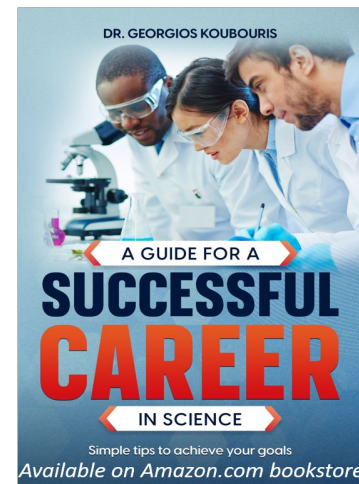


TAIEX TSI Workshop

Enhancing disaster risk management and climate
change adaptation in Cyprus



Making Mediterranean agriculture biodiversity-friendly and resilient to climate change: The experience of Olivares Vivos+ LIFE project

Georgios Koubouris



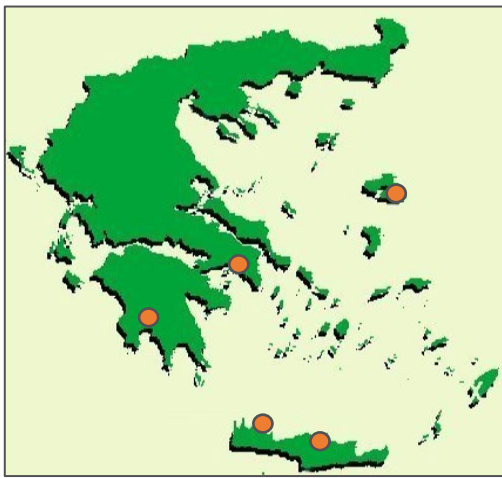


HELLENIC AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION ELGO-DIMITRA in Greece



- Over 700 employees
- Germplasm banks for all crops
 - Agricultural Research
 - Farmers training
 - Certification in agriculture

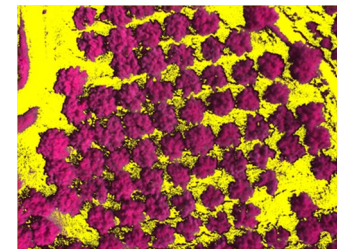
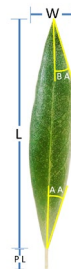
<http://www.elgo.gr/>



Institute for Olive Tree, Subtropical Crops and Viticulture



- National Germplasm Banks for olive, vines, citrus and subtropical plants
- Labs for all chains of olive growing (irrigation, fertilization, pest management, etc.)
- Collaboration with farmers



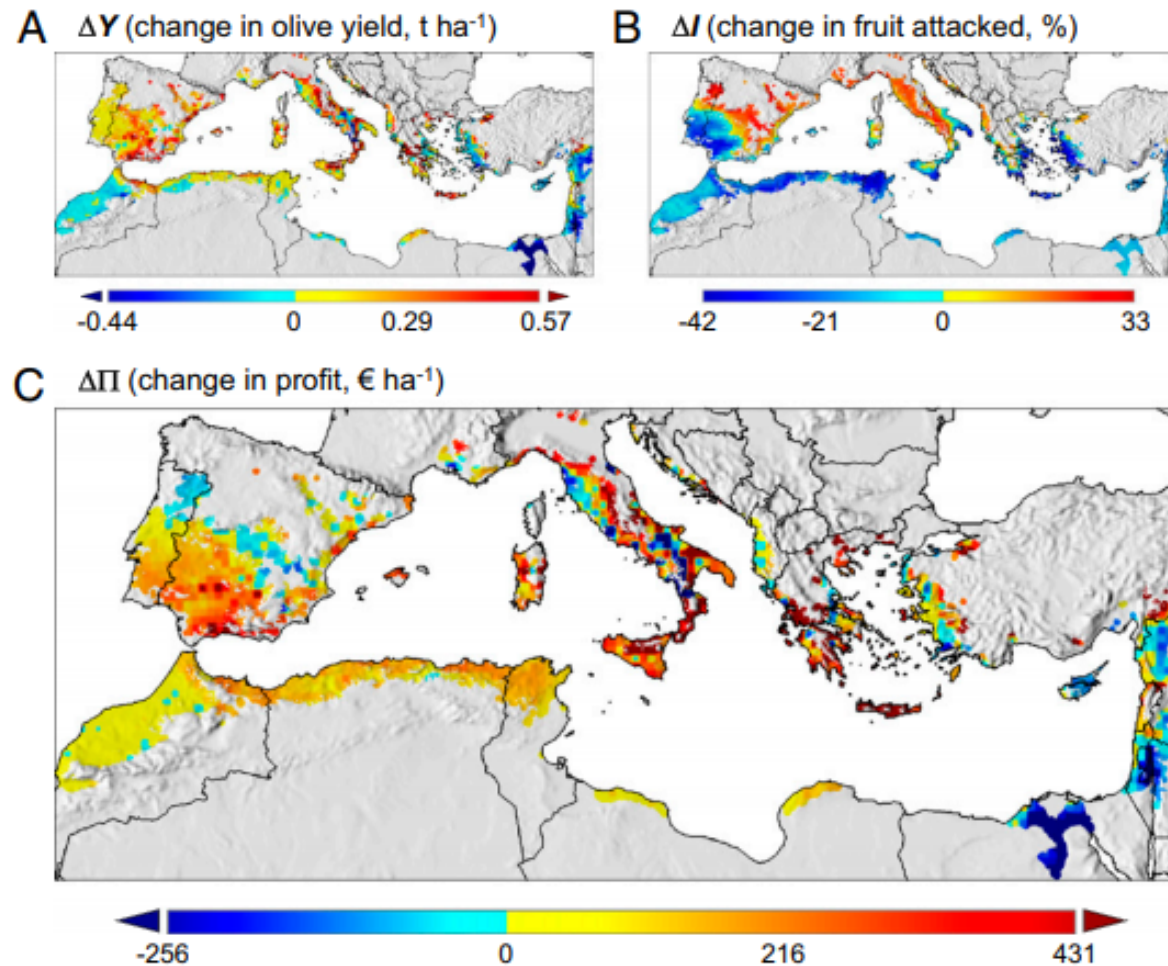
Climate change challenges



- **Water shortage**
 - Flood
- **Extreme temperature**
 - UV-B radiation
- **Soil degradation**
- Pests and diseases
- **Biodiversity decline**



Expected impact of climate change on olive growing



(A) Predicted changes in olive yield ($t\ ha^{-1}$); (B) change in infestation by olive fly (% olive fruit attacked by the fly); and (C) change in profit ($\text{€}\ ha^{-1}$)

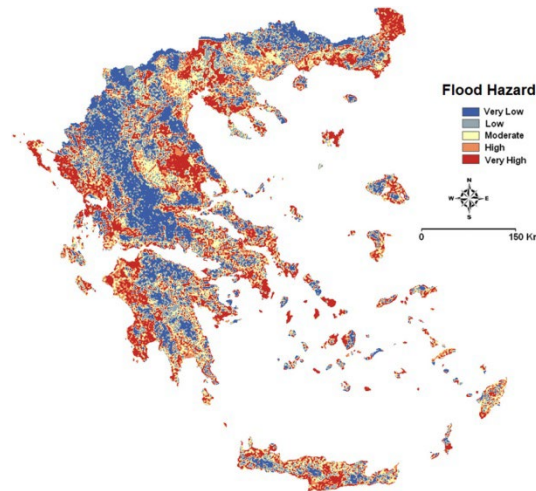
Ponti et al. 2014. www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1314437111

Risk maps in Greece

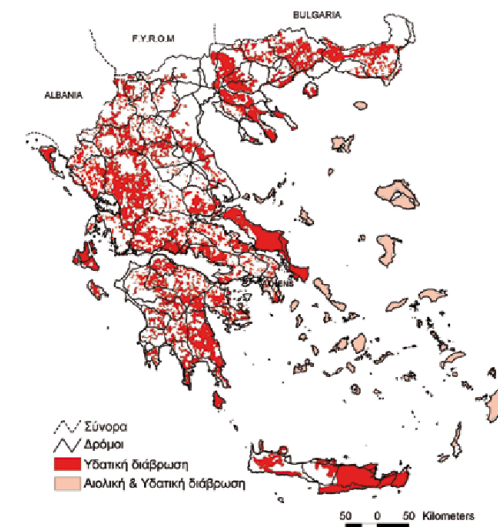
Drought



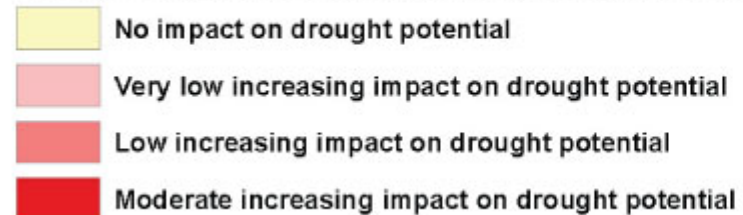
Soil erosion



Flood



Change of dry spell length affecting drought potential



Origin of the data: © EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries
ARIDE final report (2001)
The Prudence project model database
Source: **ESPON Data Base**

This map represents the connection between change of dry spell length (The Prudence project model database) and drought potential, based on precipitation deficit recordings 1904-1995.

Kourgialas, N.N., Karatzas, G.P. (2017) Science of the Total Environment, 601-602, pp. 441-452

What can we do?

- Mitigate climate crisis



- Adapt olive grove management



- Select/breed resilient olive varieties



Sustainable olive grove management

Consumers
care about
the environment

Atmos. Chem. Phys., 13, 8797–8811, 2013

www.atmos-chem-phys.net/13/8797/2013/

doi:10.5194/acp-13-8797-2013

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**Burning of olive tree branches: a major organic
aerosol source in the Mediterranean**



Project management practices

- C removed during olive production to be returned through byproducts spread on the soil either raw or composted
- Enrichment of indigenous weed flora by sowing a mix of selected seeds
- Minimum or no soil tillage
- Adaptation of tree pruning to maximize CO₂ capture through photosynthesis



Applied in over 100 olive groves in 15 years



Project LIFE Oliveclima

- 5 years
- 4 olive growing areas
- 120 parcels
- Irrigated – rainfed
- Conventional or organic farms
- Different soil types & management



Awarded as the best project in Europe for climate action. E.C. 2019

Recycling pruning residue

Chipper shredder



Flail lawn mower



Decomposition rate
faster slower

Nutrient recycling
faster slower

Carbon storage
short term long term

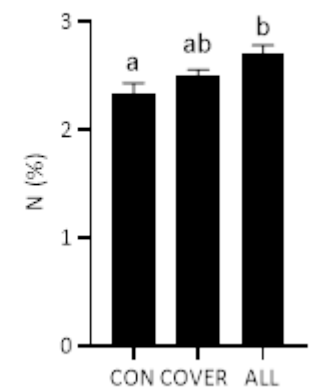
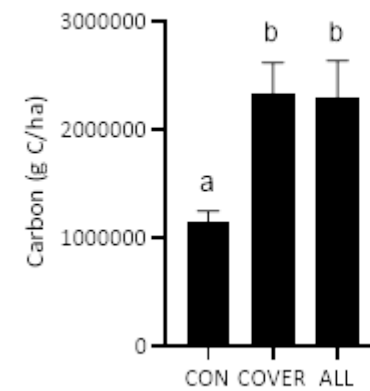
Compost amendment improves soil fertility



Cover crops in olive groves

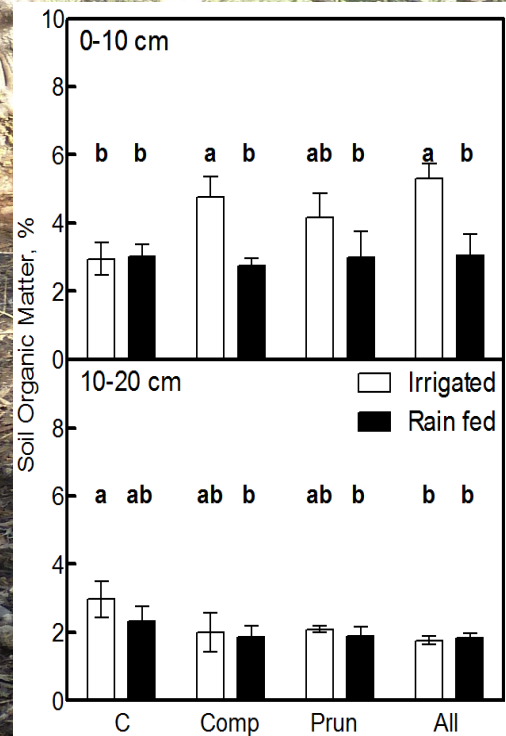


Single species
Low carbon storage



High diversity
Higher carbon storage
Nitrogen fixation by legumes

Carbon return to the olive groves through organic material recycling

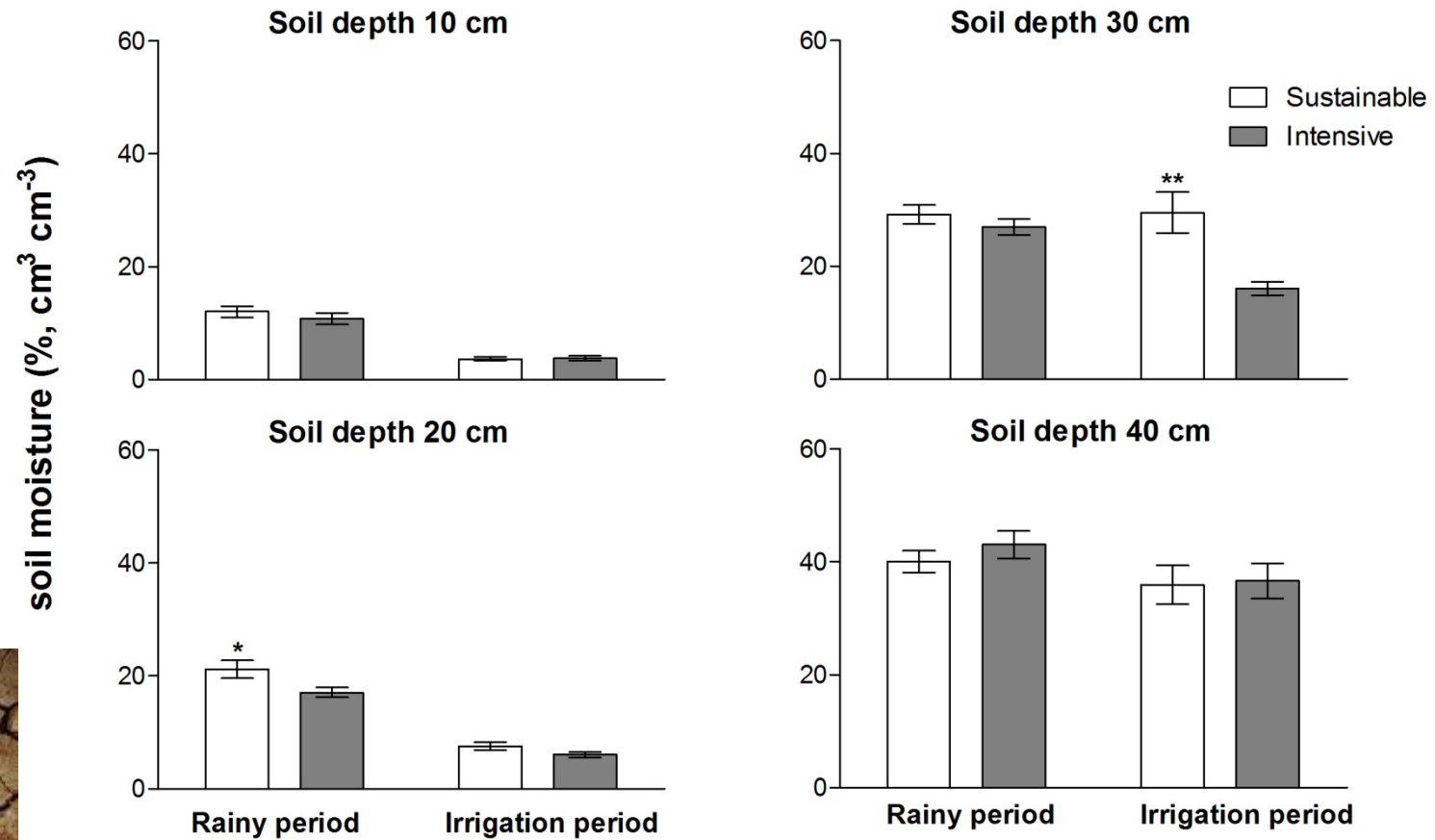


CI had significant impact on SOM content in the top layer of irrigated soil

Highest values were observed in “ALL” followed by “COMP” and “PRUN”

Irrigation increased SOM of the superficial layer in all CI treatments and this effect was statistically significant in “COMP” and “ALL”

Addition of organic materials on the soil improved water retention



Olive oil yield is stabilized through pruning and soil enrichment

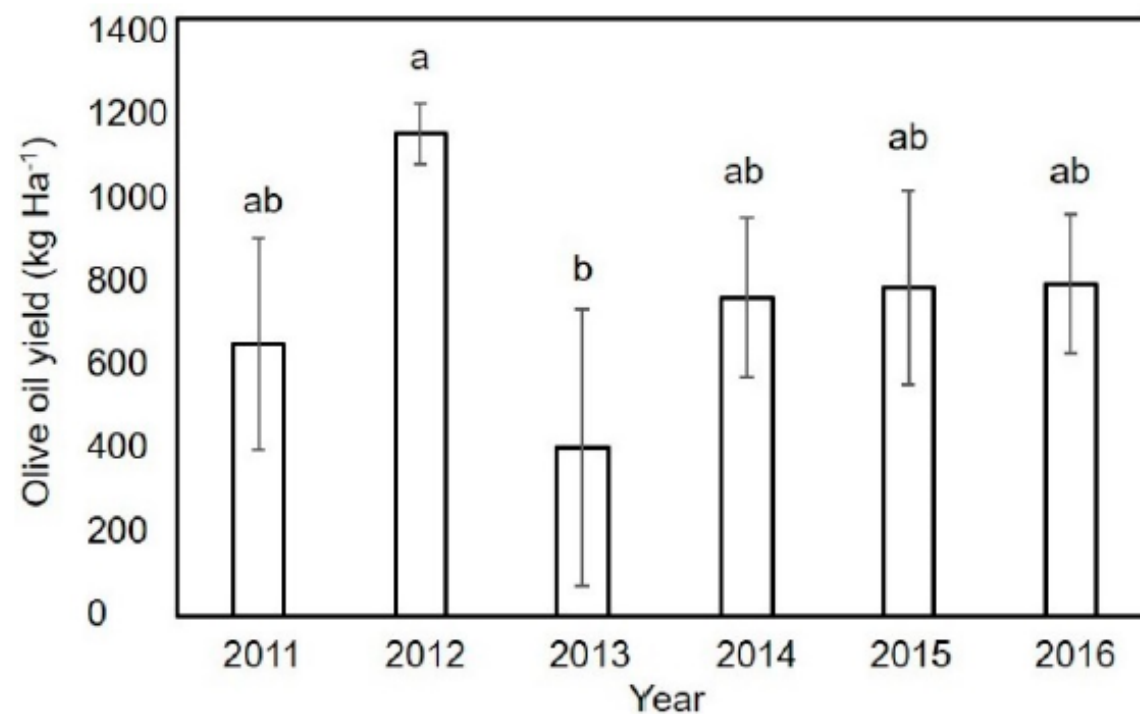


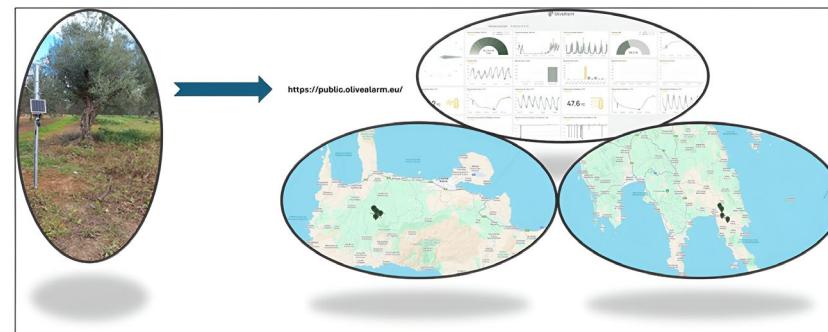
Figure 3. Evolution of olive oil production (Kg Ha⁻¹) per year during 2011–2016 in the three study areas in Greece (Nileas, Peza, and Mirabello). Bars present means of 60 replicates with standard errors. The means of the three study areas were analysed. Bars with different letters have statistically significant difference (LSD test, 0.05).

OLIVEALARM – Digital tools for the adaptation of olive growing to climate change

Good agricultural practices



Farm sensors and meteorological stations

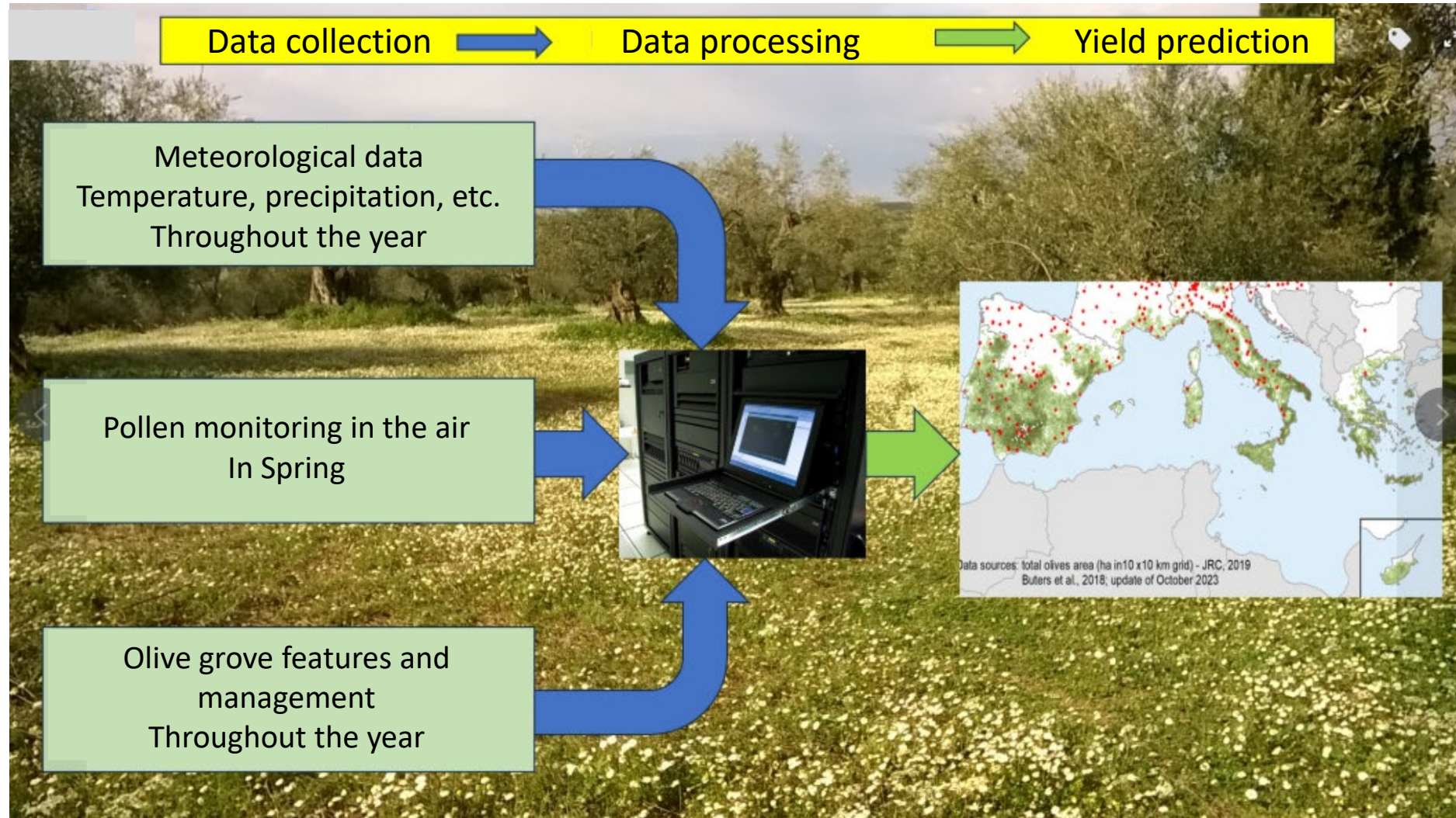


Early warning system



Risk scale			
None	Minor	Intermediate	High

The European Commission has been developing an olive production forecasting system



irrigation-crete.gr

YouTube Χάρτες Gmail e:Presence EGNOS EMPHASIS XANIA: A meteo.gr... CACTUS - Georgios... Office 365 Portal Ε.Λ.Κ.Ε. | Πανεπιστή...

Σχετικά Υπόμνημα Πρακτικές Μετεωρολογικά Βοήθεια

Περιοχή ή {lat,lng}

Μετεωρολογικοί Σταθμοί

Εύρεση σταθμού

- Αγιοι Πάντες Χανίων
Εθνικό Αστεροσκοπείο Αθηνών
- Αγιος Ανδρέας Ρεθύμνου
Εθνικό Αστεροσκοπείο Αθηνών
- Αγιος Νικόλαος
Εθνικό Αστεροσκοπείο Αθηνών
- Αγιος Στέφανος
Περιφέρεια Κρήτης
- Άδελφ Ρεθύμνου
Εθνικό Αστεροσκοπείο Αθηνών
- Έλος Χανίων
Εθνικό Αστεροσκοπείο Αθηνών
- Αλικιανός Χανίων
Εθνικό Αστεροσκοπείο Αθηνών

Αρδευτικές ανάγκες

Κάντε κλικ πάνω στον χάρτη για πληροφορίες άρδευσης σχετικά με το επιλεγμένο αγροτεμάχιο

Παλαιοχώρα, Γεράκη, Αγ. Νικόλαος, Ιεράπετρα, Παλαίκαстро Λασιθίου, Αρκάσα, Φρου, Κάρπαθος

Leaflet | Map Data: Google Imagery

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19375

Demonstration olive groves in the region of Crete

- 12 representative olive groves
- Demonstration of sustainable management
- Measurement in trees, soil, and biodiversity
- Certification of
 - Carbon footprint → Carbon credits → additional income
 - Biodiversity → Olivares Vivos Seal → added product value
- Training of farmers and information events for the general audience



Recycling of olive mill wastewater

Based on research results, the National Legislation changed and allows for this practice

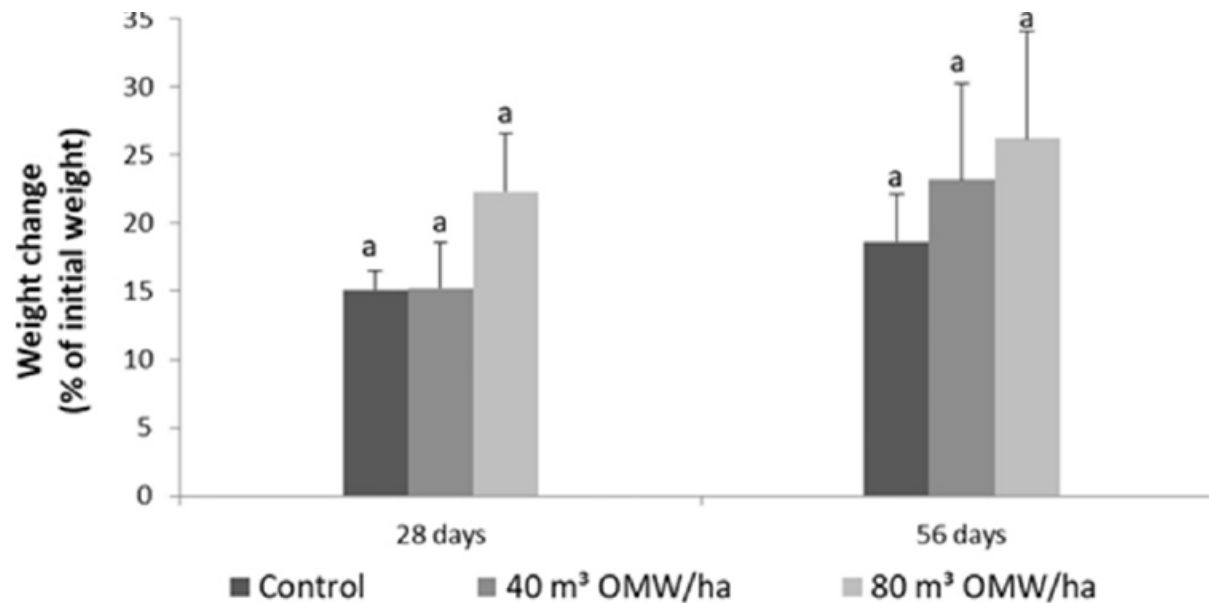


Fig. 1. Body weight change (% $\pm$ SE) of earthworms after the application of OMW onto the culturing substrate at doses of 40 m³ ha⁻¹ and 80 m³ ha⁻¹, after 28 and 56 days. In the control deionized water was added to the substrate. Columns followed by the same letter are not significantly different ($P < 0.05$, Tukey HSD test).



Commercial exploitation

www.mcmua.com/docs/CompostHomeSalesflyer2016.pdf

Page: 1 of 1 Automatic Zoom

MORRIS COUNTY
mua
MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY

**WOOD MULCH
COMPOST
FOR SALE/DELIVERY**

The Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority offers home deliveries of **SCREENED COMPOST** and **DOUBLE-GROUND WOOD MULCH** from mid-April through the end of September to Morris County residents only.

To order, call 973-285-8389 or 973-285-8383.
Please be patient when placing your order (April



Using wood mulch can reduce weeds, save water, moderate soil temperatures, and make an attractive groundcover throughout the home landscape.

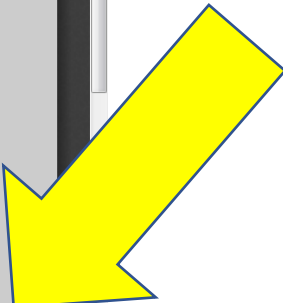
DELIVERY OPTIONS

SCREENED COMPOST

5 Cubic Yards = \$135.00
10 Cubic Yards = \$200.00

WOOD MULCH

5 Cubic Yards = \$130.00
10 Cubic Yards = \$190.00



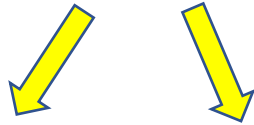
The current state of global biodiversity



- We are losing many more animals and plants than in the past. This loss of species is estimated to be 1,000 to 10,000 times greater than what happens naturally. And it shows no sign of slowing down.
- WWF's Living Planet Report shows that wildlife populations have declined by an average of 69% since 1970. This is particularly the case in the tropical regions, which are also home to some of the world's most biodiverse landscapes.
- Animal species are disappearing before they have even been discovered. And some experts believe we are in the midst of a sixth mass extinction.
- The delicate balance of nature is lost. This is of real concern because we depend on many important ecosystem services, including clean water, fresh air and sustainable food production.

Biodiversity plays key role in agroecosystem resilience

Wrong weed management resulted in
single species dominance



Multispecies soil cover



Olive varieties



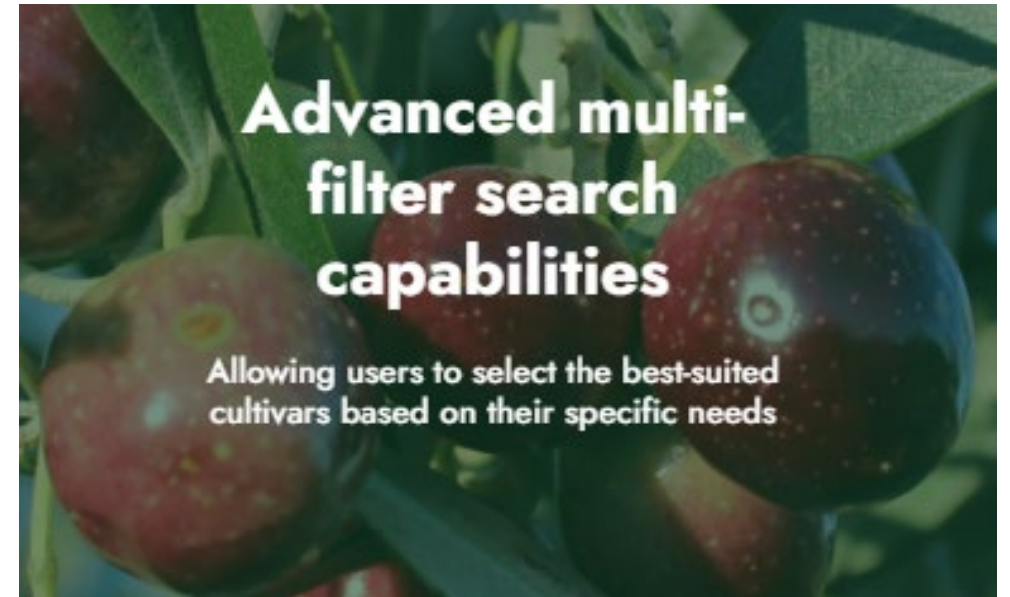
- more than 4000 accessions
- Over 90 % in the Mediterranean basin
- cultivated in many regions of the world with Mediterranean climates, such as South Africa, Chile, Peru, Pakistan, Australia, Oregon, and California, and in areas with temperate climates such as New Zealand.

The International Olive Council (IOC) Network



- The IOC is the world's only international intergovernmental organization in the field of olive oil and table olives.
- It was set up in Madrid, Spain, in 1959, under the auspices of the United Nations.
- Since 1994, the IOC has promoted a network that currently includes National Germplasm Banks in 22 countries focusing on the exploration and conservation and cataloguing of local cultivars.
- The network conserves more than 1100 accessions, which were collected and have been partially characterized.

Genetic resources for adaptation to climate change



<https://www.uco.es/ucolivo/gen4olive/>

Filter Olive Cultivars

Country of Origin

Any Country



Usability

Any Usability



Agronomic Traits (1 - Low, 5 - High) ▼

Oil Yield and Quality (1 - Low, 5 - High) ▼

Phenological Process (1 - Early, 5 - Late) ▼

Susceptibility to Pests and Diseases (1 - Low susceptibility, 5 - High susceptibility) ▼

Climate Adaptability (1 – Low sensitivity, 5 – High sensitivity) ▼

Table Olive Aptitude Information (1 - Low, 5 - High) ▼



World Catalogue of Olive Varieties



<https://worldolivecatalogue.internationaloliveoil.org/en>



Olivares Vivos

**BIODIVERSITY FROM THE
FIELD TO THE AGRARIAN INCOME**





Why olive groves?

A STRATEGIC CROP TO STOP

THE LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY



Olive groves



Mediterranean biodiversity hotspot



In the most important
Biodiversity Hotspot in Europe.

An extraordinary refuge
of biodiversity.

With great potential
to get it back





The environmental crisis

Main environmental problems

The environmental price

La agricultura convierte el Guadalquivir en el río más turbio de Europa

El estudio que desde hace cinco años realiza la Universidad de Huelva alerta sobre las prácticas agrícolas que provocan erosión y la ocupación por cultivos de zonas de inundación del río



Erosion



Loss of biodiversity





The economic crisis

Production costs and market Price (Jaén, Spain)

IN TRADITIONAL
OLIVE GROVE

Prices
Below
Production
cost



Traditional olive groves on
steep slopes

Traditional olive groves

Intensive olive
groves





Olives For life

OLIVARES VIVOS

LOOKING FOR A SOLUTION
FOR BOTH CRISES





THE STRATEGICAL APPROACH

To address both crises together

To recover the biodiversity of the olive groves and to turn it into profitability.

In agriculture, there is no sustainability without profitability.





THE STRATEGICAL APPROACH

Going beyond
Farming field

To encompass the whole
Agri-food
field



Farm to Fork approach





THE STRATEGICAL APPROACH



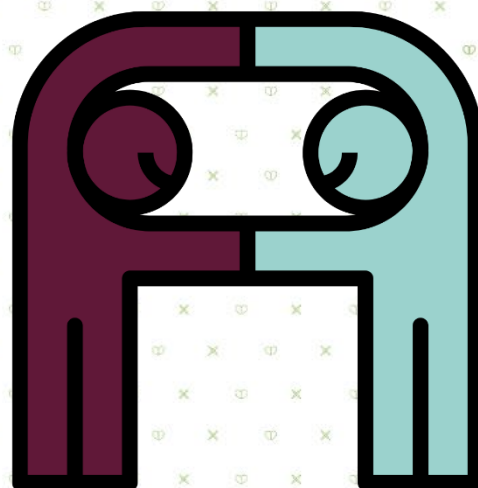
Farm to Fork approach

A strategy

To

connect

Producers with
consumers



1

HOW?

Designing and certifying
scientifically an olive growing
model compatible with the
conservation of biodiversity.





Farm to Fork approach

An olive growing model

2 Positioning, through a certification seal, this production model as a profitable added value in the oil market.





THE STRATEGICAL APPROACH

Yet
ANOTHER
seal?

The first agri-food
product with a
scientifically
proven
contribution
to biodiversity

It is not just another seal; it is the
only one whose specific objective
is the recovery of flora and fauna.





Olivares vivos demonstration project



**Biodiversity
monitoring**

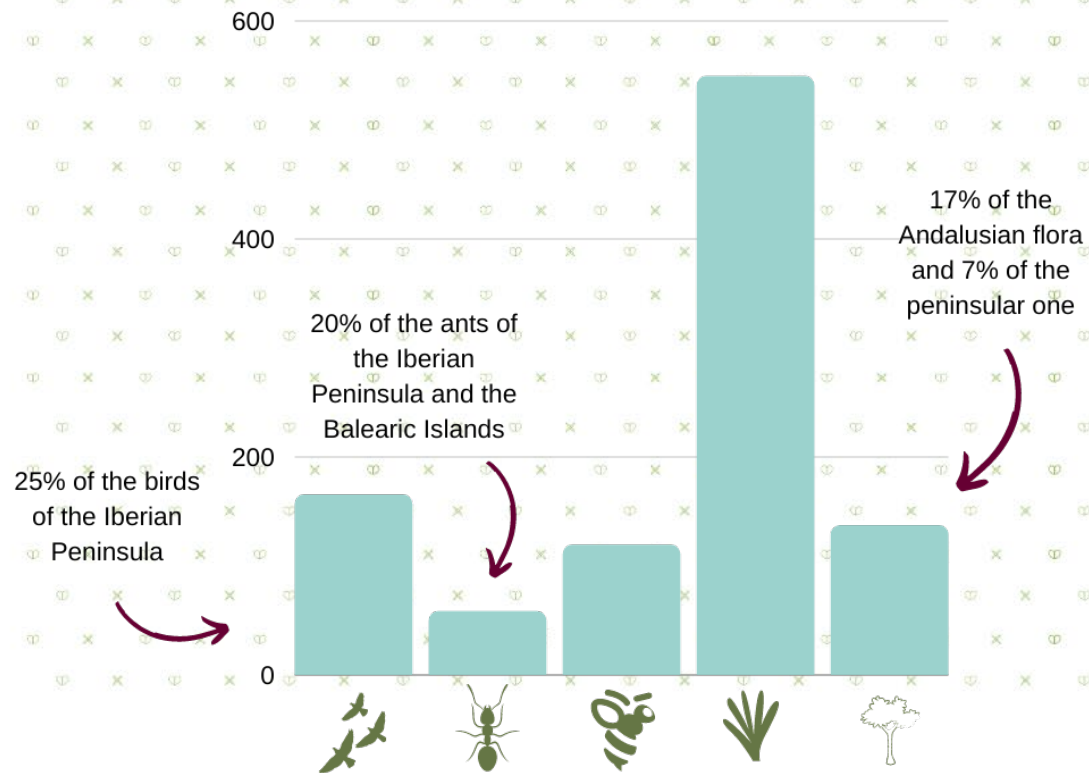
Indicators:

- ✓ Birds
- ✓ Ants
- ✓ Pollinators
- ✓ Herbaceous plants
- ✓ Woody plants





preoperational biodiversity



More than 7,500 censuses carried out and more than 250,000 contacts registered and analyzed

	Species	Genera	Families/ Subfamilies
Birds	165	119	52
Ants	58	18	3
Pollinators	119	40	32
Solitary bees	17	5	1
Herbaceous	549	271	59
Woody plants	137	105	49





THE olivares vivos model

Agri-environmental
scheme



Sustainable
management
of herbaceous
cover

Restoration of
non-productive
areas of the
farms



Structures to
help fauna



Post- operational monitoring



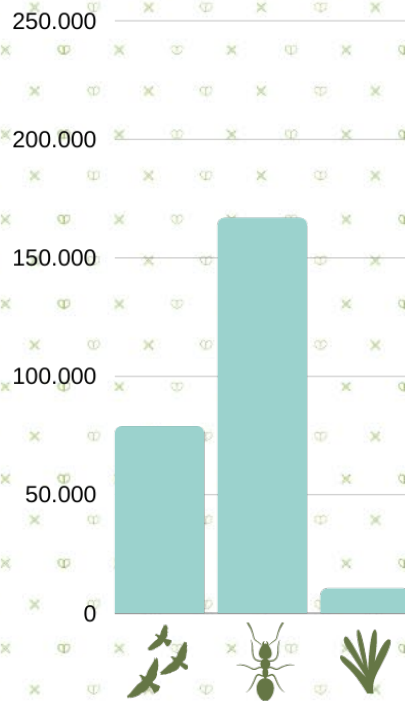
**In 40 olive groves: 20 control
and 20 demonstration ones.**





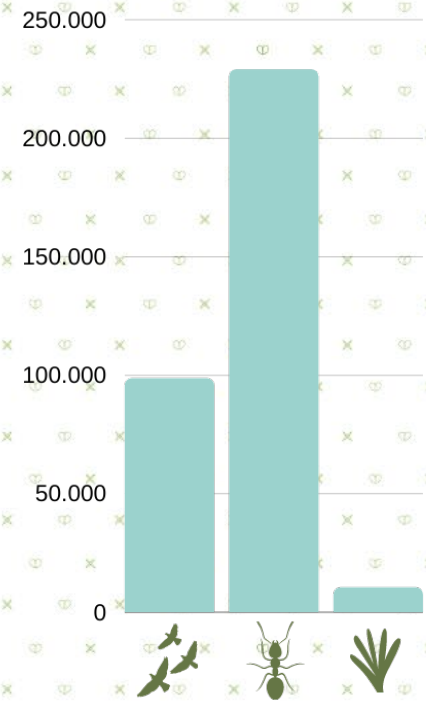
Pre-operational

**Sampling effort:
7,624 census.
255,842 records.**



Post-operational

**Sampling effort:
7,624 census.
339,288 records.**

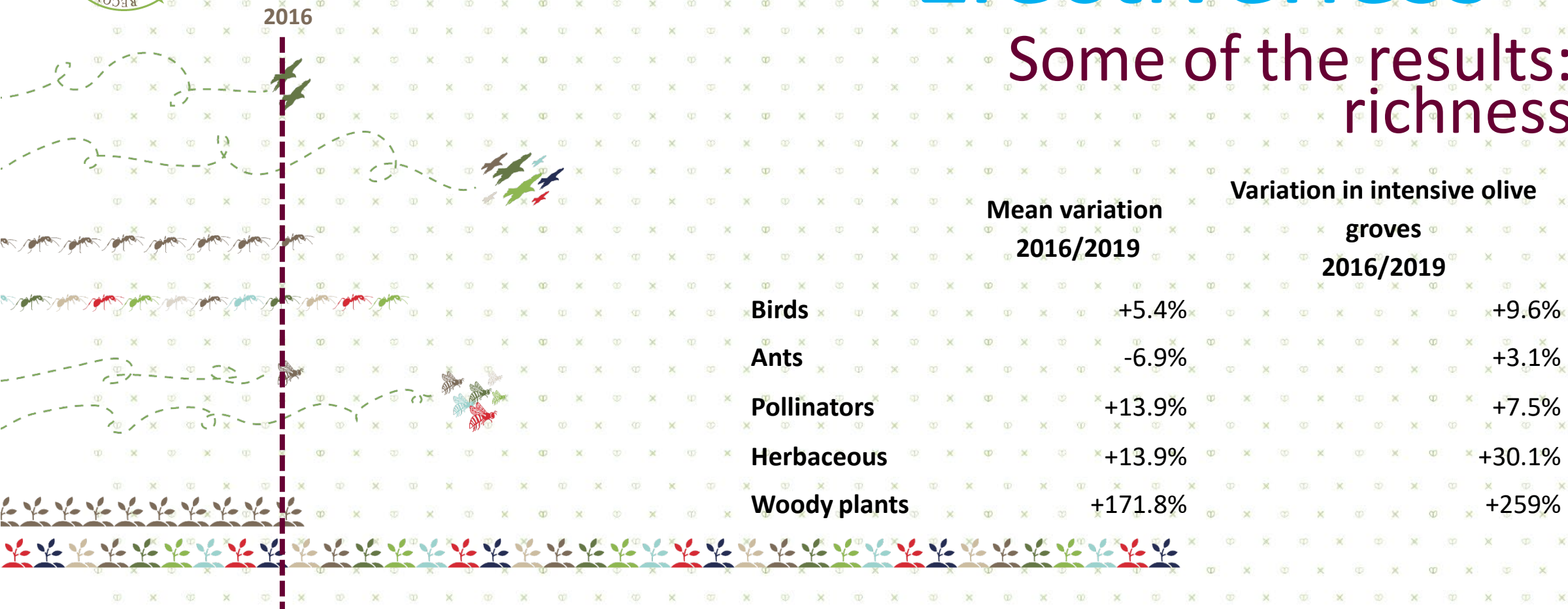




Good practices that work

Efectiveness

Some of the results:
richness

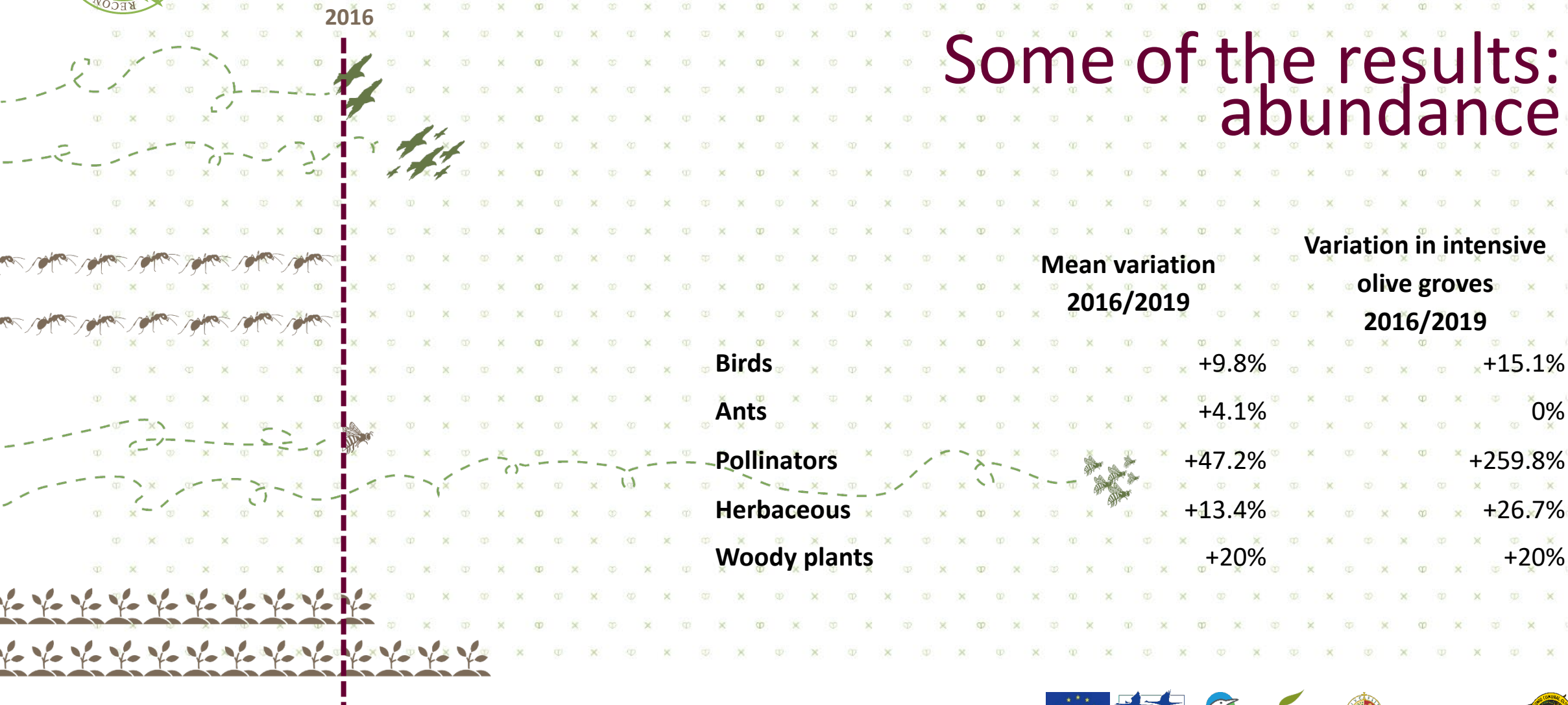




Good practices that work

Efectiveness

Some of the results:
abundance





How can biodiversity increase profitability



1 Ecosystem services

Less use of pesticides and fertilizers



2 Payment for environmental services

Better prepared for new eco-schemes



3 Market added value

Consumer demand for sustainability



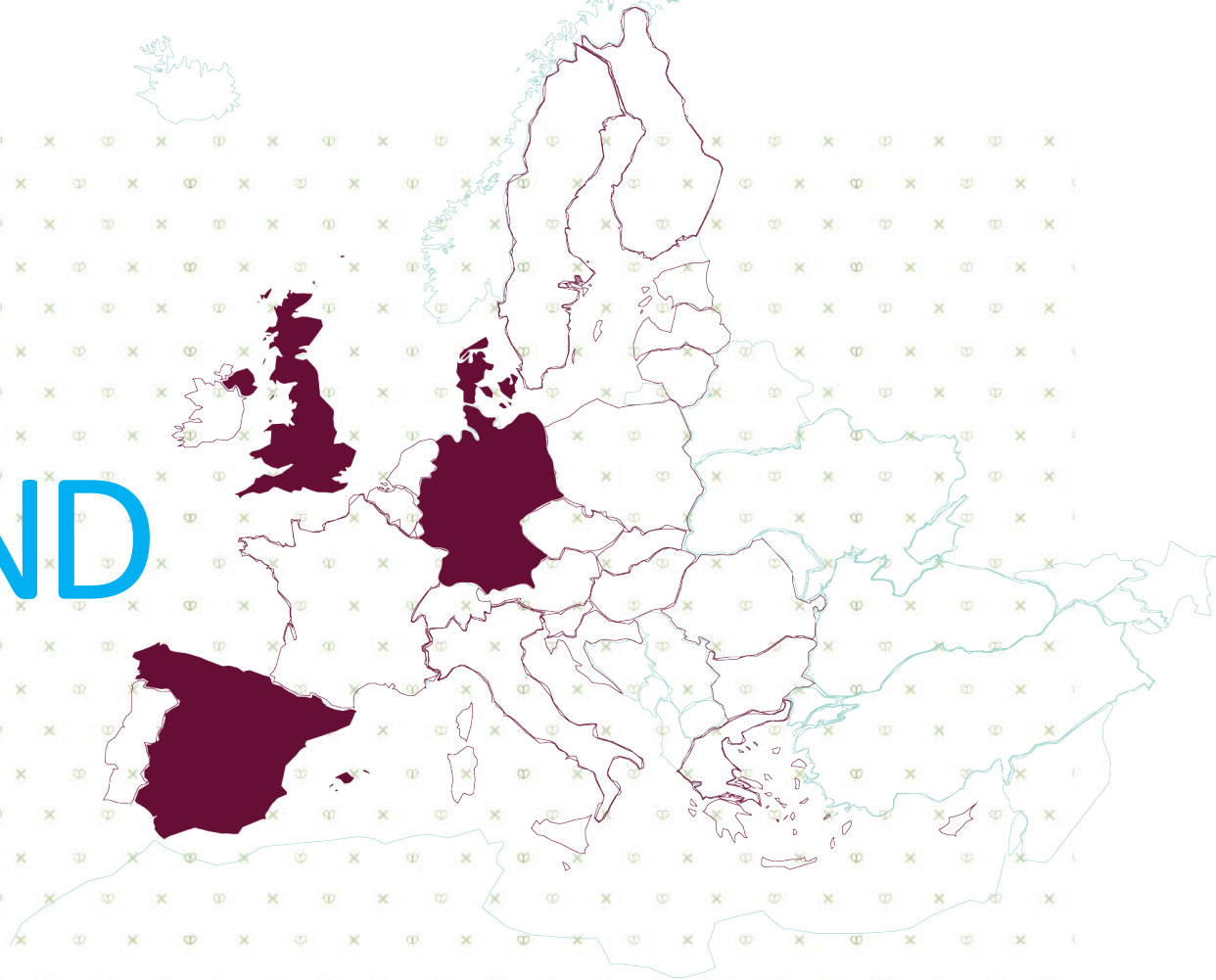


ASSISTANCE FOR THE

PRODUCTION AND

marketing

OF OLIVARES VIVOS OLIVE OILS



Background

1

Market studies in Spain, Denmark, Germany and the United Kingdom. 800 surveys in each country.

2

Report on the key aspects of the potential consumer behavior of Olivares Vivos oil





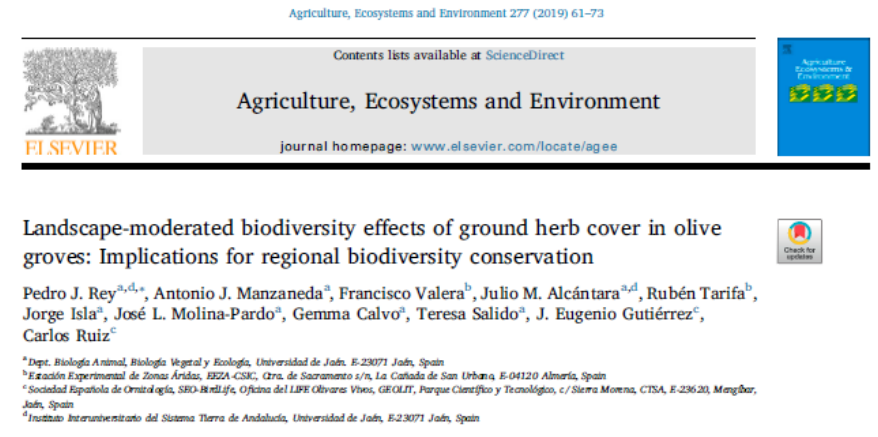
Good practices that work

Biodiversity
recovery
potential

modelling +35%

+15% with herbaceous
cover management

+20% with landscape
diversification measures





Good practices that work

Monitoring of the Productivity



Farms were surveyed before and during the project implementation

**NO AFFECTION TO THE
PRODUCTIVITY WAS DETECTED**





The certification

Certification

scheme

Divided in

two

different

standards:

1

Farms producing the olives.

2

Chain of custody for the different actors involved in the production and bottling of the olive oil





Good practices that work

Feasibility and replicability

Scheme:

- 1 Simple.
- 2 Understood by the farmer.
- 3 Understood by the consumers.





The strategy is to replicate the Olivares vivos + model

4 countries covering the main olive growing areas

Spain:

- Extremadura, Castilla la Mancha, Levante
- Specific farms for climate change adaptation.

Portugal:

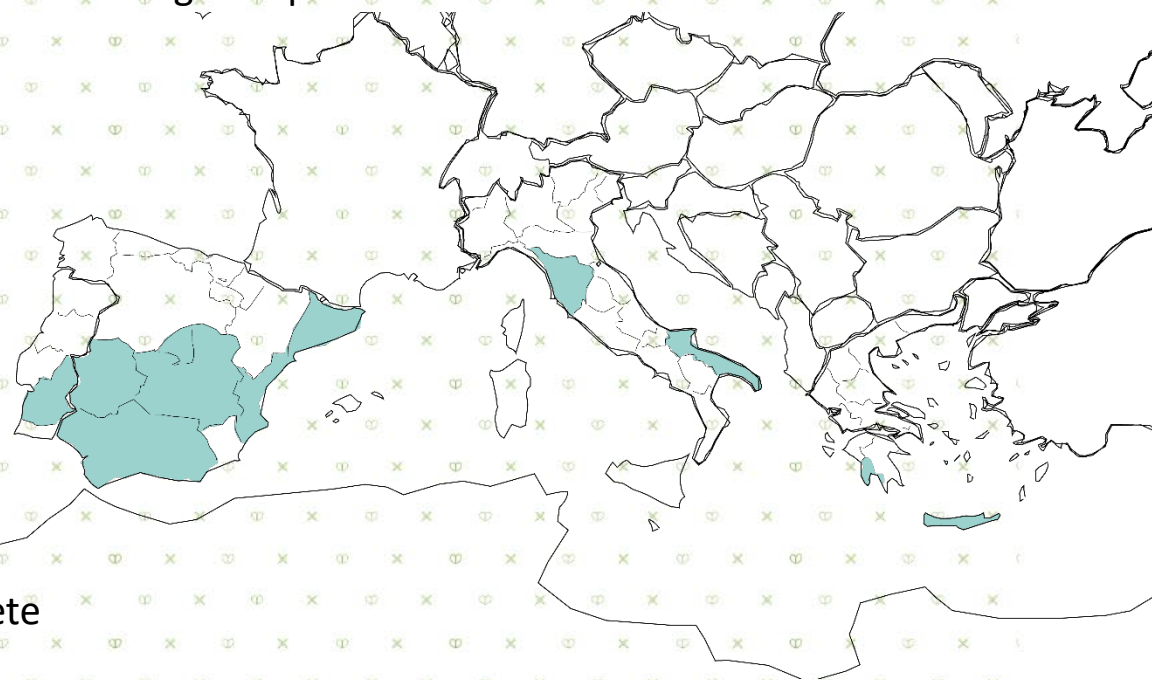
- Alentejo

Italy:

- Toscana and Lazio

Greece:

- Peloponesse and Crete





Eu environmental strategies



Biodiversity strategy for 2030

Increase in flora and fauna
Improvement of Green Infrastructure
Reduces the use of pesticides
+ Landscape elements

EU pollinators initiative

Specific increase in pollinators
Improvement of their habitats
Reduces the use of pesticides
Better connectivity

Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change

Increase in carbon sequestration
Nature based solution





Irrigation based on sensors

Increased soil organic matter

Nutrition based on leaf and soil analysis

Resilient olive trees

Reduced soil tillage

Yearly light pruning

Early harvest

Pest and disease management



Recent projects in Greece by ELGO-DIMITRA

The **PRIMA FREECLIMB** project is built to match topic 1.2.1 of the PRIMA (Sect. 2) framework in developing smart and sustainable farming systems in Mediterranean countries, to preserve natural resources (water and land use) by increasing production efficiency. <https://sites.unimi.it/primafreeclimb/>

GEN4OLIVE is an EU-funded Innovation Action that aims at increasing olive GenRes mobilisation and encouraging pre-breeding activities to adapt to Climate change and emerging diseases that threaten olive production. <https://gen4olive.eu/>

The main goal of **PRIMA SUSTAINOLIVE** is to improve the sustainability of the olive oil sector, through the implementation and promotion of a set of innovative sustainable management solutions, based on agroecological concepts, as well as in the exchange of knowledge and participation of multiple associates and end users. <https://sustainolive.eu/?lang=en>

The **LIFE oLIVECLIMA** project is an effort to guide the agricultural sector in order to face these challenges by converting olive cultivation to a climate change management tool. <https://oliveclima.eu/>

The **LIFE AgroClimaWater** project's main objective is to promote water efficiency and support the shift towards climate resilient agriculture in Mediterranean countries through the development of water management adaptation strategies in Farmers' Organizations. <http://www.lifeagroclimawater.eu/>

'Olivares Vivos', the profitable olive growing model that recovers biodiversity and can be replicated in other woody crops. [Home - Olivares Vivos](#)

Olive Roads is the promotion of the cooperation of the country's human resources and infrastructures, in order to highlight the qualitative characteristics of Greek varieties and olive oil and adapt to Climate change and emerging diseases that threaten olive production. <https://dromoielias.gr/>

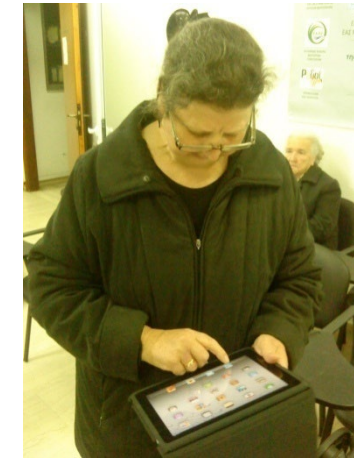
The aim of this EU-funded project **OLIVEMIRACLE** is to provide accurate tools to test the effectiveness of adaptation/mitigation management strategies to support long-term investment decision making on olive-tree cultivation across the Mediterranean under current and future climate. <http://olivemiracle.eu>

Freeclimb



Videos in YouTube by LIFE OLIVECLIMA

1. Pruning olive tree
2. Fertilization of olive groves
3. Weed management during winter
4. Composting olive residues
5. Holistic olive grove management



Dr. Georgios Koubouris

Researcher, Head - Olive Cultivation Lab

ELGO DIMITRA Institute of Olive Tree, Subtropical Crops & Viticulture
Chania – Greece Tel: 0030 28210 83434 Skype: Georgios.Koubouris



True Healthy
Olive Cultivars



INTERNATIONAL
OLIVE
COUNCIL



ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
Υπουργείο Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης
και Τροφίμων

- Certified Nursery
- Olive Alarm
- Early Harvest



Olivares Vivos

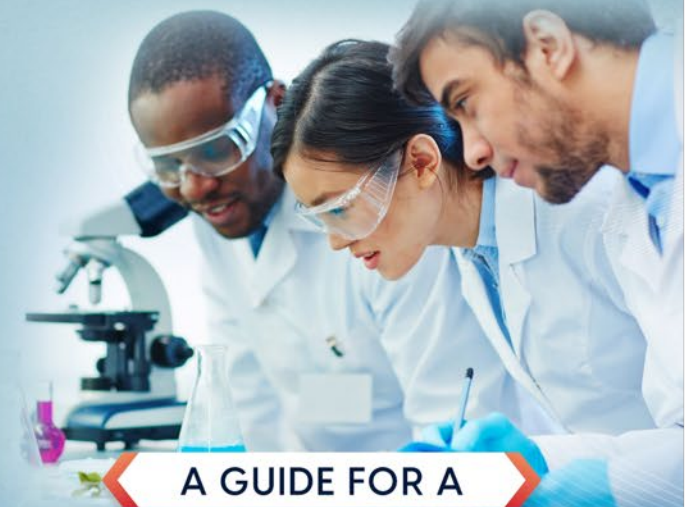


CertOlive
REGION OF CRETE
ΠΕΡΙΦΕΡΕΙΑ ΚΡΗΤΗΣ

Multivar
42



DR. GEORGIOS KOUBOURIS



A GUIDE FOR A
**SUCCESSFUL
CAREER**

IN SCIENCE

Simple tips to achieve your goals

Available on Amazon.com bookstore

Thank you!