

## Quality Assurance

Country: Ghana

	Profile Element	Response																																										
1	<b>Focus crops for SSAT QA evaluation (Production in MT, FAOSTAT 2019)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maize (2,7600,000 MT)</li> <li>2. Rice (925,000 MT)</li> <li>3. Cowpea (202,725 MT)</li> <li>4. Soybean (166,846 MT)</li> <li>5. Sorghum (345,000 MT)</li> <li>6. Cassava (21,800,000 MT)</li> </ol>																																										
2	<b>Agency(ies) in charge of seed quality assurance</b>	Ghana seed Inspectorate Division (GSID) under the Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate (PPRSD) which is under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA)																																										
3	<b>Agency(ies) in charge of phytosanitary inspections, testing and decisions</b>	The Plant Quarantine Division of Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate (PPRSD)																																										
4	<b>Names of key policy, legislative and regulatory documents governing QA, and official adoption date for each</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National Seed Plan, 2015</li> <li>2. Ghana National Seed Policy, 2013</li> <li>3. Ghana Plants and Fertilizer Act, 2010</li> <li>4. Regulations on Harmonization of The Rules Governing Quality Control, Certification and Marketing of Plant Seeds and Seedlings in ECOWAS Region, 2008 (C/REG.4/05/2008)</li> <li>5. Seeds (Certification and Standards) Regulations, 2018</li> </ol>																																										
5	<b>Authorized seed classes in the country</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Breeder Seed</li> <li>2. Pre-basic</li> <li>3. Basic</li> <li>4. Certified Seed</li> <li>5. Quality Declared Seed (in the National Seed Policy but not rolled out yet)</li> </ol>																																										
6	<b>Quality assured seed volumes, by crop and seed class for the last four years</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6">CERTIFIED SEED PRODUCTION (MT)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Crop</th> <th>2017</th> <th>2018</th> <th>2019A</th> <th>2019B</th> <th>2020</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Maize</td> <td>1,510</td> <td>8,430</td> <td>9,270</td> <td>10,831</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rice</td> <td>881</td> <td>5,200</td> <td>5,720</td> <td>8,354</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soybean</td> <td>248</td> <td>2,189</td> <td>2,408</td> <td>5,252</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cowpea</td> <td>31</td> <td>220</td> <td>242</td> <td>176</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>2,670</b></td> <td><b>16,039</b></td> <td><b>17,640</b></td> <td><b>24,613</b></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CERTIFIED SEED PRODUCTION (MT)						Crop	2017	2018	2019A	2019B	2020	Maize	1,510	8,430	9,270	10,831		Rice	881	5,200	5,720	8,354		Soybean	248	2,189	2,408	5,252		Cowpea	31	220	242	176		<b>Total</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>16,039</b>	<b>17,640</b>	<b>24,613</b>	
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7	<b>Categories of key seed producers (estimated share of local production of quality assured seed)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 200 Commercial seed companies in 2019, as individuals &amp; cooperatives - (99%)</li> <li>2. Other seed producers (&lt;1%)</li> </ol>																																										

8	<b>Categories of key EGS producers (estimated share of local production of EGS)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crop Research Institute (CRI) - Public (19%)</li> <li>2. Savanna Agricultural Research Institute (SARI) - Public (31%)</li> <li>3. Grains and Legumes Development Board (GLDB) - Public (43%)</li> <li>4. IITA (CGIAR) - 2%</li> <li>5. Legacy Crop Improvement Centre (LCIC) - Private (3%)</li> <li>6. University of Ghana Legon (2%)</li> </ol>
9	<b>Categories of seed distributors (estimated share of quality seed distribution)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agrodealers (Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) subsidy - 82%)</li> <li>2. Agrodealers outside subsidy program - less than 10%</li> <li>3. NGOs - 5%</li> <li>4. Direct sales to farmers - 3%</li> <li>5. Others - 1%</li> </ol>
10	<b>Status of ISTA accreditation for laboratories</b>	No ISTA accredited lab (but Ghana is a member of ISTA). Global Quality Standards Programme supporting Ghana National Seed Testing Labs to get ISTA accreditation
11	<b>Are third-party inspectors, samplers and/or analysts allowable by law? If yes, year of legal mandate?</b>	Private seed inspectors are being welcomed to participate in the seed certification process as enshrined in the (L.I.2018) Section 161 (17) (d).
12	<b>Are third-party inspectors, samplers and/or analysts active in practice? If yes, approximately how many are active?</b>	NO
13	<b>Extent of evidence of counterfeit seed activity</b>	There are reports of counterfeit seeds in the market, but the government has no records/evidence
14	<b>Measures in place to mitigate the presence of counterfeit seed</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitoring by Ghana Seed Inspection Division (GSID)</li> <li>2. Requirement that all seed packets be tagged/labelled</li> <li>3. Seed growers required to show evidence of basic seed procurement</li> <li>4. Registration of seed growers and dealers</li> <li>5. Awareness creation under PFJ program</li> <li>6. NASTAG has been supported to develop and implement code of ethics among its members</li> <li>7. NASTAG in collaboration with PPRSD and Seed Companies is rolling out a scratch code system for seed packages that farmers can scratch and confirm the authenticity of seeds purchased.</li> </ol>
15	<b>Membership in international organizations (e.g., ISTA, OECD schemes by crop, trading blocs)</b>	Participates in OECD Seed Scheme, member of ISTA. ECOWAS, follow UPOV guidelines for variety testing
16	<b>Key QA information available on government seed regulator website(s)</b>	No distinctive PPRSD website. Very scant seed information on MOFA website ( <a href="http://www.mofa.gov.gh">www.mofa.gov.gh</a> )
17	<b>Status of telecommunications functionality in country</b>	Telecom market has undergone several changes in recent years, following the privatisation of the incumbent telco Ghana Telecom and its rebranding as Vodafone Ghana. Two of the key players merged to form AirtelTigo in 2017. MTN Ghana remains the dominant player in mobile sector (in the process of rolling out 5G network). LTE services are widely available. ( <a href="https://www.budde.com.au/">https://www.budde.com.au/</a> )

18	Status of Internet connectivity and functionality in country	As of January 2021, the internet penetration rate in Ghana reached 50 percent of the total population, up from 48 percent in the same month in the preceding year. In the last years, the number of registered internet users has been increasing rapidly
19	Status of physical infrastructure (roads, electricity, water) in the country	It is estimated that Ghana has about 67,291 km of road network today. Of this, 12,785 km are trunk roads, 42,394 km are feeder roads and 12,112 km are urban roads. 83% of trunk roads, 36% of urban roads and 72% of feeder roads are considered being in either in good or fair condition. Electricity transmission is under the operations of Ghana Grid Company. The distribution of electricity is under Northern Electricity Distribution Company and Electricity Company of Ghana with current access rate of 93% for the urban and 73% rural dwellers
20	Security status in country	Ghana is a constitutional democracy with a strong presidency and a unicameral 275-seat parliament. The country is generally peaceful both within and outside its borders