

[El kick-off meeting del proyecto SOIL O-LIVE tendrá lugar en la UJA los próximos 25 y 26 de enero de 2023](#)

Start date

25/01/2023 - 08:30

Finish date

26/01/2023 - 20:00

La Universidad de Jaén acogerá los próximos días **25 y 26 de enero de 2023** el *kick-off meeting* del proyecto internacional SOIL O-LIVE, el cual ha sido financiado por la Comisión Europea con 6 988 660 de euros.

En el marco de Horizonte Europa, este proyecto aunarà a [17 entidades participantes](#) para estudiar la biodiversidad y funcionalidad del suelo del olivar y su relación con la producción y calidad del aceite de oliva (*The soil biodiversity and functionality of Mediterranean olive groves: A holistic analysis of the influence of land management on olive oil quality and safety*) desde el 1 de enero de 2023 hasta el 31 de diciembre de 2027.

El proyecto SOIL O-LIVE está coordinado por la Universidad de Jaén, cuyo equipo está liderado por el investigador [Antonio Manzaneda Ávila](#), del área de Ecología de la UJA. El consorcio está formado por instituciones de España, Italia, Alemania, Grecia, Portugal, Polonia, Marruecos y Suiza.

Fact Sheet

Objective

After more than fifty years of intensive agriculture application, the environmental situation for many olive groves across the Mediterranean Region is quite dramatic in terms of land degradation, biodiversity impoverishment, functionality loss, which may have already impacted on the quality and safety of olive oil, one of the most important commodities produced in Europe. Through the implementation of a series of multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary WPs, this project will perform the first rigorous diagnostic of the environmental situation of olive groves soils at a broad scale, considering the most important areas of olive production at the Mediterranean Region and its relationships to olive oil quality. Soil O-live aims (i) to analyze the impact of pollution and land degradation on soils from olive groves in terms of multi-biodiversity, ecological function at different levels of organization and scales; (ii) to investigate the relationship of soil health status with quality and safety of olive oil; (iii) to implement effective soil amendments and ecological restoration practices that promote manifest soil biodiversity and functionality enhancements in permanent Mediterranean olive orchards across its native range of distribution, that should be translated to improvements in olive oil quality and safety; (iv) to define rigorous ecological thresholds that allow to implement future clear norms and regulations in order to design a novel certification for healthy soils in European olive orchards.