Ecological Restoration

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ABSTRACTS

Erratum for Vol. 38, No. 2, 2020
The Kofron et al. Restoration Note had an error in the text on page 76. The published text reads "The primary threat to *C. scariosum* var. *loncholepis* in 2019 was reduced in water, with groundwater decline as the likely major cause, along with hydrological alteration, drought and climate change." It should read "The primary threat to *C. scariosum* var. *loncholepis* in 2019 was reduced water/lack of water, with groundwater decline as the likely major cause, along with hydrological alteration, drought and climate change."

Erratum for Vol. 38, No. 3, 2020
On page ii, the middle and bottom captions for the back cover images should be reversed.

Front Cover Feature:
Small landholders in Vietnam have been instrumental over the past 30 years in nearly doubling the amount of forest cover across the country. Evaluating the ecological and social benefits of reforestation programs is a complex process that can be approached from multiple perspectives. In this issue, McElwee and Nghi assess several of Vietnam's tree-planting projects against the Society for Ecological Restoration's standards, focusing on social benefits. The outcomes from Vietnam offer critical guidance for reforestation efforts as the 2021–2030 UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration unfolds. Image credit: Pham Ngoc Bang, Lao Cai, Viet Nam.

Back Cover Features:
Top: Participatory activities, such as the mapping process pictured, are essential to enhancing both social and ecological restoration outcomes. Image credit: Juliet Kariuki.
Middle: As part of a World Visions pilot project to address deforestation and climate change, and enhance food security, Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) projects were scaled out across northern Ghana. Kandel et al. organized community transect walks and focus group discussions as part of a larger project to understand local livelihoods, ecological knowledge, and natural resource management. They report on farmer perceptions regarding the benefits and trade-offs of practicing FMNR to support regional ecological restoration. Image credit: Matt Kandel.
Bottom: Two women dig planting basins for growing *Zea mays* (maize) as part of participatory on-farm trials of restoration practices for agricultural soils in eastern Kenya. Crossland et al. investigate which members of households make decisions to trial and ultimately adopt novel agricultural techniques aimed to restore soil quality. They highlight the influence of intrahousehold dynamics in steering decision making. Image credit: Kelvin Trautman.