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Fraternité – Travail – Progrès

MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, DE L'HYDRAULIQUE ET DE L'ASSAINISSEMENT

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES EAUX ET FORÊTS

CELLULE DE COORDINATION DE LA BIOSÉCURITÉ

TECHNICAL BACKGROUND PAPER

Supporting the Technical Comments Submitted by the Republic of Niger on the Draft Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Prepared in response to CBD Notification 2026-047

Mahamadou ALHASSANE, PhD
Cartagena Protocol National Focal Point

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Technical Background Paper accompanies Niger's official comments on the Draft Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

The comments were prepared to support the Secretariat in strengthening the scientific quality, analytical consistency, and practical usefulness of the report before its consideration by SBSTTA-28, SBI-7, and the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Niger's review focuses primarily on improving the interpretation of existing evidence rather than proposing new policy positions. Particular attention was given to:

- distinguishing enabling conditions from effective implementation;
- strengthening recognition of dryland ecosystems and restoration efforts;
- improving the assessment of biodiversity-positive production systems;
- Reinforcing the analysis of biosafety and biotechnology under Target 17;
- strengthening consideration of resource mobilisation, scientific capacity and biodiversity information systems;
- improving analytical consistency across chapters.

The review draws upon implementation experience from the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, including Niger's Seventh National Report under the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Fifth National Report under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, implementation of the revised National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), national biosafety activities and official submissions prepared under the Convention and its Protocols.

The comments are constructive and fully consistent with the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol, the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Niger welcomes the opportunity provided by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to participate in the peer review of the Draft Global Report on Joint Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

Niger commends the Secretariat, the Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical Advisory Group and all contributing experts for preparing this complete draft report, which provides the scientific basis for the first Global Review to be considered at the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 17).

As indicated in the Cover Note accompanying the Draft Global Report, the current version is a working draft which will be strengthened through comments received from Parties, observers and experts. Niger, therefore, submits its comments constructively to support the Secretariat in improving the report whilst respecting its agreed scope and methodology.

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2. PURPOSE OF THE PAPER

This Technical Background Paper complements the official review template submitted by Niger. It aims to:

- provide the scientific and technical rationale underpinning the proposed comments;
- present the implementation experience, informing the review;
- identify the principal references supporting particular observations;
- facilitate consideration of Niger's comments during revision of the Draft Global Report.

This document should therefore be read together with the official comment matrix.

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3. SCOPE OF THE REVIEW

The review was undertaken taking into consideration:

- The Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Decisions 15/4, 15/5, 16/31 and 16/32;
- the method described in the Draft Global Report;
- The **Seventh National Report** submitted by Niger under the Convention on Biological Diversity;
- where relevant to Target 17, the **Fifth National Report** submitted by Niger under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;
- Niger's revised National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan;
- national thematic submissions prepared under the Convention and its Protocols;
- internationally recognised scientific assessments.

The review, therefore, combines analysis of the Draft Global Report with implementation experience acquired under both the Convention and the Cartagena Protocol.

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4. REVIEW PRINCIPLES AND METHODOLOGY

The review followed seven principles:

- empirical accuracy;
- analytical consistency;
- constructive engagement;
- policy neutrality;
- evidence-based recommendations;
- balanced geographical representation;
- practical relevance.

Each comment was assessed using the following criteria:

Criterion	Objective
Scientific accuracy	Improve technical precision
Internal consistency	Improve coherence across chapters
Policy relevance	Strengthen implementation value
Editorial clarity	Improve readability
Regional representativeness	Better reflect implementation diversity

5. STRATEGIC FOCUS OF NIGER'S REVIEW

Priority comments were submitted on:

- Goal A (selected observations);
- Target 2;
- Target 3;
- Target 10;
- Target 17;
- Target 19;
- Target 20;
- Target 21;
- Means of implementation;
- Overall conclusions.

This targeted approach seeks to maximize the relevance and usefulness of Niger's contribution.

6. CROSS-CUTTING OBSERVATIONS

The review identified several recurring themes:

- Implementation remains more challenging than policy development;
- long-term institutional capacity is essential;
- Biodiversity is progressively interconnected with climate adaptation, ecosystem restoration, water security, food systems and human well-being;
- Biodiversity information systems are fundamental to evidence-based implementation;
- Greater recognition must be given to dryland ecosystems and Sahelian implementation experiences;
- Regional and South–South cooperation continues to be an important accelerator for implementation.

7. NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCE SUPPORTING THE REVIEW

Convention on Biological Diversity

- Seventh National Report.
- Revised NBSAP.
- National Targets.
- Official thematic submissions.

Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

- Fifth National Report.
- National Biosafety Framework.
- Biosafety Clearing-House.
- Capacity-building.
- Risk assessment.

Ecosystem Restoration

- Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR).
- Great Green Wall Initiative.
- Sustainable land management.

Protected Areas

- W-Arly-Pendjari Complex.
- Ecological connectivity.
- Regional cooperation.

Biodiversity Information Systems

- Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM).
- Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH).
- National biodiversity monitoring.
- National indicators.

8. ADDED VALUE OF NIGER'S CONTRIBUTION

Niger's contribution reflects pragmatic implementation experience gained through:
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- biodiversity conservation in dryland and Sahelian ecosystems;
- ecosystem restoration and sustainable land management;
- transboundary conservation;
- biosafety governance under the Cartagena Protocol;
- biodiversity information management;
- national reporting under both the Convention and the Cartagena Protocol

These experiences provide practical perspectives that may also benefit other Parties confronting similar ecological, institutional and socio-economic conditions

9. SCIENTIFIC BASIS OF THE REVIEW

The review was conducted using internationally recognized legal instruments, scientific assessments and technical publications to ensure that the comments submitted by Niger are evidence-based, technically sound and fully consistent with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) and relevant decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties (COP).

The comments draw upon official decisions, global scientific assessments and technical guidance produced under the Convention and by other competent international organizations. These sources were consulted to support technical observations, quantitative information and internationally recognized implementation experiences relevant to the peer review of the Draft Global Report.
In particular, the review was informed by:

- the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and its Protocols, including the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization;
- decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Convention on Biological Diversity, particularly those relating to the implementation, monitoring, reporting and review of the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;
- the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) and its Monitoring Framework;
- the Draft Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;
- global assessment reports prepared by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES);
- scientific and technical publications of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) relating to forests, agriculture, land and ecosystem restoration;
- reports, scientific assessments and technical guidance developed under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), particularly those concerning land degradation neutrality and dryland restoration;
- scientific assessments and technical publications issued by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), including ecosystem restoration and nature-based solutions;

- technical reports and guidance adopted under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention);
- publications and technical documentation prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), particularly concerning World Heritage sites and ecological connectivity;
- publications of the World Health Organization (WHO), where relevant to biodiversity, ecosystem health and the One Health approach;
- technical standards, knowledge products and guidance developed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), particularly on protected areas, nature-based solutions and species conservation; and
- where relevant, reports and assessments prepared by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and other United Nations entities supporting integrated approaches to biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and sustainable development.

References were included only where necessary to support scientific evidence, quantitative information or internationally recognized implementation experiences directly relevant to the comments submitted by Niger. No additional references were introduced where they would extend beyond the scope, methodology or evidence base of the Draft Global Report.

10. CONCLUDING REMARKS

The Republic of Niger appreciates the privilege to contribute to this important scientific review.

The comments submitted seek to strengthen the Draft Global Report by improving scientific exactness, analytical consistency, and practical relevance, while remaining fully aligned with the Convention, its Protocols, and decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

Niger remains committed to supporting the successful implementation of the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and looks forward to continuing its constructive engagement throughout the Global Review process

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