Review of: "Open-Source Remote Sensing Determination of Carbon Emissions From Tropical Deforestation Scenarios in Southeast Nigeria"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Areas for improvement:

- **Abstract:** Briefly mention the key findings and emphasize the importance of open-source tools.
- **Introduction:** Strengthen the justification for the study by providing more data on deforestation rates and deforestation's economic/environmental impacts in the region.
- **Methodology:** Expand on the field data collection procedures, including the rationale behind the chosen sampling method and analysis techniques.
- **Results:** Consider presenting the results in a table summarizing key deforestation statistics, carbon emissions, and potential for bamboo-based restoration.
- **Discussion:** Deepen the discussion on limitations (e.g., data availability, accuracy of tools) and suggest potential solutions (e.g., collaborations, capacity building).
- **Conclusion and Recommendations:** Emphasize the broader implications of the findings (e.g., global climate change) and tailor the recommendations to specific stakeholders (e.g., policymakers, local communities).

Additional suggestions:

- Briefly mention the potential benefits of bamboo forestry beyond carbon sequestration (e.g., biodiversity, livelihood opportunities).
- Discuss the feasibility of integrating the research findings into existing national forest management policies.
- Suggest future research directions to address identified limitations and knowledge gaps.

Overall, the article presents valuable research on a crucial topic. By incorporating the suggested improvements, the authors can strengthen the message and ensure broader applicability of their findings.