundwater, and soil, posing risks to livestock, wildlife, and human health.

There are better solutions.

Dingoes have lived across this continent for thousands of years, helping to maintain biodiversity by keeping ecosystems balanced. Where dingoes thrive, we see fewer introduced predator species such as cats and foxes, as well as less introduced grazing species like hares and rabbits. This means healthier vegetation, and stronger populations of small native mammals.

It's time to replace outdated poison programs with humane, evidence-based management, including improved fencing, guardian animals, and technology based deterrence methods (like fox lights) to protect livestock.

Please show leadership by ending the use of 1080 poison in NSW and supporting non-lethal, ecologically sound approaches to coexistence.