

**27<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL HORTICULTURAL CONGRESS 2006, SEOUL, KOREA.  
THEME: GLOBAL HORTICULTURE: DIVERSITY & HARMONY**

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The 27<sup>th</sup>. International Horticultural Congress 2006, Seoul, Korea was organized jointly by International Society of Horticultural Science (ISHS), the Organizing Committee of ISHS in Korea and the Korean Society of Horticultural Science, Korea. The IHC 2006 was held from 13 - 18 August 2006, COEX, Seoul, Korea. Before the IHC 2006, there was the meeting of ISHS Council. The author, Life Member and Past President of Nepal Horticulture Society, an individual member of ISHS, was invited by the President of ISHS Dr. Norma E. Looney to attend the ISHS Council meeting with Observer status. The ISHS Council meeting was held on 11, 12 and 18 August 2006. This was further reaffirmed by the Executive Director, ISHS Ir. Jozef Van Assche.

**A Brief on International Society of Horticultural Science (ISHS).**

ISHS is run by the Board composed of President, Vice President, Executive Director, Secretary, Treasurer and Publication Unit. The important publication of ISHS is *Acta Horticulture* – a compendium of congress, symposium and seminar; and *Chronica Horticulture* – a very informative quarterly publication of ISHS. In addition to these, ISHS publishes comprehensive information of ISHS – the Executive Committee, the Member Countries, Bodies paying the Country – State Membership Dues, the Chairs of ISHS Working Groups, the Organization members, and Individual members from different countries.

**The Executive Committee –**

The Executive Committee of ISHS is responsible for the Scientific and Technical Activities of the Society and consists of the Chairs of all Sections and Commissions plus Board. There are NINE Sections and THIRTEEN Commissions. Sections deal with the Commodity like Pome and Stone Fruits, Vegetables, Citrus, etc. Commissions deal with the activities like Biotechnology and Molecular Biology, Economics and Management, Landscape and Urban Horticulture, Plant Genetic Resources, etc.

**The Member Countries – States and their Representatives on the ISHS Council –**

There are 152 countries. They have been represented in the ISHS Council by their Representatives, mostly by three as in case of Australia, India, Korea, UK, USA and alike; and in some cases represented by one as in case of Denmark, Greece or two as in case of Egypt, Latvia.

**For the FIRST time Nepal has been invited to attend the ISHS Council Meeting with Observer status.** With the inclusion of Nepal , there shall be 153 countries in ISHS Council.

**The Bodies paying the Country – State membership Dues.**

ISHS has Country Membership and Individual Membership.

At present there are 51 countries paying the Country Membership dues. The ISHS Council Meeting 2006, Korea proposed to have four different groups of Country Membership dues, but continued to maintain the same regular Country Membership dues US\$ 1200 for the Developed Countries and US\$ 600- for the Developing Countries and invitation to the

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Country to attend the ISHS Council Meeting with Observer status only for the First time. Now Nepal will have to pay US\$ 600- per annum to continue to be the Member of ISHS Council and attend the ISHS Council Meeting in future. Nepal Horticulture Society or the Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives, Government of Nepal could be the member of ISHS Council on payment of country membership dues.

#### **The Chairs of ISHS Working Groups –**

It has been mentioned earlier that there are NINE Sections. Under each Section depending up on the commodities, there are a number of Working Groups, for example, under Section Pome and Stone Fruits, there are 13 Working Groups like Apricot Breeding and Culture, Peach Culture, Integrated Fruit Production, Organic Fruit Production, etc. Under Section Vine and Berry Fruits, there are 7 Working Groups; Under Section Nuts and Mediterranean Climate Fruits, there are 9 Working Groups; under Section Tropical and Sub tropical Fruits, there are 7 Working Groups; under Section Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, there are 7 Working Groups; under Section Ornamental Plants, there are 5 Working Groups; under Sections Root and Tuber Crops, there are 3 Working Groups; under Sections Vegetables, there are 13 Working Groups; under Sections Citrus, there is no Working Group but meeting at large takes place.

Hence, under Nine Sections, in total there are 59 Working Groups. Similarly, there are THIRTEEN Commissions dealing with different activities. Each Commission has a number of Working Groups, for example, on Commission Biotechnology and Molecular Biology, there are FIVE Working Groups - Working Group on In Vitro Culture, Working Group on Quality Management in Micro propagation, Working Group on Non-Conventional Conservation of genetic Resources of Horticultural Crops, Working Group on Biotechnology of Tropical and Sub tropical Species, and Working Group on Molecular Markers. Like wise, Commission on Economics and Management, there is no Working Group, but meeting at large takes place, Commission on Education and Training has 1 Working Group, Commission Horticultural Engineering has 6 Working Groups, Commission Nomenclature and Cultivar Registration there is no Working Group, but meeting at large takes place, Commission Plant Protection has 8 Working Groups, Commission Irrigation and Plant Water relations has 2 Working Groups, Commission Plant Substrates has 4 Working Groups, Commission Quality and Post Harvest Horticulture has 6 Working Groups, Commission Protect Cultivation has 2 Working Groups, Commission Landscape and Urban Horticulture has 1 Working Group, Commission Plant Genetic Resources has 1 Working Group and Commission Sustainability through Integrated and Organic Horticulture has no Working Group but meeting at large takes place when needed.

Hence, in Thirteen Commissions, in total there are 35 Working Groups.

#### **ISHS Organization Members-**

There are 39 countries in the organization members.

#### **ISHS Individual Members –**

There are altogether 5644 individual members from 138 Countries (as of 2005).

It looks from the membership list that the horticultural development of the country is directly related to the number of individual members in ISHS. The higher number of ISHS members the better is the horticultural development in the country. Thus, ISHS is the source of horticultural information, technology and scientific knowledge in the world.

NEPAL has just two Individual Members –

Shiva B. Nepali Pradhan (membership no. 16688) E-mail: [sss@vianet.com.np](mailto:sss@vianet.com.np),

Dr. Umed Pun (membership number 30680), E-mail: [umedpun@hotmail.com](mailto:umedpun@hotmail.com).

Recently one member has been added as an Individual member, his name is Luc Vossen, E-mail Address(es): [lucvossen@mail.com.np](mailto:lucvossen@mail.com.np) .

### **A BRIEF INTRODUCTION OF KOREAN SOCIETY OF HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE (KSHS) –**

KSHS is the National Organization on Horticulture. As in Nepal , Nepal Horticulture Society (NHS), KSHS is composed of the individual members working in the field of horticulture be it in Research, Extension, Development, Production and allied enterprises. It has its own Constitution, General Body and Executive Body. KSHS has 1600 members, and 106 are the member of ISHS.

### **THE ISHS COUNCIL MEETING, KOREA.**

From the morning of 11 August, the Council Meeting started. The author, on invitation from the President ISHS, attended as the OBSERVER from NEPAL .

Prof. Dr. Uygun Aksoy (Turkish), Secretary of the Board presented the report to the ISHS Council. Individual membership has grown from 2174 in 1994 to 6151 in 2006, tripled in 10 years. ISHS members can directly download the articles free of cost. ISHS Secretariat is keen to increase the individual member form the countries not representaed well like Nepal .

The Summary of Decisions and Recommendations report of the ISHS Board of Directors on Facilitated Strategic Planning meeting held in Summerland, B.C. Canada on May 15-17, 2006 was presented. The Mission of ISHS is to advance research and education in all fields of knowledge that is concert, contribute to successful horticulture. The Society:

- Advocates internationally for horticultural science as a learned profession
- Facilitates global networking and knowledge \transfer through international symposia and congress
- Publishes, distributes and archives knowledge of importance to horticulture science and industry
- Cooperates with other organizations to support capacity building in horticultural research and education.

Recommendations were presented on seven activity areas to take action by the next Board. There was report on Scientific Programme Activity and Output by the Vice President I.J. Warrington.

There was report on ISHS Publications by the Director Publication Dr. Jules Janick.

There was Treasurer's Report in detail from the Treasurer R.J. Bogers, followed by the Internal Audit report over the year 2005.

And finally there was the report from the ISHS President Dr. Norman N. Looney, a motivating address.

There were discussions and decisions on the financial, administrative, structural arrangements and Creation of an Electronic Journal of ISHS (eJISHS).

On 12 August, election was held for the new ISHS body. Present President Norman E. Looney was reelected as President. A new position was created to include representative

from South East Asia , to which Dr. Jung-Myung Lee, the present President of the 27<sup>th</sup>.International Horticultural Congress was elected.

On 18 August, a formal meeting of the new BOARD took place. The agendas covered were the Comments from the Congress President Dr. Jung-Myung Lee, Approval of additional Symposia and Meetings, Date of Executive Meeting 2007 and Joint Executive Meeting and Council Meeting 2008 and other business.

The author congratulated the new Council, wishing the renewal of Nepal Horticulture Society with the ISHS for the enhancement of horticultural science and continues to contribute to improve the economy of the poorer sector of the society and the country as a whole.

## **THE INTERNATIONAL HORTICULTURAL CONGRESS (IHC) 2006, KOREA**

IHC 2006 was organized by ISHS, its Organizing Committee in Korea and Korean Society of Horticultural Science (KSHS). Dr. Jung-Myung Lee was the President, IHC 2006 and on behalf of KSHS President, KSHS, Dr. Kuen Woo Park was in the organizing Committee.

### **Summary of the IHC 2006.**

13 August.

**Opening Ceremony** took place in COEX, Seoul in a grand ceremony with the presentation of audio-visual depicting the Korean Agriculture, Horticulture in celebrating 100 year of modern Korean Agriculture.

In the Plenary Session, key note speakers were:

Thomas A. Lumpkin, Director, Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (AVRDC) - The World Vegetable Center gave a key note speech on – Emerging Global Horticulture Research for the Developing World.

Sung-Hoon Kim, President, Sangji University , Wonju , Korea gave a key note speech on – Impact of Environmentally Friendly Horticultural System in the coming decades.

Both the speeches were of profound nature with strong motivational effect on the contribution of horticulture in alleviating human society in general and human society in poverty in particular.

It was followed by a reception

14-18 August, IHC 2006.

### **COLLOQUIUMS:**

**Colloquium (C)** is the meeting or the conference of especially of a body of scholars, scientists, or other specialists on a special subject or topic. It is like key note address of the day by the prominent speakers. It has so lucid to hear with so much of inspirations.

**There were 6 Colloquiums with 18 speakers.**

After the Colloquium in the early morning, nine Symposiums started in different rooms simultaneously at day time.

**Symposiums (S):** Papers were presented on different subjects from different institutions and countries.

There were 16 Symposiums and 495 papers with oral presentations running simultaneously in nine sessions.

Poster (P) presentations were held during the break of the Symposiums and were displayed during the period when symposiums continue to held. The posters were in line with the subjects as is case of Symposiums. In fact, posters are the part of symposium but with display only without oral presentation.

There were 16 poster sessions with 526 posters display on different dates and times.

**Workshops (WS)** were organized after the Symposiums and continue till 9.00 pm . In Workshop, the person used to present the subject with power point and invite discussion at the end of presentation. Attendance was thin in which author attended.

There were 74 Workshops in the evening on different date in successions on 18 different subjects.

**Business Meetings (BM)** was conducted along with the Workshops in other venues.

**Altogether there were 13 Business Meetings.**

Author could not attend any of the Business Meting due to over lapping of the activities and was not aware what the out come of the Business Meetings were.

**Exhibition** from 16 August was well organized for two days with the participations of producers, traders, manufactures and researchers and extensions. It was told that over 50000 people have visited the show. Leaflets were distributed free. During the same period some trainings and demonstrations and testing were also carried out.

ISHS had stall with display of ACTA and Chronica Horticulture, where one could renew the membership.

FAO had stall with Hortivar approach. Hortivar, the latest initiative of FAO, will collect information and distribute the information to the other needy countries and individuals.

Korean Society of Horticultural Science had stall with information on Korean Horticulture. Similarly, Japan had one.

IHC 2006 distributed free plants of different kinds to the visitors.

18 August Evening:

A Farewell Party (contributory) was organized with Korean cultural presentations (two – but superb) and with the sitting dinner.

It was announced that 2048 participated the IHC 2006 from 80 countries including Nepal .

NOTE: From NEPAL, there was another participant, a student from Kagawa University Mr. Puspa Raj Poudel. E-mail: [poudelpuspa@hotmail.com](mailto:poudelpuspa@hotmail.com)

**Professional Tours** were organized on 19 August on Floriculture & Ornamentals; Vegetables Crops and Pomology. Author was not able to attend as he was scheduled to depart on the morning of 19 August.

## **INTERNATIONAL HORTICULTURAL CONGRESS (IHC)**

The Future Locations -

This time in 2006 it was held in Korea .

IHC is held once in four year. In coming 2010, it will hold in Spain & Portugal , and in 2014, it will held in Australia .

The ISHS Council Meeting is also held during IHC.

## SEMINARS & SYMPOSIUMS

Annually Symposiums, Workshops, Conferences, Congress, are held in different countries on different topics. It is so useful to the working scientists and extension workers in generating such technologies for a developing countries would require time and money which are not usually available when in need.

Therefore, attending Horticultural Symposiums, Workshops, and Conferences is of great value in the scientific and development fields.

## CONCLUDING REMARKS:

The growth of horticulture is very important in the country like us. With the implementation of off season vegetables production practices, it has amply proved that from a limited land, people could have food security, could support the children to go to schools and yet, have some saving (the example of Baglung in a remote location with market at Baglung – personal communication).

MARKET is the key to success of horticulture growth. Market has to be well supported by POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY. The post harvest technology has to be supported by HARVESTING TIME AND METHODS. The harvesting time and methods has to do with PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES. The production technologies have to do with the QUALITY OF SEEDS. The quality of seeds has to do with the SEED PRODUCTION PRACTICES. Therefore it is a full circle of activities that are to be integrated so that all are benefited leading to continued enhancement of horticultural growth in contributing to the economy of the individual concern and the nation as a whole.

The next emphasis was on INDIGENOUS LEAFY VEGETABLES for nutrition and health, being locally adopted. The only effort has to direct on seed production and distribution.

The benefit of attending IHC is tremendous as it was shown from the earlier information on Colloquium, Symposiums, Poster presentation, Working Groups, Business Meetings, Exhibitions, etc.

## Appendix:

### COLLOQUIUMS:

- 01: On Global Horticulture: Diversity & Harmony, there were three speakers.
- 02: On Unique Features of Horticulture in East Asia, there were four speakers.
- 03: On Horticulture & Human Well Being, there were four 4 speakers.
- 04: On Traditional Gardening Worldwide & Cross Cultural approach to Gardens, there were four speakers.
- 05: On Prospects of Horticultural Science, Education and Industries in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, there were three speakers.
- 06: On Miscellaneous subjects there were three speakers.

### Symposiums (S):

01. On Plant Genetic Resources of Horticultural Crops, there were 55 papers.
02. On Asiatic Plants with Unique Horticultural Potentials, there were 22 papers.
03. On Plants as Food & Medicines: The Utilization and Development of Horticultural Plants for Human health, there were 27 papers.
04. On Enhancing Economics & Environmental Sustainability of Fruit Production in the Global Economy, there were 26 papers.

05. On Ornamental Now! there were 47 papers.
06. On Advances in Environmental Control, Automation & Cultivation System for Sustainable, High Quality Crop Production under Protective Cultivation, there were 47 papers.
07. On Structural & Functional Genomics of Horticultural Plants, there were 31 papers.
08. On the Role of Post harvest technology in the Globalization of Horticulture, there were 53 papers.
09. Endogenous & Exogenous Plant Bio regulators, there were 25 papers.
10. Plants Bio technology, there were 27 papers
11. Sustainability of Integrated & Organic Horticulture, there were 23 papers.
12. Horticultural Practices & Therapy for Human Well-being, there were 19 papers.
13. Seed Enhancement & Seedling Production technologies, there were 24 papers.
14. Turf grass: Breeding, Management & Production, there were 18 papers.
15. Urban & Peri-Urban Horticulture, there were 17 papers.
16. Citrus & Other Tropical & Sub Tropical Fruit Crops, there were 34 papers.

#### **Poster (P)**

01. On Plant Genetic Resources of Horticultural Crops, there were 142 posters.
02. On Asiatic Plants with Unique Horticultural Potentials, there were 118 posters
03. On Plants as Food & Medicines: The Utilization and Development of Horticultural Plants for Human health, there were 95 posters.
04. On Enhancing Economics & Environmental Sustainability of Fruit Production in the Global Economy, there were 125 posters.
05. On Ornamental Now!, there were 111 posters.
06. On Advances in Environmental Control, Automation & Cultivation System for Sustainable, High Quality Crop Production under Protective Cultivation, there were 179 posters.
07. On Structural & Functional Genomics of Horticultural Plants, there were 160 posters.
08. On The Role of Post harvest technology in the Globalization of Horticulture, there were 146 posters.
09. On Endogenous & Exogenous Plant Bio regulators, there were 83 posters.
10. On Plants Bio technology, there were 165 posters.
11. On Sustainability of Integrated & Organic Horticulture, there were 107 posters.
12. On Horticultural Practices & Therapy for Human Well-being, there were 40 posters.
13. On Seed Enhancement & Seedling Production technologies, there were 75 posters.
14. On Turf grass: Breeding, Management & Production, there were 13 posters.
15. On Urban & Peri-Urban Horticulture, there were 19 posters.
16. On Citrus & Other Tropical & Sub Tropical Fruit Crops, there were 107 posters.

#### **Workshops were on:**

01. Under Utilized Tropical & Sub tropical Fruits with Commercial Potentials. There were 4 presentations.
02. Art & Horticulture: East & West. There were six presentations.
03. Production of High Quality of Ginseng in Asia . There were five presentations.
04. Genomics & Molecular Breeding for Alliums Crops Improvement. There were six presentations.
05. Current Advances in Herbaceous Grafting. There were 5 presentations.
06. Presentation of Ministry – Process Horticultural Products. There were three presentations.
07. Medicinal & aromatic Plants: Production, Biology and Biotechnology. There were three presentations.
08. Open Forum on Orchards. There was one presentation.

09. Effect of the Expected Global Climate Change on Fruit & Wine Quality. There was one presentation.
10. Photo Selective Netting for Improved Performance of Fruit Tress, Ornamentals & Vegetable Crops. There were 8 presentations.
11. Integrating Knowledge, Scholarships, & Learning for Horticultural Progress. There were 8 presentations.
12. Preparing Better Manuscripts for ACTA/Publication Committee Meeting. There were 2 presentations.
13. Current Topics of Hydroponic Technology in Temperate & Tropical Asia . There were 5 presentations.
14. Orchard System I. There were 6 presentations.
15. Post harvest need for Developing Nations. There was 1 presentation.
16. Role & Responsibility of Horticultural Science in the coming Decades. There were five presentations.
17. Orchard System II. There were 5 presentations.
18. Breeding of Temperate Fruits under Unsuitable Climatic Conditions. There were four presentations.

### **Business Meetings (BM)**

01. Genetic Resources	08. Education & Training
02. Ornamentals	09. Landscape & Urban Horticulture
03. Vegetables	10. Citrus
04. Biotechnology	11. Protected Cultivation
05. Prune & Stone Fruits	12. Sustainability
06. Quality & Post Harvest technology	13. Tropical & Sub tropical Plants
07. Engineering	