FINAL ACTIVITY REPORT

Collective Research Project

Contract: COLL-CT-2003-500467

Acronym: INASOOP

Title: Integrated Approach to Sustainable Olive Oil and Table Olive Production

Project coordinator:
Dr. Gerhard Schories
TTZ Bremerhaven
An der Karlstadt 10
D – 27568 Bremerhaven
Germany
Tel.: +49 (0)471 9448 702
Fax: +49 (0)471 9448 722

Reporting period: From February 2004 to April 2007

Project start date: 1st February 2004 **Project duration: 39 months**

Date of issue of this report: 27th July 2007

Table of content

Project execution

Summary description of the project's objectives:

The aim of the INASOOP project was to develop harmonised Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for both olive mills and table olives manufacturers whose compliance would guarantee meeting the current legislation as well as serving at the same time as a marketing tool. To achieve this, a strong and complementary project consortium was selected including industrial associations, SME olive mills and table olive producers and specialised research institutes form different European olive oil producing countries (Italy, Greece, Spain and Portugal). Furthermore, the project aimed at defining the structures for the management, review & update, and dissemination of the results among the affiliates to the IAG's and the society in general.

This project was conceived in response to several factors currently affecting the sectors involved, among them, the increasingly restrictive environmental legislation, the public awareness of environmental impacts that these industries can cause-odour, ground water contamination and soil pollution - and the need for modernisation and competitiveness of these traditional industries.

The implementation in the future of the EQS proposed by the project will have as a result that SME olive mills and table olives producers are able to meet European environmental regulations, to improve their commercial image via environmental labelling identifying the olive oil and table olives produced under the EQS and in some cases, even to optimise the economic performance of their exploitations if valorisation alternatives can be identified for their residues (for instance, energy valorisation, re-use of treated water in the production process, extraction of valuable substances, etc), or if energy and/or water consumption patterns can be reduced.

The main impacts of the INASOOP project foreseen at its conception were as follows:

- to improve the environmental performance of olive mills, allowing them to comply with current and future legislation,
- to improve the commercial image of the olive mills that decide to apply for the EQS, providing an added value to their products, and
- to increase their general knowledge base, leading in turn to increased competitiveness.

The project objectives were planned to be accomplished via four main actions:

- Elaboration of an information package compiling and analysing all available information on production processes and treatment methods for olive oil/table

olives residues, their costs, the disposal infrastructure available in the concerned regions, the different environmental legislations, etc. This work also allowed the exchange of experiences regarding the situation in the different olive producing countries within the EU.

- Development of harmonised Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) and of an Expert System able to provide particularised guidelines helping the olive mills and table olives manufacturers to comply with the proposed standards. The standards and the guidelines will be used by the IAGs as a service for their members. Both the Standards and the training materials for the Expert System has been be translated into Italian, Spanish, Greek and Portuguese in order to ease their assimilation within the most important olive processing regions in Europe.
- Training of both the SMEs and the IAGs on environmental problems associated to olive oil and table olives production, their possible solution and EQS. Training has been be provided via courses, seminars and through the implementation of a permanent service to achieve a wide dissemination of the Environmental Quality Standards developed during the project and to provide information to the stake holders on how to comply with these standards in each particular case. These training courses and additional dissemination instruments are based on material developed during the project and have been tested with the SMEs participating in the consortium.
- Establishment of permanent contacts between the members of the consortium in order to:
    - Maintain a harmonised management and dissemination strategy of the EQS,
    - Exchange both, experiences with the new instrument and information on technological and legislative developments leading to periodical review & update of the materials developed during the project.

Contractors involved

The INASOOP consortium comprises all the different actors of the four main European olive producing countries (Italy, Spain, Greece and Portugal): on one hand, there are six industrial associations form the olive sector (UNAPROL, CCAE, SELE, CEPAAL, AOMO, PEMETE), which are aware of the general situation of the sector in their respective countries (Italy, Spain, Portugal and Greece). In addition, the presence of several olive processing companies (olive mills, table olive producers, also from these countries, PEZA, VION, POZO, SABINA, ZAMPORLINI, CASTILLO and FICALHO) allows a closer look to specific cases and provide the opportunity to develop comprehensive case studies on each particular situation. The consortium also integrates companies providing environmental services (GEI-2A, STAB, AQUATEC and ILIAKO) and research institutions with experience in olive oil residues

treatment and project management (TTZ, UCO, NAGREF, ISE) from Italy, Spain, Greece, Portugal and Germany.

Thus, all relevant sectors are represented: olive mills and their associations, research institutions with experience on the environmental and agricultural field and environmental services companies facing environmental problems caused by the olive processing industries.

A short profile of the different organisations involved in this project can be found in the project webpage under www.inasoop.info.

The overall project management is responsibility of the Project coordinator, which is TTZ Bremerhaven (www.ttz-bremerhaven.de, Contact person: Ms. Bárbara De Mena email: bdemena@ttz-bremerhaven.de).

Work performed

The **first work package** comprised the compilation and collection of relevant information, which allowed defining the economic and social framework (structure of the sector, economic relevance, legislation, etc.), the environmental problem (environmental impact of the olive oils and table olives production) and the current and alternative production technologies used in the olive oil and table olives sector. Particular case studies were analysed by the consortium. The work was done by compiling several questionnaires and tables from the partners according to their particular activity and position. This activity sector analysis was carried out for gaining the necessary knowledge to set the basis for the execution of the evaluations foreseen in the first part of the second work package and consequently for the development of the Environmental Quality Standard (EQS). The main results of this work are a comprehensive information database of the recent situation of the sector (the number and distribution of the industries on the land, the production quantity, production processes, its distribution and the use of the generated by-products), whose contents are confidential, only accessible for members of the consortium and the European Commission.

The first part of the **second work package** entailed two main tasks, on the one hand the identification of process parameters that have an influence on the environmental performance of the productive systems considered in the project (Environmental Performance Indicators) and on the other the critical assessment of the different production processes and technologies for the treatment of wastes generated by olive mills and table olives industries. The identification of performance indicators was done by the RTD performers with assistance of the environmental service companies. The evaluation of production technologies and waste elimination and minimisation techniques was done separately for each country and integrated afterwards, taking into account the practical experience of the involved partners and the performance indicators (PI).

After an internal evaluation, the consortium decided to re-define the material developed in this task in order to make it more consistent with the foreseen standards

to be established later in the project. All the gathered knowledge was used for the development of a draft of Environmental Quality Standards for the different subgroups. These Standards will be based on the Environmental Performance Criteria, whose compliance will allow an olive mill or table olives manufacturer to receive an environmental certification. The standards were divided in two different levels of compliance: a first one whose main aim is to ensure that table olive and olive oil producers control and dispose their residues adequately and a second level, which required producers to undertake measures in their facilities in order to minimise the consumption of energy and water.

The structure in two levels of compliance in designed foster the assimilation of environmental concerns by table olive and olive oil producers. The first level can be regarded as an integral one, i.e. its aim is to reach the whole population of producers and its compliance will serve as a protection against competitors outside the EC. The second level, on the other hand aims to reward those initiatives of the producers that go beyond the mere disposal of residues and involve a greater degree of effort from them. Thus, with the first level, the consortium aims to activate the environmental conscience of the two sectors concerned in the project, whereas with the second level it will introduce an internal competitive factor that will drive the companies of the sectors towards the continuous improvement of their environmental performance.

The draft version of the standards was evaluated in two different ways and by different stake-holders. The first evaluation took place within the consortium, and it involved the possible implications for the producers and the potential degree of penetration in each one of the sectors and the critical analysis of the standards technical applicability. To carry out this later analysis, a template comprising environmental in-house improvement techniques was elaborated.

A second evaluation was carried out indirectly by third parties by means of a questionnaire elaborated with for such purpose (task 10). This questionnaire contained a short description of the standards and aimed mostly at investigating the potential for penetration of a standardisation initiative like the one in the sectors concerned. This questionnaire was distributed among stake-holders of the table olive and olive oil sectors. In general terms, the standards were regarded as useful and necessary by the third parties consulted.

Also planned for the second work package, was the development of a guideline of good practise and compliance with the standards. The main structure of this guideline was defined during the second year of the project.

Work package three was as also initiated within the second year of the project. This work package involved the design and implementation of a software system able to assist the producers in the compliance with the standards and in general in the correct monitoring of their productive process. The data structure to be integrated in the software was already discussed and partially agreed during the second year of the project.

The principal objectives for the third year of the project were the finalisation of the set of EQS, the preparation of the guidelines to comply with them, the programming of the Expert System and fulfilling the objectives set for the training stage.

Continuing with the work in work package three, the partners carried out the appraisal of the EQS directly in the facilities of the SMEs involved in the project and, whenever possible, among other members from the IAGs members of INASOOP. The objective to fulfil was to assess directly the feasibility of the measures proposed in the different countries and production schemes. After the final set of EQS was defined, the partners elaborated a set of guidelines to the compliance with the Environmental Quality Standards and in general, to improve the environmental performance of the SME target sectors. The result of this task is a Handbook on the Environmental Quality Standards.

Fig. 1 Screen capture from the INASOOP Database, prepared by partner TTZ.

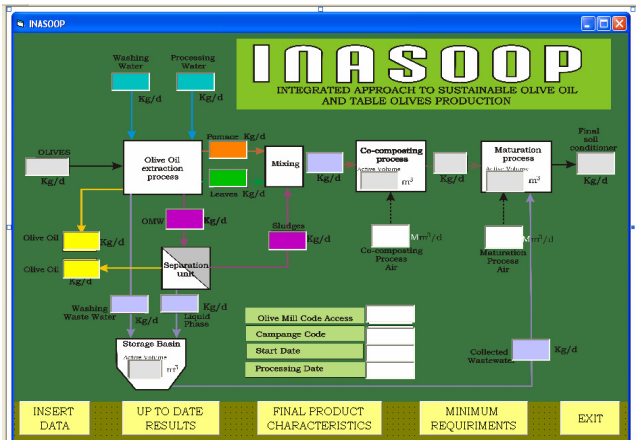


Fig. 2 Screen capture from the co-composting agent, prepared by partner NAGREF.

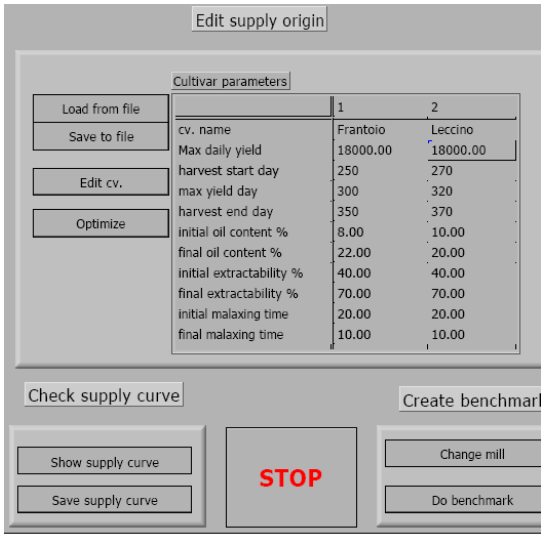


Fig. 3 Screen capture from the Mill Simulator, prepared by partner CNR

The preparation of the Expert System, included in the third work package, started with the definition of the structure that the program should follow. Its data structure was designed by agreement between the RTD performers and the associations. The partners agreed in structuring the Expert System in three different programmes which covered data collection, mill performance appraisal and composting of residues. It was decided that a thorough search for information had to be carried out amongst the SME members of the consortium in order to achieve a model that would be representative of the different types of olive mills existing in Europe. In this way, CNR and TTZ would address the relevant partners requesting the information in a standardised way, to be able to process it

correctly. The RTD partners TTZ, CNR and NAGREF started programming the different parts of the Expert System as the final set of EQS was ready. The RTD partners had to make an extra effort for solving the compatibility problems that rose between the different systems used. Often, these problems were beyond the partner's control. This unexpected problem required new adjustments to the schedule and led to delays in the completion of the task. In order to avoid delaying the rest of the tasks which depended on the completion of the Experts System, the partners decided to carry them in parallel, with constant communication and updating.

The programming of the Expert System continued after the training sessions and the final meeting, however. During these events the partners gave noteworthy input on how the programs could be improved to make them more useful.

Work package four comprised the training stage of the project, which was divided in the preparation of the necessary training materials and the training sessions. For the preparation of the training materials that would be later used to explain the IAGs and RTDs the EQS and the use of the Expert System, it was agreed that each RTD in charge of the programming would prepare the materials for their program. Finally, a master set of training materials in English was compiled and distributed for its translation into Spanish, Italian, Greek and Portuguese.

The training foreseen in principle to take place in December-January, had to be scheduled later than expected. In the initial work plan the training sessions would have taken place in the highest peak of the campaign. In this situation, it would have been almost impossible for the partners to attend to the sessions due to the high seasonal workload. After the extension was granted, the training sessions were scheduled in accordance with the progress of the development of the Expert System. On each country of the consortium there were two different training sessions: from the RTDs to the IAGs and from them to the SMEs. Nevertheless, IAG and RTD partners worked together providing support in this task whenever needed. In each country, at least one set composed by the programmes and the translated training materials was prepared and handed in to each IAG and SME. The partners have also the electronic files available through the project's website.

End results

The work performed under INASOOP has brought together the main associations of producers in the European Union, which produce 80,2% of the world's average olive oil production. It has enabled the exchange of experiences and good practices among producers using different systems who work under different local constraints such as legislative frameworks or agricultural uses. The identification of differences and similarities has proven to be a valuable work at the European level. In this way, INASOOP has been a successful approach that will help the standardization of the sector in the future. On the other hand, these differences have in some occasions hindered the achievement of general solutions, because the realities in each of the involved countries do not allow the implementation of all the measures for a better environmental performance of this industry. The end users of the results of the

project, the IAG and SME members have nevertheless expressed their will to use and update of the EQS and the Expert System, continuing with the work already performed.

Taking into account the difficulties and internal problems encountered, the partners consider the objectives set at the beginning of the project achieved. The environmental performance of olive mills can be improved through the implementation of the measures proposed in the EQS. However, it is necessary to point out that the extent of this improvement is limited to country restrictions. As mentioned before, this has been a hindrance whenever trying to reach a deeper impact in the sector. The development of the olive sector is strongly influenced by historical market structures and agricultural practices that hinder the use of modern technologies. This represents a competitive disadvantage in comparison with other producer countries, and should be tackled from a higher level than this project. For example, the use of waste to energy solutions that could on the one hand be a solution for the industry in several aspects, such as waste disposal and energy self-sufficiency, has little or no interest for some of the countries addressed, usually due to the lack of national initiatives that support their early implementation.

The olive sector in the EU involves in total about 2.5 million producers, and the majority of olive mills are small enterprises, representing a large share of the EU agricultural sector. We strongly believe that the certification through the EQS, although experimental in the present time, can improve the commercial image of the European olive oil and table olive products, and that such measures are useful in a market that is becoming more competitive with the addition of new players.

The most important outcomes of the project are the set of EQS and the Expert System. The EQS is a set of measures to improve the environmental performance of olive mills and table olive producers. All the partners have worked at some stage in the preparation of these standards, and all have agreed in the contents of the final set. This is an interesting alternative for those olive mills that want to certify certain practices towards sustainability and respect for the environment and which can not apply for “ecological production” labels, which entails different system characteristics.

The EQS were intended to be implemented in olive mills, which could then apply for a certification of their production scheme and label their products accordingly. The agreements reached among the partners envisage the monitoring of the implementation of the EQS in olive mills through the IAGs. The trained staff of the IAGs will be in charge of carrying out the certification. However, at the present stage, the implementation of the EQS will be experimental. Development through future updates might enable the achievement of a final certification.

The different parts of the Expert System and their function are the following:

The **database** (Fig. 1) is designed to facilitate the management of olive mills. Information related to the campaign can be registered, so that it is possible to take to a control of the principal factors, facilitating the management
For every campaign it registers information such as:

- The picking date, weight, type of olives,

- The processed olives, reception date, processing date, weight, type of olives,
- The olive oil production, volume, customer number, invoice number, storage details, etc
- Fresh water consumption, volume consumed …
- Electricity consumption
- Solid waste
- Liquid waste
- Waste management, dates about contact information
- Supply chain, olive provider, olive customer, oil customer

With data from the production, the **composting agent** (Fig. 2) gives the producer information of the needs for successfully establishing a composting system with the residues. It gives the producer information about the minimum requirements of such system adapted to its conditions, and foresees production parameters such as:

- The co-composting volume
- The maturation volume
- The storage basin volume
- The total air flow rate
- The co-composting area
- The maturation area

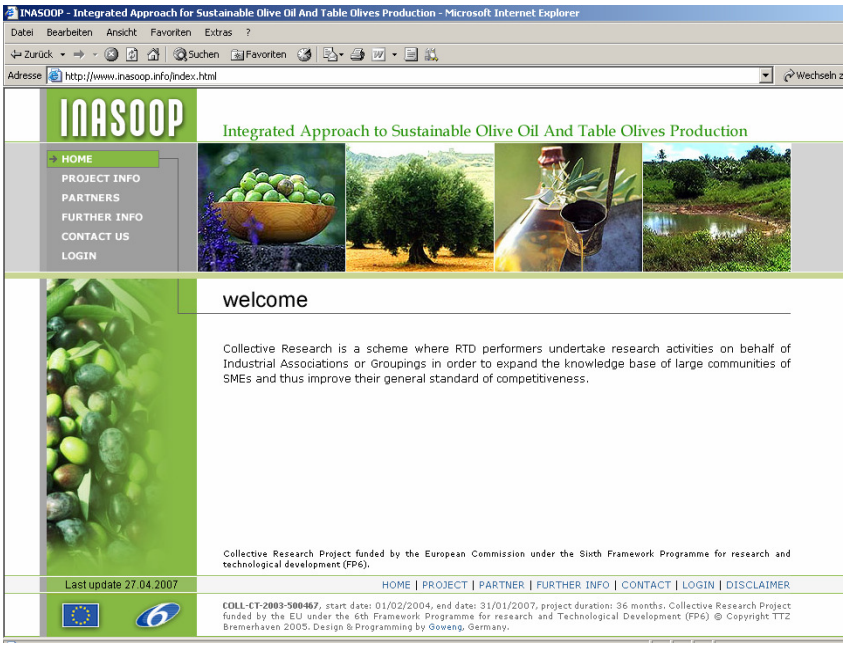
The **mill simulator** (Fig. 3) assesses the plant configuration and yields obtained in the past campaign, looking for the optimization of the system. Olive batches are variable and their delivery to the mill may vary. Any chain or queue that is affected by characters depending on individual provider composition is independent from previous states. This allows room for different length of fruit processing and of fruit delivery.

The choice of a given mill configuration aims to a profitable use of installed energy and available water. With the assessment from this program, the producers can take decisions on which changes will be more beneficial for their olive mills in the next campaigns.

Dissemination and use

The **fifth work package** of the project, dedicated to the dissemination of the results, included the definition of a management and updating structure for the EQS and the Expert System, which was discussed during the final meeting, taking the advantage of the gathering of most of the partners. Following these discussions, a final agreement on the future updates of the EQS and systems was reached among IAGs and RTD partners.

One of the mail dissemination activities has been the setting and updating of the project web site. (www.inasoop.info) is actually designed for information of the general public. A restricted user area (mainly for the Consortium) contains all the reports, deliverables and as well news will be uploaded and can be downloaded from each partner with their own password.



Also as part of the work in the fifth work package, the partners carried out several dissemination tasks, specially oriented at the publication of the project's objectives and results in specialised media and meetings with relevant stakeholders from the olive sector as well as the scientific community. This includes communications to scientific magazines, participation in conferences and press releases, and dissemination through the project's and partner's website. An overview of these activities is presented in the next pages.

Date	Kind of activity		Countries addressed	Type of audience	Size of audience	Partner involved
	Publication/Conference...	Name of publication or event				
February 2006	Industrial Water 2006, European conference on efficient use of water resources in industry	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Germany	Scientific	>150	TTZ
Mar - Apr- 06	Perez T. (Ccae), Proyecto Inasoop: la producciòn sostenibile de aceite de oliva y aceituna de mesa. Cooperación agraria n.60	Article explaining INASOOP and ist relevance to the olive sector	Spain	Members of CCAE	National	CCAE
Different meetings throughout the third period	Information in the sectorial meetings of the olive oil and table olive chapter. Discussion of the contents and results in scientific fora (International seminar Olivebioteq) and with experts from the sector	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Spain	Members of CCAE	National	CCAE
April 2006	INTERCOOL fair	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	International even	Food industry and processing	>150	TTZ
	Agronegocios	Article explaining INASOOP and ist relevance to the olive sector	Spain	Agricultural production, olive oil sector	National	CCAE
	Perez T. (Ccae), Proyecto Inasoop: la difusiòn de resultados, Revista Cooperaciòn agraria	Article explaining INASOOP and ist relevance to the olive sector	Spain	Agricultural production, olive oil sector	National	CCAE
	Portal Europeo de Innovaciòn, Un proyecto de la UE promueve la ecología entre los oleicultores, http://cordis.europa.eu, RCN: 27566,	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Spain	General public	National	CCAE
	Conference	Feira do Azeite Vale Vargo	Portugal	General public / olive oil and table olive sector	60	CEPAAL
	Conference	Feira do Azeite MAKRO	Portugal	General public / olive oil and table olive sector	50	CEPAAL
	Verona, Italy - Enolitech, a fair on technologies and innovations in the sector of agricultural products processing	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Italy	Olive oil production, national and international	75-100	UNAPROL
May 2006	Conference	Olivomoura	Portugal	General public / olive oil and table olive sector	50	CEPAAL
	Palermo, Italy: national forum on environmental legislation, and on its integration between european and italian norms and regulations	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Italy	Agricultural production, national and international	75-100	UNAPROL
June 2006	Several places in Northern, Central and Southern Italy: seminars on the competitiveness in the olive oil chain in which a specific discussion will be held on the environmental issues and cost reduction in olive oil production	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Italy	Olive oil production, national	75-100	UNAPROL
	9th International Conference on Technology Policy and Innovation			Researchers	6 members	N. AG.RE.F.
	Discussion of project contents	Aceites Orobaena	Spain	Olive oil / table olive producers	5-10 people	UCO
	Discussion of project contents	Aceites Olisur	Spain	Olive oil / table olive producers	5-10 people	UCO
	Discussion of project contents	Aceites Gomeoliva	Spain	Olive oil / table olive producers	5-10 people	UCO
	Discussion of project contents	Aceites Palmoliva	Spain	Olive oil / table olive producers	5-10 people	UCO
	Discussion of project contents	UPA	Spain	Olive oil / table olive producers	5-10 people	UCO
	Discussion of project contents	Aceites Monterreal S.A	Spain	Olive oil / table olive producers	5-10 people	UCO
	Discussion of project contents	Alcubilla 2000	Spain	Olive oil / table olive producers	5-10 people	UCO
	Discussion of project contents	Aceitunas Torrent	Spain	Olive oil / table olive producers	5-10 people	UCO
	Discussion of project contents	Agrícola Sierra Morena. S.L.	Spain	Olive oil / table olive producers	5-10 people	UCO

Date	Kind of activity		Countries addressed	Type of audience	Size of audience	Partner involved
	Publication/Conference...	Name of publication or event				
July 2006	Puglia, Italy: seminar on the utilization of olive oil in the food industry, and on the environmental and economic problems related to residues' management.	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Italy	Olive oil production, national	75-100	UNAPROL
	International Conference 'Protection and Restoration of the Environment VIII		Greece	Researchers	7 members	N. AG.RE.F.
August 2006	Publication	Agencia Europa Press	Spain	Countrywide	National	UCO
	Publication	Agencia EFE	Spain	Countrywide	National	UCO
	Publication	Andalucía Investiga	Spain	Countrywide	National	UCO
	Publication	la Calledecordoba.com	Spain	Countrywide	National	UCO
	Publication	Wed UCO	Spain	Countrywide	National	UCO
September 2006	AnugaFoodTec	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	International event	Food industry and processing	>150	TTZ
	Oleodigital	Article explaining INASOOP and ist relevance to the olive sector	Spain	Agricultural production, olive oil sector	National	CCAE
	Oleo	Article explaining INASOOP and ist relevance to the olive sector	Spain	Agricultural production, olive oil sector	National	CCAE
	Mercacei	Article explaining INASOOP and ist relevance to the olive sector	Spain	Agricultural production, olive oil sector	National	CCAE
	El Economista	Article explaining INASOOP and ist relevance to the olive sector	Spain	General public	National	CCAE
	Bari Fiera del Levante, and Rome, Italy – 2 events: information and training on environmental aspects of olive oil and table olive production.	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Italy	Olive oil and table olives production, national and international	75-100	UNAPROL
October 2006	Roma, Italy: forum on scientific research and transfer of innovation in the agricultural sector in the field of olive oil production in the EU.	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Italy	Olive oil production, national and international	75-100	UNAPROL
November 2006	Sicily, Italy: forum on food certification and traceability and their impacts on olive oil production and marketing.	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Italy	Olive oil production, national and local	75-100	UNAPROL
	Olio d'autore, 36 simultaneous events (open to the public) in 200 olive mills at national level (99 in Lazio region, led by Sabina Agricola). Promotion of quality in olive oil production (Dop labels…), promotion of sustainable olive oil production and dissemination of Inasoop activities.	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Italy	Olive oil production, national and local	75-100	UNAPROL, SABINA AGR.
	Conference	Jornadas de Oportunidades empresariales	Spain	SMEs	100	CASTILLO
December 06	Conference	Assembleia Geral	Portugal	Olive oil / table olive producers	15	CEPAAL
February 2007	Conference	Jornadas de Oportunidades empresariales	Spain	SMEs	100	CASTILLO

Date	Kind of activity		Countries addressed	Type of audience	Size of audience	Partner involved
	Publication/Conference...	Name of publication or event				
2006-2007	Activities within the working groups	Dissemination	Italy	SMEs, Olive oil and table olives producers	75-100	UNAPROL, SABINA AGR., FRANTOIO ZAMPORLINI
2006-2007	Several press articles: Agra press, Ansa, Avvenire, Sole 24 ore, Corriere di Rieti….	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Italy	General public	National and local	UNAPROL
March-June 2007	4 Press releases	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Italy	General public	National	UNAPROL
March 2007	ECOLIVA, conference and fair on olive oil and table olives ecological production	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Spain	Agricultural production, olive oil sector	International	TTZ
	Informative session for Portuguese olive oil and table olive producers	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Portugal	Olive oil and table olive producers	National	TTZ CEPAAL
	Branca G., C'è troppa competizione, cresce l'esigenza di un approccio sostenibile nella produzione di olio d'oliva, Teatro Naturale, TN 12 anno 5, 31/3/2007, www.teatronaturale.it.	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Worldwide	General public	WEB	UNAPROL
	Verona, Italy: Fiera olivicola, a fair on olive oil production	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Italy	Olive oil production, national and international	75-100	UNAPROL
	Rome, Italy: meeting on bio-energy.	Diffusion of project brochure and dissemination of relevant information	Italy	Agricultural production, national and international	75-100	UNAPROL
April 2007	1st International Chester Food Science & Technology Conference		International event	Researchers	6 members	N. AG.RE.F.
	Unaprol's Website	Update	Worldwide	General public	WEB	UNAPROL, SABINA AGR.
	Presentation at the annual Unaprol conference	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Italy	UNAPROL asociates	71 Associations representing almost 500.000 olive producers	UNAPROL
	Presentation at the national net FOR	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Italy	Olive oil and table olive producers	Around 1.500 olive mills	UNAPROL
	Il sole 24 ore, press interview	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Italy	General public	National	UNAPROL
May 2007	Branca G., La sostenibilità ambientale nella produzione dell'olio di oliva: il progetto Inasoop, Speciale "Olivo e olio", may 2007.	Dissemination of relevant information and project results	Italy	General public	National	UNAPROL

The publishable results of INASOOP comprise the Environmental Quality Standards and the Expert System. The handbook with guidelines for the compliance with the EQS and the training materials can be as well used in the future for further training on the EQS and the software. The IAG partners have planned to publish and distribute them among their associates.

INASOOP is a Collective Research project funded under the Sixth Framework Programme.

Scientific Officer: Mr. Germán Valcárcel (german.valcarcel@cec.eu.int)