

Webinar

23 October 2025
09:30-11:30 CEST

The Road Ahead: Financing Nature Conservation in the Danube-Carpathians

Credit: Juraj Vysoky



Funded by
the European Union

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Welcome

Basic webinar guidance

- ✓ The webinar is being recorded.
- ✓ Write your questions and comments in the chat, indicating the speaker you address.
- ✓ All presentations, the recording and report will be available at [naturaconnect.eu/past events](https://naturaconnect.eu/past-events) and shared with registered participants.
- ✓ Feel free to rename and state your organisation by clicking on the three dots ... next to your name!
- ✓ Please start/stop your camera at your convenience :)



Agenda for today

- 1) **Brief introduction to NaturaConnect** – *Hildegard Meyer (WWF Central and Eastern Europe)*
- 2) **What do EU funds deliver for nature conservation currently? What role does public funding play?** *Auriane Flottes de Pouzols (IEEP)*
- 3) **Private funding leverage for nature conservation – two examples from the Danube-Carpathians** – *examples by Emöke Györfi (WWF-CEE) and Mihai Sorea (Foundation Conservation Carpathia)*
- 4) **What is next with the upcoming Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2028-2034?** – Evelyn Underwood (IEEP) & Frank Vassen (DG-Environment)
- 5) **Interactive session and report back to the plenum: Main challenges and action points for policymakers on the next MFF** – Evelyn Underwood (IEEP)
- 6) **Open discussion and closing of the webinar** – Evelyn Underwood (IEEP) & Hildegard Meyer (WWF-CEE)

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Brief introduction to NaturaConnect

Designing a resilient and coherent Trans-European Network for Nature and People (TEN-N)

July 2022 – June 2026

NaturaConnect co-develops

knowledge, tools and capacity

to support **countries** realizing the **EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 objectives:**

- 30% of land and sea protected
- 10% thereof strictly
- Establish TEN-N



Copyright: WWF-CEE

Project consortium

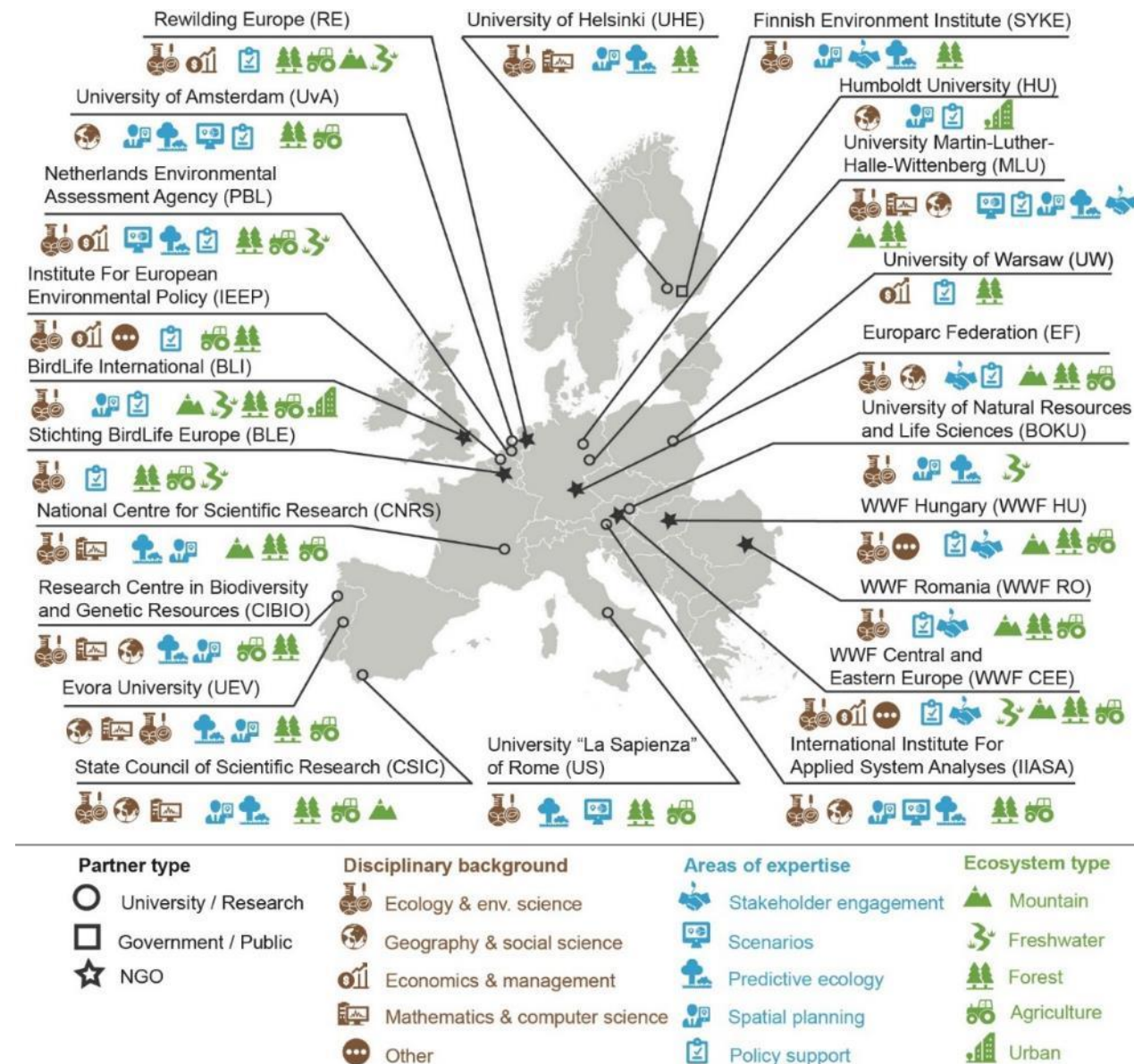
17 Research institutions

5 Policy and practitioner organisations

12 countries across Europe

Lead: International Institute for Applied System Analyses (IIASA), Austria

Co-lead: Martin-Luther-University, Germany



Source: IIASA, 2022

Case studies

Transnational case study

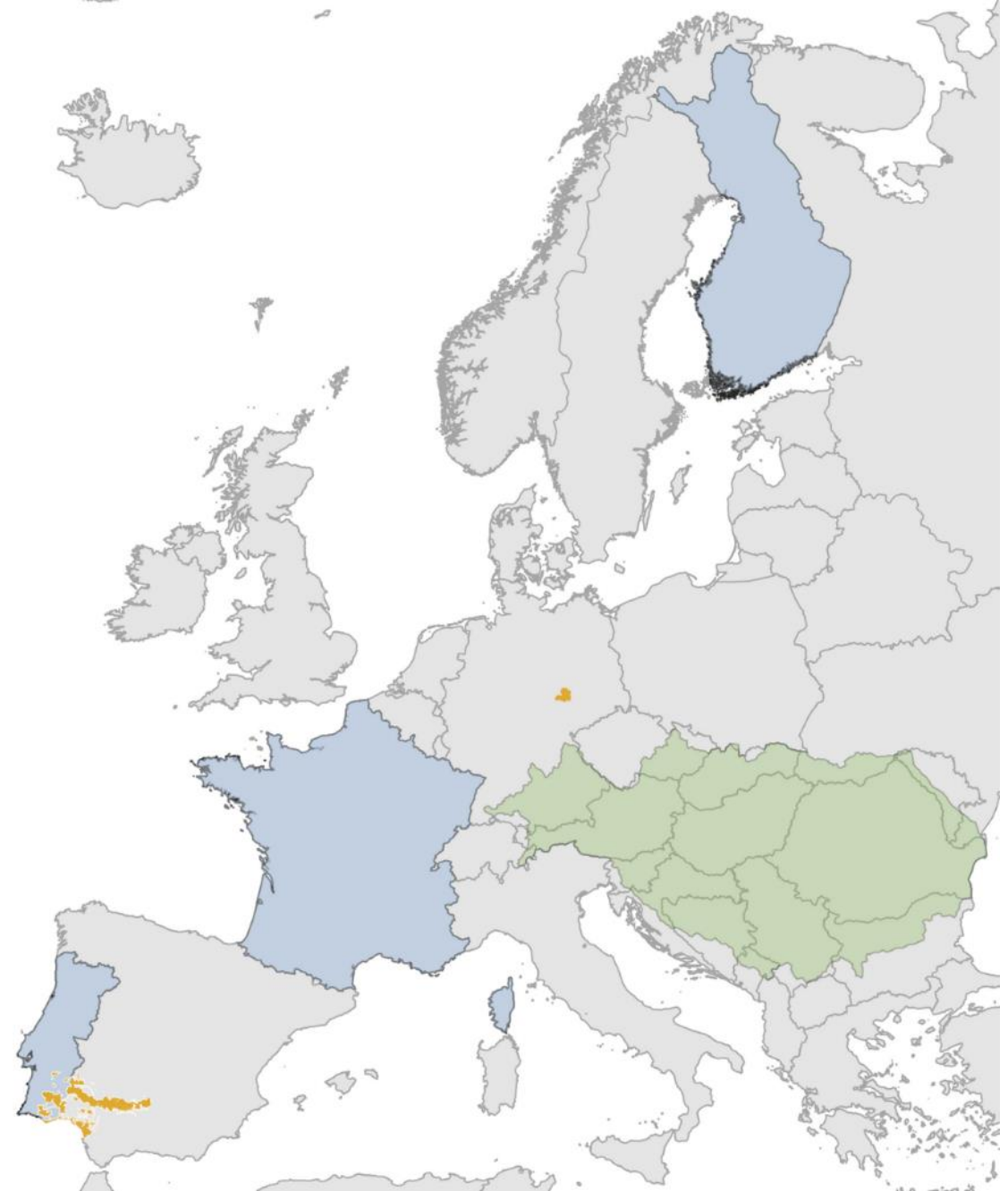
- Danube-Carpathian Transboundary Region

National case studies

- Finland
- France
- Portugal

Regional case studies

- The Doñana Region in Spain
- Leipzig-Halle Peri-urban Floodplains, Germany



Source: EUROPARC Federation, 2022

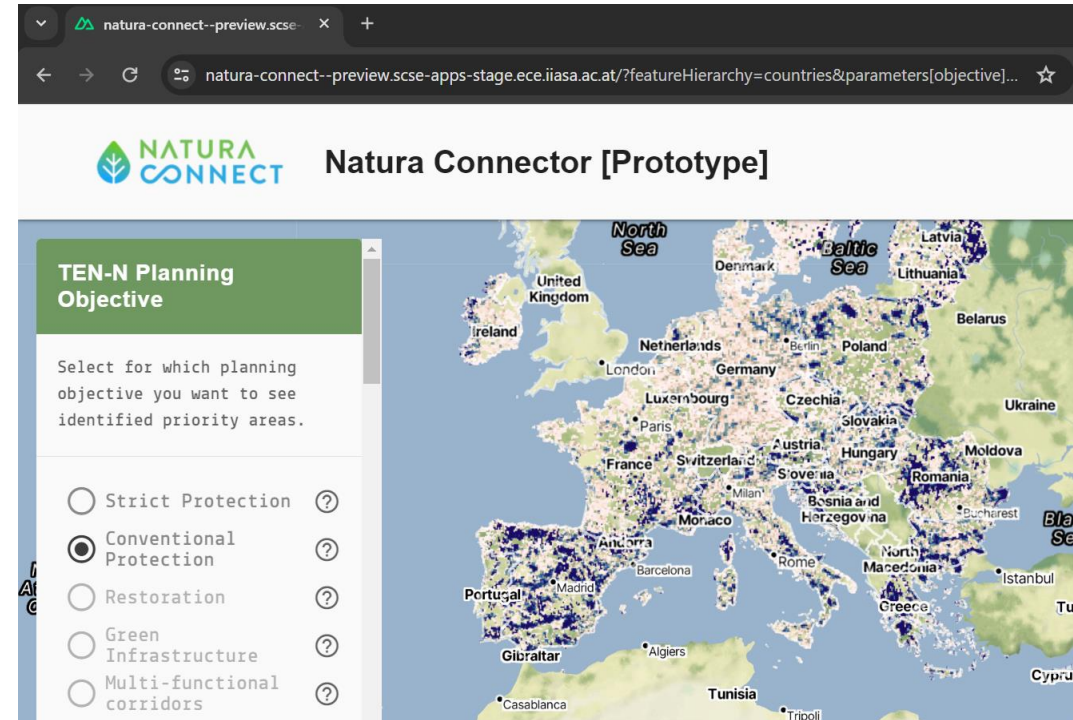
Results up to date

Towards knowledge

- Review of Protected Area and Ecological Connectivity Governance and Financing
- 11 Finance factsheets for public and private funding options
- GIS database across Europe for species occurrence and habitats

Towards tools

- Connectivity Guidelines, project database & maps
- Current & future natural capital and ecosystem services
- Scenarios for land use & climate change



Results up to date

Towards capacity building

- Competence assessment for nature conservation professionals working in protected areas and ecological connectivity
- **NaturaConnect Learning** Platform, freely available for all interested people
- Webinars and workshops on various topics, like financing TEN-N, models for the extension of protected areas, and ecological connectivity as part of the TEN-N, etc.

All results you can find at

<https://naturaconnect.eu> under Resources



NaturaConnect Learning Platform

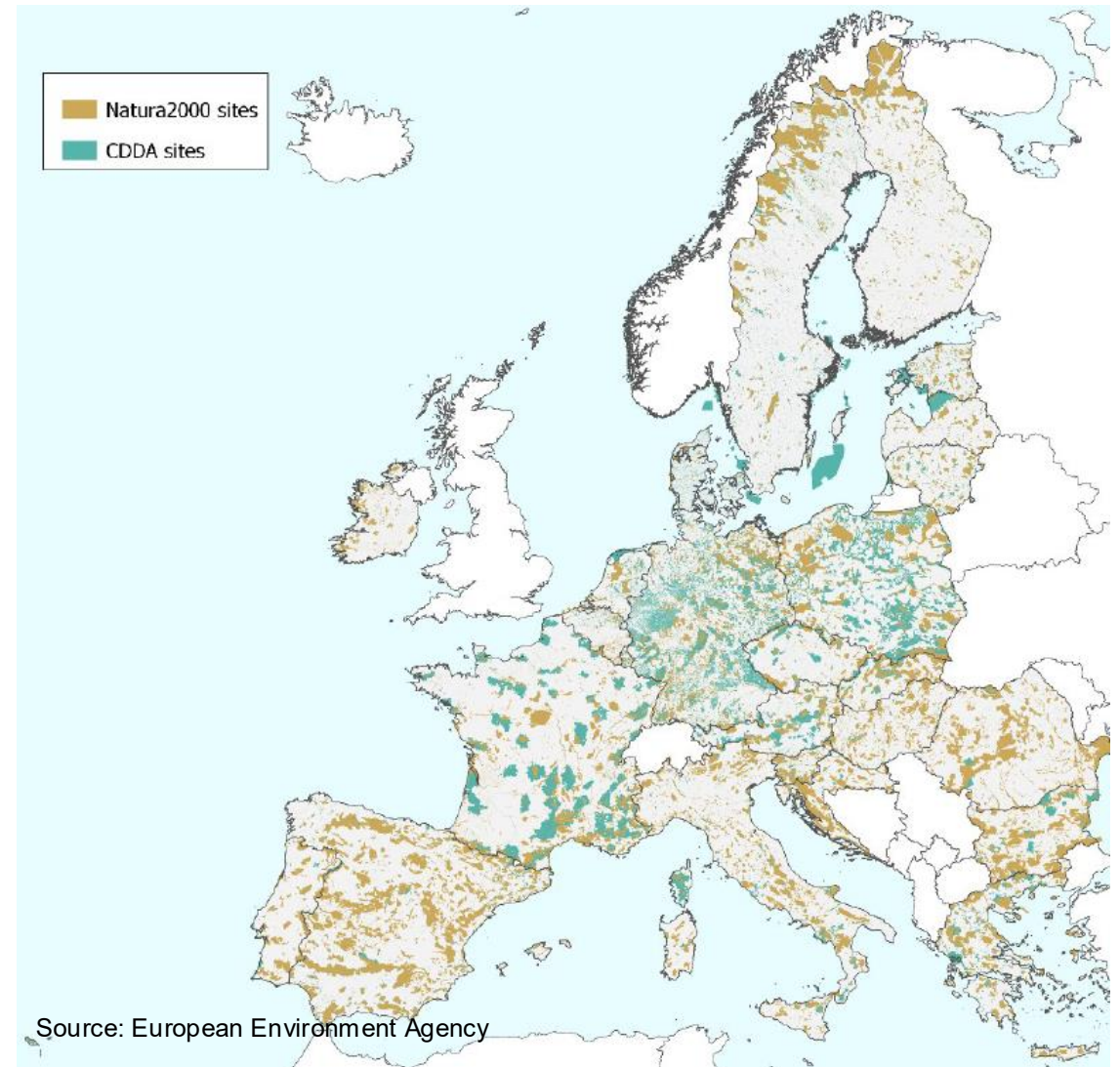
The project capacity building hub supports professional development to design and implement the Trans-European Nature Network (TEN-N).

It provides easy access to training modules and learning resources for stakeholder engagement, spatial conservation planning and more.

What the Trans-European Nature Network (TEN-N) is

The TEN-N builds on the existing **Natura 2000 network** and **national designated protected areas** and connecting these areas using the **green infrastructure** landscape elements important for delivering **ecosystem services**.

The coherent TEN-N will include ecological corridors “**to prevent genetic isolation, allow for species migration, and maintain and enhance healthy ecosystems**”.



What do EU funds deliver for nature now?

Auriane Flottes de Pouzols, Institute for European
Environmental Policy

The EU Biodiversity Strategy

ONE VISION

By 2050, all of the world's ecosystems are **restored**, **resilient**, and adequately **protected**

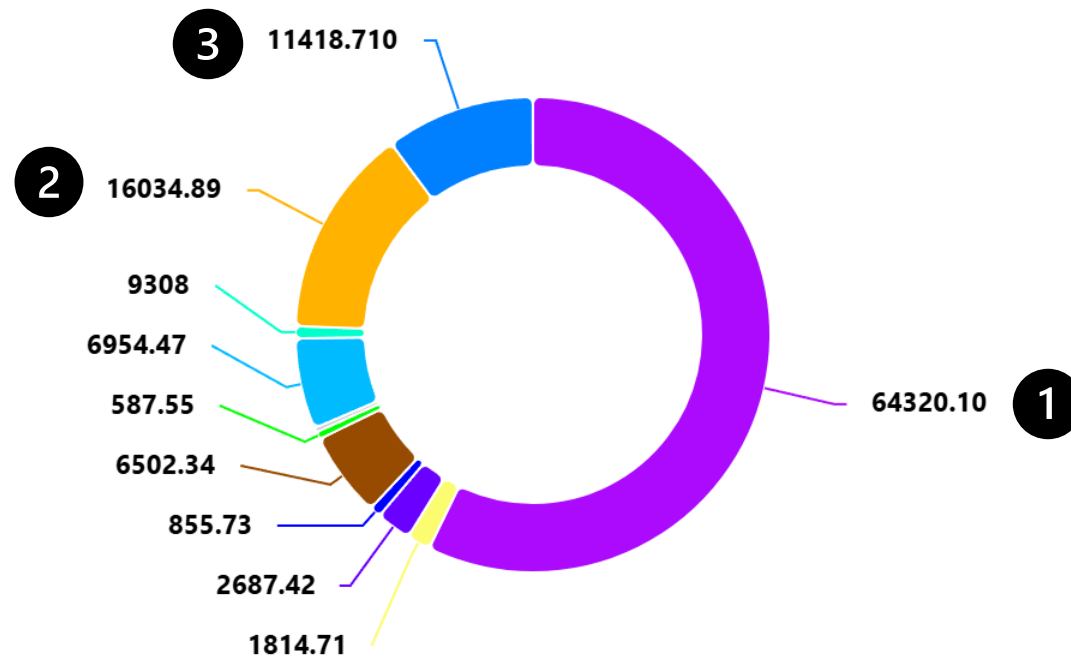
ONE GOAL

Put Europe's biodiversity on the path to recovery by 2030 for the benefit of **people**, the **planet**, the **climate** and our **economy**

FOUR PILLARS



Total: 112,429.1



- Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
- European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)
- Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)
- Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)
- Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe (NDICI)
- Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)
- Other
- Horizon Europe
- European Space Programme
- Regional Policy (European Regional and Development Fund and Cohesion Fund)
- Recovery and Resilience Facility

1

LIFE Programme

2

European Territorial Cooperation (Interreg)

3

**European Maritime, Fisheries and
Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)**

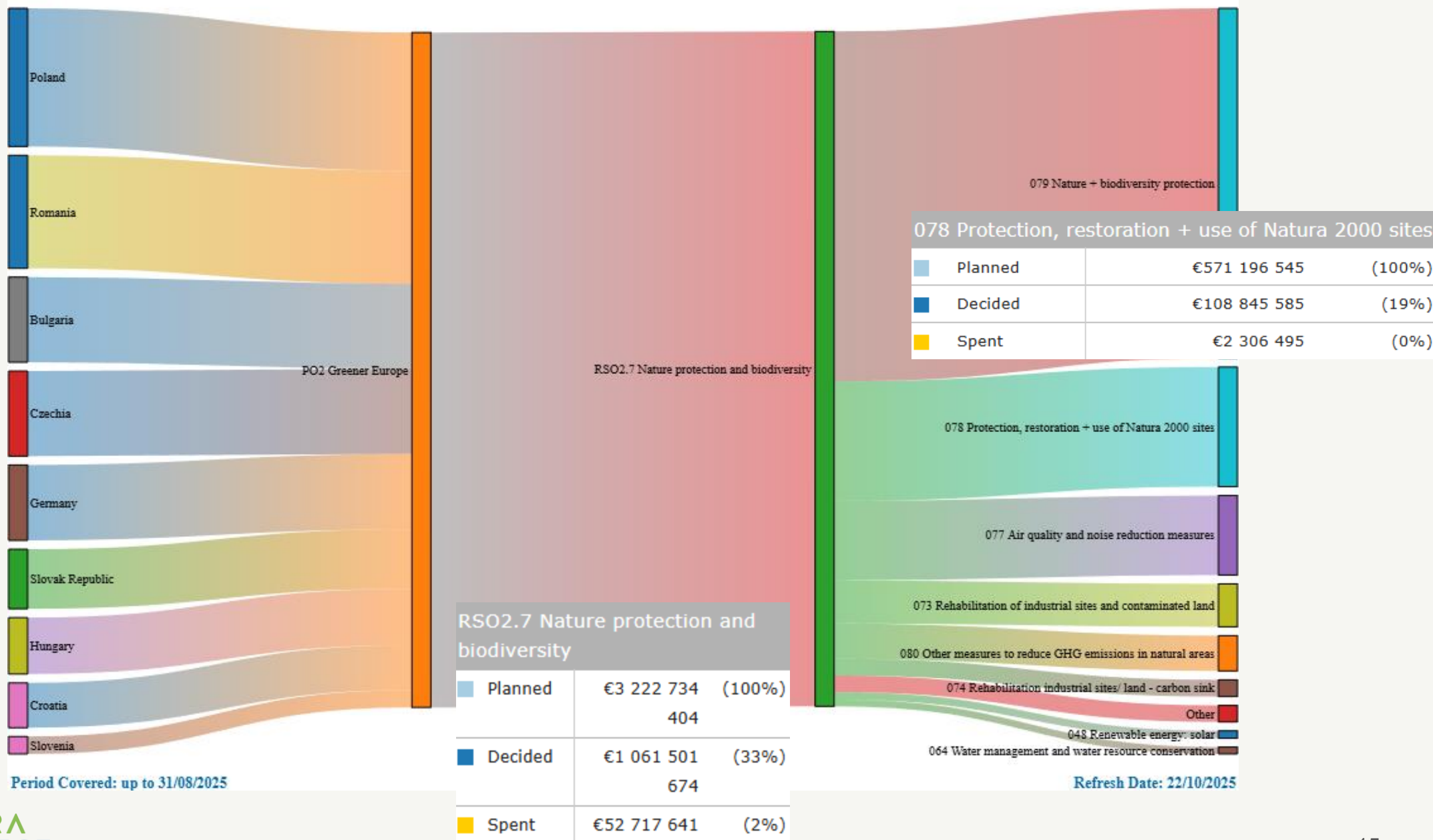
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Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)

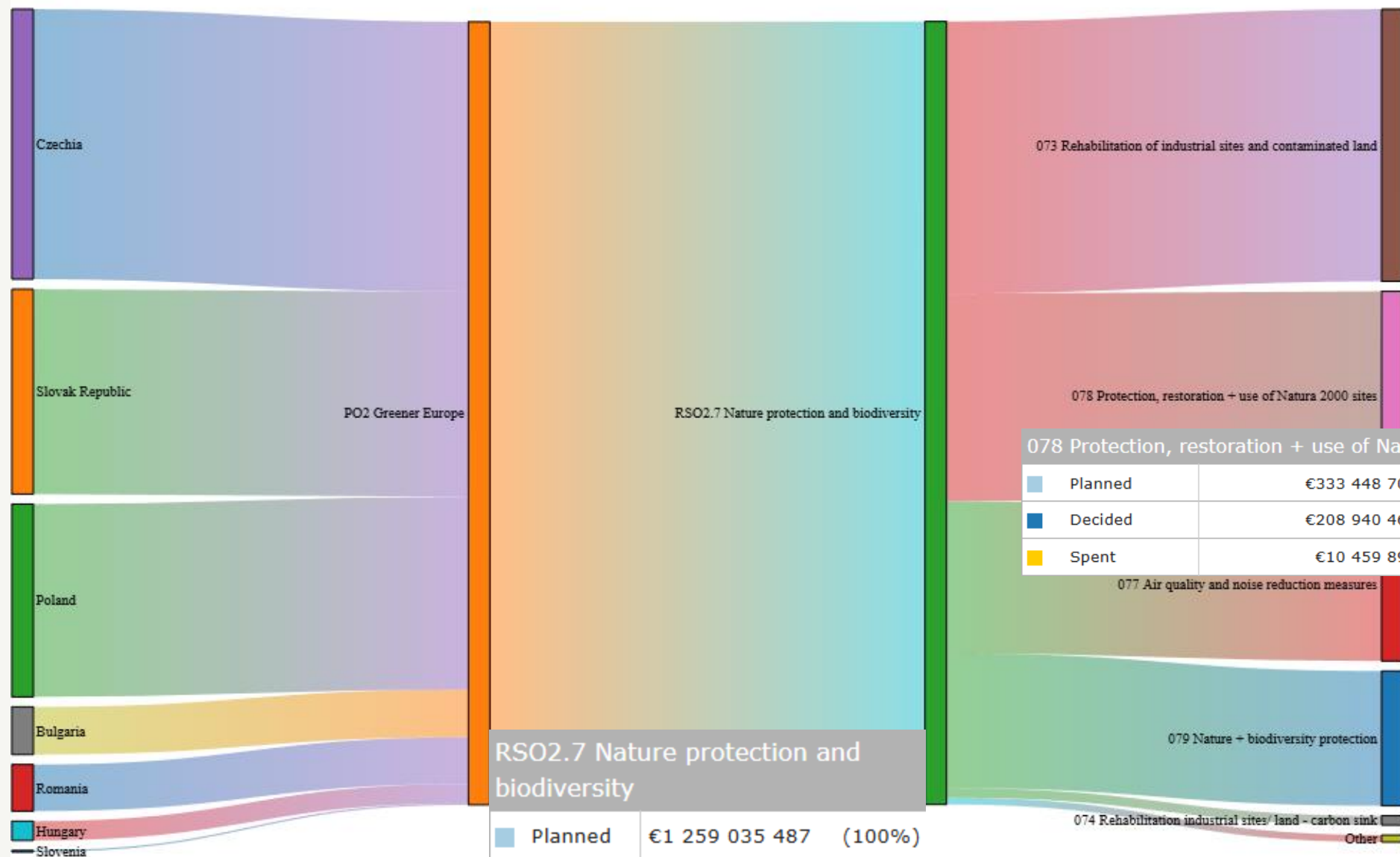
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**European Regional Development Fund
(ERDF) and Cohesion Fund (CF)**

Finances Planned (detailed): Planned EU financing by detailed ERDF themes (categorisation)



2021 2027 Finances Planned (detailed): Planned EU financing by detailed CF themes (categorisation)



078 Protection, restoration + use of Natura 2000 sites		
Planned	€333 448 703	(100%)
Decided	€208 940 463	(63%)
Spent	€10 459 891	(3%)

RSO2.7 Nature protection and biodiversity		
Planned	€1 259 035 487	(100%)
Decided	€908 764 765	(72%)
Spent	€47 574 724	(4%)

Examples: CAP and Interreg



LIFE Programme 2021-2027

About LIFE sub-programmes



NATURE & BIODIVERSITY



The Nature and Biodiversity sub-programme aims to protect, conserve and restore Europe's threatened habitats, species and wildlife. Projects under this sub-programme help support the EU Directives on [Birds](#) and [Habitats](#), the [Nature Restoration Regulation](#), the [Natura 2000](#) network and the [EU biodiversity strategy](#) for 2030 as part of the [European Green Deal](#).



CIRCULAR ECONOMY & QUALITY OF LIFE

Projects under the Circular Economy and Quality of Life sub-programme promote the transition to a sustainable, circular, toxic-free, energy-efficient and climate-resilient economy whilst enhancing the quality of our environment. Projects tend to focus on the 5Rs for sustainable growth: Rethink, Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle, as well as environmental governance.



CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION & ADAPTATION

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation projects support the shift towards a sustainable, climate-neutral and resilient economy. Projects encourage sustainable farming, forestry, peatland and tourism, as well as promoting liveable cities, sustainable infrastructure, better water management and dealing with extreme weather events.



CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION

The Clean Energy Transition sub-programme supports the EU's ambitious plans for self-sufficient, renewable energy, in particular the European Green Deal and the 2050 long-term decarbonisation strategy. Projects encourage innovative technologies and training, public-private partnerships and new financing models, with a focus on local solutions and getting citizens involved.

What's the difference between Standard Action Projects and Strategic Projects?

	Standard Action Projects	Strategic Projects
Scope	One or several priorities under the LIFE environment and climate action sub-programmes.	Specific areas of intervention related to certain strategic plans related to nature, biodiversity, air, water, floods, marine strategies, waste, circular economy, climate change adaptation and mitigation.
Geographic scale	Local, multi-city, regional, multi-regional, national or transnational.	Regional, multi-city, multi-regional, national or transnational.
Link to a plan or strategy aligned with EU/national legislation	Optional.	Yes. Projects must contribute to fully implementing such a plan or strategy.
Mobilisation of complementary funds	Not required.	Yes. Project must mobilise at least one other relevant EU, national or private funding source.
Stakeholder involvement	Expected.	Compulsory.
Average project period	1 – 5 years.	5 – 10 years.
Type of projects	Pilot, demonstration, best practice or information, awareness-raising and dissemination projects.	Best practice that can be combined with pilot, demonstration and information, awareness-raising and dissemination aspects. A capacity-building element is mandatory.
Consortium requirements	1 participant may be sufficient.	At least 2 participants.

Source: EC, 2023. [Link](#)

LIFE Strategic Nature Projects

- SNaP aimed at supporting full implementation of
 - Prioritized action frameworks for Natura 2000
 - Other plans or strategies to implement EU nature/biodiversity policy with measurable actions and clear timeline/budget
- SNaP requirements
 - Mobilisation of funding from other EU and national funds
 - Capacity building
 - Map implement direct conservation measures
 - Nature authorities must be involved

Source: EC, 2024. [Link](#)

Questions and Answers



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Private funding leverage for nature conservation

The Living Danube Partnership

Emöke Györfi

Water Stewardship Manager

WWF Central and Eastern Europe

A Foundation for a Nation - the Future Story of Făgăraș National Park, Romania

Mihai Sorea

Education Specialist

Foundation Conservation Carpathia



Questions and Answers

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What is next with the upcoming Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2028-2034?

Evelyn Underwood, Institute for European Environmental
Policy

Next EU multi-annual financial framework MFF

From 2028 to 2034 – Commission proposal July 2025



National and Regional Partnership Fund

National and Regional Partnership Plans and Interreg plan

- **Flexibility:** MS can move budget between funds (except CAP ringfencing)
- **Five objectives:** do not mention environment (subobjectives)
- **Rules for future cohesion funds and future CAP funds**
 - Regulations under the overall fund rules and plans / programmes
- **Performance / results:** milestones (like RRF)
 - Mainstreaming target – 43% of NRPF to climate & environment (climate, environment, circular economy)
- **Performance framework:** horizontal regulation
 - Do No Significant Harm principle
 - Intervention fields to track funding
- **‘Coherent’ with national nature restoration plan & national climate & energy plan**

Will next MFF mainstream nature?

Objectives, mainstreaming target, intervention fields and indicators

- **Objectives** – nature and biodiversity appears in:
 - Sustainable prosperity subobjective
 - Quality of life subobjective
- **Competition for funds within governments and between sectors**
 - Coherence with national restoration plan – how?
 - Push for policy reform milestones for environmental legislation?
- **Environment & climate mainstreaming target** of 43% of NRPF
 - Intervention fields for nature and biodiversity
 - Lack of results and impact indicators for nature and biodiversity
 - Co-efficients: 100%, 40%, 0% - high and wrong allocations
 - What leverage effect?
- **CAP environment mainstreaming - concerns**

MFF negotiations – what is happening?

Start of negotiations – and positions

- **ENVI Council (environment ministers)**
 - positions: majority push for LIFE,
- **General Affairs Council**
 - Positions: core against periphery but little focus on environment

What can you do?

- **Sign and send letter about LIFE:** agencies from Member States request that the LIFE program be reconfirmed as a stand-alone funding mechanism in the future MFF
- **Make proposals about policy reform milestones and investments**
- **Better environmental legislation implementation and enforcement**
- **Build capacity** in govt and agencies to absorb and deliver biodiversity funding
- **Make proposals** about objectives, needs and policy targets, indicators and weightings

Links to MFF proposal & EU agencies

- **European Commission** proposal for the next MFF https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/eu-budget/long-term-eu-budget/eu-budget-2028-2034_en
- European Commission: [Questions and answers on the next long-term budget](#)
- **European Parliament** monthly digest on the post-2027 MFF - October 2025 [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/document/EPRS_BRI\(2025\)777942](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/document/EPRS_BRI(2025)777942)
- **Interreg Europe:** <https://www.interregeurope.eu/news-events/news/proposal-for-eu-budget-2028-2034-is-out>

Responses from civil society & think tanks

- **NGOs:** Future of LIFE programme <https://www.wwf.eu/?19380941/The-future-of-LIFE-in-the-next-EU-budget>
- Europarc Federation call to save LIFE funding: <https://www.europarc.org/news/2025/09/is-life-over-as-we-know-it/>
- **Bankwatch:** https://bankwatch.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/2025_10_14_The-future-of-biodiversity-financing_Wh...
- **WWF:** Getting National and Regional Partnership Plans right <https://www.wwf.eu/?19327266/An-EU-budget-that-delivers-on-climate-and-nature-Getting-National-and-...>
- **WWF:** Performance Regulation in the next MFF <https://www.wwf.eu/?19067441/A-more-impactful-EU-budget-Performance-Regulation-in-the-next-MFF>
- **IEEP:** MFF and post 2027 CAP <https://ieep.eu/publications/the-post-2027-cap-and-mff-proposals-for-the-eu-first-reflections-on-their-environmental-implications/>



Questions & Answers

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Interactive Session

3 Breakout Groups

20 min

The Main Challenges & Action Points for Policymakers on the Next Multiannual Financial Framework

Group 1 Mainstreaming nature priorities in the next MFF

- Chair: Evelyn Underwood, IEEP; Notetaker: Marit Schnepf, Europarc Federation

Group 2 Overcoming bottlenecks to accessing EU funds for nature

- Chair: Hildegard Meyer, WWF-CEE; Notetaker: Elena Fischer, Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention

Group 3 How to use EU funds to leverage private financing?

- Chair: Sofie Ruysschaert, BirdLife Europe; Notetaker: Aurian Flottes de Pouzols, IEEP

Group 1 Mainstreaming nature priorities in the next MFF

- How can the new national investment and reform plans set an objective or milestone for the TEN-N? How can this be linked to a national strategy or priority area mapping
- How can funding in the new national and regional partnership plan be earmarked to TEN-N?

Group 2 Overcoming bottlenecks to accessing EU funds for nature

- How can we make EU biodiversity funding more accessible to small NGOs and SMEs?
- How to improve understanding, streamline processes and build capacity to develop, assess, and implement biodiversity projects?

Group 3 How to use EU funds to leverage private financing?

- What are your experiences in using private finance for TEN-N?
- How can nature credits or nature certificates fund TEN-N?

Report back from breakout groups

A misty landscape with four cows in a field and a large tree on the right.

Closing remarks and conclusions

Copyright: Yanka Kasakova, WWF-BG

Next steps

- **Recording, presentations and post-workshop** briefing will be made accessible on the NaturaConnect website. Participants will be informed!
- Launch of the Learning Platform **Module 'Financial instruments'**, End of October 2025 <https://tinyurl.com/ENA-NC>
- **Webinar** 'Linking Blue and Green Infrastructure in the Danube-Carpathians: Prioritising Rivers, Wetlands, and Landscapes: An Integrated Connectivity Approach', 11 November 2025, 9:30-12:30
- **Stakeholder event** 'From Science to Action: Strategic Planning for the Trans-European Nature Network (TEN-N)', Brussels, Belgium, 26 & 27 November 2025



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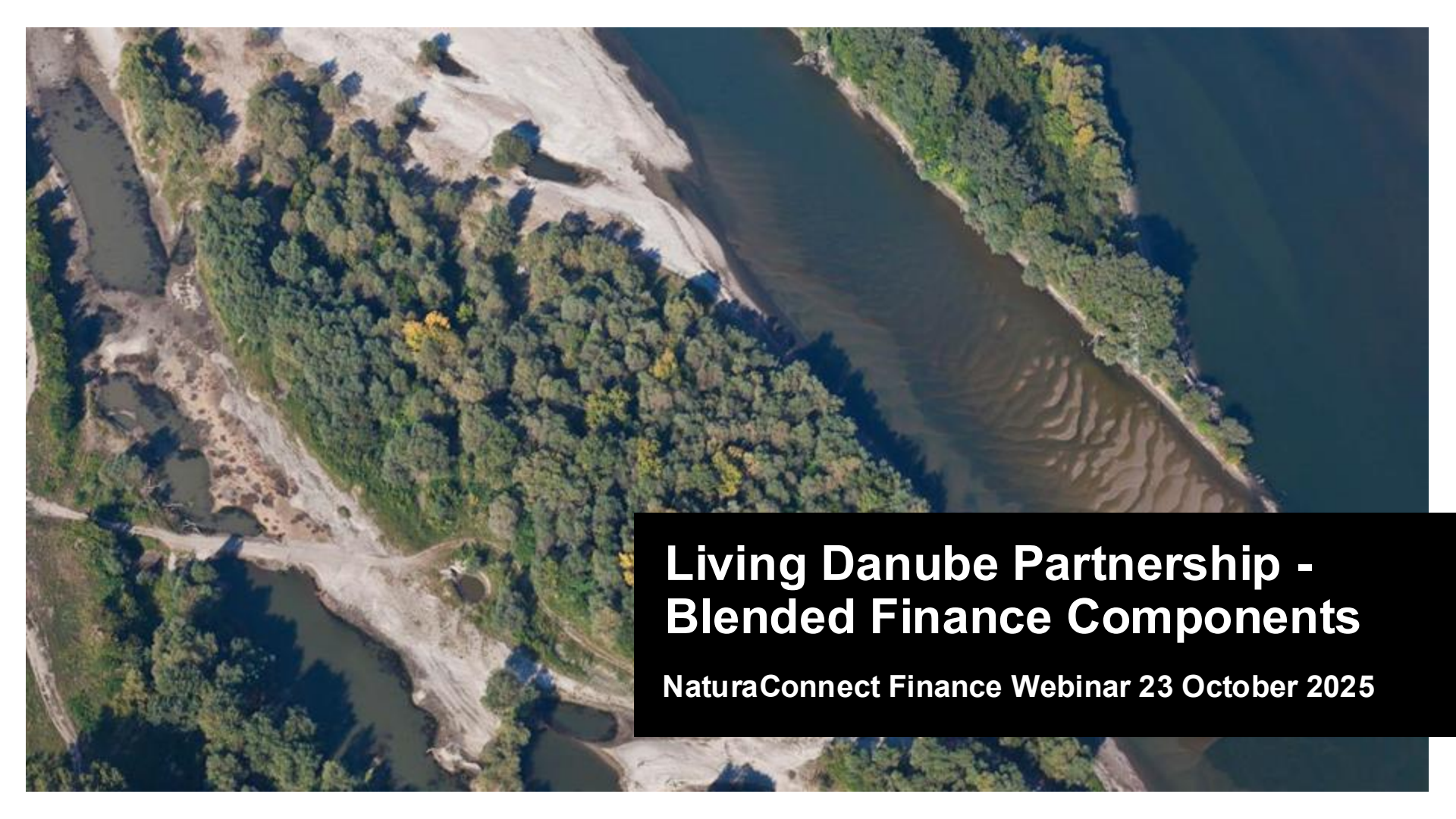
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 <https://bsky.app/profile/naturaconnect.bsky.social>



Evaluation survey for this webinar:
Share your feedback with us!

An aerial photograph of a wide river with a large, densely forested island in the center. The riverbanks are sandy and light-colored, contrasting with the dark green of the trees. The water is a deep, dark blue-grey color.

Living Danube Partnership - Blended Finance Components

NaturaConnect Finance Webinar 23 October 2025

Topics

Long-term partnership setup

Results

Funding

Learnings

Outlook





Living Danube Partnership

Cross-sectoral partnership

Identifying and demonstrating **solutions**

Climate **resilience**

Leading the conversation

Collective action

Leverage

Awareness raising

Engagement

Advocacy

Living Danube Partnership Setup

Long-term: “Living Danube Partnership (LDP)”

Living Danube Partnership 1.0 2014-2021 Pilots: • 9 field pilots	“Bridge” Projects 2022-2023 (2024) Pilots: • 1 field pilot	Living Danube Partnership 2.0 2024-2026 Pilots: • 8 pilots (4 field) • 3 water stewardship pilots
River & wetland restoration Awareness & Engagement Advocacy		
Multiple baseline studies	Water risk studies and water stewardship potential studies for selected regions and Danube Basin level	Climate resilience & NbS Improve agricultural livelihoods

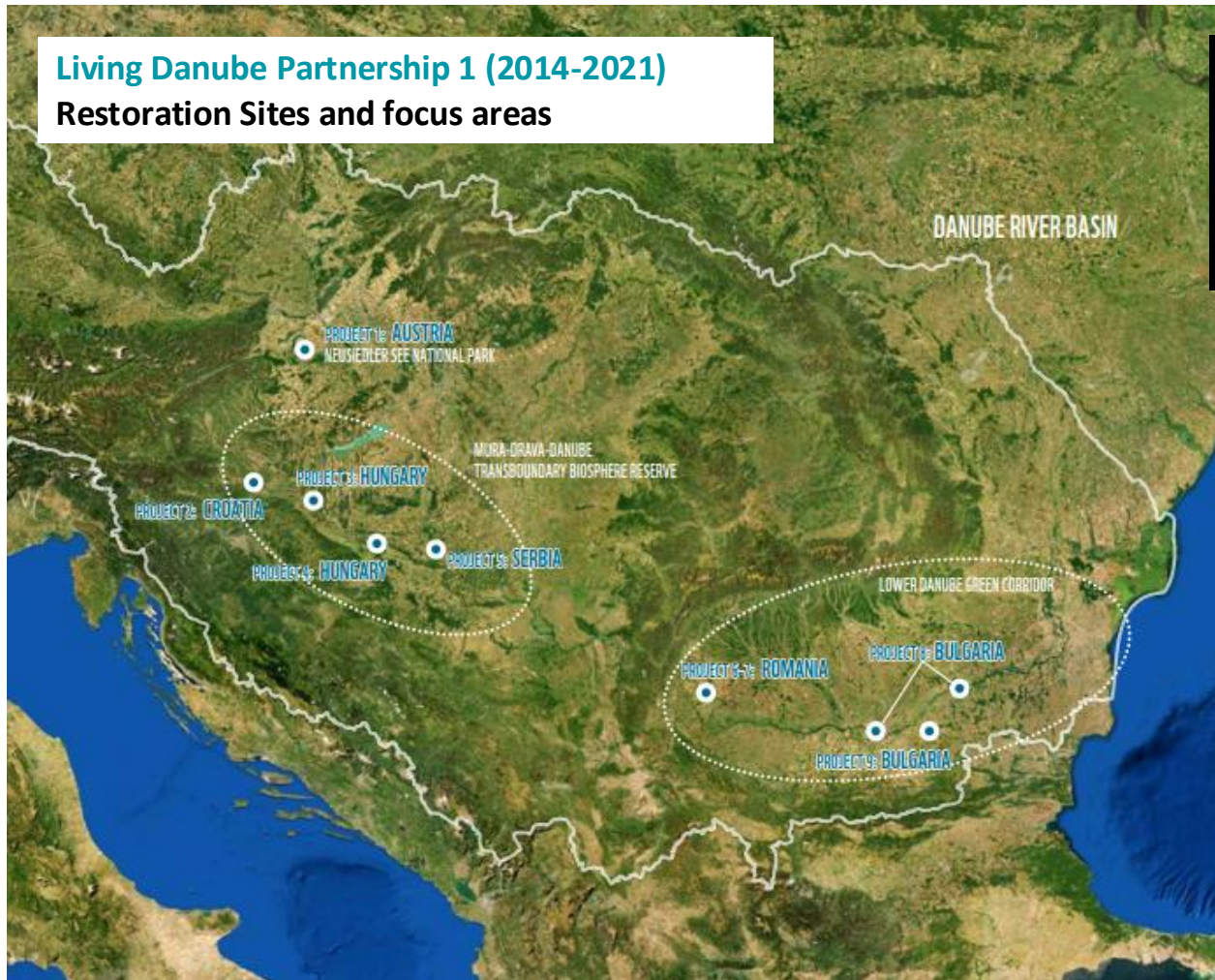
Living Danube Partnership Pilot Partners

Long-term: “Living Danube Partnership (LDP)”

LDP Basin Level	International Commission for the Danube River Basin (ICPDR) The Coca-Cola Foundation (TCCF) Since 2024: TCC Company Europe, CC Hellenic Bottling Company
Pilot- or national levels:	Ministries (e.g. Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture, Croatian Ministry of Environment, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, etc.) - content- or co-funding support Water Management Authorities (HR, HU, AT, RO) - national or watershed level entities Protected Area Management authorities, e.g. Danube-Drava National Park Directorate (NPD), Persina NPD, Croatian County Nature Protection Institutions, etc. Municipality or County Administrations Other NGOs (BROZ in Slovakia, BirdLife, etc.) Consultancy companies

Living Danube Partnership 1 (2014-2021)

Restoration Sites and focus areas



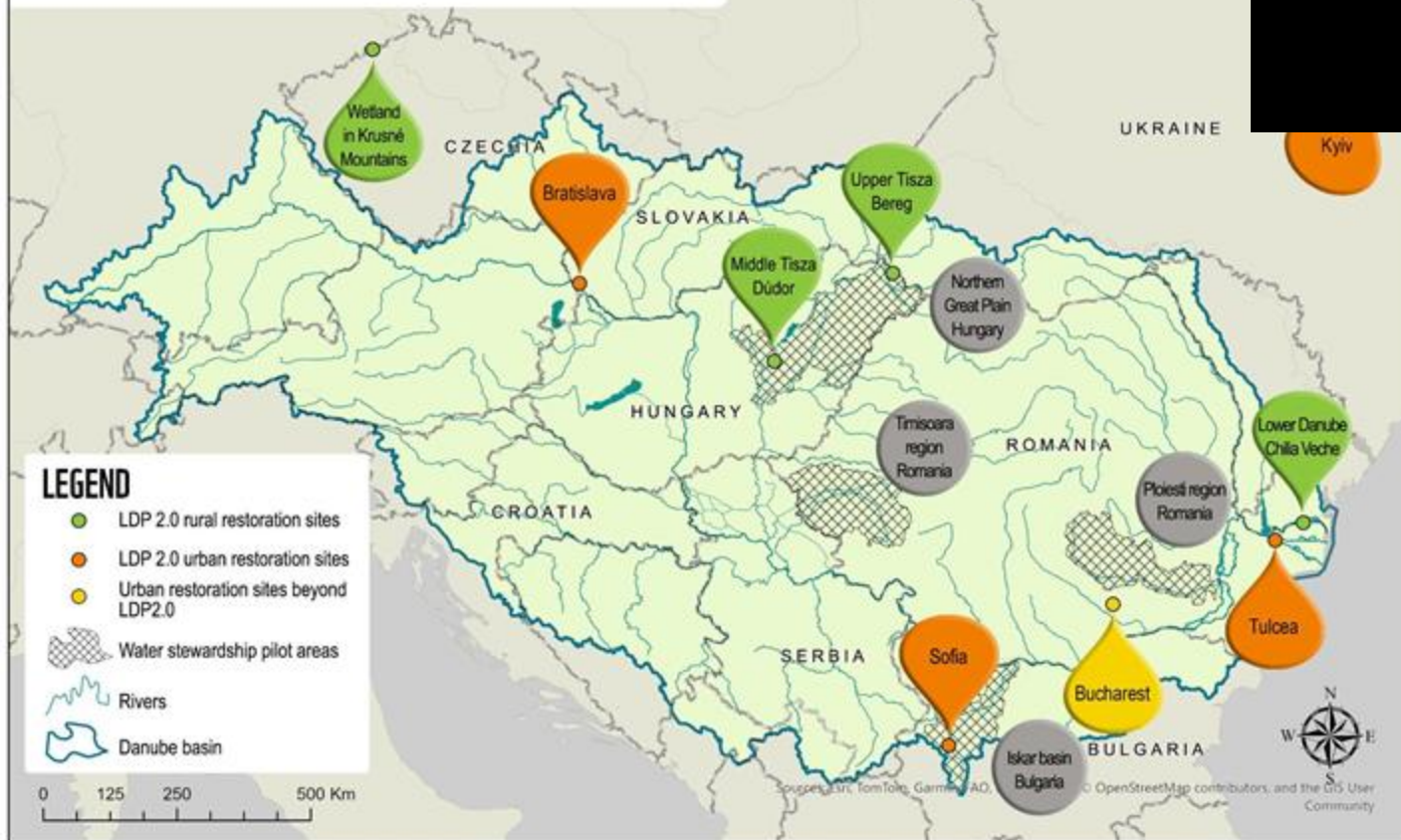
LDP 1.0 Pilots

- 9 field pilots
- Baseline studies
e.g. Floodplain Restoration
Potential for Lower Danube

Living Danube Partnership 2.0 (2024-2026)

Restoration sites and water stewardship pilot areas

LDP 2.0 Pilots



- 8 restoration pilots (4 with field implementation)
- Baseline studies
- 3 new type of pilots: collective action



WORKING
TOGETHER
FOR A LIVING
DANUBE

THE
Coca-Cola
FOUNDATION

ICPDR IKSD
International Commission
for the Protection
of the Danube River
Internationale Kommission
zum Schutz der Donau

Living Danube Partnership Phase 1

2020 Reuters "Business Partnership of the Year"

LDP 1.0 Results

PARTNERSHIP IMPACTS



NINE PROJECTS
ACROSS
SIX COUNTRIES



CUBIC METERS OF
FRESH WATER
REPLENISHED



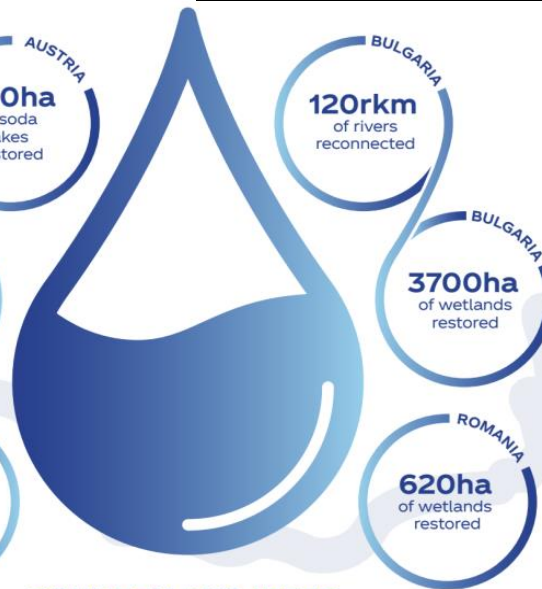
HECTARES OF
WETLANDS AND
FLOODPLAINS RESTORED

20
MILLION

LEVERAGED FOR
RIVER AND
WETLAND RESTORATION



PEOPLE REACHED
VIA MASS AND
SOCIAL MEDIA



COUNTRY PROJECTS

AUSTRIA
400ha
of soda
lakes
restored

BULGARIA
120rkm
of rivers
reconnected

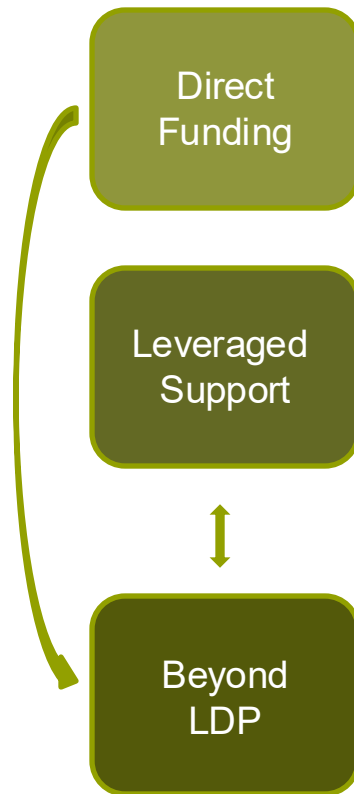
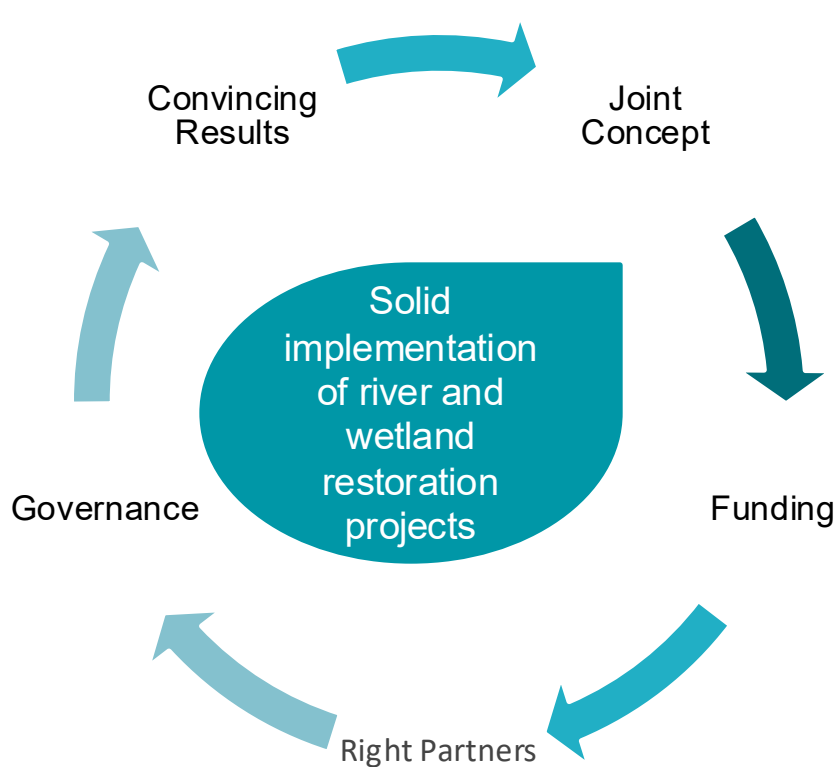
BULGARIA
3700ha
of wetlands
restored

ROMANIA
620ha
of wetlands
restored

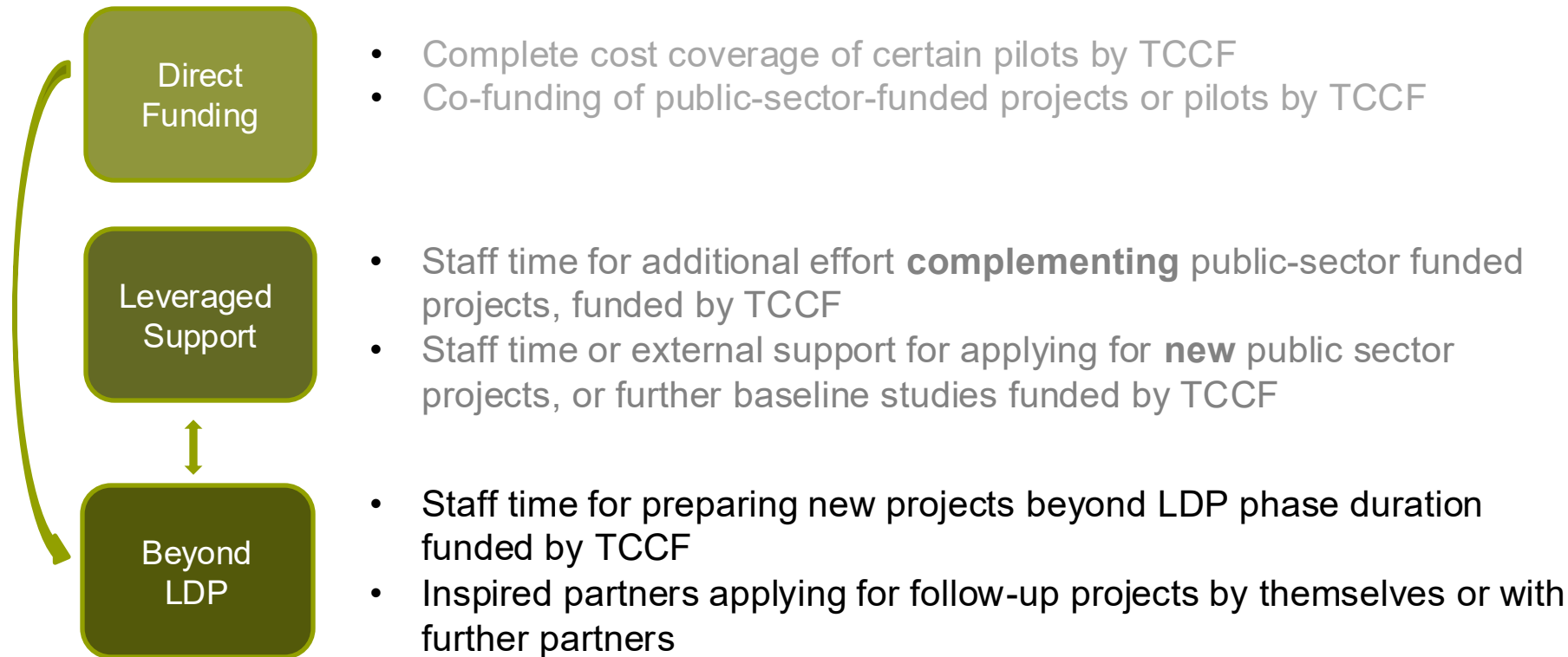
HUNGARY
513ha
of floodplain
forest
restored

CROATIA
14.5rkm
of river
sidearms
reconnect

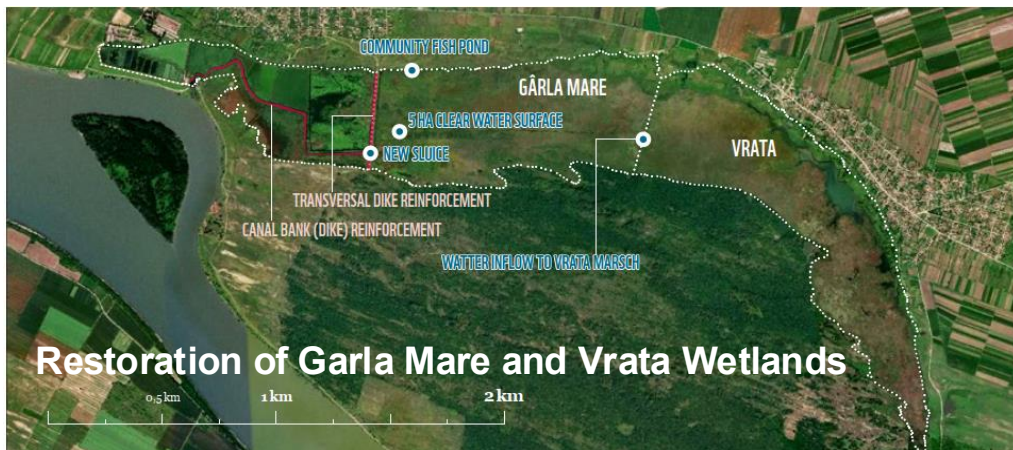
Partners and Funding



Partners and Funding



Examples: Direct Funding



PROJECT FACTS:

Location: Garla Mare and Vrata sites, RO (Lower Danube Green Corridor)

Duration: 2014 – 2021

Lead and Key Partners:
WWF-RO (lead), local landowners and land users

620 ha

OF MARSHLANDS
IN THE DANUBE
FLOODPLAIN
RESTORED



Funding: € 1,366,000 total budget from TCC Foundation (100%)

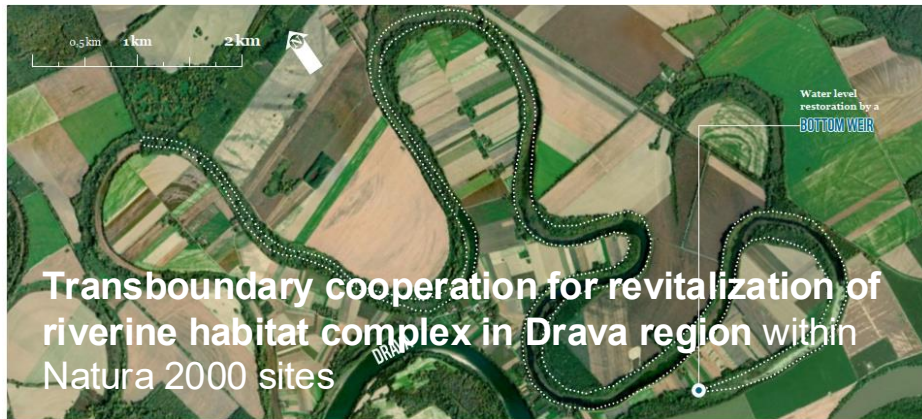
Outcome:

- 5 ha open water surface, dredging of the reed bed for habitat diversification; rein-forced dikes, new sluice for water inflow.
- Improved flood retention capacity.

Examples: Leveraged Support

176 ha

OF WETLANDS
RESTORED ON THE
DRAVA RIVER



Funding: € 834,000 from EU LIFE Nature program and WWF co-funding share from TCC Foundation

Outcome:

- Joint search for a viable technical solution under the given conditions
- Installing a bottom weir with a fish-pass at the outflow and limited dredging the oxbow bed
- Planting of native tree species to improve the forest biodiversity
- Removing abandoned angling platforms and installing fewer new ones.

PROJECT FACTS:

Location: Old Drava oxbow near Barch on the Hungarian-Croatian border (Mura-Drava-Danube Transboundary Biosphere Reserve)

Duration: 2014-2018

Lead and Key Partners:

Danube-Drava National Park Directorate (lead), WWF-HU, Anglers Association of Somogy County, Pitomaca Municipality, Regional Development Agency of Virovitica-Podravina County, National Conservancy of Virovitica-Podravina

Examples: Direct Support and Beyond LDP



PROJECT FACTS:

Location: Persina and Kalimok wetlands, BG (Lower Danube Green Corridor)

Duration: 2017 – 2020

Lead and Key Partners: WWF-BG (lead), Persina Nature Park Directorate, Rusenski Lom Nature Park Directorate

3 700 ha

OF DANUBE
FLOODPLAIN
MARSHLAND
WITH BETTER
WATER SUPPLY



Funding: € 318,000 total budget from TCCFoundation (100%)

Outcome: Pilot that builds on **existing infrastructure from a from a previous World World Bank-funded project**

- Pre-feasibility study; selection of the above two sites for piloting
- Technical & management measures (electric propulsion mechanisms for sluices)
- Remote control at one of the sluices & real-time water level monitoring system
- Operating manual for the optimal management of the wetlands
- Bird nesting platform



Beyond LDP:

The National Park Directorate applied, after this project's success, for further sluice modernisation and restoration funds

Getting Beyond LDP

Introducing concepts such as NbS, integrated river management, ecosystem services into discussions with national and regional authorities



Interreg
Danube Region



Co-funded by
the European Union



Demonstrating restoration and NbS solutions in cooperation with local landowners, land users and national authorities



Building on success stories and know-how from many similar projects Europe-wide

Interreg
Danube Region

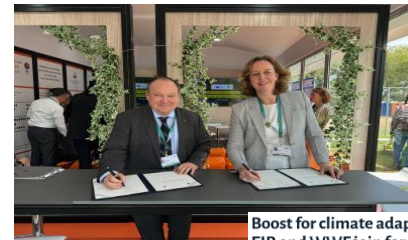


Co-funded by
the European Union



Ongoing cooperation and exchange with other projects with similar or complementary aims

Incentivising private sector (banks, insurance, corporate) to invest in NBS



Boost for climate adaptation in Europe as EIB and WWF join forces to develop Nature-based Solutions at scale

Learnings about Partnership and Funding

Joint Concept. Focus on overarching objectives and targets --> flexibility needed to realize technically complex and through their nature, uncertain wetland restoration pilots.

Governance (LDP): long-term commitment and trust between partners WWF, ICPDR, TCC Foundation.

Solid
implementation
of river and
wetland
restoration
projects

Partners (pilots). Ensuring the continuity of activities beyond the project; working towards leverage:

- (1) Water management authorities (HU, RO, HR)
- (2) Protected area management authorities (BG, HU, RO, HR)
- (3) Landowners, land users, anglers, forest management

Stepwise achievement of **convincing results**, with benefits for nature and communities supported both the trust and the adaptability.

Outlook

Long-term: “Living Danube Partnership (LDP)”

- Continue building on long-term, ambitious partnerships based on trust and driven by a jointly formulated set of overarching objectives
- Scale up the partnership and continue to leverage funding
- Continue to place benefits for nature and communities at the centre of the partnership



An aerial photograph of a river winding through a dense forest. The trees show signs of autumn, with some yellow and orange leaves visible among the green. In the foreground, a large, light-colored rock formation with a textured, layered appearance is visible. A black rectangular box is superimposed over the center of the image, containing the text "together possible" in white lowercase letters, followed by a small trademark symbol (TM).

together possible™



**A Foundation for a Nation-
The future story of Făgăraș National
Park, Romania**

**Sorea Mihai, Education Specialist, Foundation
Conservation Carpathia**

How did everything start?

- Foundation started in 2009- Christoph&Barbara came to study wolves in the early 2000's- they saw huge natural capital here, especially in the Făgăraș Mountains- the first business started: Equis Horseriding Center
- In Romania a lot of illegal ecological actions were taken- logging, trophy hunting, habitat loss- the need for buying and administering the land appeared
- In 2014, the retribution law came and all the forests confiscated in the communist time would go back to the people- big problem because corruption and private investors got a lot of forests in order to do illegal logging- BIG NEED FOR US TO START BUYING LAND
- Since 2009 the foundation has huge infrastructure- 28.000 ha, 1 educational center, 2 visitors centers (soon 3), logistic buildings, Travel Carpathia infrastructure, cars, projects such as: huge wildlife reintroduction,



Example of a big project: Ecological reconstruction

- 6 tree nurseries
- Over 5 millions saplings planted
- Hundreds of kilometres of exploitation roads restored
- Old very important native plants reintroduced to alpine meadows (sweet pine and dwarf pine)
- Extracting patches of monoculture forests and creating open areas for native plants
- *Important note: the reintroduction of beavers and European bison is also helping with the ecological reconstruction program.



National/Romanian financing sources

- Grants from the Government
- Private Romanian donors that gives us money from our campaigns (adopt a beech tree, adopt a bear) or monthly subscriptions to our newsletters/projects
- Private Romanian companies that donate money for specific projects (Ursus beer- for mitigating the human-wildlife relationship) or they can give us 20% from tax profits instead of giving the government

International financing sources

- Big international foundations that have similar interests with us
- Private investors and international companies that want to protect the Romanian natural capital
- Big European grants such as LIFE and SUPERB
- *Some partners are very restrictive, they give us money only for specific actions and projects
- *Some partners are with us or with Christoph & Barbara since they were just researchers (Jack Wolfskin)
- *We maintain a close relationship with all of our partners (fieldtrips, wildlife tours, info trips, newsletters)

Our own funds

- Food Hub
- Travel Carpathia experiences (wildlife hides, mountain huts)
- Biodiversity Farms
- Private educational programmes
- Public events

