Integrated actions against Xylella Fastidiosa to protect olive trees and international trade

Meeting
12-14 December 2018
CIHEAM Bari, Italy

Institutional representatives from Albania, Algeria, Egypt, France, Greece, Iran, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco, Palestine, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey joined the international meeting Integrated actions against XF to protect olive trees and international trade held at CIHEAM Bari from 12 to 14 December.

The spread of severe decline of olive trees in Puglia caused by the bacterium Xylella fastidiosa and the detection, in recent years, of new outbreaks in other European and South American areas have raised the level of concern and alert in all olive-growing countries worldwide, with very serious and sometimes unjustified repercussions on international trade. In these same countries, there has also been a very pressing request for further investigation of the problem in order to adopt countermeasures, both from a technical and from a regulatory point of view, to prevent the introduction of the bacterium in uncontaminated areas or, where already present, to contain its spread.

The international meeting organized by IOC (International Olive Council) and CIHEAM gathers, among others, experts from FAO, IPPC (International Plant Protection Convention), EPPO (European Plant Protection Organization), EFSA (European Food Safety Authority) EU, researchers from CNR and the University.
The meeting is open to representatives of institutions and the production world, who play a strategic role in the sector across more than 40 olive-growing countries. It will help to create the basis for coordinating and planning collaborations, practical actions and promoting the exchange of human resources between the participating countries.

_In a context marked by trade intensification, acceleration of the mobility of population and goods and climate change, crops are becoming increasingly vulnerable to pests and diseases. This affects the key sectors of the economy and presents a series of emerging risks. The prevention and control of plants diseases, the epidemiological surveillance and the plant health information exchanges outside of each country's borders are becoming more than ever essential for the domestic production, export and import. For these reasons, "Plant Health and protection" are a strategic item of the CIHEAM Action Plan for the Mediterranean (CAPMED 2025)._

**Agenda of the meeting**

Discover CIHEAM’s contribution to olive growing here
Established in 1962, the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM) is a Mediterranean intergovernmental organisation composed of 13 Member States (Albania, Algeria, Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey). As a key player in multilateral cooperation in the fields of agriculture, food, fisheries and rural territories, its missions revolve around four main objectives:

- Protection of the planet by combating waste in all its forms including waste of knowledge and know-how;
- Food and nutrition security by boosting sustainable agriculture and food;
- Inclusive development by investing in new generations and fragile territories;
- Prevention of crises and resilience of territories.

The CIHEAM Action Plan for the Mediterranean 2025 (CAPMED 2025) that falls within the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development of the United Nations is based on these four lines. The CIHEAM carries out its missions through the tools of specialised training, network research, cooperation, technical assistance but also political dialogue and partnerships.

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