

4. CONCLUDING REMARKS

By analyzing the above results, it can be found that forest area and tree cover percentage are the major factors reflecting regional carbon sequestration capacity. Usually, the larger the area and the higher the tree cover percentage, and the carbon sequestration capacity will also be stronger. In addition, the structure of forest land (a combination of trees at different age) is also an important factor influencing forest carbon sequestration. Therefore, in order to promote the forest carbon sequestration capacity and improve the regional ecological environment, we need to select the forest types with carbon sequestration advantage, and make good planning and management of forest land when enlarging the forest area and increasing the tree cover percentage. Last but not least strictly following the national policy of returning farmland to forest can also effectively help us improve the regional carbon sequestration capacity.

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