

Palau's Satellite-Based Enforcement of the National Marine Sanctuary

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Palau

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

Palau's 2015 National Marine Sanctuary Act closed 80% of its ~604,000 km² waters to fishing. A 3-boat patrol fleet has since relied on satellite vessel-tracking, including a 2015 shark-poaching bust, formalised by a 2023 Global Fishing Watch data-sharing partnership.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-14

[Palau Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Environment / Global Fishing Watch](#) — accessed 2026-09-14

[Global Fishing Watch: Satellite Monitoring Guided a Police Chase](#) — accessed 2026-09-14

[Global Fishing Watch & Palau Partnership Announcement \(GlobeNewswire\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-14

[Pew: Palau Releases Plan to Monitor and Enforce National Marine Sanctuary](#) — accessed 2026-09-14

Cite this — Evidoria. *Palau's Satellite-Based Enforcement of the National Marine Sanctuary*. Persistent ID: 53794dcf-28fe-4e11-9c8c-99f1d9d48b0b.