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Nature market jargon

Nature markets are still very new. As the markets develop, new organisations and services are also developing to support nature markets. So, people are also creating new terms and abbreviations for everything to do with nature markets.

This list explains some of the main terms and abbreviations. It is not finished. We will keep adding to it as people create new terms.

If you see a new term or abbreviation that should be added to the list, please email info@indigenousdesertaliance.com with details.

Term	Abbreviation	Definition
Australian Carbon Credit Unit	ACCU	An ACCU is a type of product that people can buy and sell in one of Australia's nature markets. One ACCU represents one tonne of carbon dioxide or the equivalent amount of another greenhouse gas that a carbon project has either avoided releasing or removed from the atmosphere. Approved projects can sell the ACCUs they generate on the ACCU Scheme which is the Australian Government's carbon market.
Australian Carbon Credit Unit Scheme	ACCU Scheme	The ACCU Scheme is the Australian Government's carbon market. It is a voluntary, national scheme that provides financial rewards for projects that: • avoid the release of greenhouse gas emissions, or • remove and store carbon from the atmosphere.
Accounting for Nature	AfN	AfN is an independent, not-for-profit organisation that: • evaluates the scientific credibility of monitoring tools, like the Desert Habitat Method • accredits monitoring tools
Biodiversity Assessment Instrument	BAI	The BAI explains how Nature Repair Market methods should describe biodiversity and its improvements. It was set up by the Australian Government as part of its Nature Repair Market. The BAI provides consistency in assessing Nature Repair Market projects and describing their biodiversity outcomes.

Term	Abbreviation	Definition
Biodiversity Assessment Expert Reference Group	BAERG	The BAERG is an independent expert group that was set up by the Australian Government as part of the Nature Repair Market. It provides advice to help the government develop biodiversity assessment rules for the Nature Repair Market.
Clean Energy Regulator	CER	The CER is an independent organisation set up by the Australian Government to administer schemes that reduce carbon emissions, including the Australian Carbon Credit Unit Scheme. It also administers the Nature Repair Market.
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	CSIRO	CSIRO is Australia's national science agency. It researches science and technology issues for the benefit of Australia. CSIRO worked with the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water to collect information to support organisations participating in the Nature Repair Market.
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	DCCEEW	DCCEEW is an Australian Government department. It leads Australia's response to climate change and sustainable energy use, and protects our environment, heritage and water. DCCEEW is responsible for the policy framework and method development for the Australian Carbon Credit Unit Scheme. DCCEEW is also responsible for developing the policy framework and methods for the Nature Repair Market.
Desert Habitat Method	DHM	The DHM is a scientific framework for tracking and measuring the impact of land management work. Its main purpose is to show how fire management affects spinifex country. This includes how fire affects native plants, bushfoods and bush medicines and the habitat available for native animals. IDA designed the framework and Accounting for Nature accredited it.
Ecological Knowledge System	EKS	The EKS is a toolkit of scientific and environmental information about the Nature Repair Market. The information relates to biodiversity in a proposed project area. DCCEEW and the CSIRO collated the information to support organisations participating in the Australian Government's Nature Repair Market. It might be compulsory for Nature Repair Market projects to use some of this information.
Emissions Reduction Assurance Committee	ERAC	The ERAC is an independent statutory committee that assesses whether carbon methods comply with the Australian Government's offsets integrity standards. It ensures the integrity of the Australian Carbon Credit Unit Scheme.

Term	Abbreviation	Definition
Full Carbon Accounting Model	FullCAM	FullCam is the Australian Government's calculator for modelling Australia's greenhouse gas emission from the land sector. Carbon projects can use FullCam to calculate how many Australian Carbon Credit Units they generate.
Indigenous Carbon Industry Network	ICIN	The ICIN is the national peak body for Indigenous organisations engaging in the carbon market. The IDA is an associate member.
Indigenous Country and Biodiversity Alliance	ICBA	The ICBA is an alliance of Indigenous organisations. It works to ensure Indigenous people are involved in the development and implementation of the Australian Government's Nature Repair Market. The alliance includes: • IDA • Kimberly Land Council, or KLC • Northern Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance, or NAILSMA • Aboriginal Carbon Foundation, or AbCF.
Indigenous land management organisation	ILMO	An ILMO is an Indigenous organisation that has an Indigenous ranger program to do land management. All desert-based ILMOs are eligible to become members of the IDA.
Indigenous Protected Area	IPA	An IPA is an area of land or sea that is managed by Indigenous land management organisations. They do this using traditional, right-way methods.
Integrated Farm and Land Management method	IFLM method	The IFLM method is being developed for the Australian Government's carbon market. Organisations will be able to use the IFLM method to earn credits for carbon that is stored from: • managing regeneration • planting native forest • improving soil.
National Biodiversity Assessment System	NBAS	The NBAS is part of the Ecological Knowledge System. The DCCEEW and CSIRO created the NBAS for the Australian Government's Nature Repair Market. The NBAS is a software and data package. It provides a nationally consistent way to forecast expected biodiversity benefits of a project in the Nature Repair Market scheme.

Term	Abbreviation	Definition
Nature Repair Committee	NRC	The NRC is an independent advisory body to the Minister for the Environment. It advises on developing, prioritising and reviewing methods for the Australian Government's Nature Repair Market. It also advises on tools for measuring biodiversity and its changes. The NRC consults the public on Nature Repair Market methods and the Biodiversity Assessment Instrument.
Nature Repair Market	NRM	The NRM is the Australian Government's voluntary, national, biodiversity program. It is a marketplace where individuals and organisations can buy and sell biodiversity certificates for restoring and protecting the environment.
Nature Repair Market Working Group	NRMWG	The NRMWG is an informal group of Indigenous corporations that work on the Australian Government's Nature Repair Market. Its purpose is to increase communication about the Nature Repair Market and create strategic alignment between the organisations. The group includes: • IDA • Indigenous Carbon Industry Network, or ICIN • Northern Land Council, or NLC • Kimberley Land Council, or KLC • Arnhem Land Fire Abatement Project, or ALFA Project • Northern Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance, or NAILSMA • Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation, or ILSC • Warddeken Land Management Ltd, or WLML. The IDA and the Indigenous Carbon Industry Network coordinate the NRMWG.
National Environmental Science Program	NESP	The NESP is a long term funding initiative by the Australian Government. NESP funds environment and climate research which will contribute to the protection of Australia's environment. NESP focuses on research which combines science with traditional knowledge. NESP funds research through 4 hubs: • resilient landscapes • marine and coastal • climate systems • sustainable communities and waste.
NESP National First Peoples Platform on Climate Change	NNFPPCC	The NNFPPCC works with the National Environmental Science Program, or NESP, Climate Systems Hub to provide advice and guidance on: • developing the research agenda • developing culturally appropriate climate change projects under the principles of Free Prior and Informed Consent.

Term	Abbreviation	Definition
Northern Arid Zone	NAZ	The NAZ is an area of the northern deserts of Australia. IDA has proposed an extension of the Savanna Fire Management method to cover the NAZ so that Indigenous land management organisations in the area can participate in the Australian Government's carbon market.
Offsets integrity standards		Offsets integrity standards make sure that a carbon credit represents a real reduction in greenhouse gas emission. Land management organisations in the Australian Carbon Credit Unit Scheme must use methods that meet the Australian Government's offsets integrity standards. The offset integrity standards are based on international standards.
Rangelands Habitat Method	RHM	The RHM is a way for tracking and measuring the impact of land management work. It is being developed by the IDA and is based on the IDA's Desert Habitat Method. If the government approves the Rangelands Habitat Method, organisations will be able to use it to create biodiversity certificates in the Australian Government's Nature Repair Market.
Savanna Fire Management method	SFM method	The SFM method provides the rules for crediting emissions reductions from fire management practices in Australia's savanna landscapes. Projects which use the SFM method can participate in the Australian Carbon Credit Unit Scheme.
Savanna Fire Management – Northern Arid Zone extension	SFM NAZ extension	The SFM NAZ extension is a proposal to extend the existing Savanna Fire Management method into the Northern Arid Zone. If the government approves the extension, IDA members in this part of the desert with higher rainfall will be able to join the carbon market. They will be able to earn Australian Carbon Credit Units through their fire management programs and sell those credits.
Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures	TNFD	The TNFD was set up in 2021 by finance and business companies. The taskforce sets standard rules for reporting nature-related issues in business and finance. The TNFD has developed a global framework to help businesses and financial institutions understand, manage and report how they affect nature. The TNFD wants businesses and financial institutions to think about their impact on nature and take action to reduce harm.

IDA nature market fact sheet series

These documents contain general information only. Groups should seek their own legal, technical and financial advice before making any decisions regarding nature markets.

See more fact sheets **here**

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