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Horticulture: A Viable Option for the ACP?

Norman E. Looney
President of ISHS

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"Nurturing and Nourishing the World's Poor: The Role of Horticulture in International Development"

Title of the presentation by Dr. Ismail Serageldin to the International Horticultural Congress, Toronto, Canada, August 2002*

*Acta Horticulturae 642:25-34. 2004



"Horticulture is unique in that it can directly address poverty and food security issues in both urban and rural areas of the developing world"

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SO WHAT IS HORTICULTURE?



- High value plant agriculture . . .
 - Labour and knowledge intensive
 - Often performed on small holdings
 - Often capital intensive (irrigation, crop production/protection
 - chemicals, greenhouses, etc.)
 - High 'value-added' potential



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SO WHAT IS HORTICULTURE?

- High value plant agriculture . . .
 - But often constrained by inadequate infrastructure and support systems
 - Roads, ports, airports
 - Producer cooperatives
 - Cool storage; packing and shipping facilities
 - Suppliers of seeds, chemicals, fertilizers
 - Agriculture colleges and extension services (knowledge support systems)

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WHAT IS HORTICULTURE?



- Production of a Wide Range of High Value Crops. . .
 - Fruits and nuts
 - Deciduous tree and vine fruits
 - in temperate and sub-tropical climates
 - Tropical and sub-tropical fruits (usually ever-
 - Berries
 - Nut crops (temperate to tropical)
 - **Vegetables**
 - Leafy vegetables
 - Edible stems and flowers (asparagus, broccoli, etc)







WHAT IS HORTICULTURE?

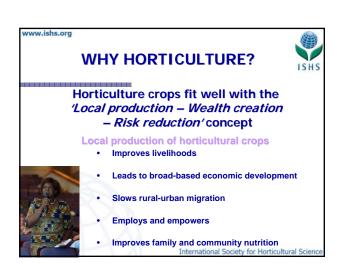


- Production of a Wide Range of High Value Plants (continued)
 - Ornamental horticulture
 - Potted plants and cut flowers
 - Nursery production of trees and shrubs for landscaping
 - Designing and managing parks and gardens (urban horticulture)

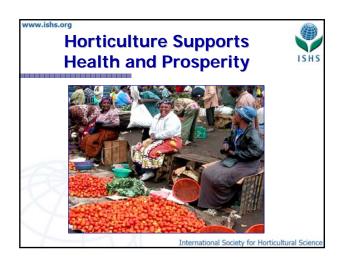
 Turf grass
 - <u>Aromatic and medicinal plants</u>
 Culinary herbs

 - Cultivated/collected medicinal plants

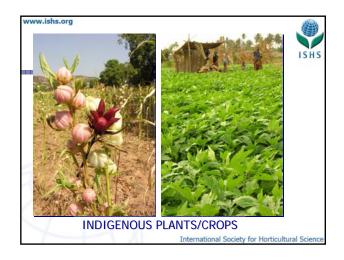
WHY HORTICULTURE? Poverty reduction bias - Labor intensive - Small scale Huge emerging domestic market - Economic growth - Urbanization - Emerging marketing chains Improved benefit/cost ratio (ICARDA data): - 0.9-1.5: lentils, barley, wheat - 1.5-2.4: olive, almond, pistachio, mint, oregano, cumin, anise, onion





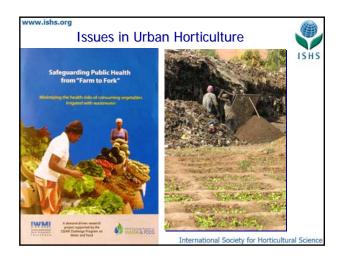














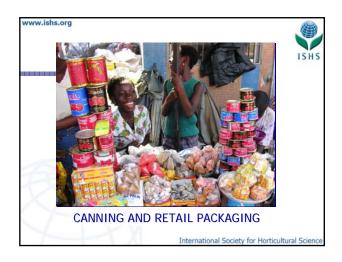
















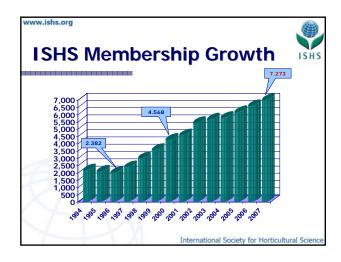






CTA, ISHS and the Global Horticulture Initiative - ISHS, through strategic partnerships, aims to: - Enrich its publications and horticultural science knowledge database (see www.pubhort.org) with content relevant to tropical and subtropical horticulture and to diversifying smallholder agriculture International Society for Horticultural Science

THE ISHS MEMBERSHIP BASE 15HS 7200+ Individual Members in 143 countries 157 Organization Members 49 Country Members on all continents



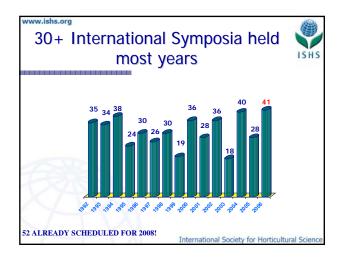
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- 100+ Working Groups
- 30 40 International Symposia / year

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