

Olive Cultivation and Climate Change: Problems and Solutions for a Resilient Olive Sector

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According to the worst-case climate change scenario, the Mediterranean basin will face significant climate stresses, which will affect the olive sector. High temperatures, reduced rainfall and extreme droughts, accelerated soil erosion and flooding are already negatively affecting olive growing, which is starting to show reduced climate compatibility as it continues to follow conventional approaches. On the other hand, agroecological practices such as minimizing soil disturbance, cover crops/green manure, the use of aluminosilicate minerals and biochar have demonstrated positive results in increasing resilience to climate stresses, while the traditional olive grove can emerge as a major factor in sequestering greenhouse gases.

Keywords: Climate change; olive farming; agroecology; greenhouse gases.