Quality Commercial Seed Production

Country: Ghana

	Profile Element	Response
1	**Focus crops for assessment**	1. Maize 2. Rice 3. Cassava 4. Soya bean 5. Groundnut 6. Cowpea
2	**Authorized seed classes in the country**	Plant and Fertilizer Act of 2010 defines four seed classes: parental material; pre-basic or breeder seed; basic seed (foundation seed), certified seed
3	**Categories of key certified seed production entities (estimated share of total annual quality seed production volume)**	Plant and Fertilizer Act only defines Seed Growers, as entity to produce and market certified seed in the country. Estimated share is 100% (commercial seed companies, seed producers' association)
4	**Categories of key QDS/other quality seed production entities (estimated share of total annual quality seed production volume)**	No QDS in Ghana
5	**Number of quality commercial seed production entities by categories listed above in #4 and #5**	Seed companies and other seed growers are both registered as seed growers. In 2021, Maize had 239 (125 seed companies, 114 other seed growers); Rice 190 (135 seed companies, 55 other seed growers); Soya bean 173 (108 seed companies, 65 other seed growers). 2 seed companies known to be producing cassava cuttings
6	**Industry concentration of certified seed producers for focus crops, and total market share of top 4 companies (from TASAI when available)**	<u>HHI scores in 2019</u>: Maize (883); Rice (1,264); Soya bean (1,094). <u>Market share of top four seed producers</u>: Maize (45%), Rice (59%), Soya bean (64%)
7	**Estimate of annual planting material requirement for focus staple crops in MT (or cuttings) assuming seed that can be recycled is renewed after 3 seasons**	Maize (39,137.5MT); Rice (7,734T); Soya bean (9,877MT)
8	**Estimate of quality assured seed production of focus crops in MT (or cuttings) for past 4 years, by seed class**	PPRSD data for certified seed production in 2019: Maize (10,831MT); Rice (8,354 MT): Soya bean (5,252MT)
9	**Estimate of annual quality assured seed supply as a % of seed requirement for the past 4 years**	Maize (28%); Rice (36%); Soya bean (53%)

10	**Number of varieties, by focus crop, under commercial seed production.**	Maize (22); Rice (4); Soya bean (4). TASAI 2020, based on varieties sold by seed growers
11	**Percentage of hybrid maize seed to total maize seed supply for each of the last 4 years.**	Email sent to PPRSD for the data. We are following-up and will update once the information comes through
12	**Percentage of Imported seed to total annual seed supply for each of the last 4 years (for staple food crops)**	According to the TASAI 2020 report, 21% of maize seed was imported in 2019, rice and soybean recorded 0% seed imports in 2019.
13	**Name of seed trade association, number of total seed trade association members, number of active, paid-up members (If more than one seed trade association, list each separately)**	(1) National Seed Trade Association of Ghana (NASTAG); 56 seed companies and other entities (such as research institutions, large agro-dealers, etc.) as members in 2020. Members are not individual seed growers, but mainly seed companies; (2) Seed Producers Association of Ghana (SEEDPAG); 306 seed growers as members in 2020. All seed growers registered by PPRSD are legible for membership. SEEDPAG is also a member of NASTAG
14	**Advocacy effectiveness of seed trade association (TASAI data if available), and level of involvement in seed policy formulation**	(1) Member rating in 2020: Advocacy effectiveness (69%); Level of engagement in important seed sector activities (69%) (2) Involvement in policy formulation: NASTAG is actively involved in seed policy discussions: (i) 1 NASTAG representative on National Variety Release and Registration Committee; (ii) 2 NASTAG representatives on National Seed Council; (iii) Contributed to passage of Plant Breeders' Rights (PBR) Bill; (iv) Contributed to operationalization of Plant and Fertilizer Fund (or "Seed Fund", as it is referred to in the ECOWAS Regulations); (v) Seed company awareness of key policy instruments such as National Seed Policy, Plant and Fertilizer Act, etc.; (vi) Seed industry awareness of key industry policy issues such as Plant Biotechnology.
15	**Key recent reforms in the sector meant to improve efficiency and increase volume of quality assured seed**	(1) Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) is a government flagship program, which has a component on support to the seed sector. PFJ started in 2017/18. According to NASTAG production of certified seed increased from 3,000MT to 16,000MT during the flagship period; (2) Passing of the Legislative Instrument (L.I. 2363) on Seeds (Certification and Standards) Regulations. This L.I. implements the Seeds section in the Plant and Fertilizer Act of 2010, focuses on standards and quality control aspects.
16	**Public agriculture infrastructure utilized to support seed production programs**	Missing information

17	**Status of physical infrastructure (roads, electricity, buildings, irrigation) and general security in country**	Percentage of paved roads to total national roads (30 %- updated 6 years ago); Percentage of households with access to electricity (83.5%); Percentage of arable land under irrigation (0.2%)