Integrated actions against *Xylella fastidiosa* to protect olive trees and international trade

**CIHEAM BARI, 12-14 December**

Institutional representatives from Albania, Algeria, Egypt, France, Greece, Iran, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco, Palestine, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey are expected to join the international meeting *Integrated actions against XF to protect olive trees and international trade* that will be 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 will be attended, among others, by 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 will be 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).

Discover CIHEAM's contribution to olive growing here: 