## Annex:

Final impact evaluation including socio-economic and gender variables, and farmers' knowledge and capacities regarding the technologies, completed

Country	Activities	Key Findings: General	Key Findings: Gender and/or Age
India	Further workshops to distribute EFF (February Farmer's Day, TNAU, 28 people; Krishnagiri Packhouse meeting	Farmers (both men and women at a ratio of approximately 4:1) continue to visit and learn from Knowledge and Resource Centres	Post-harvest dip at pack houses is performed mostly by women; this provides continuous employment for
	March, 281 people)	Costs of 2 EFF sprays (mango) = approximately Rs. 10 000/hectare. Assuming this averages to an additional 500kg of fruit/hectare, this means an increase of Rs.20 000 for farmers (net gain: Rs.10 000)	women during the season
		Spraying reduced post-harvest losses to distant markets by 10-12% in comparison to control fields	
		Data collection indicates that 31% of farmers felt that EFF delayed ripening, and 51% felt it increased the premium on their products (6% indicated No Difference, 8% did not use EFF)	
Kenya	<ul> <li>Training and knowledge dissemination about EFF technologies to farmers <ul> <li>Including addressing concerns/questions about health and environmental implications.</li> <li>Including practical, hands-on demonstrations and sharing samples of treated/untreated fruits for farmers to take and observe in terms of ripening speeds.</li> </ul></li></ul>	Agricultural County Executive Chief (CEC) of Machakos county promised the technology fully registered and made available the farmers. Government support to adopt and scaling up the hexanal technologies were discussed Availability was addressed by Mr. Erick, from KEPHIS which is the government mandated body responsible for authorization of new compounds and technologies. He assured the farmers that they were fully aware of the technology from its inception, and have monitored and verified that the technology is safe to use. He stated that they currently fulfilling all the government requirement to see Hexanal readily available in the local agrovets ASAP. He encouraged the farmers to consider safer technologies like the use of Hexanal to facilitate smooth trade of their produce both locally and internationally. Farmer narrated with much confidence and joy how the use of Hexanal for his papaya farm saved him from the exploitation of middlemen and resulted into a significant increment of his Income. The passionate support and corporation of farmers was recognized with a certificate of appreciation	
Sri Lanka	Final round of SE data collection was not done, related to delays in commercialization (no new data)	No new findings to report	No new findings to report

Tanzania	Working with farmers to educate about EFF and understand attitudes One focus group (23 men; 28 women)	Farmers see EFF as having high consumer appeal because it will affect appearance in terms of colour, freshness, and firmness → might enhance marketability. Work has addressed the safety of EFF to help reassure farmer concerns about health/environmental effects.	Post-harvest dips: more appropriate for women growers/vendors Young women farmers will likely be more willing to adopt technologies than women over 35.
Trinidad & Tobago	<ul> <li>8 seminars to share information (March)         <ul> <li>attended by farmers and agro-processors</li> <li>Approximately 500 farmers reached</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tobago Dissemination seminars (2; 177 stakeholders attend)</li> </ul>	Each seminar took the form of presentations of the actual trials and a summary of the findings with respect to papaya and lime. The use of the hexanal as a post-harvest dip was introduced to the packinghouse staff in the Division of Food Production, Forestry and Fisheries. Separate special presentations were made to policy makers.	The farmers were more comfortable on the GRAS certified project and eagerly await the availability of the product in Trinidad and Tobago. The main advantage of the product as expressed by farmers was the extension in fruit retention time in trees.
Canada	Dissemination meeting in November 2017, attended by growers, OMAFRA staff and license Smart Haverst	Suggestions given to fast track the commercialization of the product in US and Canada Positive feedback by apple grower Significant progress in regulatory clearance after the meeting and the license Smart Harvest is taking care of that.	