

P236. IBER-XYFAS – Ibero-American network for the surveillance of *Xylella fastidiosa*

Joana Costa¹, Ana Palacio², José Luis Henríquez³, Edson Bertolini⁴, Marta Tortajada⁵, Antonio Vicent⁶, Francisco J. Bietia⁶, Leonardo De La Fuente⁷, Juan Pedro Raúl Bouvet⁸, Raquel Mercedes Haelterman⁹, Helvecio Della Coletta-Filho¹⁰, João Roberto Spotti Lopes¹¹, Carlos Alonso Chacón Díaz¹², Kristell Santander¹³, Emilio Montesinos¹⁴, Elena González-Biosca¹⁵, Vicente Dalmau¹⁶, Luis Cañas¹⁷, Cristina Navarro¹⁸, Alberto Fereres¹⁹, María Remedios Albiach²⁰, Miguel Ángel Miranda²¹, Emilio Rodríguez²², Mercedes Iborra²³, Jordi Sabaté²⁴, Margarita Gomila²⁵, Blanca Landa²⁶, Andreu Juan²⁷, Mario Rodolfo Negreros²⁸, María Saponari²⁹, Hortensia Brito³⁰, José Alberto Cardoso³¹, Ester Marco-Noales⁶, Juli Peretó³²

¹ Center for Funcional Ecology (CFE), Life Sciences Department, University of Coimbra and Phytosanitary Laboratory, Instituto Pedro Nunes, Coimbra, Portugal

² Diputación General de Aragón (DGA), Sanidad Vegetal, Centro de Investigación y Tecnología Agroalimentaria, Zaragoza, Spain

³ Facultad de Ciencias Agronómicas, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile

⁴ Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS), Porto Alegre, Brasil

⁵ ADM BIOPOLIS, Paterna, Spain

⁶ Instituto Valenciano de Investigaciones Agrarias (IVIA), Valencia, Spain

⁷ Auburn University, Auburn, USA

⁸ Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA) – Estación Experimental Agropecuaria (EEA) de Concordia, Argentina

⁹ Instituto de Patología Vegetal IPAVE, INTA, Argentina

¹⁰ Centro de Citricultura "Sylvio Moreira" - Instituto Agronomico, Brasil

¹¹ Escola Superior de Agricultura "Luiz de Queiroz", Brasil

¹² Facultad de Microbiología, Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica

¹³ NEVAL, Spain

¹⁴ Institut de Tecnologia Agroalimentària, Universitat de Girona, Spain

¹⁵ Departament de Microbiologia i Ecologia, Universitat de València

¹⁶ Generalitat Valenciana, Spain

¹⁷ Instituto de Biología Molecular y Celular de Plantas IBMCP (CSIC- Universidad Politécnica de València), Spain

¹⁸ ELYTRA, Spain

¹⁹ Instituto de Ciencias Agrarias, CSIC, Madrid, Spain

²⁰ VALGENETICS, Paterna, Spain

²¹ Departament de Biología, Universitat de les Illes Balears, Spain

²² Joint Research Centre JRC, Sevilla, Spain

²³ VISUAL, Spain

²⁴ IRTA Cabrils, Spain

²⁵ Grup de Microbiologia, Universitat de les Illes Balears, Spain

²⁶ Instituto de Agricultura Sostenible, IAS-CSIC, Córdoba, Spain

²⁷ Direcció General d'Agricultura, Govern de les Illes Balears, Spain

²⁸ Universidad de San Carlos, Guatemala

²⁹ Institute for Sustainable Plant Protection, National Research Council, Italia

³⁰ Universidad de Guanajuato, Mexico

³¹ Mountain Research Centre, Bragança, Portugal

³² Institute for Integrative Systems Biology (I2SysBio) (Universitat de València-CSIC), Spain

E-mail: jcosta@uc.pt

Xylella fastidiosa is the causal agent of various plant diseases that continuously challenge agroforestry production causing significant losses to European and American countries. IBER-XYFAS is an international network of research groups, agrofood companies and regional governments, financed by CYTED that aims gather all available data on the bacterium, on its vectors, on the crops affected in Ibero-American countries and on the prevention and control activities that are being carried out. The specific objectives of the network will focus on the following work packages: P1) Information on the bacterium; P2) Information on transmission vectors; P3) Information on the interaction of the bacteria with the plant; P4) Information on therapies; P5) Information on remote sensing methodologies; P6) Information on the environmental, social and economic impact of diseases and control measures. The purpose of the information exchange is to generate knowledge that will contribute to the development of a technological alert and surveillance system that will enable local or national governments to take the necessary measures to continue, contain and ultimately eradicate the disease. The main outputs of IBER-XYFAS are: to promote the scientific and technological integration of the Ibero-American region and the effective transfer of knowledge and technologies; to encourage the participation of researchers from the Ibero-American region in other programs and the active participation of different actors in the control of the disease; to promote the development of effective transfer activities to

small producers and vulnerable sectors; to contribute to the improvement of the social perception of R+D+I and its results; to promote the improvement of production through the integration of technological and economic aspects; to design technological protocols for the control of the disease.