

IMPACT REPORT

1 July 2025–30 June 2026



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The pookila, also known as the New Holland mouse, is a small native rodent listed as **Vulnerable** under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act) and the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

POOKILA

BREEDING FOR RELEASE

Pseudomys novaehollandiae



Photo - Zoos Vic

PROBLEM:

The Pookila is listed as **Vulnerable** under both the Victorian FFG Act and the national EPBC Act. Populations have declined due to habitat loss and fragmentation, altered fire regimes, and predation by introduced species, leaving remaining populations fragmented and vulnerable to local extinction.

OBJECTIVES:

- Support recovery of the species through a sustainable conservation breeding program.
- Maintain genetic diversity within the captive insurance population.
- Contribute to establishing self-sustaining wild populations.
- Continue to develop best-practice husbandry and management.



ACTIONS:

Moonlit Sanctuary continued to:

- Manage part of the captive insurance population in partnership with Zoos Victoria.
- Breed and maintain genetically valuable individuals for future releases.
- Support release and post-release monitoring activities at the Cranbourne Royal Botanic Gardens reintroduction site.
- Refine and share husbandry practices to support long-term species management.
- Support a broader recovery program strengthened by the addition of new founder genetics.

RESULTS:

This year marked a significant milestone for the species, with the confirmation of wild-born Pookila at Cranbourne, continued breeding success, and enhanced genetic diversity strengthening the long-term outlook for this vulnerable native rodent.

- 8 pups were bred at Moonlit Sanctuary during the 2025-26 breeding season, bringing the total bred onsite since 2020 to 50+ individuals.
- A total of 87 Pookila have been released at the Cranbourne site to-date, with monitoring confirming the presence of wild-born young, demonstrating successful breeding and recruitment in the wild.
- The broader program was strengthened through the incorporation of 11 new founder animals, improving genetic diversity.
- Several Moonlit Sanctuary animals reached advanced ages for the species, exceeding typical wild lifespans and demonstrating the success of captive husbandry and care.



KEY PARTNERS:

Zoos Victoria, Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA), and the Zoo and Aquarium Association Australasia.

The orange-bellied parrot is currently listed under the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 as **Critically Endangered**.

ORANGE-BELLIED PARROT

BREEDING FOR RELEASE

Neophema chrysogaster

critically
endangered

CR

CONSERVATION
STATUS

PROBLEM:

Every year the wild population breeds in south-west Tasmania over summer and migrates to the Victorian and South Australian coast for winter.

The numbers in the wild reached a low of only 17 birds in 2016, and of those there was only 3 females remaining which effectively placed the species on the edge of extinction in the wild.

OBJECTIVES:

The three primary objectives of the National Recovery Plan for the orange-bellied parrots include:

- To achieve a stable or increasing population in the wild.
- To increase the capacity of the captive population, both to support future releases of captive-bred birds to the wild and to provide a secure long-term insurance population.
- To protect and enhance habitat to maintain and support growth of the wild population.

Please refer to the National Recovery Plan for more information on the objectives and strategies for the species recovery.

**KEY PARTNERS:**

Orange-bellied Parrot Recovery Team, including the Federal Government, the State Governments of Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia, Zoo and Aquarium Association Australasia, Birdlife Australia and partners in the conservation breeding program, Zoos Victoria, Zoos South Australia, and Priam Psittaculture Centre.

ACTIONS:

The captive population is held across 10 Zoo and Aquarium Association (ZAA) institutions. The largest captive collections are currently held at the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (NRE Tas) facility, Moonlit Sanctuary Wildlife Conservation Park and Healesville Sanctuary.

Moonlit Sanctuary has contributed the following in support of the orange-bellied parrot recovery:

- In 2016 Moonlit Sanctuary constructed a breeding facility that can hold up to 20 pairs with the support of Zoos Victoria and The Avicultural Society of Australia.
- Moonlit Sanctuary holds the role of Species Coordinator. The coordinator is responsible for managing the studbook and captive population and producing the annual report and recommendations.
- Providing staff to support field work and monitoring.

RESULTS:

Orange-bellied parrots have been recovering from an extremely low wild population of only 17 birds in 2016 and have had a return of 86 individuals during the 2025 migration to Melaleuca.

In the 2025-26 breeding season period Moonlit Sanctuary successfully bred 45 birds and released 8 birds to the wild population as part of juvenile release. Since we became involved with the program, we have produced over 440 fledglings, of which over 190 have been released.

The orange-bellied parrot program continues to produce birds for release as part of the Orange-bellied Parrot National Recovery Plan in coordination with the Recovery Team.



DURING THE LAST YEAR, THE CAPTIVE BREEDING POPULATION CONTRIBUTED TO ONE RELEASE EVENT:

- **Juvenile Release:** 51 juveniles were released across three events at Melaleuca, Tasmania during January – March 2026

The eastern quoll is currently listed as **Endangered** under both the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and Australia's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).

EASTERN QUOLL

SPECIES RECOVERY

Dasyurus viverrinus

endangered

EN

CONSERVATION
STATUS

PROBLEM:

The Eastern Quoll is extinct on mainland Australia and persists naturally only in Tasmania. Populations face threats from habitat loss, altered fire regimes, vehicle strikes, disease, and predation by introduced species. Conservation breeding programs play an important role in maintaining insurance populations and supporting future recovery efforts.

OBJECTIVES:

- The three primary objectives of the National Support the long-term conservation of Eastern Quolls through participation in the regional breeding program.
- Maintain a healthy and genetically diverse captive population.
- Contribute to husbandry knowledge and best-practice management of the species.
- Support future conservation and recovery initiatives.



KEY PARTNERS:

Zoos Victoria
Zoo and Aquarium Association Australasia
(ZAA)
Tasmanian Quoll Conservation Program
(TQCP)

ACTIONS:

- Established Eastern Quolls at Moonlit Sanctuary through the acquisition of three approximately one-year-old male siblings.
- Provided species-appropriate housing, husbandry, and veterinary care.
- Contributed to the regional management of the species in collaboration with program partners.
- Continued to develop staff knowledge and husbandry practices for the species.

RESULTS:

- Successfully established a group of three male Eastern Quolls at Moonlit Sanctuary during 2025-26.
- The brothers have settled well into their new environment and are contributing to the managed insurance population for the species.
- The establishment of this group expands Moonlit Sanctuary's involvement in native carnivore conservation and strengthens the regional population under managed care.





The regent honeyeater is currently listed under the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 as **Critically Endangered**.

REGENT HONEYEATER

Anthochaera phrygia

BREEDING FOR RELEASE



PROBLEM:

In 2010 the total population size was estimated at only 350 to 400 mature individuals, which represents a significant decline over the last 15-20 years.

The biggest threat to the regent honeyeater has been the clearing and fragmentation of woodland and forest containing the bird's preferred eucalypt species.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of the National Recovery Plan for the Regent Honeyeater include:

- Reverse the long-term population trend of decline and increase the numbers of regent honeyeaters to a level where there is a viable, wild breeding population, even in poor breeding years; and to
- Enhance the condition of habitat across the regent honeyeaters range to maximise survival and reproductive success and provide refugia during periods of extreme environmental fluctuation.

Please refer to the National Recovery Plan for more information on the objectives and strategies for the species recovery.



ACTIONS:

The captive population is currently held across 8 breeding, and 3 display Zoo and Aquarium Association (ZAA) institutions.

RESULTS:

In the 2025-26 breeding season period, Moonlit Sanctuary successfully bred two clutches which produced a total of 3 chicks. The breeding pair successfully raised both clutches through to fledging.

In the upcoming 2026-27 breeding season we have two pairs set up for breeding recommendation through the 2026 Annual Report and Recommendations (ARR).

In July 2024, 49 birds were released in Tomalpin Woodlands, Wonnarua Country, NSW. Some of the birds released were fitted with VHF transmitters that allow the tracking team to monitor them daily for up to 5 weeks.

In October 2025, another release event happened in which 69 Regent Honeyeaters were released to Tomalpin woodlands, in land owned by Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council, Hunter Valley. This was the largest release in NSW.



KEY PARTNERS:

Regent Honeyeater Recovery Team, including the Federal Government, the State Governments of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Australian Capital Territory and South Australia, Zoo and Aquarium Association, Birdlife Australia and Taronga Zoo.

The swift parrot is currently listed under the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 as **Critically Endangered**.

SWIFT PARROT

SPECIES RECOVERY

Lathamus discolor

critically
endangered

CR

CONSERVATION
STATUS

PROBLEM:

The swift parrot breeds mostly on the east and south-east coast of Tasmania during summer and migrates to mainland Australia in autumn. During winter the species disperses across forests and woodlands, foraging on nectar and lerps mainly in Victoria and New South Wales. Small numbers of swift parrots are also recorded in the Australian Capital Territory, south-eastern South Australia and southern Queensland.

In 2020 the estimated wild population was 750 mature individuals. Swift parrots are primarily threatened by habitat destruction, including loss of suitable nesting hollows and food resources, and nest predation by introduced sugar gliders (*Petaurus breviceps*).

OBJECTIVES:

- The objectives of the National Recovery Plan for the swift parrot include increasing the wild population in size to such an extent that the species no longer qualifies for listing as threatened under any of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 listing criteria.

Please refer to the National Recovery Plan for more information on the objectives and strategies for the species recovery.



ACTIONS:

In 2024, the species was elevated to a Zoo and Aquarium Association Species Managed Program (ZAA SMP).

The captive population within the Zoo and Aquarium Association (ZAA) is held across 8 institutions. In 2025 the first Annual Report and Recommendations (ARR) was produced by the Species Coordinator which provided transfer and breeding recommendations for the participating holding and breeding institutions.

Moonlit Sanctuary participates in the Swift Parrot SMP as a breeding institution.

RESULTS:

Moonlit Sanctuary has received new males to introduce to our female for breeding recommendation as per the 2025 ARR.

In the 2025-26 breeding season period, we acquired 2 new males that we housed with our female and we did have some breeding activity. Unfortunately this breeding activity was unsuccessful.

Moonlit Sanctuary will acquire new birds in the upcoming 2026-27 season with breeding recommendation through the 2026 ARR.

KEY PARTNERS:

Swift Parrot Recovery Team, including the Federal Government, the State Governments of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania and South Australia, Zoo and Aquarium Association, Birdlife Australia and partners in the conservation breeding program.



A close-up photograph of a koala sitting on a thick, brown tree branch. The koala is facing left, holding a small branch of eucalyptus leaves in its mouth. Its fur is grey and fluffy, with a white patch on its chest. The background is a soft-focus view of more trees and foliage.

Koala numbers are dwindling due to threats like disease, dog attacks, and road hazards. The greatest danger, however, comes from habitat loss as the trees they rely on are increasingly felled.

KOALA CORRIDOR PROJECT HABITAT CONSERVATION

Phascolarctos cinereus



PROBLEM:

Koalas within the Western Port and Mornington Peninsula regions continue to face challenges associated with habitat fragmentation, reduced connectivity between remnant bushland areas, and increasing pressure from urban development. These factors restrict natural movement, limit opportunities for dispersal, and contribute to isolated populations.

While koalas remain present within the region, there is evidence that some populations are experiencing a bottleneck effect, where limited movement between habitat patches may reduce genetic diversity and long-term population resilience. Maintaining and improving habitat connectivity remains critical to supporting healthy, sustainable koala populations into the future.

OBJECTIVES:

- Increase the availability of suitable koala habitat across the Western Port region.
- Improve connectivity between fragmented habitat patches through strategic revegetation and corridor establishment.
- Support the long-term genetic health and viability of local koala populations by facilitating natural movement across the landscape.
- Assist conservation partners in monitoring wild koala populations and identifying areas of occupancy.
- Contribute financial, operational and staff support to landscape-scale koala conservation initiatives.
- Increase visitor awareness of koala conservation challenges and the importance of habitat restoration.



ACTIONS:

Financial and Project Support

- Moonlit Sanctuary continues as a financial partner of the Koala Corridor Project in collaboration with the Western Port Biosphere Foundation.
- Financial contributions support revegetation programs, habitat restoration, scientific monitoring, community engagement initiatives and ongoing project delivery.

Habitat Restoration

- Koala keeping staff have participated in revegetation activities, assisting with the planting of koala browse species and native shrubs within priority corridor areas.
- Support has been provided to projects that have collectively established thousands of trees throughout the region, contributing to increased habitat availability and connectivity.

Scientific Monitoring

- Moonlit Sanctuary staff have assisted with monitoring programs designed to better understand wild koala distribution and population.
- Staff have contributed to the review and analysis of data collected from Song Meter acoustic monitoring devices deployed throughout the region. These devices record environmental sounds and koala vocalisations, allowing researchers to identify koala presence in areas that may otherwise be difficult to survey.

Education and Awareness

- Koala Corridor Project information is displayed on interpretive signage along the Moonlit Sanctuary koala boardwalk.
- Koala keepers incorporate information about habitat loss, fragmentation and corridor restoration into daily keeper presentations.
- Visitors are encouraged to support conservation efforts through habitat-friendly practices, participation in community programs and awareness of local koala conservation issues.



RESULTS:

Since its establishment, the Koala Corridor Project has achieved significant outcomes across revegetation, scientific monitoring and habitat restoration.

Key achievements reported by the project include:

- More than 23,000 trees planted across participating properties.
- Approximately 19 hectares of habitat revegetated.
- Seventeen properties involved in revegetation activities.
- More than 1,500 hectares surveyed for koala occupancy.
- Forty-eight koalas identified through survey efforts.
- Forty-five scat samples collected, with successful genetic analysis completed on multiple samples.
- Over 800 volunteer hours contributed to revegetation activities and almost 300 volunteer hours supporting survey work.



Moonlit Sanctuary has contributed to these outcomes through financial support, staff participation and public education initiatives.

Monitoring results continue to indicate that habitat connectivity remains a limiting factor for some local populations. The establishment of additional habitat corridors, continued revegetation and ongoing monitoring will be essential to addressing population bottlenecks and supporting future population expansion.

KEY PARTNER:

Western Port Biosphere Foundation

A close-up photograph of an Eastern Dwarf Galaxia fish, *Galaxiella pusilla*, swimming in clear blue water. The fish has a slender body with a prominent orange stripe running along its side and a dark dorsal fin. To the right of the fish is a large, oval-shaped, light-colored egg. The background is filled with green foliage and a yellow stem, creating a naturalistic setting.

Small Australian fish, such as pygmy perch and galaxias, are becoming increasingly threatened by dangers like loss of habitat and introduced predators.

EASTERN DWARF GALAXIAS AQUATIC FAUNA FACILITY

Galaxiella pusilla

endangered

EN

CONSERVATION
STATUS

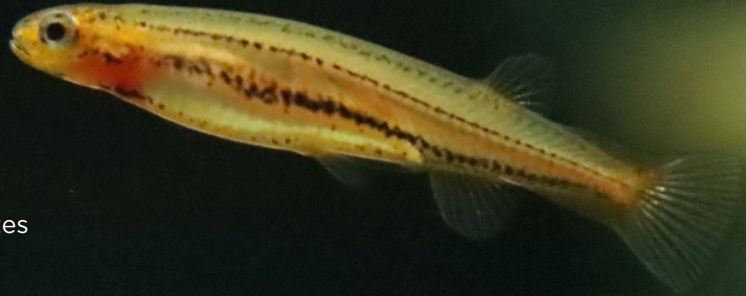
PROBLEM:

The Dwarf Galaxias is Vulnerable to extinction under Victorian legislation and faces ongoing decline due to:

- Severe habitat loss from historical and ongoing wetland drainage.
- Agricultural runoff reducing water quality and altering microhabitats.
- Predation and competition from introduced fish species, particularly Eastern Gambusia (*Gambusia holbrooki*).
- Fragmented populations, resulting in reduced gene flow and increased risk of localised extirpation.

OBJECTIVES:

- Breed genetically diverse individuals using managed-pairing and founder-tracking to maintain or improve heterozygosity.
- Release captive-bred fish into priority wild sites to:
 - Strengthen genetic resilience of existing populations.
 - Re-establish populations in areas identified as declining or locally extinct.
- Develop a repeatable annual breeding protocol that can scale to multi-year production targets.
- Support landscape-level recovery by aligning releases with habitat restoration led by partners.



ACTIONS:

- Established dedicated Dwarf Galaxias breeding systems with controlled photoperiod, temperature cycling, and spawning substrates.
- Implemented green-water and live-feed production systems (rotifers, brine shrimp) to support high fry survival.
- Coordinated with Bunurong Land Council and DEECA to identify culturally and ecologically appropriate release sites.
- Developed SOPs for spawning, fry rearing, water quality management, and release-day logistics.
- Initiated staff training for fry handling, data recording, and biosecurity compliance.

KEY PARTNERS:

- Aquariums by Design
- Middle Creek Aquaculture
- Bunurong Land Council
- Zoo and Aquarium Association (ZAA)
- Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)
- Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA)

RESULTS:

Successful spawning achieved; eggs currently in late development stage and expected to hatch within days.

- Projected output:
 - Target of 4,000 fish over 4 years ($\approx$ 1,000 fish/year).
 - Current season forecast: First cohort expected July–August 2026, with scaling possible once green-water stability is confirmed.
- Historical context:
 - Wild populations have declined by an estimated >70% across their former range since the mid-20th century.
 - Captive breeding has historically been limited, with few facilities producing fry at scale.
 - Moonlit Sanctuary's program represents one of the largest multi-year production commitments for the species in Victoria.
- Operational readiness:
 - Live-feed production stabilised with redundancy (multiple green-water buckets + Middle Creek supply).
 - Facility staffing plan prepared for peak fry-care periods (daily checks, multiple feeds/day).
 - Release-site shortlisting underway with DEECA and Bunurong Land Council.

A woman with blonde hair tied back, wearing glasses and a red vest over a light-colored shirt, is reaching out her hand towards a white cockatoo. The cockatoo is perched on her hand, with its wings spread wide, showing orange-tinted feathers. The woman is also pointing her other hand upwards. They are in a park-like setting with trees and a gravel path in the background.

A range of Australian native birds and mammals are featured in the Conservation in Action show.

CONSERVATION IN ACTION

EDUCATION

OBJECTIVES:

- Facilitate visitors building a better connection with nature, creating a world where all life can thrive.
- Inspire visitors to adopt small but meaningful actions in their daily lives that contribute to the protection of nature.
- Enhance visitors' understanding of Australian wildlife and ecosystems, including the challenges they face, and the role individuals can play in their conservation.

ACTIONS:

Moonlit Sanctuary's Show Department delivers two presentations each day. 11am "Training Presentation" and 2:30pm "Conservation in Action Show".

The "Training Presentation" and "Conservation in Action Show" feature an animal cast demonstrating natural behaviours onstage. Species represented include:

- Bush-stone Curlew, *Burhinus grallarius*
- Long-nosed Potoroo, *Potorous tridactylus*
- Rufous Bettong, *Aepyprymnus rufescens*
- Pink Cockatoo, *Lophochroa leadbeateri*
- Tawny Frogmouth, *Podargus strigoides*
- Dingo, *Canis dingo*
- Yellow-bellied Glider, *Petaurus australis*
- Squirrel Glider, *Petaurus norfolcensis*



The show narration uses storytelling to highlight each animal's life, ecological role, and the challenges their species face in the wild, making the information relatable and engaging for visitors.

The narration also promotes simple, achievable actions visitors can adopt in their daily lives, emphasising how these behaviours can positively support the wild counterparts of the species featured in the show.



SCHOOL GROUPS CONSERVATION EDUCATION

PROBLEM:

Fewer children have access to nature in their daily lives than earlier generations enjoyed, and it is harder than ever to gain and keep the attention of young people. Meanwhile science learning and developing an awareness and appreciation of conservation of species and ecosystems, are just as important as they have ever been.

OBJECTIVES:

This is why providing quality excursions and opportunities for students to experience nature and wildlife outside of the classroom, are such critical aspects of their schooling and growth.



ACTIONS:

In preparation for the new Victorian Curriculum F-10 Version 2.0 the Education department at Moonlit Sanctuary updated all our Foundation to Grade 10 programs to meet schools' expectations around curriculum relevance.

We also took the opportunity to develop new programs with explicit links between curriculum descriptors and conservation messaging. For example, our new Grade 5 and 6 program "Surviving Change: Animal Adaptations", explores adaptation over evolutionary timescales, as well as species survival in the face of anthropogenic climate change.

In recognition of the challenges in retaining learner attention, we further focused our content on specific themes, and related species and stories, to better support the learning goals of both teachers, and Moonlit Sanctuary.

RESULTS:

- The experiences learners have at Moonlit Sanctuary, while seemingly small in the timeline of their schooling, have proven to be impactful and memorable.
- Between 1 July 2025 to 30th June 2026, we have engaged directly with 10,100 students from Kindergarten to VCE levels.
- Terms 2, 3 and 4 have been booked to full capacity, and demand has increased, with these terms booking out earlier than ever.
- The majority of excursions are for returning schools, demonstrating that our programs are well-regarded.



Many visitors to Moonlit Sanctuary are unaware of the conservation challenges facing Australia's native wildlife and the specific actions being taken to protect them.

KOALA CORRIDOR PROJECT

Koalas, one of our most beloved natives, are facing significant challenges both locally and nationally.

Their numbers are dwindling due to threats like disease, dog attacks, and road hazards. The greatest danger, however, comes from habitat loss as the trees they rely on are increasingly felled.

Today, koalas are confined to small pockets of remnant bushland or isolated in narrow strips of marginal habitat. These areas leave them vulnerable and eager to disperse—but can they do so safely?

The Koala Corridor Project is a partnership between Moonlit Sanctuary Wildlife Conservation Park and the Western Port Biosphere Foundation.

Established in 2003, the Biosphere Foundation implements projects and projects aimed at achieving sustainable development goals in the UNESCO World Heritage Biosphere Reserve which encompasses the whole of the Mornington Peninsula and the Western Port coastline.

Moonlit
Sanctuary
Wildlife Conservation
Park

Western Port
Biosphere
Foundation
WPF
MBSO

To prevent their numbers from declining further, we need to increase the amount of available habitat and ensure they can move safely, avoiding cars, dogs, and sharp fences.

Our goal is to create corridors of trees for them, providing safe passage and expanding their habitat.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

You can help by:
VOLUNTEERING: Sign up to participate in planting and surveying events.

DONATING: Your contributions will help fund the corridor and protect koalas.

CREATING HABITAT: If you have land in the area, you can help by allowing trees to be planted on your property to create much-needed koala habitat.



Scan the QR code for more information

INTERPRETATION CONSERVATION EDUCATION

PROBLEM:

Without accessible and engaging educational tools, important conservation messages can be overlooked during a visit. This limits the sanctuary's ability to inspire behavioural change and support for conservation initiatives.

OBJECTIVES:

- Use clear and engaging signage to communicate Moonlit Sanctuary's conservation work and values.
- Educate visitors about the plight of threatened species and the steps being taken to protect them.
- Encourage greater visitor understanding, empathy, and participation in wildlife conservation.
- Strengthen Moonlit Sanctuary's reputation as both a wildlife experience and an educational leader in conservation.



ACTIONS:

Moonlit Sanctuary uses interpretive signage and multimedia displays throughout the park to connect visitors with the stories behind our wildlife and conservation programs.

- Each animal enclosure includes signage detailing the species' natural history, conservation status, and key threats in the wild.
- Dedicated signage and video presentations explain Moonlit Sanctuary's conservation breeding programs for threatened species, helping visitors understand the importance of these efforts.
- Interpretive displays along the Koala boardwalk highlight the Koala Corridor Project, showing how habitat restoration benefits local wildlife and how the community can get involved.
- Signage is regularly updated to ensure accuracy and engagement, using strong visuals and simple messages that appeal to visitors of all ages.

RESULTS:

Through clear, informative, and visually engaging signage, visitors leave with a deeper understanding of the conservation work being undertaken at Moonlit Sanctuary. Visitor feedback indicates that signage and video presentations enhance their appreciation of the animals and the threats they face.

Without direct engagement, opportunities to transform curiosity into meaningful conservation action can be lost.



KEEPER TALKS

CONSERVATION EDUCATION

PROBLEM:

While visitors are keen to see wildlife up close, many have limited understanding of the conservation challenges these species face and how their own choices can make a difference.

OBJECTIVES:

- Use daily keeper talks to educate visitors about the species in our care and their conservation status in the wild.
- Foster personal connections between visitors and animals, inspiring empathy and long-term support for conservation.
- Provide practical, actionable steps visitors can take to help protect wildlife and their habitats.
- Support Moonlit Sanctuary's mission to create memorable experiences that motivate real-world conservation outcomes.



ACTIONS:

Moonlit Sanctuary keepers deliver engaging and informative talks throughout the day at a variety of animal habitats. These presentations highlight each species' unique characteristics, behaviour, and the threats they face in the wild.

- Talks feature species such as koalas, dingoes, wombats, and cockatoos—each chosen to represent different conservation stories and environmental challenges.
- Keepers share insights from Moonlit Sanctuary's breeding and recovery programs. Presentations focus on solutions, encouraging visitors to make wildlife-friendly choices such as responsible pet ownership, reducing waste, and protecting native habitats.
- Talks are designed to be interactive, allowing guests to ask questions and connect personally with the keepers and animals.

RESULTS:

Visitor feedback consistently highlights keeper talks as a memorable and inspiring part of their experience. The talks deepen understanding of Australian wildlife and empower visitors to take small but meaningful steps toward conservation in their daily lives.

Moonlit Sanctuary is dedicated to connecting people with wildlife and the conservation challenges they face. This commitment ensures we deliver high-quality care, meaningful visitor experiences, and positive outcomes for wildlife and the environment.

Moonlit Sanctuary is accredited by the Zoo and Aquarium Association, showing our commitment to the welfare of the animals in our care.

We have been Eco Tourism Certified by the Ecotourism Association of Australia for over 20 years, showing our commitment to sustainability and the environment.

Sustainable Tourism accreditation incorporates sustainability across environmental, cultural, social and commercial business practices. The program covers best practices for tourism businesses across all aspects of operations.



ACCREDITATION

MAINTAINING EXCELLENCE
