

FACILITATIVE SHARING OF VIEWS – NIGER

Bonn

19-20 June 2025

Presenter's name and designation

Presentation outline

Summary of BUR and recent development since the BUR submission [10 minutes, maximum 8 slides per presentation]

- National context
- GHG inventory
- Mitigation actions and effect
- Barriers and support needed and received
- ETF transition and implementation

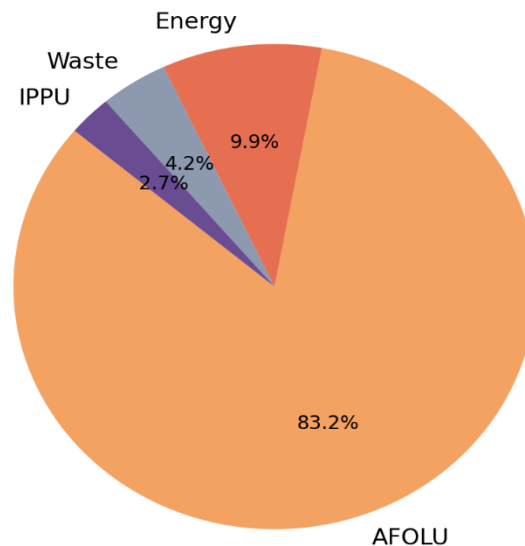
National context

- **Institutional arrangements :** The BUR process was coordinated by the Executive Secretariat of the National Council for Environment and Sustainable Development (SE/CNEDD), which serves as the national focal point to the UNFCCC, in collaboration with other relevant sectoral ministries, including those responsible for Agriculture, Livestock, Energy, Mines, Petroleum, Industry, Transport, Finance, and Environment • 3
- **Domestic MRV :** As part of the BUR process, Niger proposed a National MRV System to organize the tracking of climate actions. This system is now officially established by Decree No. 0060/PM of 14 April 2023 from the Prime Minister's Office. It includes three main parts: (i) MRV of greenhouse gas emissions, (ii) MRV of mitigation and adaptation actions, and (iii) MRV of international support (such as finance and technology). The system is led by a National Coordinator and managed by the Executive Secretariat of the National Council for Environment and Sustainable Development (SE/CNEDD), which also acts as Niger's national focal point to the UNFCCC.
- **Improvement in reporting on institutional arrangements and domestic MRV:** Niger has improved communication on its institutional arrangements and national MRV system through the clarification of roles and responsibilities of the actors, with a view to ensuring greater transparency and effective coordination in the implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework

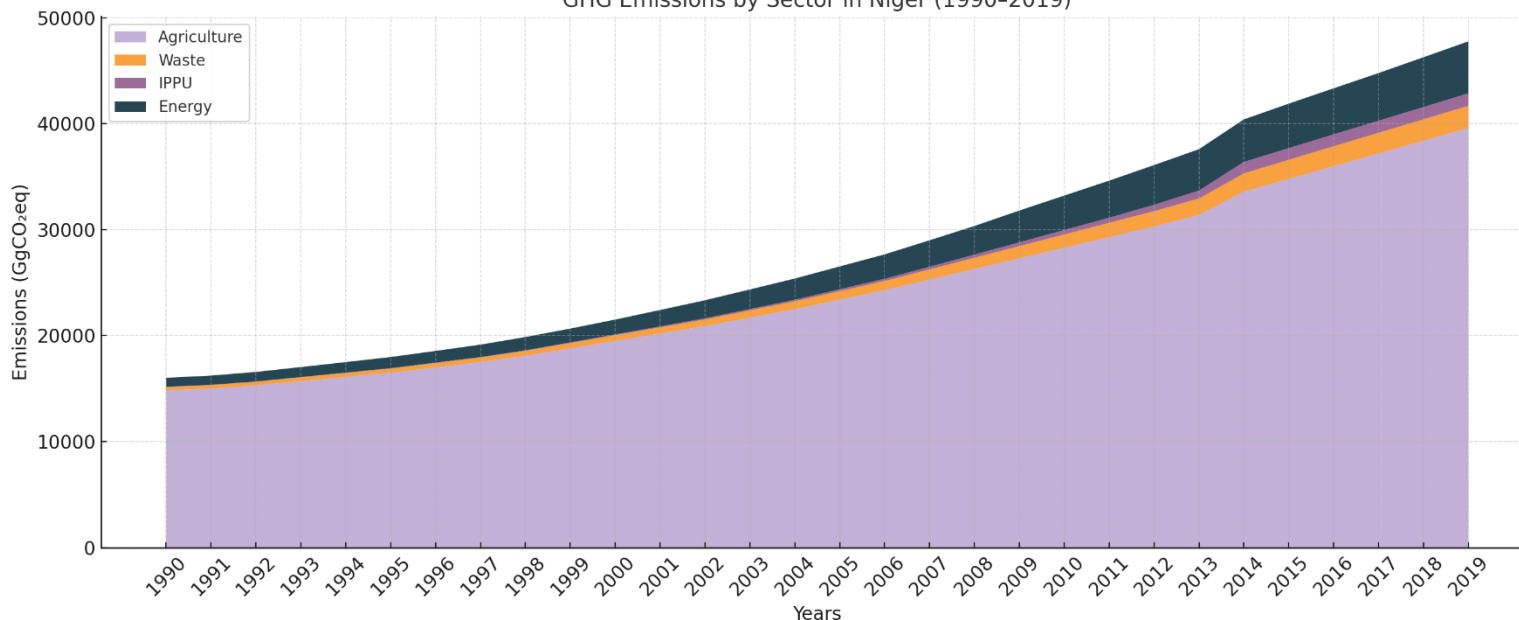
GHG inventory

The total net national greenhouse gas emissions for the reference year 2019 are estimated at 40,669.03 GgCO₂eq, equivalent to 2.22 tCO₂ per capita. The AFAT sector (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) contributes 83.2% of total emissions, followed by the Energy sector with 9.9%, Waste with 4.2%, and IPPU (Industrial Processes and Product Use) with 2.7%.

Net GHG Emissions by Sector – Niger, 2019



GHG Emissions by Sector in Niger (1990–2019)



Mitigation actions and effects

- **National context for mitigation actions, including NAMA/NDC, legal frameworks, plan, policies and strategies** :Niger has defined its climate commitments in its updated NDC, with emission reduction targets of 22.75% in the AFOLU sector and 48% in the Energy sector by 2030. These actions are supported by national strategic frameworks such as the PDES 2022–2026 and the SDDCI Niger 2035, as well as sectoral policies. The country has also integrated measures from its NAMAs into national planning and is establishing an MRV system to ensure transparency and effective monitoring of mitigation efforts.

- **Mitigation actions :**

Programs/Projects	Sector	Estimated Outcomes
Kandadji Program	Energy	Reduction of CO ₂ emissions related to electricity generation by 1,872.54 ktCO ₂ /year by 2035, equivalent to 7.416 tCO ₂ eq/MW.
Afforestation/Reforestation Intensification Program	AFOLU	The program will allow the sequestration of 6,002 ktCO ₂ eq by 2035.
Waste management program through the construction of an incineration plant	Waste	Implementation of this mitigation measure will reduce GHG emissions by 1,837.43 ktCO ₂ by 2035 compared to the reference year 2016.
Low-clinker cement production project by adding cementitious materials	IPPU	Reduction of 470.59 ktCO ₂ eq for an annual production of 1,500 tons of cement/day, enabling a reduction of 11,162 tons of clinker per year.

Support received and needed (finance, technology, capacity-building)

- For the preparation and implementation of the BUR, the country received a total amount of USD 556,000, of which **USD 352,000** came from the GEF, **USD 174,000** from Belgium for the establishment of the National GHG Inventory System (SN-IGES), and **USD 40,000** as in-kind contribution from the State. Regarding the amount mobilized for climate change-related activities mentioned in the BUR, it amounts to USD **16,122,282**, sourced from the Green Climate Fund (**USD 5,997,282**) and the Global Environment Facility (USD 10,125,000)
- With regard to support for the implementation of environmental agreements, the information reported in the BUR indicates that, as of **July 15, 2022**, **Niger** had received grants from the **GEF** (Global Environment Facility) to finance **31 national projects** and **59 regional/international projects**, for a total amount of **USD 547.351 million**.

ETF transition and implementation

As part of the implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement related to the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), Niger has already taken a major step by submitting its **first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) in December 2024**. This initial submission demonstrates the country's commitment to strengthening climate transparency and complying with the requirements of the new multilateral framework. To build on these efforts and further improve the quality of future reports, Niger is currently benefiting from two support projects: the **BTR2/5NC/BTR3 project**, which supports the preparation of the second and third BTRs as well as the Fifth National Communication, and the CBIT-Niger project, funded through the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT), aimed at strengthening national systems and institutional capacities for the measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) of climate actions.

Thank You!

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