

Voluntary Biodiversity Credit Pilot — Târnava Mare High Nature Value Grasslands (Romania)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Romania

Quality score: 20/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

A Romanian NGO and a UK project developer are piloting one of the world's first voluntary biodiversity-credit schemes, using a peer-reviewed uplift methodology to pay small farmers in Târnava Mare's species-rich hay meadows for 25-year nature-friendly land management.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-23

[Fundația ADEPT Transilvania / RePlanet / Operation Wallacea \(Wallacea Methodology\), with EU LIFE Programme co-funding](#) — accessed 2026-07-23

[Fundația ADEPT — Voluntary Biodiversity Credit in Transylvania](#) — accessed 2026-07-23

[International Land Conservation Network — New Biodiversity Credits Could Save At-Risk Grasslands in Târnava Mare](#) — accessed 2026-07-23

[RePlanet — Transylvanian Grasslands biodiversity-led project](#) — accessed 2026-07-23

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