

Australia's Human-Induced Regeneration Scheme — Satellite Evidence Exposes a Carbon-Credit Integrity Gap

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Australia

Quality score: 13/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Peer-reviewed satellite analysis of 182 Human-Induced Regeneration carbon-credit projects (~30% of Australia's carbon credits, ~AUD 300m) found canopy-cover gains matching untreated land, triggering an unresolved integrity dispute with the regulator.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	0/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-03

[Clean Energy Regulator / Australian National University](#) — accessed 2026-09-03

[Non-compliance and under-performance in Australian human-induced regeneration projects \(The Rangeland Journal, 2024\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-03

['Pretending to grow forests in the desert' \(ABC News, 2024\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-03

[Independent review provides confidence in the integrity of human-induced regeneration projects \(Clean Energy Regulator, 2023\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-03

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