



NATURE FRAMEWORK

What Is the Nature Framework?

The Nature Framework is an asset methodology nested under Verra's Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard (SD VISta) Program that will allow projects to quantify biodiversity outcomes and generate Nature Credits.

SD VISta Program

Flexible standards program for certifying projects generating verifiable sustainable development benefits

Nature Framework

Asset methodology with specific requirements and quantification approaches to measure biodiversity outcomes

Modules

Ecosystem-specific subset of requirements (e.g., considerations for selecting and monitoring ecosystem Condition indicators)

The Nature Framework's Key Design Objectives



Create/develop a globally applicable unit representing ecosystem Condition across geographies and realms



Allow for comparability across projects while accounting for projects' local context by combining standardized and flexible requirements



Minimize cost and technical complexity by balancing the following:

- Rigor to ensure high-integrity credits
- Accessibility to promote broad participation, including by Indigenous Peoples and local communities



Ensure Nature Credits represent real, measured, and evidencebased outcomes to promote buyers' confidence and integrity



Prioritize conservation of ecosystems at risk of biodiversity loss by crediting restoration and avoided loss



Build on lessons from the voluntary carbon market including establishing ecoregional baselines



Signal how projects contribute to global conservation priorities via Significance attributes

Development Process

Verra formed two complementary groups to support the Nature Framework development process:

- The **Nature Framework Development Group** whose members collaborate to develop the Nature Framework. It includes the Blue Nature Alliance (with support from McKinsey & Company), the Conservation Finance Alliance, Conservation International, the Great Barrier Reef Foundation, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and The Biodiversity Consultancy.
- An **Advisory Group** to provide technical input to and guide the development of the Nature Framework. It consists of 26 experts in biodiversity conservation. Members have expertise in market demand and drivers; technologies, methods, or indicators for biodiversity measurement; nature-related frameworks; financial instruments for investing in biodiversity outcomes; and biodiversity-focused project development.

Eligible Activity Types

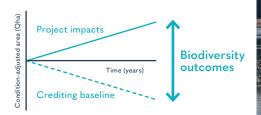




Nature Credits

What will be credited?

Biodiversity outcomes from avoided losses and restoration, compared to a baseline



Development status

Expected to launch in 2024

Proposed Unit Type Under Consideration



Nature Stewardship Credits/Certificates

What would be rewarded?

Successful nature conservation and management outcomes in historically well-managed areas maintaining relatively intact biodiversity



Development status

Under further evaluation for technical development

What Do Nature Credits Represent?



One Nature Credit



One quality hectare (Qha) equivalent of biodiversity uplift or avoided loss from a baseline as a result of the project intervention.

Nature Credits reflect three dimensions of nature's state:

Area in ha of each ecosystem type







Amount and quality of

biodiversity present

Combined Extent and Condition produce a weighted unit QhaChanges in Qha determine the number of Nature Credits generated

Importance of biodiversity for conservation goals



Independent attribute from the Qha to differentiate units

Nature Framework, v0.1: Summary of Key Requirements for Projects

CONCEPT

MAIN REQUIREMENTS



Project start date and crediting period

- Complete project validation within five years of the start date
- Implement and monitor activities throughout a crediting period of 20 to 100 years (may be renewed up to four times but cannot exceed 100 years)
- Verify biodiversity outcomes at least every five years



Additionality

- Demonstrate regulatory surplus at validation
- Demonstrate financial additionality: activities generating outcomes depend on credit finance, or face barriers to accessing other sources of finance
- Provide evidence that biodiversity outcomes are not credited under another program



Benefit sharing

- Ensure customary rights holders and stakeholders, including Indigenous Peoples, have full and effective decision-making participation in and agreement on the conditions and amount, transparency, and public availability of outcomes
- Develop a benefit sharing mechanism appropriate to the local context, consistent with local regulation and customary rights, and shared with the communities in a culturally appropriate manner



Net positive biodiversity outcomes

- · Maintain and monitor biodiversity outcomes and account for reversals for a minimum of 40-year project longevity
- Assess drivers of biodiversity loss in the project design and implementation, and monitor them over the project's lifetime
- Deposit 20% of the Nature Credits generated in each monitoring period into a shared buffer pool to account for potential reversals



Safeguards

Subsections: risk management, respect for human rights and equity, ecosystem health, property rights, and stakeholder engagement

- Uphold and respect human rights under the International Bill of Human Rights and universal instruments relating to human rights, including those of Indigenous Peoples
- Comply with or exceed all applicable laws and regulations, including worker rights
- Do not negatively impact terrestrial, freshwater, or marine biodiversity and/or ecosystems
- Recognize, respect, and support all stakeholders' customary and statutory rights to resources and tenure
- Obtain and maintain free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of stakeholders whose property rights are affected, and those identified as directly affected by the project, through a transparent, agreed-upon process, and document the agreement

Development Timeline

