

GHANA PLR recommendations

A total of 4 key recommendations to address deficiencies and/or opportunities in the PLR area of Ghana's seed system have been developed by the assessment team and vetted with stakeholders. The recommendations are roughly, but not strictly, listed in order of importance or recommended sequencing.

Recommendation #1: Update DUS and NPT Evaluation Protocols
Description
Update the MoFA manual on the Procedure for Release and Registration of Crop Genetic Material (Variety Release Manual) to cover more than the 8 crops that are currently in the manual.
Recommendation #2: Implement and Support Private Seed Inspection
Description
As a good regulatory practice, authorization of private seed inspection can help alleviate the financial and capacity stresses on regulators and leverage private sector specialized skills. Good practices from other countries, such as Zambia and Kenya, could be adopted and adapted.
Recommendation #3: Fast Track Development and Approval of Plant Variety Protection Regulations
Description
While a PVP law exists, regulations are still under development, and the PBR regulatory framework is incomplete without them. An institutional framework will also have to be put in place.
Recommendation #4: Support in-country capacity to implement seed rules
Description
In order to implement seed rules, the number of inspectors will have to be increased and expanded capacity and better equipped laboratories will be needed.