The Hellenic National Area Wide Control Project (NAWCP) against the olive fly

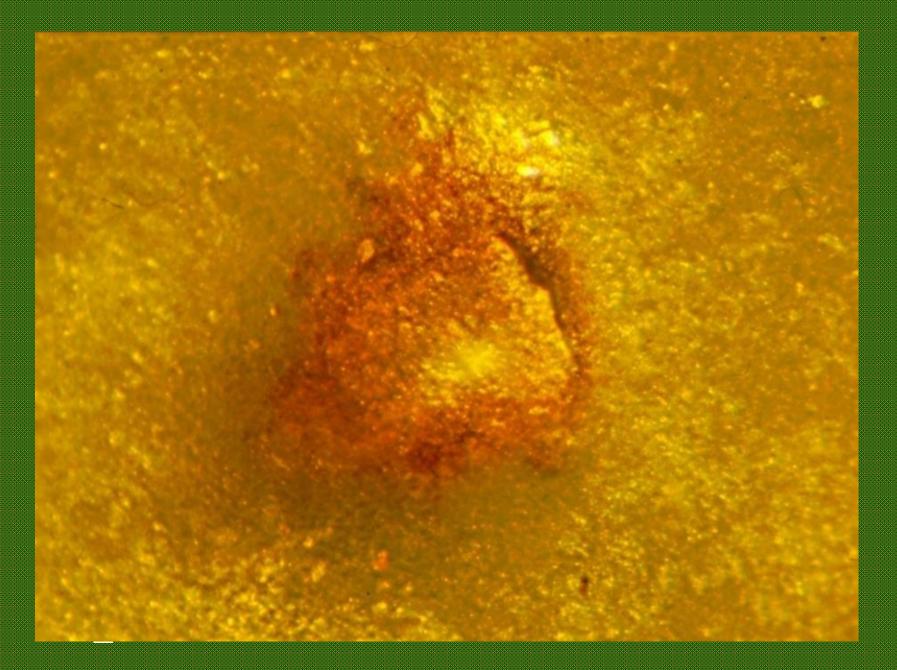
#### **Dimitrios Stavridis**

Directorate of Rural Economy and Veterinary Services of the Regional Unit of Larissa

## Olive fly (Bactrocera oleae) - OLF













# Cultivated Olive Tree Area (ha)

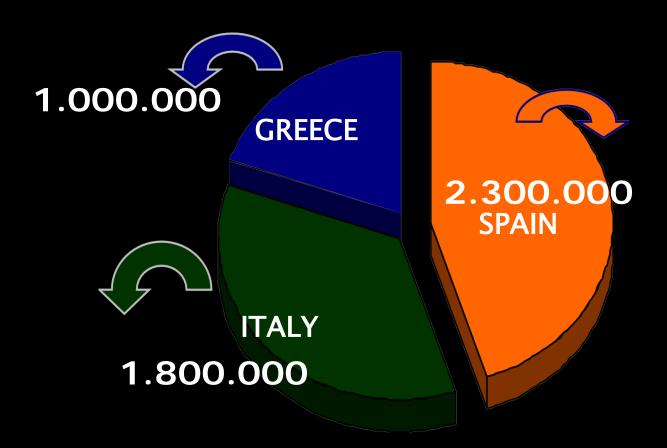
10.000.000 ha (in all over the world)
9.800.000 ha (in Mediterranean countries)



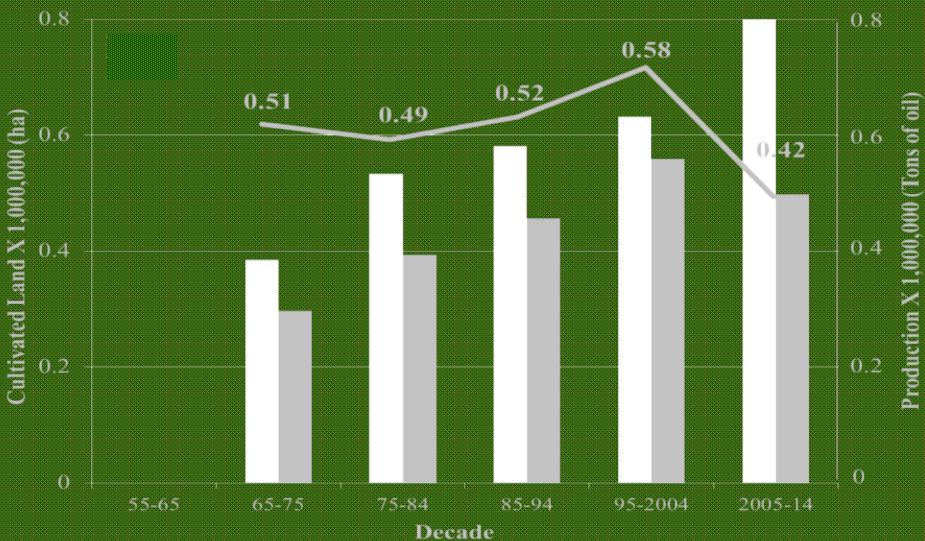


# Cultivated Olive Tree Area (ha)

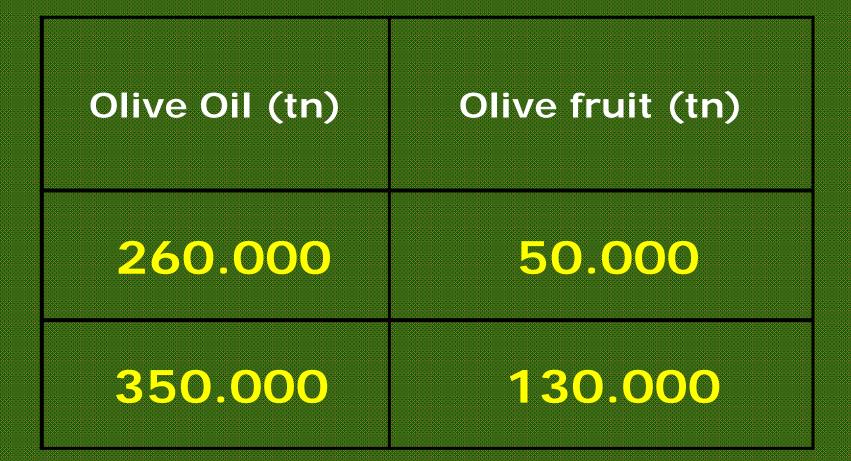




# Changes in cultivated land and olive production in Greece



#### Production



# International prices of extra virgin olive oil in the international market



# **Economic significance of OLF**

- Olive crop acreage: 1<sup>th</sup> rank the recent years
- **Virgin olive oil exports**: 7<sup>th</sup> rank (300 million €)
- Quantitative and qualitative degradation of yield
- Losses on average **40-50%** of the total yield
- **5-15%** in Greece, where a National Area Wide Control Program (NAWCP) is established since 1953



- Quantitative
  - -Destruction olive mesocarp
  - -Premature fruit drop before harvest
- Qualitative
  - -Increasing oil acidity
  - -Deteriorating of organoleptic properties

# Cultivated Olive Orchards NAWCP 621.150 Area (ha) 13.656.738 Olive trees



#### NAWCP

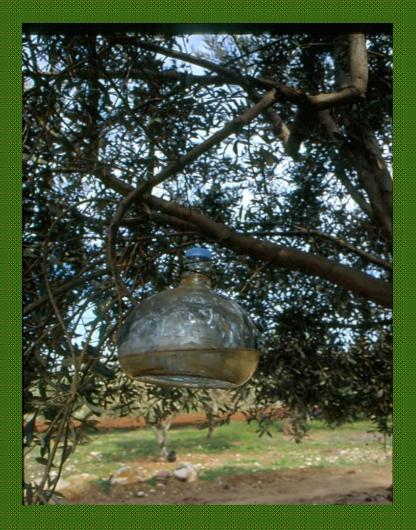
- Coordination and monitoring: Ministry of Rural Development and Food
- Implementation: Directorates of Rural Economy and Veterinary (Regions of Greece)
- Prerequisite for an area to be included in the program: Percentage of fruition of a total yield up to 20% for table olive cultivars and 25% for olive oil cultivars

# Trapping

**Type of traps**: McPhail (glassy) with aqueous solution of sulphate ammonium 2%

**Traps density**: 1 trap / 2.000 olive trees or 1 trap / 1.000 olive trees in areas with "traditionally" high population of OLF

Monitoring: Every 5 days in combination with solution changing



# Sprayings

T > 28°C (in shadow)
R.H. < 25%</li>
While raining
Forecast for rain



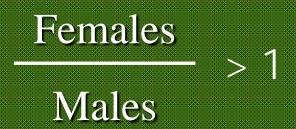
#### Control method: Ground bait sprays

#### **Sprayings:**

**NORMAL DENSITY:** Every second olive tree **THIN DENSITY:** All olive trees **Time of spraying** 

• **Population density:** Up to 5 individuals / trap in five-day period

Population composition:



- **Percentage of fecund females**: Up to 5%
- Average weight of olive fruit: Up to 0,20 gr (beginning of core's hardening)
- Favorable climatic conditions (Temperature, Humidity)

# **Used Insecticides**

Insecticides	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) in days
alpha - cypermethrin	7
l- cyhalothrin	7
beta- cyfluthrin	14
deltamethrin	7
dimethoate	28
spinosad	14
thiacloprid	14

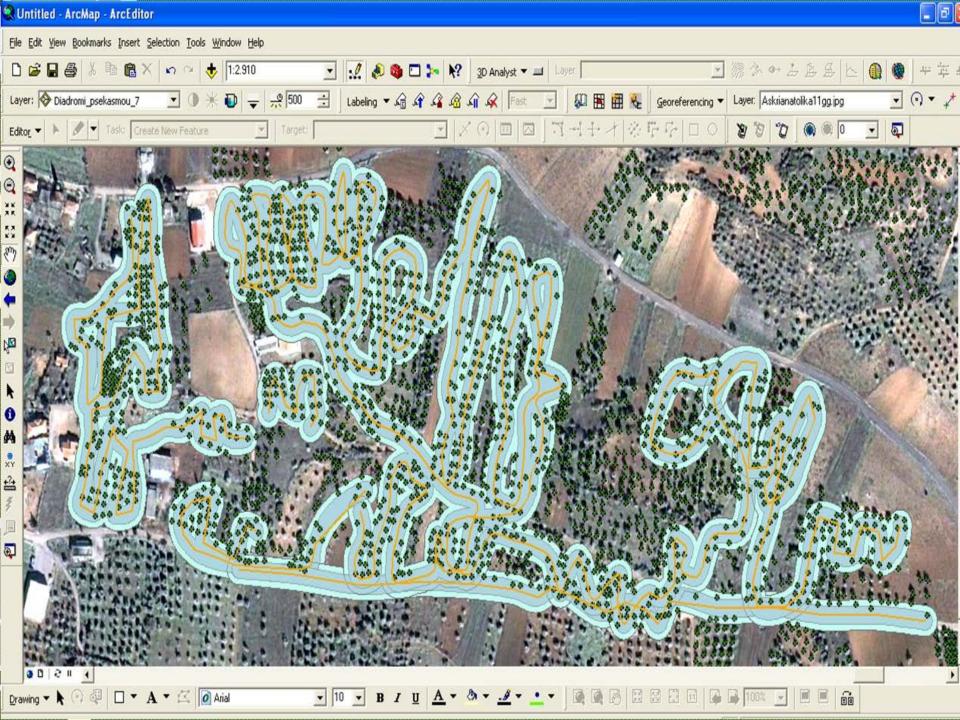












### Problems

- Sort-time action of baits
- Dispersed organic olive orchards
- Bureaucratic procedures in order to hire the essential staff and the public competition

Economic Evaluation of the Program

#### Cost:

#### 24.000.000 - 34.000.000 €

#### **Benefit:**

# 480.000.000 - 620.000.000 €



### Remarks

- General tendency for a population increase during autumn months, where temperature becomes milder and humidity higher
   Substantial effects of the last year olive fruit wield on population density over the
  - yield on population density over the subsequent year

Alternation of insecticide used

## Conclusions

- A generally successful implementation of the National Area Wide Management Program towards keeping population density under Economic Inquiry Level
- Reconsidering the administrating structure of the project
- > Expand organic olive grow in isolated areas
- New alternative trapping systems



# Thank you

