

CONS	0.6527	1.7986	0.2267	0.6818	0.0224	0.7530
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Source: Own calculation based on field survey; Note: F = farming, AP = agro pastoral, P = Pastoral

Where ***, ** and * refers to statistically significant at 1%, 5% and 10% respectively

Conclusion and policy implication

This study analyzed the determinants of the livelihood strategies of firewood and charcoal producer in dry land areas of Ethiopia. The livelihood strategies considered for this study are farming, agro-pastoral, and pastoral. Using MVP model the paper looked to analyze the factors that influence the livelihood strategies of firewood and charcoal producers. The results of the study indicated that most of the sample households diversified their livelihoods on farm, non-farm and off-farm livelihood activities. On-farm activities alone are not enough to sustain the livelihoods of farming household, agro-pastoral and pastoral households. Therefore, understand the livelihood strategy of firewood and charcoal producers is an important pathway towards environmental sustainability and social sustainability in dry land areas of Ethiopia. The study further shows that the livelihood strategies of firewood and charcoal producers significantly influenced by sex, age, education, livestock ownership, household size, farm size, distance to forest, off-farm activities, institution membership, market information, relief aid and access to training.

In conclusion, besides the on-farm livelihood activities, the non-farm and off-farm livelihood activities require paying attention to absorb the growing population and improving the living of smallholder farmers. Further, determinants of the livelihood diversification should be considered by responsible stakeholders. The results of the study point to the following implications. First, firewood and charcoal producer livelihoods strategies are diverse and need to reflect on the most suitable ways of supporting the livelihood in sustainable use of dry land forest management and socio-economic intervention options. Second, the roles of off-farm and non-farm activities are immense for the improvement and diversified the livelihoods of firewood and charcoal producers and thereby reduction of poverty and food insecurity.

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