

## Thursday 25 March, 2021 13:30-14:30

Zoom link https://tinyurl.com/ygatvsv3

Forests capture and store vast amounts of carbon. Deforestation and climate change are undermining the carbon sink function of forests. Plans to restore large areas of forests aim to reduce atmospheric carbon and revert climate change. But what are environmental hurdles and impacts of such tree planting and forest restoration? What are economic, social, political, and cultural challenges? And who will reap benefits and who pay the costs?



Prof Wil de Jong studied forestry at Wageningen Agricultural University, Netherlands and moved to the tropics in 1982 to explore the role of forests in people's lives. He worked in Peru for seven years, spent four years at the New York Botanical Garden's Institute of Economic Botany and two years as a post-doc in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. Then he joined as Scientist and Senior Scientist the Center for International Forestry Research in 1995, in Bogor Indonesia and worked there for 10 years before moving to Japan in 2004, where he worked at the National Museum of Ethnology in Osaka. Since 2006 he joined Kyoto University, first at the Center for Integrated Area Studies (CIAS) and later at CSEAS. His research is on tropical forest governance and policies, smallholder and community forestry, forest and climate change, forest restoration and forest transition.

