

Correction

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

Correction for “The persistent threat of emerging plant disease pandemics to global food security,” by Jean B. Ristaino, Pamela K. Anderson, Daniel P. Bebber, Kate A. Brauman, Nik J. Cunniffe, Nina V. Fedoroff, Cambria Finegold, Karen A. Garrett, Christopher A. Gilligan, Christopher M. Jones, Michael D. Martin, Graham K. MacDonald, Patricia Neenan, Angela Records, David G. Schmale, Laura Tateosian, and Qingshan Wei, which published May 21, 2021; 10.1073/pnas.2022239118 (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **118**, e2022239118).

The authors note that Table 1 appeared incorrectly. In the third column, first row, “Panama disease *F. odoratissimum* (TR4)” should instead appear as “*F. oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* tropical race 4 (TR4).” The corrected table appears below. The online version has been corrected.

Table 1. Impact of emerging plant diseases on four components of food security on key food and subsistence crops

Component	Definition	Example of a plant disease	Consequence
Availability	The existence of food in a particular place and time	<i>F. oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i> tropical race 4 (TR4)	Cavendish banana, a key food source for many smallholder farmers, is threatened by TR4 race of <i>F. oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i> that migrated from southeast Asia to Mozambique (19, 20). The disease could eliminate production of the crop in the some areas of the world.
Access	The ability of a person or group to obtain food	Cassava mosaic disease caused by East African CMV (EACMV-!UG2)	A strain of a CMV caused huge losses and cassava fields were abandoned in sub-Saharan Africa. Food shortages and famine-related deaths occurred in Uganda due to dependence on cassava (21).
Utilization	The ability to use and obtain nourishment from food (includes food nutritional value assimilation of nutrients)	Mycotoxins on corn caused by <i>A. flavus</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> species	Eighty-seven percent of East Kenyan corn mills had over the legal limit of fumonisins in corn (22). Consuming fumonisin-affected corn affects nutritional value of corn and is carcinogenic.
Stability	The absence of significant fluctuation in availability, access and utilization	Coffee rust <i>H. vastatrix</i>	Coffee yields reduced by 16–31% in Central and South America. Low price of coffee and lack of inputs such as new varieties and fungicides exacerbated disease (16, 17). Smallholder income was lost for food purchases and stability of the commodity in the region was threatened.

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