



# Capacity-building needs in the 7NR reports

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# What have we done?

- Identify capacity building and development needs (“challenges”) on the basis of answers by Parties to the 7NR
- Two-fold approach:
  - AI was used to extract all reported challenges, complemented by human analysis of the results, and verification when needed.
  - Human analysis of specific sections of the 7NR (Sections III, IV and V), meant to report on general capacity building and development needs and/or how are these being addressed.
- The analysis includes 29 Parties that had reported in the ORT by 24 April 2026
- Prepared at the request of the European TSCC



# Disclaimer:

Not all 45 Parties covered by the European TSCC had submitted their 7th National Reports by the cut-off date of this assessment and therefore their data are not represented in this analysis. As a consequence this analysis cannot be considered as a full picture but more of a snapshot.

The analysis presented next is based entirely on self-reported Data by Parties . No independent verification has been carried out.

# What do the Preliminary Results say?

**Recurring implementation challenges**, including:

- limited long-term financing
- capacity constraints
- fragmented responsibilities across governance levels
- uneven integration of biodiversity into sectoral strategies and regulation, and
- persistent gaps in monitoring, baseline data, and the use of existing knowledge

These constraints are **further shaped by competing land-use demands**, with the main **pressures on biodiversity continue to advance faster than restoration and protection efforts.**

# BUILDING CAPACITY. PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY.

Does your country have plans, policies or instruments for addressing capacity-building and development needs for biodiversity?



**8** FULLY  
Countries



**16** PARTIALLY  
Countries

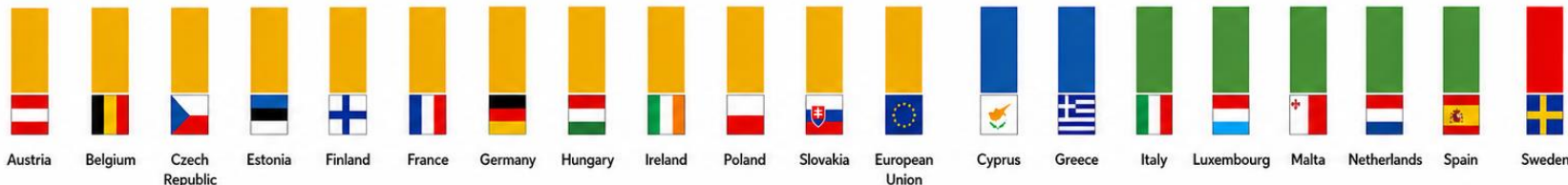


**4** UNDER  
DEVELOPMENT  
Countries



**2** NO  
Countries

## EU MEMBER STATES & EUROPEAN UNION



## ASSOCIATED COUNTRIES



-  **FULLY** – Plans, policies or instruments are in place and operational.
-  **PARTIALLY** – Plans, policies or instruments exist, but implementation is partial or inconsistent.
-  **UNDER DEVELOPMENT** – Plans, policies or instruments are being developed.
-  **NO** – No plans, policies or instruments currently in place.



# NATIONAL CAPACITY SELF-ASSESSMENTS: WHERE DO WE STAND?

Has your country undertaken a national capacity self-assessment or other processes for assessing the capacity needs for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?



**5** FULLY  
Countries



**11** PARTIALLY  
Countries



**6** UNDER  
DEVELOPMENT  
Countries



**8** NO  
Countries

## EU MEMBER STATES & EUROPEAN UNION



## ASSOCIATED COUNTRIES



- FULLY – A national capacity self-assessment or other processes have been completed.
- PARTIALLY – A national capacity self-assessment or other processes have been initiated or completed to some extent.
- UNDER DEVELOPMENT – Plans or processes are underway but not yet complete.
- NO – No national capacity self-assessment or other processes have been undertaken.



# WHAT IS THE STATUS OF THE CAPACITY NEEDS ASSESSMENTS OF STAKEHOLDERS?

Has your country undertaken a national assessment of the capacity-building and development needs of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls, children and youth and people with disabilities for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?



**7** WOMEN AND GIRLS  
Countries

**6** CHILDREN AND YOUTH  
Countries

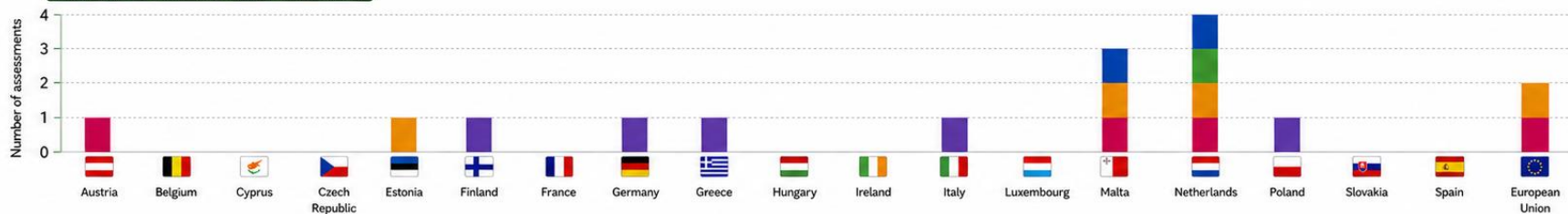
**2** INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES  
Countries

**3** PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES  
Countries

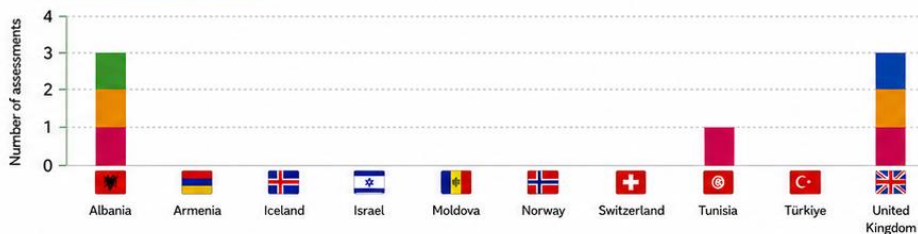
**6** OTHER  
Countries







**15** NONE OF THE ABOVE  
Countries

## EU MEMBER STATES & EUROPEAN UNION



## ASSOCIATED COUNTRIES



-  **WOMEN AND GIRLS** – National assessment includes women and girls.
-  **CHILDREN AND YOUTH** – National assessment includes children and youth.
-  **INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES** – National assessment includes indigenous peoples and local communities.
-  **PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES** – National assessment includes persons with disabilities.
-  **OTHER** – National assessment includes other groups not listed above.
-  **NONE OF THE ABOVE** – No national assessment undertaken for any of the above groups.



Not much new, but why is this important?

# The clock is ticking. The time to act is now.

With the next reporting round foreseen for 2029, the gaps identified here require **immediate policy attention** if they are to be closed before the **2030 deadline**.

NEXT REPORTING ROUND

2029

June 30  
Deadline

## KEY GAPS IDENTIFIED



33%

Countries have fully or partly developed plans, policies or instruments



67%

Countries have not completed a national capacity self-assessment



72%

Countries have not assessed capacity needs of key stakeholders



FRAGMENTATION

Fragmented responsibilities across governance levels and uneven integration of biodiversity into sectoral strategies and regulation



PERSISTENT GAPS

Persistent gaps in monitoring, baseline data, indicators; and limited long-term financing



Act now  
to close the gaps

2029  
Next reporting  
round

2030  
Deadline for the  
Global Biodiversity  
Framework



Unless we learn from the challenges and short-comings identified in the preparation of the 7NR, and start to address them **already now**, their impact would not be felt **before 2030**.

# Thank you for your attention!

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