

HAZING....



Hazing (a.k.a. Harassment) is a process where you disturb the animal's sense of security to such an extent that it decides to move on. However, it should be noted that Fraser Island is an Island, therefore there is a very limited amount of land or territory for the hazed or harassed dingoes to “move on to”. To work effectively and with the smallest amount of consequences, hazing is supposed to be concentrated and focus on an animal that is causing a serious problem. Failure to concentrate the harassment or hazing technique simply makes the animals get used to the harassment or hazing because the harassment is everywhere.

When you harass an animal there are no guarantees where it will decide to take up residence next. For instance, on Fraser Island it is not out of the question that a dingo, upon leaving a campground after being hazed, will decide to take up residence near another populated area. Also there are no guarantees that regular harassing or hazing of dingoes will make them more wary of humans.

In some instances harassment or hazing has proven to cause animal to become more aggressive towards humans - **hazing and aversive conditioning can essentially lower the animals tolerance of humans within their territory** – (especially in a fragmented, contained habitat like Fraser Island with a very frequent human presence.)

A range of mechanisms, such as aggressive non-lethal forms of harassment (including hazing or aversive conditioning) can lead to serious changes in wild animals tolerance of humans – **often causing harassed animals to react aggressively or unpredictably towards humans in their territory, and become potentially dangerous** - In addition, throughout the world, hazing, (harassment) and aversive conditioning has proven **ineffective and unsuccessful** at stopping wild animals from entering areas occupied by humans in search of food, and in many instances, has resulted in animals going to extreme lengths to get food...

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