



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Forest data and free open-source solutions for Climate Action

7th July, 2021

Forest/ Land use Monitoring
Papua New Guinea

Elizabeth Kaidong

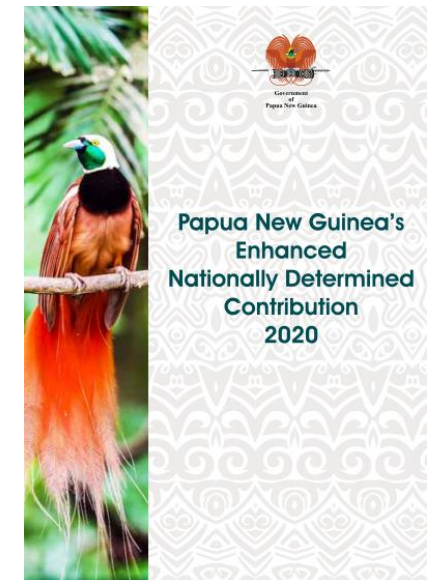
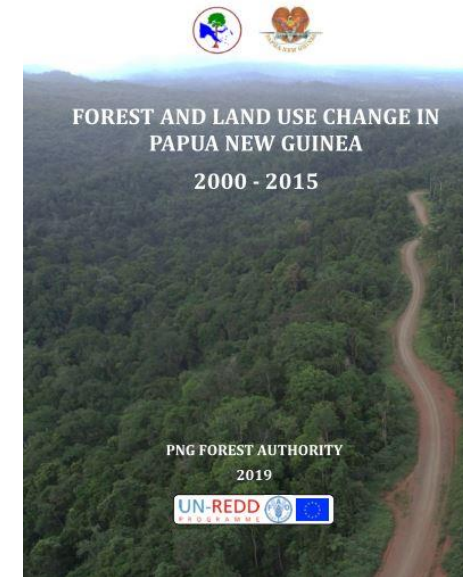
a/Climate Change Officer

Resource, Planning and Development Directorate

Papua New Guinea Forest Authority

Background

- Papua New Guinea has two systems of reporting under the NFMS with reference to MRV, i.e. Collect Earth and Terra PNG
 - Collect Earth- managed by PNG Forest Authority
 - Terra PNG- managed by the Climate Change Development Authority
- Use of Collect Earth (Point Sampling)
 - Since its inception in 2013
 - 2013-2014: Determination of Land use types in PNG
 - 2014: Randomized selection of NFI clusters (by forest types)
 - 2016: 1st assessment of Forest and Land Use Change Assessment (2000-2015)has contributed in the:
 - Development of PNG's FRL,BUR and NDC with the REDD+ Technical Annex
 - National policy formation such as the National REDD+ Strategy and the Enhanced Nationally Determined Contribution
 - 2019: Published Report on the Forest and Land use Assessment launched (as shown
 - 2020-2021: 2nd assessment of Forest and Land Use Change (2000-2019)
 - Baseline data for FRL2, BUR2 and NDC/BTR
 - Updating of tree canopy and crop cover information
 - Forest disturbance in 'forest land' category is updated



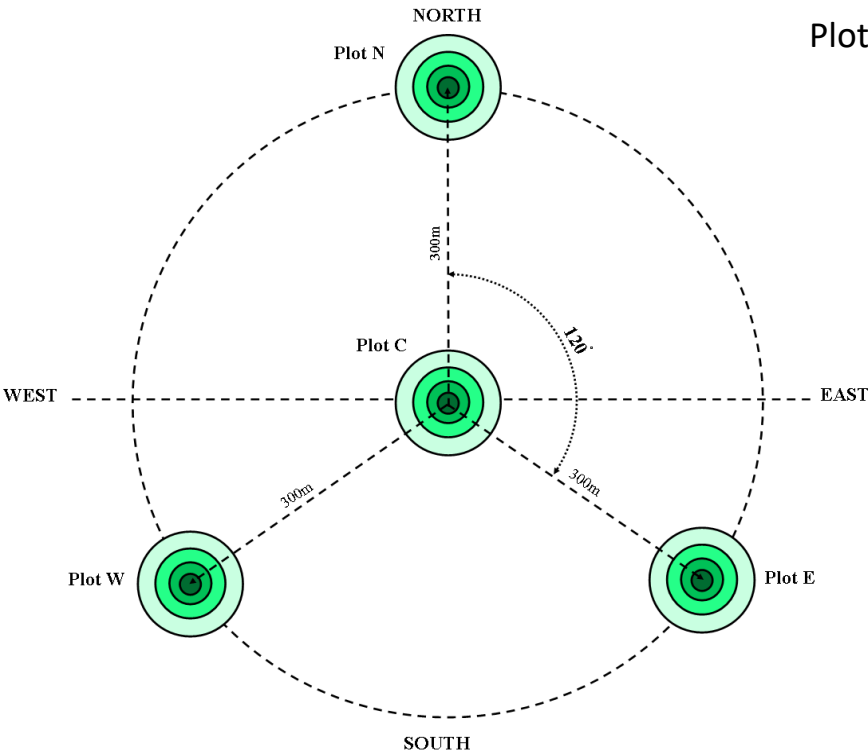
National Forest Inventory

PNG's First Multipurpose NFI was based on Double Sampling Approach

Phase 1: Based on RS data analysis & Collect Earth

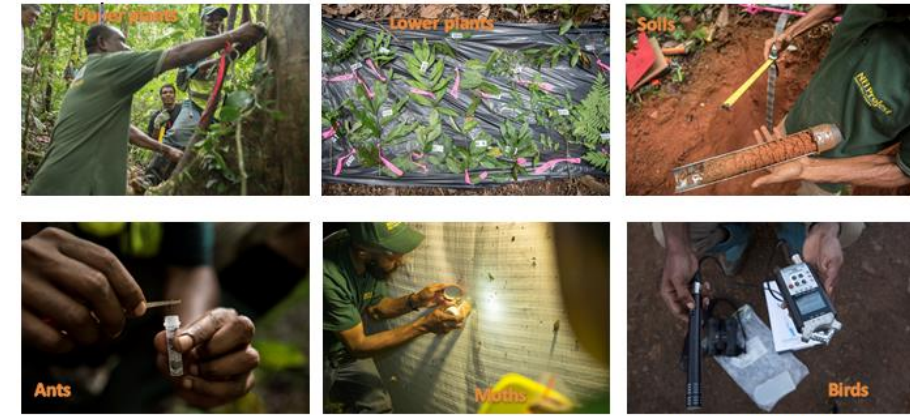
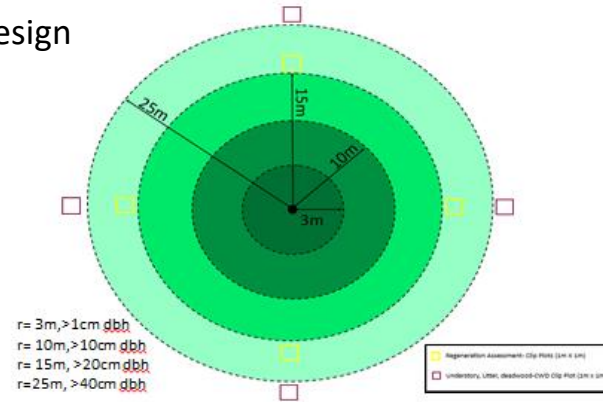


Phase 2: Based on field plot clusters on a random restricted sampling design



NFI Cluster Design

Plot design



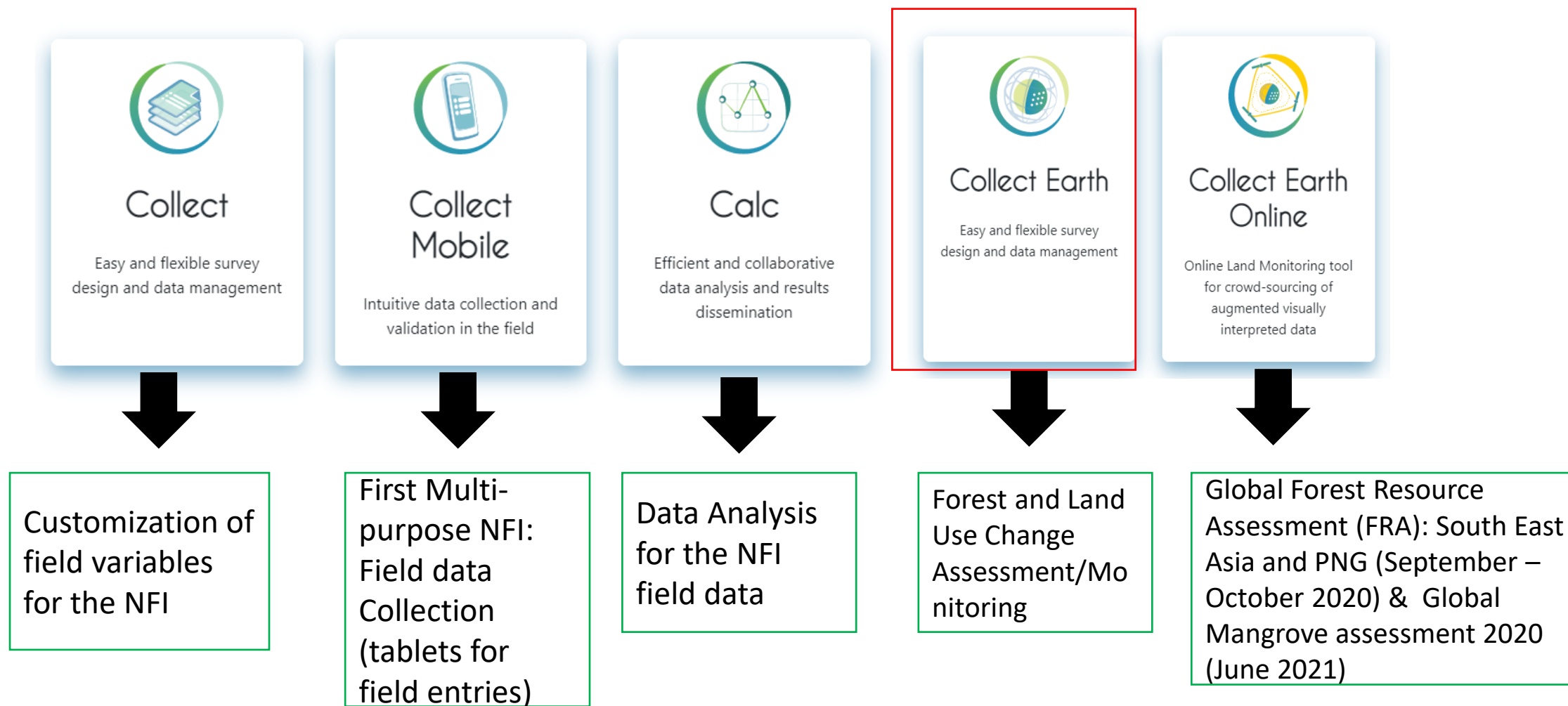
PC: Cory Wright, UNREDD

Field manuals

Current Status:

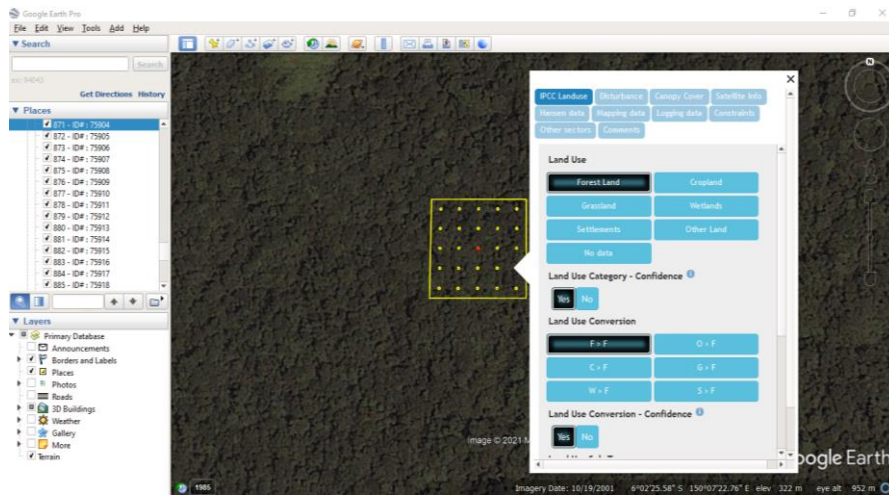
- On-going activity for PNGFA to complete its NFI
- 42 clusters~166 plots completed

Open Foris tools used (so far)

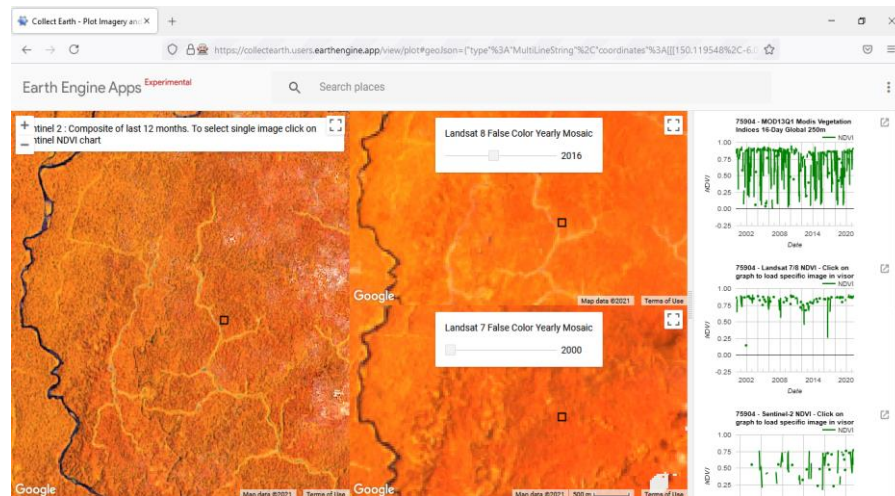


Forest Monitoring

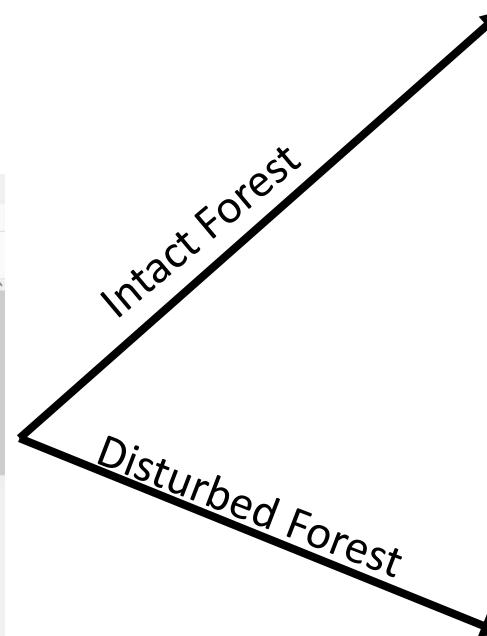
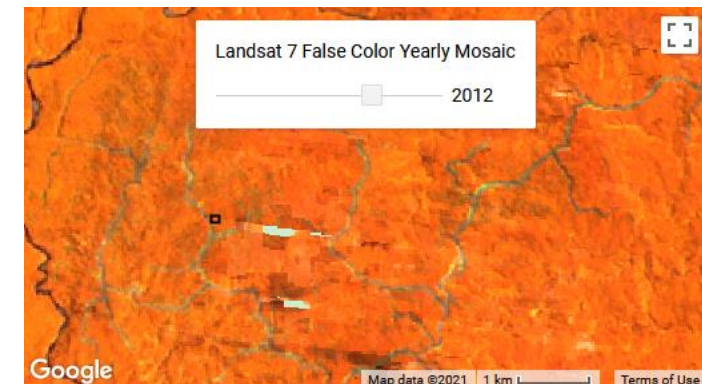
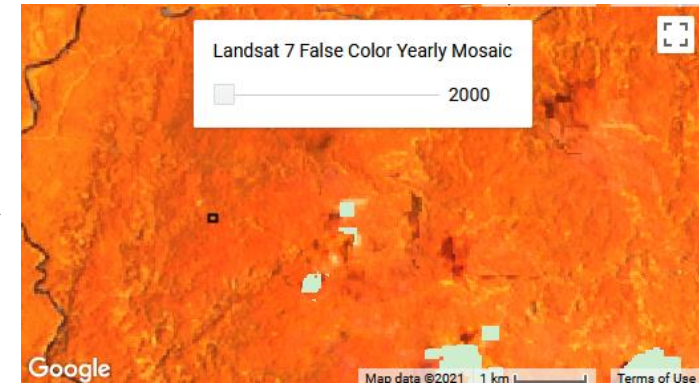
Application of CE in monitoring in this case for logging activity to ensure that the operation is within the permitted boundary (concession). The tool will benefit the Provincial Forest Officers especially if the activity is outside of the permitted boundary then they can verify on site (project sites).



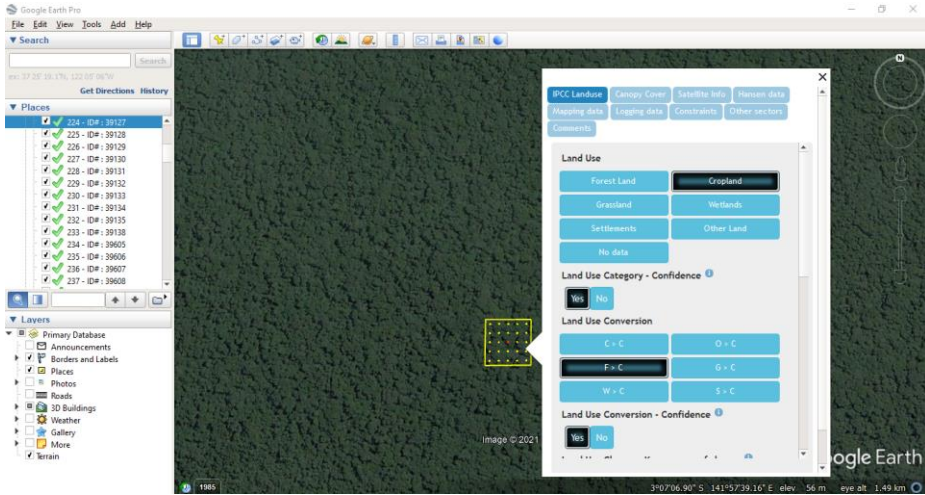
Google Earth: Forest



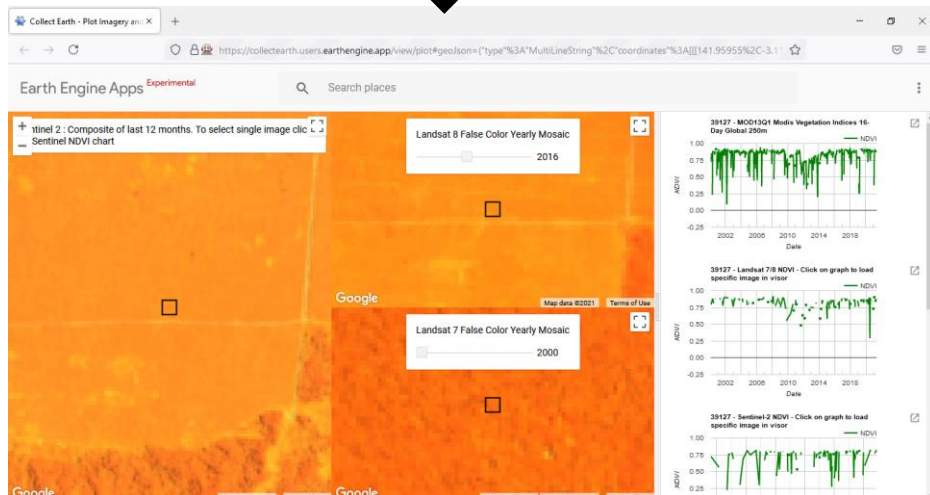
GEE: Sentinel2 and Landsat 7/8



Land use Monitoring

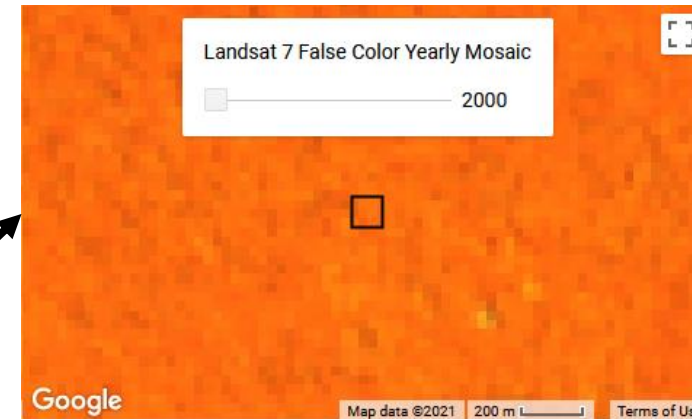


Google Earth: Forestland



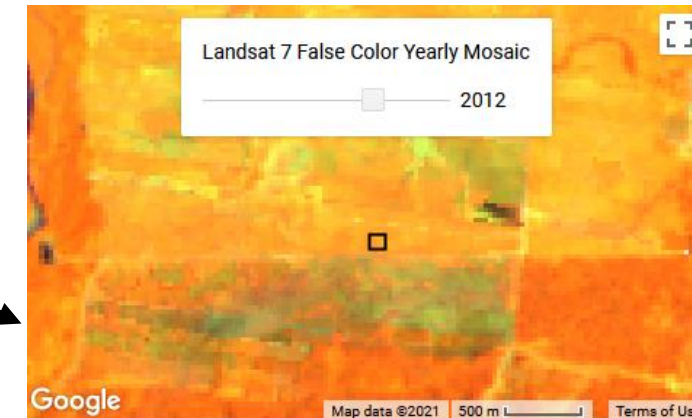
GEE: Sentinel2 and Landsat 7/8

Application of CE in monitoring in this case, Forestland converted to Cropland (F>C); commercial agriculture activity i.e. palm oil plantation. This information or data can assist other sectors in this case, agriculture.



Intact Forest

Converted Land



Lessons Learnt

- Open Foris tools (CE) has been beneficial in the updating of forest and land use information
 - The option of customization has greatly helped with the country specific forest and land use types (forest types, sub-land use categories)
 - It has built the clear understanding of forest and land use
 - Capacity built in the use of these tools (CE, CM, CEO)
 - The availability of latest satellite images that has greatly assisted in the interpretation of the forest, land use and land use change
- Future Improvements
 - The ability to develop and design the various surveys for the different tools
 - Documentation (general processes involved; approaches/methodologies)