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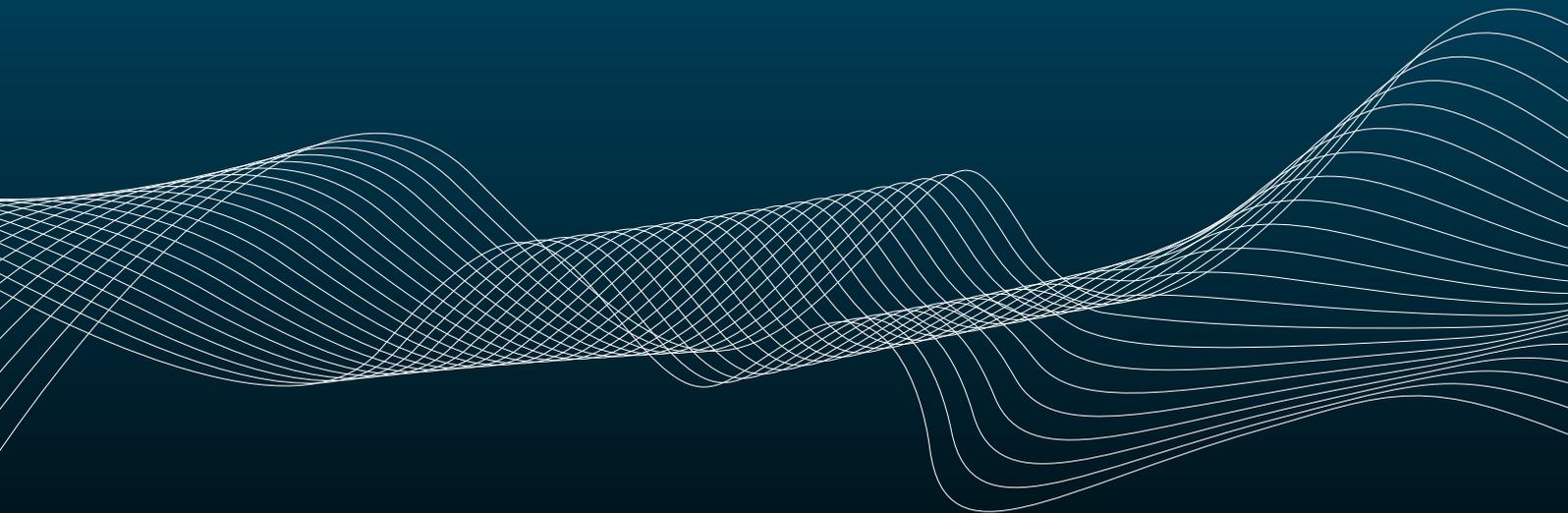
CIHEAM



FAO-CIHEAM PARTNERSHIP

ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
IN THE MEDITERRANEAN





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The development of this publication was possible thanks to many collaborative initiatives and projects undertaken by CIHEAM and FAO colleagues, and their inputs are gratefully acknowledged.

We hope that this publication will provide FAO staff, policy-makers, academia and research institutions and other stakeholders with insights regarding the vast scope of FAO-CIHEAM collaboration and inform them about joint initiatives which contribute to solutions to address the challenges for food security and sustainable agriculture in the Mediterranean.

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ACRONYMS

10YFP SFSP MAC	Sustainable Food Systems (SFS) Programme One Planet Network
NSA	FAO Animal Production and Health Division
Agreenium	French consortium for research and education in agriculture, food, animal health and the environment
AIDOS	Italian Association of Women for Development
ACEA	Italian Electricity and Water Municipal Utility operator
CAPMED 2025	CIHEAM Action Plan for the Mediterranean 2025
NSL	FAO Land and Water Division
CIHEAM	International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies
CIRAD	French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development
CMI	Centre for Mediterranean Integration
COP23	The 23rd annual Conference of the Parties to the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
CURE-XF	Capacity Building and Raising Awareness in Europe and in Third Countries to cope with Xylella fastidiosa project
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ELD	Economics of Land Degradation initiative
ENPARD	European Neighbourhood Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development
EPPO	European Plant Protection Organization
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FIAM	FAO Products, Trade and Marketing Branch
GFCM	General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
IFMeD	International Foundation of Mediterranean Diet
IMFA	Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention
IT-PGRFA	International Treaty for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
MASCOTTE	Mapping System and Services for Canal Operation Techniques tool
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NENA	Near East and North Africa region
NEPPO	Near East Plant Protection Organization
NPPO	National Plant Protection Organization
PSUA	FAO Capacity Development and Academia Unit
OQDS	Olive Quick Decline Syndrome
RNE	FAO Regional Office for Near East and North Africa
RPOA-SSF	Regional Plan of Action for Small-Scale Fisheries in the Mediterranean and Black Sea
RPW	Red Palm Weevil
SAC	GFCM Scientific Advisory Committee on Fisheries
UfM	Union for the Mediterranean
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
VGGT	Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security
WASAG	Global Framework on Water Scarcity in Agriculture
WAW	World Agricultural Watch
WOCAT	Global Network on Sustainable Land Management



CELEBRATING THE FAO-CIHEAM PARTNERSHIP

For almost four decades, the partnership between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM) has generated advanced knowledge and expertise in support of achieving food security, sustainable agriculture and rural development in the Mediterranean. Driven by these shared goals, FAO and CIHEAM have jointly contributed to policy dialogue, the implementation of programmes and projects, awareness raising and the capacity development of different actors in the region. FAO-CIHEAM collaboration has helped to build important knowledge resources and technical networks, strengthen the focus on gender and youth in agriculture, and promote the sustainable development of rural and coastal areas and sustainable fisheries.

About CIHEAM

Founded in 1962, CIHEAM is an intergovernmental organization devoted to the development of agriculture, fisheries and sustainable food systems and to supporting the inclusive growth of rural and coastal Mediterranean territories.

Composed of 13 Member States (Albania, Algeria, Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey), CIHEAM operates through four institutes based in Bari (Italy), Chania (Greece), Montpellier (France) and Zaragoza (Spain), and its headquarters in Paris. CIHEAM collaborates with several international and regional organizations.

In October 2015, both organizations signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) reinforcing their partnership. Under the framework of the partnership agreement, FAO and CIHEAM committed to developing a common strategic cooperation agenda to support agriculture, food and sustainable rural development in the Mediterranean. In June 2019, based on the success of this collaboration the MoU was renewed for another four years.

This brochure presents the highlights and successes of the partnership between FAO and CIHEAM.

About FAO

FAO is a specialized agency of the United Nations system, with a mandate to work towards a world free from hunger and malnutrition where food and agriculture contribute to improving the living standards of all, especially the poorest in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner.

FAO's three main goals are the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition; the elimination of poverty through increased food production and rural development and sustainable management; and the utilization of natural resources for the benefit of present and future generations. FAO works closely with Members and a range of partners to achieve these goals.



FAO-CIHEAM PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

FAO and CIHEAM have collaborated on a variety of projects since 1977. On 8 January 2009, this partnership was strengthened through a framework agreement signed at FAO's headquarters in Rome. Both organizations agreed to enhance their collaboration in the fields of traditional foods, the protection of forests, the modernization of irrigation, and plant disease management techniques and quarantine measures.

On 23 October 2015, FAO and CIHEAM signed a MoU and reaffirmed their common goal to enhance food security, nutrition and sustainable agricultural development in the Mediterranean region, especially through the sharing of knowledge and expertise, capacity development and policy dialogue.

On 11 June 2019, this MoU was renewed for another period of four years. The new Work Plan for this partnership embodies multiple opportunities to implement activities in current and emerging areas of collaboration, including sustainably managing land and water resources, harnessing the potential of sustainable agriculture and fisheries for rural poverty reduction, addressing emerging plant and animal health threats, and developing the capacities of women and youth in rural areas.



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10th Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture
of CIHEAM's Member Countries, Algiers,
February 2014



2

STRENGTHENING POLICY DIALOGUE



FAO and CIHEAM have been jointly participating in policy dialogue to support the development of policies and strategies at the regional level on major issues affecting food security and rural development in the Mediterranean.

2.01 MINISTERIAL MEETINGS OF CIHEAM AND EURO-MEDITERRANEAN CONFERENCES

The 11th CIHEAM Ministerial Meeting focused on the root causes of distress migration from the perspective of agricultural development and food security (22 September 2016, Tirana)

This meeting provided an opportunity to highlight the collaboration between the FAO and CIHEAM. FAO expressed support to the CIHEAM Action Plan for the Mediterranean 2025 (CAPMED 2025) and recalled that addressing the root causes of distress migration includes investing in sustainable livelihoods and building the resilience of rural households and fishermen¹.

¹ For more information see www.ministerial2016.ciheam.org.

The 10th CIHEAM Ministerial Meeting focused on sustainable food security in the Mediterranean (6 February 2014, Algiers)

The Ministers of Agriculture of the 13 Members States of CIHEAM met in Algiers on 6 February 2014. FAO participated in discussions during the meeting, which focused on sustainable food security in the Mediterranean, and highlighted the point that food security is an important factor affecting sustainable development, stability and peace in the region².

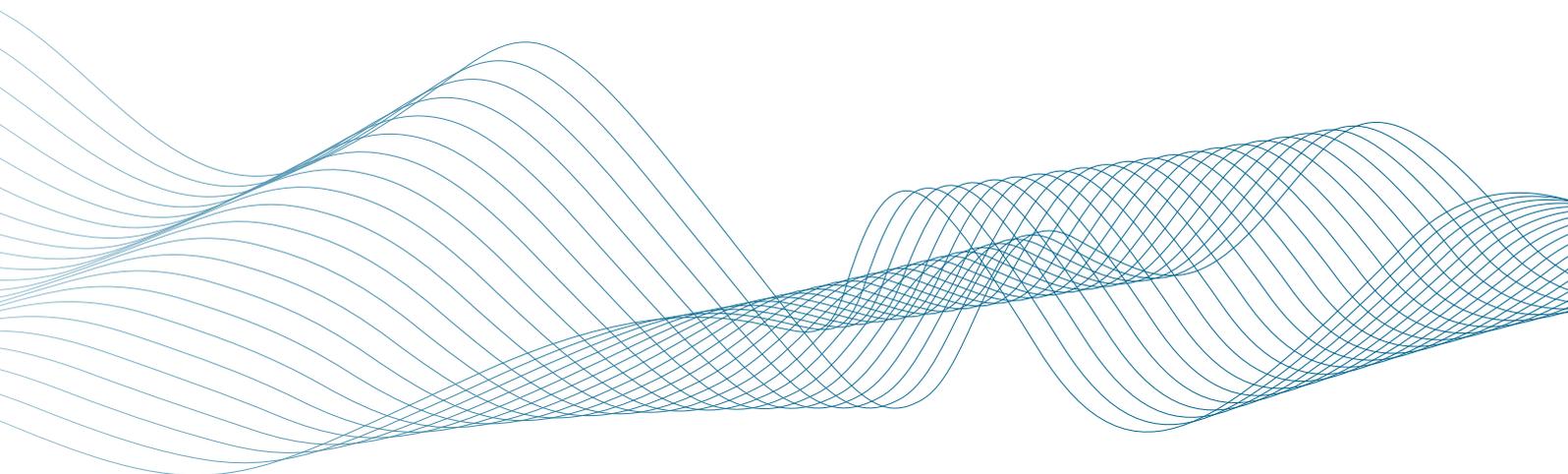
² For more information see www.ciheam.org/uploads/attachments/121/Press_Release_RMC_2014.pdf

EuroMED – Euro-Mediterranean Conference (3-4 November 2014, Palermo)

FAO and CIHEAM, together with the European Commission, the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) and other national and international bodies participated in the Euro-Mediterranean Conference in 2014 organized by the Italian Presidency of the Council of the European Union. The meeting stressed the importance of youth and research as driving forces to advance Mediterranean agriculture and regional cooperation.



EURO- MEDITERRANEAN CONFERENCE, PALERMO, NOVEMBER 2014



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KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

FAO and CIHEAM have been facilitating knowledge exchange and implementing capacity development and training initiatives targeting youth, agricultural and fisheries professionals and other stakeholders, in order to equip them with advanced knowledge and skills in the thematic areas of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, livestock management and climate change, and plant health, among others. FAO contributes to several of CIHEAM's Master and technical courses, and an active work stream enables the sharing of expertise on e-learning and innovative pedagogical models, and the joint development of high-quality training materials.

3.01 MEDITERRANEAN FORUM FOR PHD STUDENTS AND YOUNG RESEARCHERS

The 11th CIHEAM Ministerial meeting focused on the root causes of distress migration from the perspective of agricultural development and food security (22 September 2016, Tirana)

On 18-20 September 2018, CIHEAM together with UfM, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (IMFA), the Centre for Mediterranean Integration (CMI), and the technical collaboration of FAO and the French Consortium for Research and Education in Agriculture, Food, Animal Health and the Environment (Agrreenium) organized the 2nd Mediterranean Forum for PhD students and young researchers of the Mediterranean region. Entitled "Research and Innovation as Tools for Sustainable Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Security", the Forum welcomed the participation of over 200 PhD students and young researchers from Mediterranean countries who presented their work and recent findings in agricultural research.

The Forum emphasized that research should focus on the needs of smallholder farmers and their organizations, including women and youth, because both groups often lack access to the productive resources that would enable them to develop their potential¹.

¹ For more information see www.fao.org/partnerships/news-archive/news-article/es/c/1153978



The Forum brought together more than 200 students from the Mediterranean countries.

3.02 MASTER PROGRAMMES, ADVANCED COURSES AND E-LEARNING

CIHEAM Master Course on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) participates in the annual Master course on sustainable fisheries and aquaculture organized by CIHEAM Zaragoza. The GFCM also financially supported the internship of a student from CIHEAM to participate in the compilation and analysis of a stocks assessment carried out by the GFCM Scientific Advisory Committee on Fisheries (SAC) and other relevant scientific bodies, with a view towards an overall assessment of trends in the status of Mediterranean fish populations.

Training Course on Sustainable Development of the Coastal Communities

The training course on Sustainable Development of Coastal Communities was co-organised by FAO and CIHEAM in autumn 2019. It was organised in the framework of the Blue Hope Initiative, which aims to enhance the capacities for the sustainable management of coastal areas and the management of fisheries and aquaculture.

Advanced Courses on Safety Assessment of Seafood Products, Seafood Value Chain Analysis, and Labelling and Traceability in Seafood

The FAO Products, Trade and Marketing Branch (FIAM) collaborated with CIHEAM Zaragoza to organize and run advanced courses dealing with Safety Assessment of Seafood Products (24-28 April 2017, Bilbao, Spain), Seafood Value Chain Analysis (13-17 May 2019, Zaragoza, Spain), and Labelling and Traceability in Seafood (3-5 June 2019, Zaragoza, Spain). FIAM contributed to course design and content, and the provision of lectures, and supported the participation of young scientists and government staff from developing countries.

Advanced Course on Livestock and Climatic Change: Assessment of Emissions, Mitigation Options and Adaptation

The Animal Production and Health Division (NSA) of FAO collaborated with CIHEAM Zaragoza on the organization of an advanced course entitled Livestock and Climatic Change: Assessment of Emissions, Mitigation Options and Adaptation, which took place in Zaragoza from 11 to 15 February 2019. NSA also supported the participation of young scientists from developing countries in this course.

Online e-learning Course on Sustainable Land Management and Land Restoration

CIHEAM, the FAO Land and Water Division (NSL), and the Capacity Development and Academia Unit (PSUA), in collaboration with the Global Network on Sustainable Land Management (WOCAT), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) knowledge hub and the Economics of Land Degradation (ELD) initiative jointly developed an e-learning course on Sustainable Land Management and Land Restoration². The course is disseminated through the FAO E-learning Centre, technical webinars and CIHEAM's network of partner institutions.

Training Course on Developing Phytosanitary Capacities

A training course developed by the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) and CIHEAM Bari was delivered for the third time between 28 May and 8 June 2017 at CIHEAM Bari. The course was attended by students of the CIHEAM Master programme on Sustainable Integrated Pest Management Technologies for Mediterranean Fruit and Vegetable Crops and was also open to staff of national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) worldwide.

² To access this e-learning course see www.fao.org/course/view.php?id=454

Collaboration with the FAO E-learning Centre

CIHEAM has actively promoted the FAO e-learning courses, offered as a global public good through the FAO E-learning Centre and integrating them as part of their Master degree programmes and advanced courses.

There are ongoing discussions with CIHEAM regarding the active promotion of FAO E-learning Centre offerings through the CIHEAM Newsletter to raise awareness about the publication of relevant FAO e-learning courses. Efforts are underway to cross-link the FAO E-learning Centre³ and CIHEAM websites to increase their relevance to users as well as the visibility of the CIHEAM and FAO e-learning offers. Accordingly, the FAO E-learning Centre has inserted a direct link to the CIHEAM website under the partners' section, while CIHEAM Bari has inserted a direct link to the FAO E-learning Centre under its website section on education.

The FAO E-learning Centre has arranged for an administrator from CIHEAM Zaragoza to visit from 4-8 June 2018 in order to acquire knowledge about FAO E-learning Centre methodologies, processes, innovative solutions and delivery mechanisms, and to understand the various learning solutions offered by the PSUA.

FAO was invited by CIHEAM Zaragoza to deliver two seminars and to provide strategic guidance on capacity development interventions, based on a thorough capacity assessment. The objectives of the seminars were to share FAO's expertise in capacity development, e-learning and innovative pedagogical models. The capacity assessment was conducted in order to provide strategic guidance on content management systems, course formats, evaluation measurement methods and the online badges system.

3 To access the E-learning Center see www.elearning.fao.org





JOINT RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

FAO and CIHEAM have been collaborating on the development of programmes and technical cooperation projects at national and regional levels to benefit small-scale farmers and fishermen, women and youth in the Mediterranean, and to equip them with knowledge and capacities to better contribute to the achievement of food security and the improvement of rural livelihoods. FAO and CIHEAM have also joined efforts to tackle emerging plant and animal health threats in the region and to address challenges to the sustainable management of natural resources, such as land, water and soils, by scaling-up recent technological advances and research, developing innovative solutions and engaging in collaborative approaches.

4.01 STRENGTHENING THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES

Supporting GFCM Regional Plans, technical programmes and projects

In 2018-2019, CIHEAM participated in a number of meetings organized by GFCM to provide technical inputs to programmes and projects on sustainable fisheries in the Mediterranean and beyond. CIHEAM acted as a technical partner in the GFCM's Forum on Fisheries Science in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea (FAO headquarters, 10-14 December 2018) and also participated in the coordination meeting of the "Friends of Sustainable Small Scale Fisheries" for the

implementation of the Regional Plan of Action for Small-Scale Fisheries in the Mediterranean and Black Sea (RPOA-SSF, 15 February 2019, Rome) and the GFCM High-level conference on MedFish4Ever Initiatives: Advances and Renewed Commitments (11-12 June 2019, Marrakech, Morocco). CIHEAM also provided technical inputs to GFCM technical working groups, including the Workshop on Guidelines in Support of Social Acceptability for Sustainable Aquaculture Development (8-10 April 2019, Monastir, Tunisia).

Blue Hope Technical Cooperation Programme

The Blue Hope Initiative was launched following exchanges between the former Director-General of FAO, and Pope Francis, with the goal of improving the livelihoods of the most vulnerable Mediterranean communities. In September 2018, FAO and CIHEAM Bari organized a workshop with the participation of country representatives from Algeria, Tunisia and Turkey in order to assess and agree upon the Work Plan for the Blue Hope Technical Cooperation Programme. As a part of this Programme, CIHEAM Bari provided technical support to government agencies and communities in Algeria, Tunisia and Turkey to enhance their capacities for the sustainable management of coastal areas and the management of fisheries and aquaculture¹.

¹ For more information see www.fao.org/blogs/blue-growth-blog/faos-blue-hope-initiative-launches-in-algeria-tunisia-and-turkey/en.

4.02 ADVANCING RESEARCH ON SMALL-SCALE FAMILY FARMING TO CONTRIBUTE TO EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY PROCESSES

Studies on small-scale family farming in the NENA region

In collaboration with FAO, CIHEAM Montpellier and CIRAD jointly conducted country case studies and national and regional workshops to contribute to research on small-scale family farming. The studies emphasized the important contribution of small-scale farming in the region to reducing rural poverty, and they were conducted within the framework of the Regional Initiative on Small-scale Family Farming in the Near East and North Africa region (NENA).

The seven studies are composed of one regional synthesis (in French and English; the Arabic version is in process) and six country-specific studies covering Egypt, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Sudan and Tunisia. The regional study highlights the importance of small-scale family farming for economic development in the region, the importance of agriculture for the region's economic development and the effects of policies on small-scale family farming. The country-specific reports assess the challenges and solutions that are specific to the relevant country to give a more detailed understanding.

The studies call for the capacity development of institutions, governance and public policies, including gender equality through youth organizations, cooperatives and producer organizations. They also recommend improving small-scale farmers' productivity and efficiency, increasing rural employment opportunities and integration, improving value chains to connect small-scale farmers to markets².

In 2016, an FAO project in Senegal and Tunisia was implemented within the framework of the World Agricultural Watch (WAW) with the collaboration of CIHEAM Montpellier. CIHEAM Montpellier provided technical inputs, in particular for a methodological framework to develop and test a proposal for an information system to better monitor and understand typology of farms and farm transformations to inform policy dialogue and enhance understanding on the topic of agricultural diversity and rural transformations³.

4.03 STRENGTHENING COOPERATIVES AND PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS

Support for the development and strengthening of agricultural cooperatives

Agricultural cooperatives play a vital role in improving access of farmers to inputs, financing, markets and technical know-how. In 2016-2017, CIHEAM Montpellier and FAO carried out a study for the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) as a contribution to the development of a programme to support cooperatives and producer organizations in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. FAO and CIHEAM also participated in a national workshop organized by the European Neighbourhood Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development (ENPARD), and held in Cairo on 8 and 9 January 2017, to define the concept of cooperatives⁴.

² For more information see www.fao.org/neareast/news/view/en/c/472832

³ For more information see www.fao.org/land-water/overview/waw/en/www.fao.org/3/a-i5727e.pdf

⁴ For more information see www.fao.org/support-to-investment/news/detail/en/c/896224

Regional workshop on “Strengthening the capacities of producer organizations and agricultural cooperatives on VGGT” (September 2016, Tunisia)

The Regional Workshop on Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure (VGGT), facilitated by FAO and CIHEAM Montpellier, targeted agricultural professionals from North African countries (Algeria, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia). Following the workshop, CIHEAM Montpellier developed a training manual and conducted field case studies in Tunisia and Morocco⁵.

4.04 DEVELOPING CAPACITIES TO EMPOWER RURAL WOMEN

Workshop on “Sharing Approaches, Tools and Good Practices on Rural Women Empowerment and Gender” (July 2018, CIHEAM Bari)

In July 2018, CIHEAM Bari organized a workshop/roundtable entitled “Sharing Approaches, Tools and Good Practices on Rural Women’s Empowerment and Gender: Sustainable Value Chain Development”. The workshop was attended by the Ministries of Agriculture of Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Palestine, representatives of FAO, UN Women, UfM, the Italian Association of Women for Development (AIDOS), the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation and other partners.

The workshop provided an excellent opportunity for institutions and practitioners to share experiences and good practices on rural women’s empowerment. It helped to strengthen collaboration and networking among the different participants towards synergizing development cooperation interventions and fostering exchanges on the development of innovative approaches and tools for women’s empowerment.

Rural women empowerment and capacity development (2016-2017, Tunisia)

Since 2016, CIHEAM Bari and FAO have been collaborating on several projects to empower rural women with skills and knowledge to generate incomes and improve their livelihoods. In particular, the project “Support to improve the livelihoods of rural women and communities engaged in the artisanal fishery sector in the Tunisian coastline” was implemented in 2017-2018 with the objective of improving the livelihoods of rural women in the Medenine Governorate through technical and vocational training, services and tools, and the development of micro-projects for market access and income generation.

4.05 LINKING RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MIGRATION

Forum on Agriculture, Rural Development and Migration in the Mediterranean (29 May 2018, FAO headquarters, Rome)

A forum jointly organized by FAO and CIHEAM with the European University Institute and the UfM on “Agriculture, Rural Development and Migration in the Mediterranean: a Better Understanding of the Drivers and Impacts for Forward-Looking Policies and Programmes” took place at FAO headquarters on 29 May 2018.

The Forum brought together experts from international institutions, development cooperation agencies, research centres, policy practitioners and civil society organizations, with the aim of discussing the main drivers, impacts, challenges and opportunities associated with rural migration in the Mediterranean, as well policies and strategies to harness the potential of rural mobility.

⁵ For more information see www.fao.org/cfs/home/activities/vggt/en/

Since the Forum, CIHEAM and FAO have been working to set up a regional initiative with Mediterranean countries to promote dialogue and research on issues related to migration at the international level and involve the different institutions concerned⁶.

4.06 PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE AGRI-FOOD VALUE CHAINS

The CIHEAM-EBRD-FAO side event “Private Sector, Sustainable and Inclusive Agriculture” took place within the framework of the 11th Moroccan International Show on the theme “Responsible Agribusiness and Sustainable Agriculture” (20 April 2017, Morocco)

CIHEAM, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and FAO organized a forum on sustainable value chains in partnership with the Moroccan Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Rural Development, Water and Forests. The Forum brought together participants from across the food value chain, including agribusinesses and producer associations, and financial institutions, to analyse opportunities to improve the sustainability of Morocco’s agri-food sector⁷.

CIHEAM-FAO-EBRD Forum on “Sustainable Agro-food Value Chains and Inclusive Agribusiness in the Mediterranean region” (21 September 2016, Tirana)

This Forum focused on responsible and sustainable agro-business policies and was co-organized by FAO, the EBRD, the Albanian Ministry of Agriculture and CIHEAM. The event contributed to the dialogue between public and private stakeholders while offering an opportunity to identify areas where investments could boost sustainable agricultural production and trade⁸.

4.07 ADDRESSING EMERGING THREATS TO PLANT HEALTH: XYLELLA FASTIDIOSA

Technical collaboration to address the spread of Xylella Fastidiosa

FAO and CIHEAM Bari have been collaborating on a project entitled “The upgrading of XylApp-CIHEAM and implementation of a database for data collection and the validation of the services”. As a part of this project, researchers from CIHEAM Bari have developed information technologies and tools and provided training on the use of Xylapp and related databases in NENA countries (Beirut, 2-4 July 2018). Capacity development workshops on the preventive measures to limit Xylella Fastidiosa were also organized in Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia and a training programme was set up and carried out by FAO and CIHEAM Bari for participants from Libya, Palestine and Syria.

⁶ For more information see www.fao.org/rural-employment/resources/detail/en/c/1136792/.

⁷ For more information see www.ciheam.org/en/news_and_events/news/one?event=developing-sustainable-value-chains-in-morocco&id=80

⁸ For more information see www.ebrd.com/news/events/sustainable-agrifood-value-chains-and-inclusive-agribusiness-in-the-mediterranean-region.html

FAO has also been collaborating with CIHEAM Bari to conduct an assessment of *Xylella fastidiosa* impacts on key crops (olives, grapes, citrus fruits, stone fruit and ornamental plants) in selected NENA countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria and Tunisia). Under this project CIHEAM will also provide recommendations to ensure effective, efficient and sustainable region-wide management of *Xylella fastidiosa* risks.

“Capacity Building and Raising Awareness in Europe and in Third Countries to cope with *Xylella fastidiosa*” (CURE-XF) (28-29 September 2017, CIHEAM Bari)

CIHEAM in conjunction with the IPPC and FAO participated in the kick-off meeting of the project “Capacity Building and Raising Awareness in Europe and in Third Countries to cope with *Xylella fastidiosa*” (CURE-XF), funded by the Horizon 2020 Programme. The project aims to address different aspects of *Xylella fastidiosa* assessment and management, including pathogen and host interaction, pathogen characterization, diagnosis, epidemiology and monitoring⁹.

FAO-IPPC-CIHEAM International Workshop on *Xylella fastidiosa* and Olive Quick Decline Syndrome (OQDS) (19-22 April 2016, Valenzano, Italy)

FAO, the IPPC and CIHEAM Bari with the support of the NEPPPO and the European Plant Protection Organization (EPPO) organized an international workshop to share up-to-date information on *Xylella fastidiosa* and its vectors and OQDS, and to train NPPOs in recently developed methods and technical protocols for early surveillance, diagnosis and control¹⁰.

⁹ For more information see www.cure-xf.eu.

¹⁰ For more information see www.ippc.int/en/news/fao-ippc-ciheam-international-workshop-on-xylella-fastidiosa-the-olive-quick-decline-syndrome-oqds-valenzano-italy-19-22-april-2016.

4.08 ADDRESSING EMERGING THREATS TO PLANT HEALTH: RED PALM WEEVIL (RPW)

International meeting on the use of a multidisciplinary approach for the identification and transfer of new technologies and innovative methods to control RPW (23-25 October 2018, CIHEAM Bari)

CIHEAM Bari and FAO organized a meeting in October 2018 on the Red Palm Weevil (RPW) threat. This international meeting focused on the use of a multidisciplinary approach aimed at the identification and transfer of new technologies and innovative methods to control RPW, covering a wide array of specific topics such as socio-economic impacts, early surveillance and detection of RPW, and eco-friendly control measures¹¹.

Scientific consultation and high-level meeting on Red Palm Weevil management (29-31 March 2017, FAO headquarters, Rome)

In collaboration with CIHEAM, FAO organized a scientific consultation and high-level meeting on RPW management. The meeting and consultation brought together representatives of regulatory authorities from national plant protection organizations and experts from countries affected by RPW, international scientists, developers of technologies involved in RPW management and other stakeholders.

¹¹ For more information see www.iamb.it/en/news_and_events/one?event=international-meeting-innovative-and-sustainable-approaches-to-control-the-red-palm-weevil-rpw-ciheam-bari-23-25-october-2018&id=195

Following this meeting and another expert consultation held at FAO Regional Office for Near East and North Africa (RNE), a multi-disciplinary and multi-regional strategy document on RPW management was prepared by the RPW expert team in collaboration with technical officers from FAO, CIHEAM and the Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPPO). Among the proposed actions, the RPW experts highlighted the need to set up a multi-disciplinary international network of stakeholders to facilitate the identification and transfer of the applied innovative techniques to control RPW¹².

12 For more information see www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/854399/icode and www.ciheam.org/en/news_and_events/news/one?event=stop-red-palm-weevil&id=79.

4.09 INTERNATIONAL TREATY FOR PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (IT-PGRFA)

An informal meeting of experts on sustainable use of PGRFA (23-25 May 2018, CIHEAM Bari)

In 2018, an informal meeting of experts on the sustainable use of PGRFA was co-organized with CIHEAM Bari for a total of 30 participants from different parts of the world, to explore possible elements of a Joint Programme on biodiversity in agriculture for the sustainable use of PGRFA 2020-2030. This informal meeting included also a day of excursion and visit to sustainable biodiverse production farms¹³.

13 For more information see www.fao.org/3/CA2208EN/ca2208en.pdf



4.10 COLLABORATION IN THE FRAMEWORK OF IPPC

The CIHEAM Bari was invited by the IPPC Secretariat to participate in the review of the draft IPPC Strategic Framework for 2020-2030. CIHEAM was also invited by the IPPC Secretariat as an observer to participate in the Commission of Phytosanitary Measures which was held at FAO in April 2019. The meeting also served to present some of CIHEAM Bari activities on plant health innovations and integrated pest management.

4.11 MEDITERRANEAN DIET AND SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

High-level event on the Mediterranean Diet (11 June 2019, FAO headquarters, Rome)

FAO and CIHEAM jointly organized a High-level Event on the Future of the Mediterranean Diet, which took place at FAO headquarters on 11 June 2019 during the Symposium on the Future of Food. The Director-General of FAO and Secretary General of CIHEAM were joined by experts to discuss how to preserve the principles of the Mediterranean Diet as an intangible food systems heritage, and how to ensure this heritage is preserved by current and future generations¹⁴.

¹⁴ For more information see www.fao.org/about/meetings/future-of-food/special-events/en and www.ciheam.org/en/news_and_events/news/one?event=the-future-of-food&id=199



2nd World Conference
on the Revitalization of the Mediterranean Diet
(15-17 May 2019, Palermo)

2nd World Conference on the Revitalization of the Mediterranean Diet (15-17 May 2019, Palermo)

The 2nd World Conference on the Mediterranean Diet was organized by CIHEAM, UfM, the International Foundation of Mediterranean Diet (IFMD), the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the European Federation of Nutrition Societies, with technical support from FAO. The Conference aimed to strengthen the dialogue between Mediterranean countries by linking food security and nutrition to sustainability, with the aim to promoting a move towards more sustainable food systems in the region.

FAO and CIHEAM also co-chaired the Conference session on the development of a “Mediterranean Multi-stakeholder Platform on Sustainable Food Systems” within the United Nations One Planet Sustainable Food Systems Programme.

The platform can help build new synergies and strengthen cooperation among all actors involved in food systems, as well as foster exchange and the development and implementation of joint

programmes and activities in the fields of research, education, training and capacity development on food sustainability issues in the Mediterranean¹⁵.

Development of Guidelines for the Sustainability of the Mediterranean Diet in the Mediterranean Region (14-15 March 2017, CIHEAM Bari)

FAO and CIHEAM Bari organized a meeting on the “Development of Guidelines for the Sustainability of the Mediterranean Diet in the Mediterranean Region”, held at CIHEAM Bari from 14 to 15 March 2017, with the participation of the United Nations One Planet Sustainable Food Systems Programme members and partners from the Mediterranean region¹⁶.

¹⁵ For more information see www.iamb.it/en/news_and_events/one?event=summary-report-of-the-2nd-world-conference-on-the-revitalization-of-mediterranean-diet-on-strategies-towards-more-sustainable-food-systems-in-the-mediterranean-region&id=345

¹⁶ For more information see www.fao.org/3/a-i7557e.pdf.



1st World Conference on the Mediterranean Diet (6-8 July 2016, Milan)

The first World Conference on Mediterranean Diet, entitled “Revitalising the Mediterranean Diet”, was organized by CIHEAM Bari in collaboration with FAO and IFMeD, and took place in Milan from 6 to 8 July.

Sustainable food systems: Case study of the Mediterranean diet (May 2016, FAO headquarters, Rome)

A presentation entitled “Sustainable food systems: Case study of the Mediterranean diet as a sustainable diet, linking consumption with production in selected countries in the region” was given during the side event “Planting the seeds of sustainability: From production to consumption in the Near East and North Africa Region”, during the 33rd Session of the FAO Regional Conference for the Near East and North Africa (NENA), held at FAO headquarters, Rome, in May 2016.



4.12 SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES: LAND, SOIL AND WATER

Global Framework for Water Scarcity in Agriculture (WASAG)

Through its Bari institute, CIHEAM is a member of WASAG – a network of partners across the globe and across sectors. WASAG aims to tackle the collective challenge of improving the use of water in agriculture to ensure food security for all. It is an initiative for partners from all fields and backgrounds to collaborate in supporting countries and stakeholders in their commitments, plans and programmes related to agriculture and water.

AQUASTAT Workshop (26-28 June 2018, CIHEAM Bari)

The AQUASTAT Workshop organized by the FAO Land and Water Division (NSL) and CIHEAM Bari aimed to discuss investments in water for agricultural use¹⁷.

¹⁷ For more information see www.iamb.ciheam.org/en/news_and_events/news/one?eve=aquastat-workshop-ciheam-bari-26-28-june-2018&id=20.

COP23 UNFCCC – Sharing technical knowledge to implement the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture

A consolidated report taking stock of FAO's strengths, capabilities, tools and weaknesses in assisting Member Countries and stakeholders with the soil, land and water component of the COP23 decision regarding agriculture was prepared throughout 2018. In relation to the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture, three events were organised in collaboration with CIHEAM: (i) the World Water Day 2018 (22 March); (ii) World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought 2018 (17 June), (iii) World Soil Day (5 December).

World Water Day: Solutions for water management and food security (22 March 2018, FAO headquarters, Rome)

To celebrate World Water Day, CIHEAM participated in a discussion held at FAO headquarters on water and its contribution to food security.



World Water Day event at FAO headquarters, Rome, 22 March 2018



“Water Scarcity in the Mediterranean Region: Challenges and Opportunities” (17 November 2017, FAO headquarters, Rome)

CIHEAM Bari, FAO, the Italian Electricity and Water Municipal Utility operator (ACEA) and the World Bank organized the workshop “Water Scarcity in the Mediterranean Region: Challenges and Opportunities”. This meeting brought together stakeholders from the public and private sectors, civil society and academia with a strong interest in improving irrigation systems, in order to discuss and share innovative solutions to address water scarcity in the Mediterranean region¹⁸.

Improving irrigation systems for efficient water use in agriculture

In September 2017, FAO and CIHEAM Bari organized a technical workshop on “Enhancing Capacity for Increased Water Use Efficiency in Small-Scale Irrigation in Uganda, Burkina Faso, Morocco and Jordan”, in order to present the preliminary results of a joint study on “Strengthening Agricultural Water Efficiency and Productivity in Africa and Jordan”.

The workshop and study were implemented as a part of a joint FAO and CIHEAM project which provided recommendations for the development of a new improved version of FAO's methodological tool for Mapping System and Services for Canal Operation Techniques (MASCOTTE) to increase efficiency in irrigation techniques. Capacity development activities were implemented on using the improved methodology to analyse and evaluate different components of the irrigation system in the field, with the involvement of decision-makers, national and international experts, rural communities and technology end-users.

¹⁸ For more information see www.agriculture.gov.ma/en/pages/focus/high-level-workshop-water-scarcity-mediterranean-region-challenges-and-opportunities%E2%80%9D

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION NETWORKS

FAO and CIHEAM have been jointly facilitating information and research networks in the Mediterranean region and beyond, with the aim of harnessing technical knowledge and expertise to contribute to the knowledge base and promoting advanced research on agricultural markets, sustainable food systems, sustainable livestock and crop production.

5.01 MED-AMIN: MEDITERRANEAN AGRICULTURAL MARKETS INFORMATION NETWORK

The Med-Amin network was launched in 2014 and approved during CIHEAM's Ministerial Meeting held in Algiers. The network is linked to the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) and promotes cooperation and sharing of experiences among national grain market information systems for better monitoring of food security in the Mediterranean region. Its activities include the publication of policy briefs, training sessions, enhanced data collection, and progress reports on crops production and prices¹.

1 For more information see www.med-amin.ciheam.org/en/ and www.medagri.org.

5.02 ONE PLANET NETWORK

Since its establishment in October 2015, FAO and CIHEAM have been members of the Multi-stakeholder Advisory Committee of the United Nations 10-Year Framework of Programmes (10YFP) on Sustainable Consumption and Production which is being implemented by One Planet Network, a global framework of action that aims to promote national, regional and international cooperation to accelerate the shift towards more sustainable food consumption and production. The One Planet Network promotes activities in the areas of awareness raising and capacity development, as well as facilitating access to knowledge, information and methodological tools in areas linked to sustainable food systems².

5.03 INTERREGIONAL FAO-CIHEAM NETWORK FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN SHEEP AND GOATS

The interregional FAO-CIHEAM Network for Research and Development in Sheep and Goats aims to study and improve sheep and goat production in the Mediterranean Region. It organizes periodic meetings of its two Subnetworks (Nutrition and Production systems) and seminars which are open to researchers, technicians, post-graduate students and other professionals

2 For more information see www.oneplanetnetwork.org/sustainable-food-system.

working to improve the small ruminant sector across Mediterranean countries³.

5.04 INTERREGIONAL FAO-CIHEAM RESEARCH NETWORK ON NUTS

The Interregional FAO-CIHEAM Research Network on Nuts was created in the 1990s on the basis of an agreement signed between CIHEAM and FAO to build on the efforts of previous networking structures supported by the institutions.

The Network is currently working on the following species: almond, hazelnut, walnut, pistachio, chestnut and stone pine. The broad variety of topics targeted cover all aspects of cultivation and industrialization of

3 For more information see www.iamz.ciheam.org/research/networks/sheep_and_goats.

these species, and include: plant breeding, physiology, agronomical techniques, pests and diseases, fruit quality, processing and markets⁴.

5.05 FAO-CIHEAM INTERNATIONAL NETWORK FOR THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF PASTURE AND FORAGE CROPS

This international network was formally established in 1995 upon an agreement signed between FAO and CIHEAM. The objective of this research network is to study and improve forage crop production on irrigated and rain fed land in typical Mediterranean landscapes⁵.

4 For more information see www.networks.iamz.ciheam.org/nuts/index.html.

5 For more information see www.iamz.ciheam.org/es/research/networks/pasture_and_forage_crops



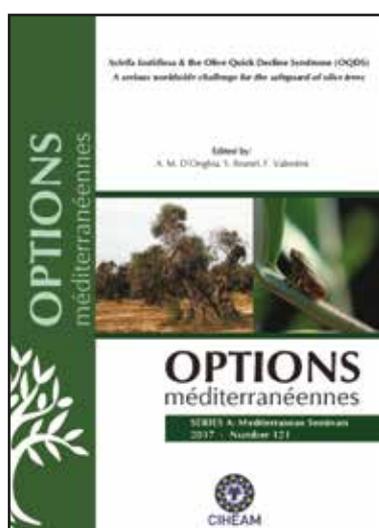
144th CIHEAM Governing Board
(December 2019, Paris)





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KEY CO-PUBLICATIONS



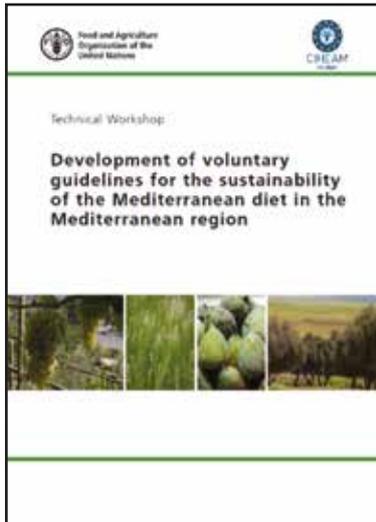
Xylella Fastidiosa and the Olive Quick Decline Syndrome (OQDS). Options Méditerranéennes, A/121, CIHEAM Publications, 2017

Over the last few years, olive trees in the Mediterranean region have been seriously threatened by *Xylella fastidiosa*, which affects major crops, and ornamental and other plants with devastating effects. This joint publication aims to provide key national and international stakeholders with the most updated information on *Xylella fastidiosa* and its vectors, with a focus on the most recent experiences and scientific knowledge.



Zero Waste in the Mediterranean: Natural Resources, Food and Knowledge: Mediterra 2016

The 2016 FAO-CIHEAM joint edition of Mediterra provides an innovative approach to the issues of triple waste reduction including agricultural losses, waste of natural resources, and waste of knowledge and know-how. The report presents a broad range of shared expertise and local experiences in the Mediterranean region. It helps to deepen understanding on and presents solutions for action targeting policy-makers, development professionals and researchers for more sustainable development in the region.



Development of voluntary guidelines for the sustainability of the Mediterranean diet in the Mediterranean region. Proceedings of a Technical Workshop (14-15 March 2017, CIHEAM Bari)

This publication is an output of the workshop “Development of Guidelines for the Sustainability of the Mediterranean diet in the Mediterranean Region” organized by FAO and CIHEAM Bari. The publication highlights the methodological approach to assess the sustainability of the Mediterranean diet, developed by FAO and CIHEAM through a series of international workshops, technical collaborations, reports and scientific publications.



CIHEAM Watch Letter

Launched in 2007, this quarterly electronic publication provides analysis of emerging issues in the Mediterranean region. The Watch Letter targets a broad audience and is intended to feed into the debate on issues related to agriculture, food and rural areas in the region. The Watch Letter is coordinated and published by CIHEAM headquarters and frequently features articles on FAO and articles prepared by FAO staff.



FAO Depository Library at CIHEAM Bari

The CIHEAM Bari Library is designated as a Depository Library for FAO publications. The CIHEAM Bari Newsletter “News from the Library” includes a section highlighting new releases from the FAO Depository Library.

LIST OF FAO-CIHEAM CO-PUBLICATIONS

Aboulnaga, A., Siddik, I., Megahed, W., Salah E., Ahmed, S., Nageeb, R., Yassin, D. & Abdelzaher, M. 2017. *Study on small-scale family farming in the Near East and North Africa region. Focus country: Egypt*. Cairo, FAO/Cirad/CIHEAM-IAMM. 132 pp. (available at www.fao.org/3/a-i6497e.pdf).

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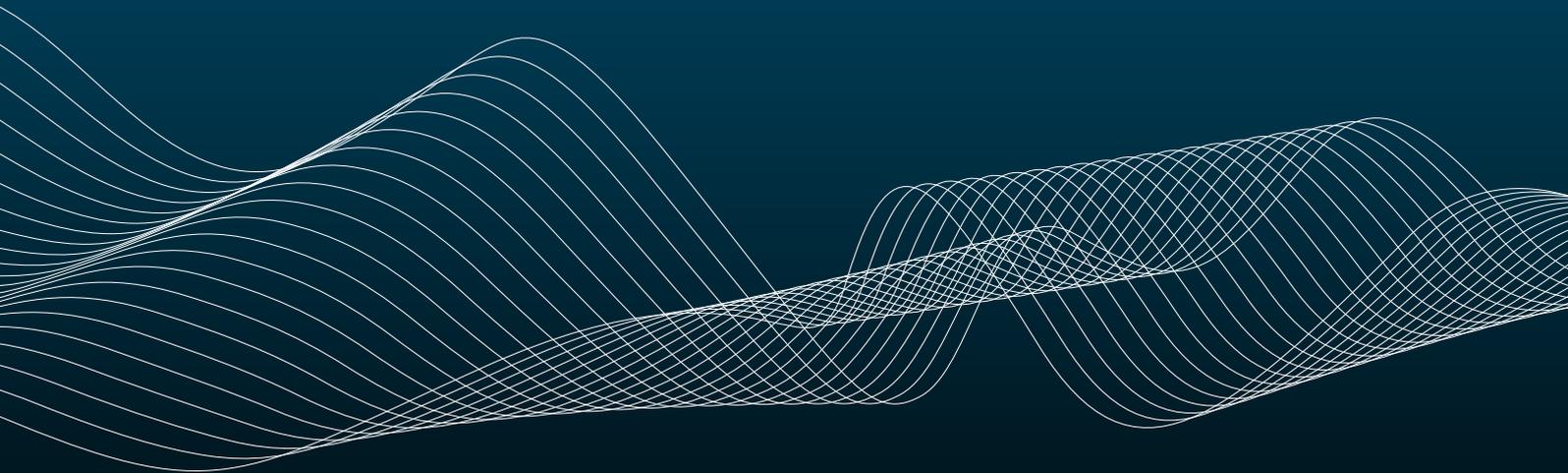
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FAO-CIHEAM PARTNERSHIP: ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

At the crossroads of three continents, the Mediterranean region today is facing a number of complex and interrelated challenges linked to food, agriculture and rural development. The effects of climate change, rural poverty and the rapid depletion of natural resources pose significant threats to food security, agricultural production and sustainable livelihoods in rural areas.

FAO and CIHEAM recognize that interdisciplinary solutions, innovations and the sharing of technological and scientific advances are necessary to eradicate hunger and malnutrition and to increase the sustainability of food and agricultural systems in order to support implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

The FAO-CIHEAM partnership aims to facilitate policy dialogue, increase access to and scale up the latest findings in agricultural research and innovations, and promote capacity development and technical collaboration with a focus on gender and youth in agriculture, smallholder family farmers and fisher folk. This long standing partnership is based on the common goal of responding to food security and sustainable agricultural development challenges in the Mediterranean and beyond.

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