Abstract
The important role traditionally played by olive-growing in the Andalusian economy has intensified with the processes of economic globalization. Andalusian Olive oil represents more than 36% of world production. This investigation analyzes the environmental damage occasioned by the processes of productive restructuring. Likewise, it analyzes the unequal distribution of economic profitability and how the vast majority of small farmers survive thanks only to the European Union's system of protection and the super-exploitation of family labor. In this way, it studies how the model of production growth that has been followed by Andalusian olive-growing in recent years has had ecological impacts and led to big development problems for the vast majority of small proprietors.

Keywords
Olive oil, Andalusia, family labor, subsidies, economic profitability.