

PNG's National Forest Monitoring System — Satellite & Radar-Based Carbon Tracking

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Papua New Guinea

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Papua New Guinea combines satellite imagery, radar and FAO's Open Foris GIS tools in a national forest monitoring system spanning about 1,000 forest clusters, underpinning the UNFCCC-verified 9 million tonnes of CO₂ reductions credited for 2014-2015 and a public forest-monitoring

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	2/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
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 2026-09-01

[PNG Forest Authority / Climate Change and Development Authority, with JICA, FAO, EU, GEF and UN-REDD support](#) — accessed 2026-09-01

[FAO: Forests and Innovation — Spotlight on Papua New Guinea](#) — accessed 2026-09-01

[PR Newswire: PNG slows rainforest deforestation after a decade — UNFCCC report](#) — accessed 2026-09-01

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