

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

Name: Name suppressed

Date Received: 17 July 2026

Partially
Confidential

I am writing to express my concern about the future management of dingo populations in NSW national parks. I am strongly against the culling of dingoes through the use of 1080 poison baiting, trapping or shooting.

Although I live in Victoria rather than NSW, I visit the wonderful NSW national parks regularly, whenever I can. As a bushwalker and nature lover, I am interested in the well-being of all native wildlife, and argue that we have a responsibility to protect indigenous species. This is especially the case for animals such as dingoes that are on the critically endangered species list.

It is also my understanding that the protection of dingoes can serve to help control feral animals such as rabbits, mice and foxes.

I believe it is important to base any decisions about the management of native wildlife, such as dingoes, on careful, long-term in-situ research. It is also of utmost importance to respect the knowledge and experience of our local First Nations peoples. Incorporating their perspectives into ongoing dingo management recognises the cultural significance of dingoes to First Nations peoples.

K'gari is an example of a national park (in Queensland), which has over time developed a locally responsive policy for dingo management. National park rangers have collaborated with scientists and First Nations people to observe and analyse local dingo packs and their patterns of behaviour, and to work out ways to minimise any negative interactions between dingoes and humans. Research on K'gari has shown that dingo packs have the ability to self-regulate their numbers without human intervention. The K'gari dingo management strategy focuses on public education, believing that this can play a key role in managing the interface between humans and dingoes. The provision of secure food storage containers at camping grounds and fencing where necessary are also key elements of the strategy, which includes the option to euthanise any dingoes that become high-risk, caused primarily by tourists feeding or petting them.

In conclusion, there is no doubt in my mind that national parks should provide a sanctuary for indigenous wildlife such as dingoes. To do this in an effective way requires an evidence-based management strategy that protects dingoes and the humans that they come in contact with.