

## Appendix 3 – Conditional logit model with interactions (from the choice experiment)

The model shown in Table A3 is presented in section 4.1.1. The model shows how preferences towards the protection of windbreaks or banning of burn-

ing vary between different farm-household characteristics. The implications of the model results are mentioned in section 4.1.3 and 4.1.4.

**T A B L E A 3 . 1**

### Conditional Logit Model with interactions

Parameter	Estimate	Std Error	Significance	WTP / WTA
Alternative specific constant	21.14	806.46		
Loss of remaining windbreaks	-0.10	0.11		-2 GEL
Loss of remaining windbreaks*farmers with windbreaks	-0.67	0.22	***	-26 GEL
Moderate restoration of windbreaks (20% to 50%)	0.89	0.08	***	37 GEL
Large-scale restoration of windbreaks (20% to 100%)	1.48	0.09	***	63 GEL
Ban of residue burning	0.86	0.09	***	56 GEL
Ban of residue burning*affected by 2015 fires	0.41	0.12	***	+14 GEL
Ban of residue burning*first generation of farmers	-0.47	0.19	***	- 28 GEL
Price	-0.02	0.00	***	

\*\*\*Significance at the 99 pct. level of confidence

**T A B L E A 3 . 2**

### Conditional Logit Model with interactions including one split on farm size

Choice	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P>z
Alternative Specific Constant	20.6	601.6	0.03	0.973*
Loss of remaining windbreaks	-0.2	0.1	-2.38	0.017
Moderate restoration of windbreaks (20% to 50%)	0.9	0.1	10.96	0
Large-scale restoration of windbreaks (20% to 100%)	1.5	0.1	17.3	0
Ban of residue burning, farmers >= 5 ha	1.0	0.1	9.59	0
Ban of residue burning, farmers < 5	0.04	0.1	-0.33	0.739*
Price	-0.02	0.0	-20.95	0

\*Insignificant, because amongst farmers with less than 5 ha of land, there is one group (0.5-2.9 ha) who have a WTP of 20 GEL/ha, and another group (3 ha - 4.9) whose WTP is greater than 60 GEL/ha.