



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Journal Name:            | <a href="#">International Journal of Plant &amp; Soil Science</a>  |
| Manuscript Number:       | Ms_IJPSS_46708   |
| Title of the Manuscript: | What about the impacts of restoration projects on a Sahelian woody vegetation after 21 years? The Simiri plateaus (Niger) case study |
| Type of the Article      | Original Research Article  |

**General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

**PART 1: Review Comments**

|                                     | Reviewer's comment  | Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here) |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments | <p>The research described and compared the dendrometric parameters of restored and un-restored sites after 21 years of their restoration in different plateaus in Niger. They found relatively positive effects on the restored sites, with many parameters, as basal area and recovery rate, being higher than the un-restored sites. Although, species planted in the restored sites are exotic (non-native), introduced to these sites in the restoration process, resulting in their dominance in those sites. These impacts are highlighted and compared with another studies, raising the awareness of the invasive species problem to the studied sites, despite the positive effect on the forest structure.</p> <p>The results in this paper are the first data published about this restoration case, being worth of novelty and proving its importance as a feedback of the restoration efforts made into those areas. The methodology used was standard and correct for the purpose of the paper, using structural and diversity variables to evaluate the restoration among restored and un-restored sites. The conclusions draw the importance of restoration and raise awareness of the potential impacts of introducing exotic species in the restored sites, which now dominates them.</p> |   |
| <b>Minor</b> REVISION comments      | I drew some commentaries and suggestions along the manuscript file to contribute with the cope of the article, all of them being minor revisions.   |   |
| <b>Optional/General</b> comments    |   |   |

**PART 2:**

|   | Reviewer's comment  | Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here) |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b> | (If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details) |   |



[SDI Review Form 1.6](#)

**Reviewer Details:**

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Name:                            | <b><i>Fábio Fiamoncini Pastório</i></b>                        |
| Department, University & Country | <b><i>Universidade Regional de Blumenau (FURB), Brazil</i></b> |