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CORRECTION
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Corrigendum: Reimagining New Socio-Technical Economics Through the Application of Distributed Ledger Technologies

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A Corrigendum on

Reimagining New Socio-Technical Economics Through the Application of Distributed Ledger Technologies

by Manski, S., and Bauwens, M. (2020). Front. Blockchain 2:29. doi: 10.3389/fbloc.2019.00029

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 3** as published. We wrote "**Alex Pazaites**" instead of "**Alex Pazaitis**." In addition, **Bauwens, M., and Pazaitis, A. (2019)** and **Pazaitis, A. (2020)** were not cited. They have been added in the following places:

The legend of **Figure 1**.

Figure 1. Generative vs. extractive economies: four competing socio-technological value systems (used with permission. Graphic by Michel Bauwens, published in "P2P Accounting for Planetary Survival," P2P Foundation, upcoming 2019). This framework was first introduced in Kostakis and Bauwens (2014) and was re-worked and published in the form used in this article in Bauwens and Pazaitis (2019, p. 35).

Part 5: New Forms of Value Accounting for Post-Capitalist Production, paragraph 2.

"*Resources—Events—Agents (REA)* is an accounting system for networked cooperation and shared supply chains. Resources-Events-Agents (REA) is a radical innovation for accounting which hitherto has been based on double entry bookkeeping, which takes an individualistic or corporate point of view, aimed at increasing the capital base of a commercial entity. REA on the contrary offers an "independent" eco-systemic view of the flows between participants in an ecosystem and evolved in the context of integrated supply chains. Metaphorically, this abandonment of double entry is symptomatic in our opinion from a shift from a capitalist point of view, based on competing corporations or nations, to a cooperative point of view, based on networks of cooperation in joint ecosystems. REA is a model for an accounting system re-engineered for the information age. It was originally presented by McCarthy (1982) as a generalized framework designed to cover certain needs for information management that traditional accounting could not adequately address. The main motivation behind the development of REA have been the limitations of double-entry bookkeeping in providing the necessary information to facilitate decision making in business entities (Bauwens and Pazaitis, 2019; Pazaitis, 2020)."

Finally, "Resource-Events-Actions" was changed to "Resource-Events-Agents". This has been corrected in Part 3: A Survey of Post-Blockchain Ledgers for Shared Supply Chains, paragraph 11:

"Similarly, *flow accounting*, takes the form of *Resource-Events-Agents accounting*[6]. These forms of value accounting do not use double entry ledgers but seek to describe how every transaction

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takes place in a multi-dimensional ecosystem. It shows, "where in the flow," the transaction occurs. Additionally, *thermodynamic accounting* is the ability to place oneself, and have direct access, to the vision of the real flows of matter and energy that one is using, without financializing these flows. The *Reporting 3.0* framework is, along with *MUSIASEM* one of the prime examples of this approach. Such knowledge can also be embedded in programmable currencies, such as the *Fishcoin*, a form of money that represents the amount of fish that can be taken without endangering the reproduction cycles of such fish."

The authors apologize for these errors and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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