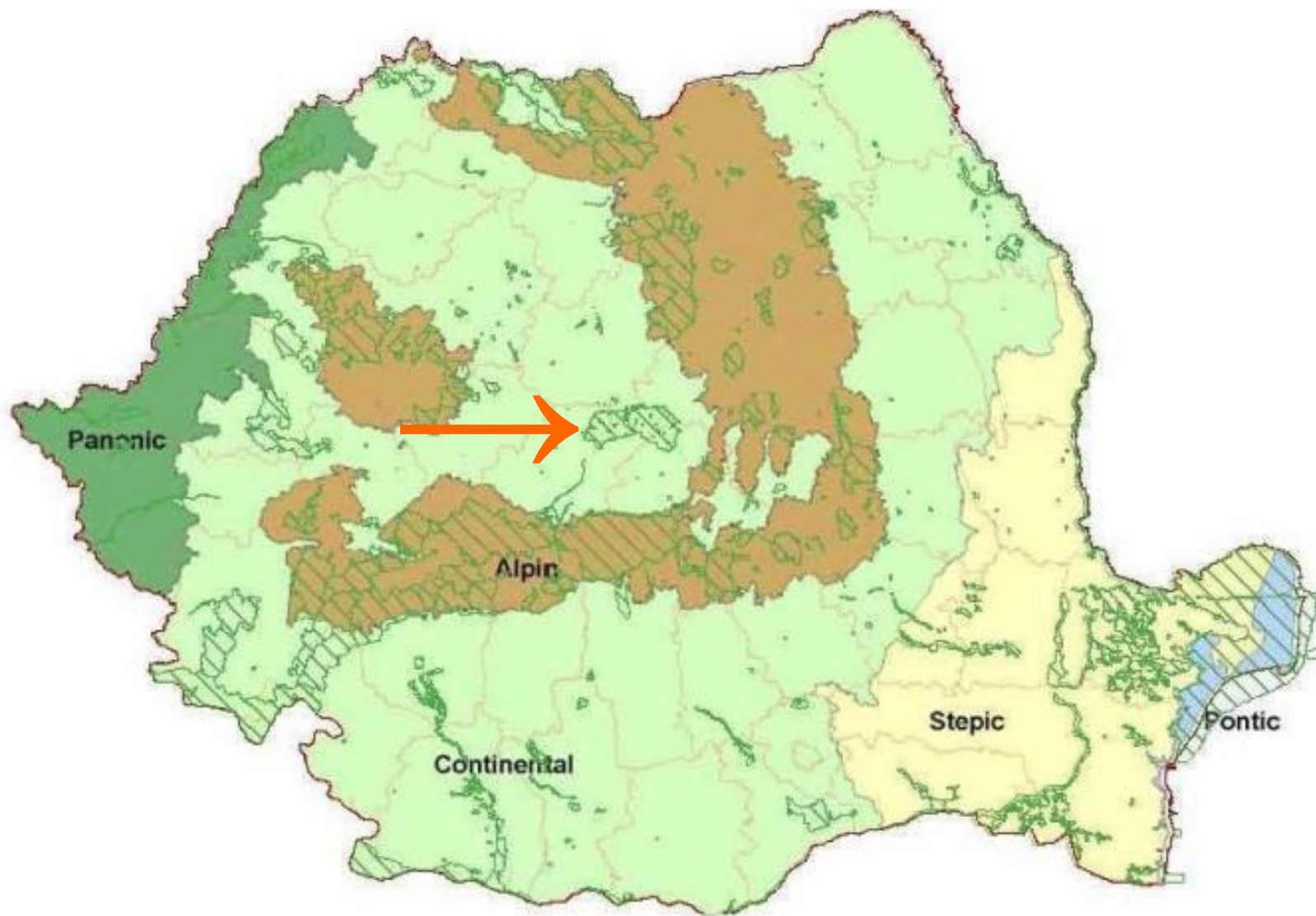


Fundația ADEPT Transilvania



Protecting Romania's unique high-biodiversity landscapes working with the small-scale farming communities that have created them







Transylvania



Transylvania



Middle Earth







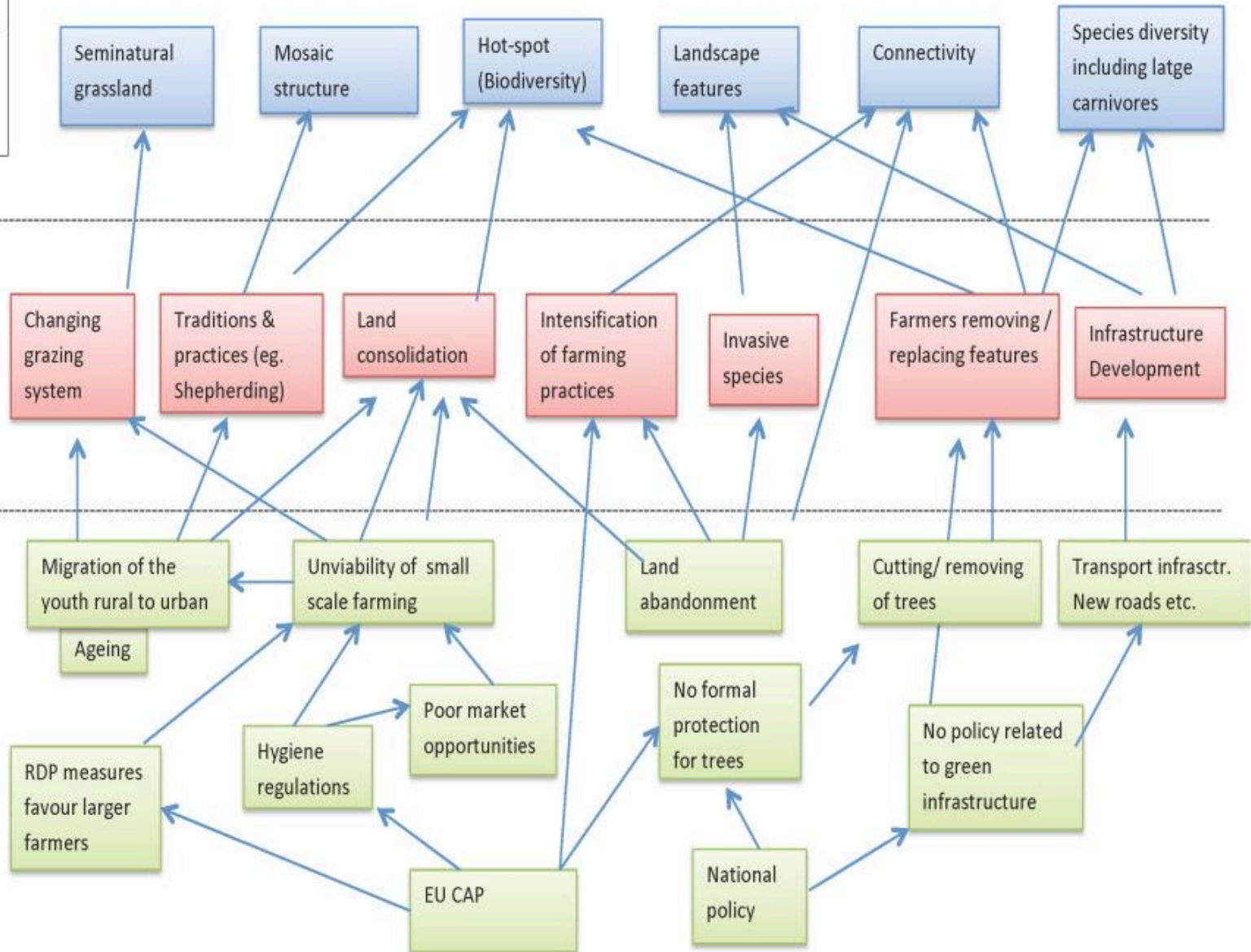
Threats

Tarnava Mare HNV farmed landscape

Desired
landscape based
on small-scale
farming
management

IMMEDIATE
THREATS

SECONDARY
THREATS /
CAUSES OF
THREATS



Funding challenges

- Farmed semi-natural landscapes were not easy to raise funding for in 2004.
- We needed quite innovative funders interested in communities as well as biodiversity
- Romania relatively unknown then – joined EU in January 2007... UK charity was more trusted

Some solutions we found

- UK as well as RO registration: access and credibility.
- UK/DEFRA Darwin Initiative started us, joined by Orange
- Romania relatively unknown then – joined EU in January 2007
- Philanthropic conservation donations are better established in UK than in Romania, certainly in 2004

Beginning: 2004



ADEPT funding history

**State
funding**



Corporate



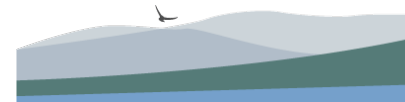
Fundația



**Private
funders**



SIGRID RAUSING TRUST



**INTERNATIONAL
LAND CONSERVATION
NETWORK**

**Commercial
enterprises**

SES Fruleco

Angofa Farm



Beginning: 2004



Philanthropic, outside
Romania

Corporate



Fundația



Private
funders



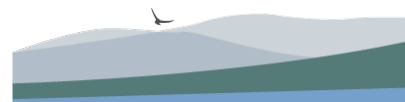
Camelia Botnar
Foundation



Halcyon Land & Sea

SIGRID RAUSING TRUST

ADEPT
UK



INTERNATIONAL
LAND CONSERVATION
NETWORK





Carbon and biodiversity grassland credits

1. Avoidance of loss (single most effective way to store carbon in landscape is to NOT plough)
2. Biodiversity adds confidence to carbon
3. 5 metrics
4. Baseline and regular monitoring
5. Landscape scale
6. 25 years annual payments based on bespoke contracts
7. Plan Vivo accreditation probably in mid-March 2023.

<https://www.planvivo.org/news/webinar-to-launch-biodiversity-standard-public-consultation>

<https://www.replanet.org.uk/project/wildlife/transylvanian-grasslands/>



- Free of slow-moving government policy design: project managers free to design according to local conditions
- €200/ha indexed at 3% per year to be paid to farmers for not ploughing their grassland. In addition, conditions can be imposed not to change from meadow to pasture. High species counts = higher payments

Some lessons learned

1. UK charity registration benefits – eligibility for funding
2. UK charity registration benefits – credibility to funders
3. UK Charity Commission positively encourages UK registered charities to raise money for other non-registered organisations with compatible aims
4. UK contacts: who you know / networking. ADEPT still benefits from have a UK fundraising arm, even though almost all funds go direct to ADEPT RO.
5. Impact of Brexit: zero, since we can use the RO charity for EU-related funding.

ving a centre to show activities to funders – not
just an office, a field centre.



Thank you for your attention



Fundatia ADEPT Transilvania
www.fundatia-adept.org

