Strategic Afforestation: Identifying Exclusion Zones for Global Biodiversity Conservation Pavithra Rangani Wijenayake (NIES), Kazuaki Tsuchiya (NIES), Haruka Ohashi (FFPRI), Akiko Hirata (FFPRI), Tomoko Hasegawa (Ritsumeikan University), Shinichiro Fujimori (Kyoto University), Kiyoshi Takahashi (NIES)

1. Background

Large-scale Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) through carbon sequestration is essential as we enter an era of "global boiling"

Afforestation – a major CDR option

- ✓ Cost-effective
- ✓ land-based It may negatively impact human life (e.g. food security issues and increased natural disasters)
- can lead to biodiversity loss even species extinction risk can happen
- Tree planting is not a simple solution
- It must be carefully planned and implemented to achieve the desired outcomes
- It is essential to explore strategies that balance biodiversity conservation with climate change mitigation – biodiversity-based climate solutions

Research question is where should we avoid afforestation expansion?



2. Methods

- This analysis extends the scope of previous studies related to the choice of land-based climate mitigation that influences global biodiversity loss
- We used the results of AIM/BIO which is based on data from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)
- Explanatory variables used for modeling- Land-use variables were obtained from the economic and land-use allocation model (AIM/Hub and AIM/PLUM)

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