



The Anindilyakwa Indigenous Protected Area (IPA) is situated off the East Arnhem coast in the Gulf of Carpentaria and covers 10,000 square km of pristine land and sea country.

The Anindilyakwa IPA is relatively free of introduced and invasive plants and animals, including feral pigs. Recently, the Anindilyakwa Land Council Land and Sea Rangers (ALC Rangers) had to manage two feral piglets that had been transported to Groote Eylandt by Traditional Owners. Tom Lawton (ALC Ranger Quarantine and Biosecurity Coordinator) said the piglets had been transported to Groote from the mainland to be kept as pets. The ALC Rangers were quick to respond to the report of the piglets in the community of Umbakumba and engaged with the families to make them aware of the impact that pigs would have on Groote if they became

established there. Mr Lawton said after the Rangers spoke with the families and showed them photos of the damage pigs can cause to country, including the impact that they can have on sea turtle nests, the families agreed to surrender the animals over to the Rangers to be destroyed.

“This is not the first time we have had to deal with pigs being transported to Groote from the mainland. It’s important that we act swiftly to manage the situation as we do not want to see an increase in the ownership of pigs in community, as this could have devastating impacts for biodiversity on Groote if they were to establish out on Country” said Mr Lawton.

If you have any questions, contact Tom Lawton on Biosecurity@alcrangers.com.au or visit the website [here](#).



Left- Anindilyakwa Land Council Land and Sea Rangers explaining impacts of feral pigs to country. Right- The two surrendered pigs. Photo credit ALC Rangers.

