

Submission
No 366

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

Name: Name suppressed

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Partially
Confidential

The NSW state government have a horrendous history of animal culling including the recent culling of the brumbies in KNP.

Let's not continue this cruel barbaric practice and use more humane methods, only where it is absolutely necessary.

I have been horrified and saddened to hear about the amount of native animals that have died or been injured because the NSW state government has approved culling and land clearing in areas where native animals have natural habitats, profits should never come before protecting our beautiful native animals. Culling should be the last option and if absolutely necessary only done in a humane way. Aerial shooting, baiting, burying wombats alive as a means of controlling numbers is cruel and unnecessary. There are much more humane ways to control numbers, e.g. sterilisation, establishing zones in National Parks where they can live, rehoming, discussions with indigenous peoples etc.

- Dingoes are genetically distinct from domestic dogs, and the latest research shows most NSW dingoes have overwhelmingly high dingo ancestry.

- Dingoes are apex predators that play a vital role in maintaining healthy, balanced ecosystems.

- Lethal control in National Parks should end. The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 exists to conserve nature, protect ecosystems and ecosystem processes, conserve biodiversity, and foster appreciation of our natural and cultural heritage. National Parks should be safe havens for wildlife, not places where dingoes are routinely shot, trapped and poisoned.

- Killing adult dingoes leaves pups orphaned, destroys family groups and forces surviving young into permanent captivity because they cannot legally be returned to the wild. The burden is then shifted onto already stretched animal rescue organisations, veterinary clinics and council impound centres, which are left to care for the survivors.

- First Nations knowledge, leadership and cultural connections to dingoes should be central to future management.