

## Results of the economic surplus modelling and Cost-Benefit Analysis

Technology	Adoption area		All benefits			
	Lower Adoption	Higher Adoption	Lower Adoption		Higher Adoption	
	('000 ha)	('000 ha)	NPV (\$'000)	IRR (%)	NPV (\$'000)	IRR (%)
Recovery from BBTV	404	807	1,340,032	63	2,740,802	79
BXW management: GM-resistant varieties	436	872	105,619	38	216,028	46
BXW management: cultural practices	643	1,287	1,980,437	76	4,083,161	95
Cropping system intensification*	627	1,253	547,506	43	1,127,387	54
Resistant EAHB (NEW)	592	1,185	98,516	23	214,366	28
Resistant EAHB (RELEASE)	397	795	300,974	51	612,477	61
Resistant plantain (NEW)	524	1,049	295,359	29	618,668	34
Resistant plantain (RELEASE)	449	898	1,110,961	64	2,264,126	75
Foc A: Quarantine - Scenario 1**	441	-	300,739	14	-	-
Foc A: Quarantine - Scenario 2***	396	-	193,661	13	-	-
Foc A: Quarantine - Scenario 3****	330	-	69,627	11	-	-
Foc B: Integrated Management	172	344	505,714	30	1,052,200	36
Foc C: Resistant cultivars	307	614	186,519	20	424,864	25
Foc D: GM resistant cultivars	63	127	137,024	28	286,030	34

**Remarks:** Lower adoption scenario: analysis with 50% lower adoption ceiling; NPV calculated using a real interest rate of 10%;

\*Benefits from reduced yield variability and improved status of (on-farm) natural resources (e.g., soil fertility) have not been included in this assessment, which thus likely shows an underestimation or lower boundary of the effect; \*\*Scenario 1: Doubling of arrival time and 50 percent reduced increase of loss rate (12.50%) once Foc reaches the country as compared to a scenario without intervention;

\*\*\*Scenario 2: Arrival time as in Scenario 1 minus 5 years; 50 percent reduced increase of loss rate (12.50%) once Foc reaches the country; \*\*\*\*Scenario 3: Arrival time as in Scenario 1 minus 5 years; 25 percent reduced increase of loss rate (18.75%) once Foc reaches the country; **Source:** own illustration based on own calculations