



## TIER 2 INDICATOR TECHNICAL NOTE

### *NUMBER AND VALUE OF INVESTMENTS WHICH ARE PROMOTING/DELIVERING NATURE-POSITIVE OUTCOMES*

Last updated: July 2023

#### DEFINITION

**Nature-positive** does not yet have an internationally agreed definition. Australia considers the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) working definition most accurately captures the intent:

- A nature-positive future means that we, as a global society, halt and reverse the loss of nature measured from its current status, reducing future negative impacts alongside restoring and renewing nature, to put both living and non-living nature measurably on the path to recovery.

**Number** is the number of AidWorks investments that promote or deliver nature-positive outcomes.

**Value** when the investment has nature-positive outcomes as the primary objective, the full value of the investment will be reported. When the investment or activity has nature-positive outcomes as a secondary objective, or there are significant but unintended nature-positive outcomes from discreet activities, both the full value of the investment will be indicated as well as the value of the investment/activities attributed to this indicator.

**Narrative** reporting providing a summary of the nature-positive outcomes and underpinning the number and value reported is essential, supported by data and evidence.

#### SCOPE

##### **INCLUDES:**

This indicator includes all bilateral, regional, global or multilateral Australian supported investments that have an explicit and proactive focus or component targeting the repair or regeneration of species and/or ecosystems.

Note that given the strong intersections of nature-positive with sustainable development results, including water, agriculture, and climate for example, some investments may appropriately be reported under multiple indicators. For example, an investment that focuses on climate change resilience by restoring a degraded mangrove could be included in reporting against both the nature-positive and climate change indicators as the restoration of the mangrove is a nature-positive outcome.

Case studies must be provided in reporting against this indicator.

##### **Excludes:**

Excludes investments that do not have tangible outcomes restoring and renewing nature - even if there may be positive environmental outcomes as a result of the investment. The outcomes for nature must be positive, not neutral, nor merely maintaining status quo following development.

Nature-neutral and nature-negative do not have an internationally agreed definition. For the purposes of reporting the following can be considered to capture the extent of excluded activities:



- Nature-neutral relates to activities that do not have a significant direct or indirect effect on biodiversity or nature (e.g., education, capacity development unrelated to nature)
- Nature-negative activities have direct detrimental impacts on biodiversity and nature (e.g., monocultures, land artificialisation, freshwater pollution, activities that degrade mangroves, seagrasses and/or reefs) or represent an underlying driver for biodiversity loss and environmental degradation.

## DATA SOURCE/S

Progress reports, quarterly or six monthly and annual reports from investment implementing partners which show evidence of results. Evidence can also come from Midterm Reviews or independent evaluations. These can be triangulated against other verifiable sources, such as multilateral, national and local environment and biodiversity reports.

## DISAGGREGATION

There is no relevant disaggregation required.

## WORKED EXAMPLE

**Climate Resilient by Nature** (\$14.5 million) is supporting 85 Indo-Pacific communities to build climate resilience through nature-based solutions that conserve and restore natural ecosystems. For example, WWF-Cambodia is supporting Mekong Flooded Forest Landscape communities to enhance the long-term protection and management of climate-critical ecosystems and species.

Phase two of the **Pacific Blue Carbon Program** (\$6.3 million) will protect marine ecosystems through identification of pilot blue carbon projects that demonstrate the viability of carbon offsets.