

Correction



Correction: Kazungu et al. Household-Level Determinants of Participation in Forest Support Programmes in the Miombo Landscapes, Zambia. *Sustainability* 2021, *13*, 2713

Moses Kazungu ^{1,2,*}, Eliza Zhunusova ¹, Gillian Kabwe ³ and Sven Günter ^{1,2}

- ¹ Institute of International Forestry and Forest Economics, Thünen Institute,
- 21031 Hamburg-Bergedorf, Germany; eliza.zhunusova@thuenen.de (E.Z.); sven.guenter@thuenen.de (S.G.)
 ² Ecosystem Dynamics and Forest Management in Mountain Landscapes, Technical University of Munich, D-85354 Freising, Germany
- ³ Plant and Environmental Sciences Department, School of Natural Resources, Copperbelt University, Kitwe 10101, Zambia; gkabwe@yahoo.co.uk
- * Correspondence: moses.kazungu@thuenen.de; Tel.: +49-40-73962-347; Fax: +49-40-73962-399

The authors would like to make the following corrections about the published paper [1]. The changes are as follows:

(1) In the results section, Table 2, the standard errors were supposed to be reported in parentheses, which are missing in the original Table 2. Because of the missing parentheses, the values of standard errors appear negative. There is another typo: "EU" should be replaced by word "AEU" in Table 2. Authors would like to correct all standard error values and typos, so we need to replace the original Table 2:

Table 2. Logistic regression results of determinants of participation in Forest Support (FS) programmes.

Variables	Coefficients	Marginal Effect (dy/dx)
Socio-demographic factors		
Age of head of household (Years)	0.006	0.001
	-0.005	-0.001
Mala has ded have a hald (Ver. 1. No. 0)	0.236	0.052
Male-headed household (Yes = 1; No = 0)	-0.19	-0.041
Household head attained above primary	-0.339 **	-0.074
education (Yes = 1; No = 0)	-0.169	-0.037
Household size (Adult equivalent units-EU)	0.035	0.008
Household size (Adult equivalent units-10)	-0.037	-0.008
Economic factors		
Land holding size (ha)	-0.031 *	-0.007
	-0.016	-0.003
Livestock income (%)	$-5.80 imes10^{-5}$	$-1.27 imes 10^{-5}$
	(4.97×10^{-5})	(1.09×10^{-5})
Subsistence forest income (unprocessed	-0.018 ***	-0.004
forest products) (%)	-0.005	-0.001
Charcoal income (processed forest products)	-0.012 ***	-0.003
(%)	-0.004	-0.001
Cash crop income (%)	-0.023 ***	-0.005
Cash crop income (78)	-0.005	-0.001
Capture fish income (%)	-0.264 ***	-0.058
Capture fish income (%)	-0.065	-0.014
Non form income $\binom{0}{1}$	-0.019 ***	-0.004
Non-farm income (%)	-0.007	-0.001



Citation: Kazungu, M.; Zhunusova, E.; Kabwe, G.; Günter, S. Correction: Kazungu et al. Household-Level Determinants of Participation in Forest Support Programmes in the Miombo Landscapes, Zambia. *Sustainability* 2021, *13*, 2713. *Sustainability* 2021, *13*, 5806. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13115806

Received: 29 April 2021 Accepted: 7 May 2021 Published: 21 May 2021

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/ 4.0/).

Variables	Coefficients	Marginal Effect (dy/dx)
Access factors		
Walking distance from household to main	-0.004 ***	-0.001
road (minutes)	-0.001	0
Walking distance from household to public	-0.310 ***	-0.068
forestland (km)	-0.051	-0.011
Household in landscapes with protected	0.620 ***	0.136
forest area (Yes = 1; No = 0)	-0.141	-0.031
Constant	0.878 **	
	-0.435	
LR X ² (14)	197.56	
$Prob > X^2$	0	
McFadden's R ²	0.13	
Log-likelihood	-639.88	
Observations	1123	1123

 $\overline{***}\ p < 0.01, **\ p < 0.05, *\ p < 0.1.$ Standard errors in parentheses.

with

Table 2. Logistic regression results of determinants of participation in Forest Support (FS) programmes.

0 0	1 1	
Variables	Coefficients	Marginal Effect (dy/dx)
Socio-demographic factors		
Age of head of household (Years)	0.006	0.001
	(0.005)	(0.001)
Male-headed household (Yes = 1; No = 0)	0.236	0.052
	(0.190)	(0.041)
Household head attained above primary education	-0.339 **	-0.074
(Yes = 1; No = 0)	(0.169)	(0.037)
Household size (Adult equivalent units-AEU)	0.035	0.008
Household size (Hault equivalent units HEO)	(0.037)	(0.008)
Economic factors		
Land holding size (ha)	-0.031 *	-0.007
Early notating size (na)	(0.016)	(0.003)
Livestock income (%)	$-5.80 imes10^{-5}$	$-1.27 imes 10^{-5}$
LIVESTOCK Income (76)	(4.97×10^{-5})	$(1.09 imes 10^{-5})$
Subsistence forest income (unprocessed forest	-0.018 ***	-0.004
products) (%)	(0.005)	(0.001)
Charcoal income (processed forest products) (%)	-0.012 ***	-0.003
Charcoar medine (processed forest products) (78)	(0.004)	(0.001)
Cash crop income (%)	-0.023 ***	-0.005
Cash crop income (76)	(0.005)	(0.001)
Capture fish income (%)	-0.264 ***	-0.058
Capture IIsh Income (76)	(0.065)	(0.014)
Non form income $(9/)$	-0.019 ***	-0.004
Non-farm income (%)	(0.007)	(0.001)
Access factors		
Walking distance from household to main road	-0.004 ***	-0.001
(minutes)	(0.001)	(0.000)
Walking distance from household to public	-0.310 ***	-0.068
forestland (km)	(0.051)	(0.011)
Household in landscapes with protected forest	0.620 ***	0.136
area (Yes = 1; No = 0)	(0.141)	(0.031)
Constant	0.878 **	
Constant	(0.435)	
LR X ² (14)	197.56	
$Prob > X^2$	0.000	
McFadden's R ²	0.13	
Log-likelihood	-639.88	
Observations	1123	1123

*** *p* < 0.01, ** *p* < 0.05, * *p* < 0.1. Standard errors in parentheses.

(2) In Table A1, column three (share of the sample (%)) was inconsistent and did not correspond with the means calculated. Authors would like to correct the nine parts with inconsistent values, so we need to replace the original Table A1:

Table A1. Absolute household income in the study area.

Source of Income	Mean ^a (SD)	Share of the Sample (%)
Forest subsistence income (unprocessed products)	2630.7 (2677.2)	33.0 (21.0)
Charcoal income (processed forest product)	2224.0 (6690.9)	11.8 (21.3)
Crop income, subsistence	1457.5 (1482.9)	19.6 (15.7)
Crop income, cash	1928.5 (3237.7)	17.2 (18.5)
Livestock income	834.1 (1556.1)	8.9 (13.6)
Capture fish income	37.2 (114.1)	0.7 (2.6)
Off-farm income	211.5 (425.6)	3.4 (7.0)
Non-farm income	374.2 (806.9)	5.5 (11.4)
Total household income	9697.7 (9770.2)	100

^a Income is calculated as net values in Zambian kwacha (ZMW). At the time of data collection (2017–2019), 1 USD = 10.13 ZMW [109]. Standard Deviation (SD) in parentheses.
 with

Table A1. Absolute household income in the study area.

Source of Income	Mean ^a (SD)	Share of the Sample (%)
Forest subsistence income (unprocessed products)	2630.7 (2677.2)	27.1 (15.8)
Charcoal income (processed forest product)	2224.0 (6690.9)	22.9 (39.4)
Crop income, subsistence	1457.5 (1482.9)	15.0 (8.7)
Crop income, cash	1928.5 (3237.7)	19.9 (19.1)
Livestock income	834.1 (1556.1)	8.6 (9.2)
Capture fish income	37.2 (114.1)	0.4 (0.7)
Ôff-farm income	211.5 (425.6)	2.2 (2.5)
Non-farm income	374.2 (806.9)	3.9 (4.8)
Total household income	9697.7 (9770.2)	100

^a Income is calculated as net values in Zambian kwacha (ZMW). At the time of data collection (2017–2019), 1 USD = 10.13 ZMW [109]. Standard Deviation (SD) in parentheses.

The authors and the editorial office would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. The original article has been updated.

Reference

1. Kazungu, M.; Zhunusova, E.; Kabwe, G.; Günter, S. Household-Level Determinants of Participation in Forest Support Programmes in the Miombo Landscapes, Zambia. *Sustainability* **2021**, *13*, 2713. [CrossRef]