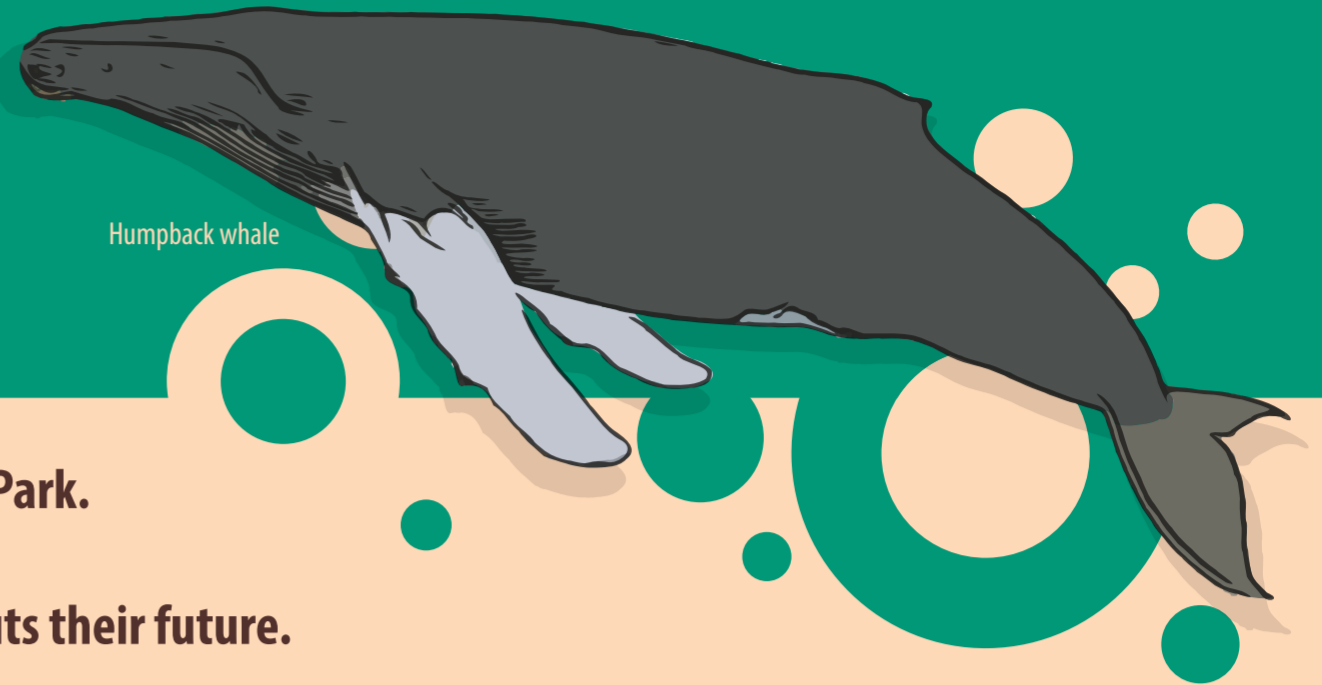


GENTLE GIANTS OF THE OCEAN



Humpback whale

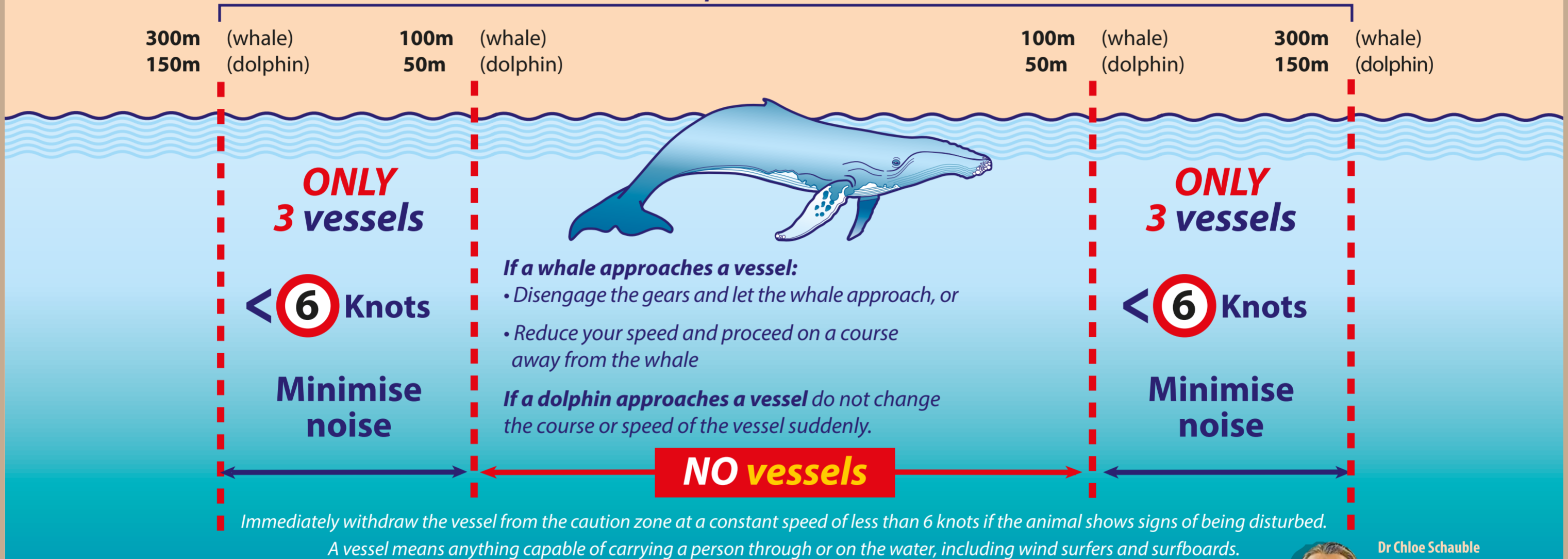
- There are 15 species of whales found in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.
- Depending on the type of whale, it may eat plankton, fish or squid.
- Whales are protected in Australia. Responsible whale-watching benefits their future.

Some swimmers need space

NO restricting the path of a whale or dolphin

If there's more than one person on the vessel, post a lookout for whales and dolphins

No prohibited vessels



What can I do?

- Obey the rules and don't disturb whales
- Keep your eyes peeled during whale migration season
- Use your phone to submit a sighting of an animal or incident to the Eye on the Reef Sightings network

Share these tips with others.

Watching a whale in the wild is one of the most amazing and memorable things to experience! We need to be careful not to disturb the whales, especially when they have calves (babies). If they are disturbed, they can get stressed and become aggressive to defend itself. This puts the people watching at risk of getting hurt.



Dr Chloe Schauble
Reef scientist, Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

Can you help us keep an eye on the Reef?



Migaloo the white humpback whale is unique and often reported as a sighting.

Have you seen an amazing animal like a whale while you are out and about in the Great Barrier Reef? You can take a picture and submit it to the Eye on the Reef Sightings Network. By sharing where you see whales, you help Reef managers keep them safe. Download the Eye on the Reef app today!



Australian Government
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

The 2019 Outlook Report states that populations of whale species within the Great Barrier Reef Region are believed to be currently stable. Humpback whales have recovered particularly strongly. The greatest threat to whales is climate change, which can affect their food sources. Positive actions, like giving whales space to swim, helps look after their populations.