

Conseil

C/Developments/2021/1

Document sur les faits nouveaux

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**FAITS NOUVEAUX CONCERNANT LA LOI SUR LA PROTECTION DES OBTENTIONS VÉGÉTALES
(LOI 1050 DE 2020) DU GHANA***Document établi par le Bureau de l'Union**Avertissement : le présent document ne représente pas les principes ou les orientations de l'UPOV*

1. L'objet du présent document est d'inviter le Conseil à examiner la "loi sur la protection des obtentions végétales" (loi 1050 de 2020) du Ghana (loi) et de confirmer sa décision positive du 24 octobre 2013 concernant la conformité avec les dispositions de l'Acte de 1991 de la Convention internationale pour la protection des obtentions végétales.

**PROCÉDURE CONSISTANT À CONFIRMER LA DÉCISION DU CONSEIL AU SUJET DE LA CONFORMITÉ,
PAR CORRESPONDANCE**

2. L'article 34.3) de l'Acte de 1991 prévoit que "[t]out État qui n'est pas membre de l'Union ou toute organisation intergouvernementale demande, avant de déposer son instrument d'adhésion, l'avis du Conseil sur la conformité de sa législation avec les dispositions de la présente Convention. Si la décision faisant office d'avis est positive, l'instrument d'adhésion peut être déposé".

3. Dans le cadre de l'organisation d'une seule série de sessions à partir de 2018, et afin de faciliter l'examen de la législation des futurs membres, le Conseil a, à sa cinquante et unième session ordinaire tenue à Genève le 26 octobre 2017, approuvé les propositions de modification du document UPOV/INF/13/1 "Document d'orientation concernant la procédure à suivre pour devenir membre de l'UPOV" en vue d'instaurer une procédure concernant l'examen des lois par correspondance et adopté la révision du document UPOV/INF/13/1 (document UPOV/INF/13/2) (voir le paragraphe 20.g) du document C/51/22 "Compte rendu").

4. Le document UPOV/INF/13/2 "Document d'orientation concernant la procédure à suivre pour devenir membre de l'UPOV" précise la procédure consistant à confirmer la décision du Conseil au sujet de la conformité, par correspondance, à savoir :

Applicabilité de la procédure consistant à confirmer la décision du Conseil au sujet de la conformité, par correspondance

"e) *Décision du Conseil faisant office d'avis*

"19. [...]

"iii) la décision du Conseil faisant office d'avis en ce qui concerne un projet de loi est positive; cependant, des modifications sont introduites au cours de la procédure d'adoption de la loi : si, de l'avis du Bureau de l'Union, ces modifications n'ont pas d'incidence sur les dispositions de fond de l'Acte de 1991 de la Convention UPOV, le Bureau de l'Union élabore un document qui rend compte de ces modifications et de son avis en la matière et le Conseil est invité à confirmer sa décision au sujet de la conformité. Si le Conseil confirme sa décision, l'État ou l'organisation intergouvernementale peut déposer son instrument d'adhésion à la Convention UPOV (voir la Section C intitulée "Application de la Convention"). La procédure concernant l'examen de la loi par correspondance s'applique mutatis mutandis à la procédure consistant à confirmer la décision du Conseil au sujet de la conformité si les conditions énoncées au paragraphe 11 sont applicables;"

5. Conformément au paragraphe 19.iii) du document UPOV/INF/13/2, la procédure concernant l'examen de la loi par correspondance s'applique *mutatis mutandis* à la procédure consistant à confirmer la décision du Conseil au sujet de la conformité si les conditions énoncées au paragraphe 11 du document UPOV/INF/13/2 sont applicables.

"11. La procédure concernant l'examen des lois par correspondance s'applique si :

"i) la requête est reçue moins de quatre semaines avant la semaine de la session ordinaire du Conseil la plus rapprochée et plus de six mois avant la date de la session ordinaire suivante du Conseil; et

"ii) l'analyse du Bureau de l'Union prévoit une décision positive et ne recense aucun problème majeur au sujet de la conformité de la législation avec la Convention UPOV."

6. Conformément au paragraphe 11 du document UPOV/INF/13/2, la lettre contenant la demande tendant à confirmer la décision du Conseil de 2013 au sujet de la conformité a été reçue le 21 avril 2021, soit plus de six mois avant la date de la cinquante-cinquième session ordinaire du Conseil. Le Bureau de l'Union prévoit de confirmer la décision positive et ne recense aucun problème majeur au sujet des modifications apportées durant la procédure d'adoption de la loi, concernant la conformité de la loi avec la Convention UPOV.

Publication du document sur les faits nouveaux concernant la loi sur la protection des obtentions végétales sur le site Web de l'UPOV

"14. [...]

"i) le document d'analyse et la loi sont publiés sur le site Web de l'UPOV dans un délai de six semaines après réception de la demande et les membres et observateurs auprès du Conseil en sont informés en conséquence; et

"ii) les membres et observateurs ont la possibilité de formuler des observations dans les 30 jours à compter de la date de publication du document d'analyse sur le site Web de l'UPOV."

7. Conformément au paragraphe 14 du document UPOV/INF/13/2, le Bureau de l'Union a publié le présent document sur les faits nouveaux concernant la loi du Ghana (document C/Developments/2021/1) sur le site Web de l'UPOV pour permettre aux membres du Conseil et aux observateurs de formuler des observations (voir la circulaire UPOV E-21/077 du 28 mai 2021).

INFORMATIONS GÉNÉRALES

8. Le Gouvernement du Ghana a engagé la procédure pour devenir membre de l'UPOV en envoyant une lettre datée du 25 septembre 2012, adressée au Secrétaire général de l'UPOV, dans laquelle Son Excellence M. Benjamin Kunbuor, procureur général et ministre de la justice de la République du Ghana, demandait l'examen du projet de loi sur les obtenteurs (projet de loi) du point de vue de sa conformité avec l'Acte de 1991 de la Convention UPOV. À sa quarante-sixième session ordinaire tenue à Genève le 1^{er} novembre 2012, le Conseil a examiné le projet de loi et a décidé (voir le paragraphe 12 du document [C/46/19](#) "Compte rendu") :

"a) de prendre note de l'analyse contenue dans le document C/46/14 et des modifications ci-après que la délégation du Ghana a proposé d'apporter au projet de loi du Ghana sur les obtenteurs (projet de loi) :

"i) la suppression du terme "finalement" à l'article 15.2);

"ii) le remplacement des termes "*Plant Breeders Advisory Committee*" par "*Plant Breeders Technical Committee*" à l'article 30; et

"iii) la suppression du terme "*seed*" à l'article 43.g);

"b) de prendre, quant à la conformité du projet de loi avec les dispositions de l'Acte de 1991 de la Convention internationale pour la protection des obtentions végétales, une décision positive qui permette au Ghana, une fois que le projet de loi aura été modifié comme recommandé dans les paragraphes 10, 18 et 24 du document C/46/14 et dans le sous-paragraphe a) ci-dessus sans aucune modification additionnelle, qu'il aura été adopté et que la loi sera entrée en vigueur, de déposer son instrument d'adhésion à l'Acte de 1991; et

"c) d'autoriser le secrétaire général à informer le Gouvernement ghanéen de cette décision."

9. Dans une lettre datée du 4 septembre 2013 et adressée au Secrétaire général de l'UPOV, Son Excellence Mme Marietta Brew Appiah-Opong, procureur général et ministre de la justice du Ghana, a indiqué que, durant la première lecture du projet de loi par le Parlement du Ghana en juin 2013, des modifications additionnelles, qui ne faisaient pas partie de la décision prise par le Conseil le 1^{er} novembre 2012, avaient été apportées au texte et elle a demandé la confirmation de la décision du 1^{er} novembre 2012 par le Conseil de l'UPOV. Le Conseil, à sa quarante-septième session ordinaire tenue à Genève le 24 octobre 2013, a décidé (voir le paragraphe 14 du document [C/47/20](#) "Compte rendu") :

"a) de prendre note des informations fournies par la délégation du Ghana selon lesquelles le texte de l'article 10 du projet de loi figurant à l'annexe II du document C/47/18 a été modifié comme suit : "*Where the application is by an applicant who is a successor-in-title, the applicant shall support the ~~applicant~~ application with the proof of the successor's title*";

"b) de prendre note que le projet de loi du Ghana sur les obtenteurs, qui a été présenté au Parlement, comprenait les modifications figurant dans la décision du Conseil du 1^{er} novembre 2012 (voir le paragraphe 12 du document C/46/19 "Compte rendu" et le paragraphe 2 du document C/47/18);

"c) de convenir que les modifications additionnelles telles qu'elles figurent à l'annexe II du document C/47/18, y compris la modification susmentionnée à l'alinéa a), n'ont pas d'incidence sur les dispositions de fond de l'Acte de 1991 de la Convention UPOV; et

"d) de confirmer la décision sur la conformité du 1^{er} novembre 2012."

10. Dans une lettre datée du 21 avril 2021 et adressée au Secrétaire général de l'UPOV, Son Excellence M. Godfred Yeboah Dame, procureur général et ministre de la justice, Bureau du procureur général et Ministère de la justice du Ghana, a indiqué que le Parlement du Ghana avait adopté la "loi sur la protection des obtentions végétales" (loi 1050 de 2020) du Ghana et que cette loi avait été promulguée par le président le 29 décembre 2020. Le procureur général et ministre de la justice, M. Yeboah Dame, a également informé le Secrétaire général que, au cours de la procédure parlementaire, certaines modifications, qui ne faisaient pas partie de la décision du Conseil de l'UPOV du 24 octobre 2013, avaient été apportées au projet de loi sur les obtenteurs du Ghana et il a demandé la confirmation de la décision positive du Conseil de l'UPOV de 2013. La lettre est reproduite à l'annexe I du présent document. Le texte intégral (en anglais) de la loi sur la protection des obtentions végétales (loi 1050 de 2020) du Ghana joint à la lettre peut être consulté à l'adresse https://www.upov.int/meetings/fr/details.jsp?meeting_id=60600.

MODIFICATIONS APPORTÉES À LA LOI SUR LA PROTECTION DES OBTENTIONS VÉGÉTALES (LOI 1050 DE 2020) DU GHANA, PAR RAPPORT AU TEXTE SOUMIS AU CONSEIL EN 2013

11. La loi intègre les modifications prévues dans les décisions du Conseil du 1^{er} novembre 2012 et du 24 octobre 2013 (voir paragraphes 8.a) et 9.a) ci-dessus). Ces modifications, ainsi que les modifications additionnelles apportées au texte de la loi à la suite de la procédure parlementaire, par rapport au texte du projet de loi soumis au Conseil en 2013, sont présentées en mode révision à l'annexe II du présent document (en anglais seulement).

12. Le libellé de l'article 19.6) de la loi contient des dispositions relatives aux variétés essentiellement dérivées au sens de l'article 14.5) de l'Acte de 1991 qui diffèrent du texte des dispositions correspondantes du projet de loi de 2013, à savoir :

"Portée et ~~durée~~ Durée du ~~droit d'obtenteur~~ Droit D'obtenteur

"Exigence de l'autorisation du titulaire d'un droit d'obtenteur pour des actes spécifiques

"[Article] ~~19.20~~1) [...]

"6) Une variété essentiellement dérivée peut être obtenue par la sélection d'un mutant ou d'un variant, notamment

"a) un mutant naturel ou induit;

"b) un variant somaclonal;

"c) un individu variant parmi les plantes de la variété initiale, par rétrocroisement ou transformation par génie génétique; ou

"d) tout autre mutant ou variant parmi les plantes de la variété initiale."

13. Le libellé de l'article 22 de la loi contient des dispositions concernant la réglementation économique au sens de l'article 18 de l'Acte de 1991 qui diffèrent du texte des dispositions correspondantes du projet de loi de 2013, à savoir :

“Réglementation économique

~~“22. 23.~~ Le droit d'obtenteur ~~est indépendant de~~ est subordonné à toute mesure prise par la République pour réglementer, sur le territoire du Ghana, la production, la certification et la commercialisation du matériel d'une variété ou l'importation ou l'exportation de ce matériel.”

14. Dans une lettre datée du 21 avril 2021 et adressée au Secrétaire général de l'UPOV (voir l'annexe I), le procureur général et ministre de la justice, M. Yeboah Dame, a précisé que la référence au “droit d'obtenteur” (*“plant breeder right”*) à l'article 22 “Réglementation économique” (*“Measures regulating commerce”*) de la loi 1050 de 2020 devait être entendue comme “le matériel de la variété couvert par le droit d'obtenteur”.

Conclusion générale

15. Compte tenu de ce qui précède, de l'avis du Bureau de l'Union, les modifications introduites dans la loi au cours de la procédure parlementaire n'ont pas d'incidence sur les dispositions de fond de l'Acte de 1991 de la Convention UPOV.

[Les annexes suivent]

ANNEXE I

[Traduction d'une lettre datée du 21 avril 2021 (référence D1/SF.89)]

adressée par : M. Godfred Yeboah Dame
Procureur général et ministre de la culture de la République du Ghana

à : M. Daren Tang
Secrétaire général de l'UPOV

Monsieur le Secrétaire général,

OBJET : ADOPTION DE LA LOI SUR LA PROTECTION DES OBTENTIONS VÉGÉTALES

Dans une lettre datée du 4 septembre 2013, le Ghana a demandé au Conseil de l'UPOV de confirmer sa décision de 2012 au sujet de la conformité du projet de loi du Ghana sur les obtenteurs avec l'Acte de 1991 de la Convention UPOV et le Conseil, à sa quarante-septième session tenue le 24 octobre 2013, a décidé :

“a) de prendre note des informations fournies par la délégation du Ghana selon lesquelles le texte de l'article 10 du projet de loi figurant à l'annexe II du document C/47/18 a été modifié comme suit : “Where the application is by an applicant who is a successor-in-title, the applicant shall support the applicant application with the proof of the successor's title”;

“b) de prendre note que le projet de loi du Ghana sur les obtenteurs, qui a été présenté au Parlement, comprenait les modifications figurant dans la décision du Conseil du 1^{er} novembre 2012 (voir le paragraphe 12 du document C/46/19 “Compte rendu” et le paragraphe 2 du document C/47/18);

“c) de convenir que les modifications additionnelles telles qu'elles figurent à l'annexe II du document C/47/18, y compris la modification susmentionnée à l'alinéa a), n'ont pas d'incidence sur les dispositions de fond de l'Acte de 1991 de la Convention UPOV; et

“d) de confirmer la décision sur la conformité du 1^{er} novembre 2012.” (Voir le paragraphe 14 du document C/47/20 “Compte rendu”)

J'ai le plaisir de vous informer que le Parlement du Ghana a adopté la “loi sur la protection des obtentions végétales” (loi 1050 de 2020) qui a été approuvée par le président le 29 décembre 2020. Au cours de la procédure parlementaire, certaines modifications, qui ne faisaient pas partie de la décision du Conseil de l'UPOV du 24 octobre 2013, ont été apportées au projet de loi sur les obtenteurs du Ghana.

Afin d'aider le Conseil de l'UPOV dans son examen, je voudrais saisir cette occasion pour préciser que la référence au “droit d'obtenteur” (“plant breeder right”) à l'article 22 “Réglementation économique” (“Measures regulating commerce”) de la loi 1050 de 2020 doit être entendue comme “le matériel de la variété couvert par le droit d'obtenteur”.

Dans le but de mener à bien la procédure d'adhésion, je souhaiterais demander au Bureau de l'Union de préparer un document reprenant les modifications apportées au texte du projet de loi examiné par le Conseil de l'UPOV en 2013, afin d'inviter celui-ci à confirmer sa décision positive de 2013, par correspondance. La loi sur la protection des obtentions végétales (loi 1050 de 2020, en anglais) du Ghana est jointe à titre de référence.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire général, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

(Signé :) M. Godfred Yeboah Dame

Procureur général et ministre de la culture de la
République du Ghana

[L'annexe II suit]

ANNEX II / ANNEXE II / ANLAGE II / ANEXO II

[in English only / en anglais seulement / nur auf Englisch / solamente en inglés]

CHANGES INTRODUCED IN THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT (ACT 1050 OF 2020) OF GHANA IN
RELATION TO THE TEXT PRESENTED TO THE COUNCIL IN 2013

The changes introduced in the text of the Act, as a result of the parliamentary procedure, in relation to the text of the Draft Law submitted to the Council in 2013 are presented in revision mode in this Annex.

~~Strikethrough~~ indicates deletion from the text presented to the Council in 2013.

Underlining indicates insertion to the text presented to the Council in 2013.

A
BILL
ENTITLED
PLANT BREEDERS ACT, 2013
PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT, 2020 Act 1050

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

Application and ~~conditions~~ Conditions of ~~variety~~ Variety

1. Scope of application
2. Meaning of variety
3. Conditions of variety for the protection of plant breeder right
4. Novelty
5. Distinctness
6. Uniformity
7. Stability

Application for ~~breeder right~~ Plant Breeder Right

8. Eligibility for a plant breeder right
9. Application for a plant breeder right
10. Presumption of protection
11. Priority of application
12. Requirements for claim of right of priority of application
13. Effect of priority of application
14. Examination of application

Protection of ~~breeder right~~ Plant Breeder Right

15. Provisional protection of a plant breeder ~~rights~~ right
16. Objection to grant of a plant breeder right
17. Consideration of objections
- ~~18. Record of entries in register~~
- ~~18.~~ 19. Protection of varieties of recent creation

Scope and ~~duration~~ Duration of ~~plant breeder right~~ Plant Breeder Right

- ~~19.~~ 20. Requirement of authorisation of holder of a plant breeder right for specific acts
- ~~20.~~ 21. Exceptions to plant breeder right
- ~~21.~~ 22. Exhaustion of plant breeder right
- ~~22.~~ 23. Measures regulating commerce
- ~~23.~~ 24. Assignment
- ~~24.~~ 25. Contractual licence
- ~~25.~~ 26. Statutory declaration for payment of royalty
- ~~26.~~ 27. Compulsory licence
- ~~27.~~ 28. Duration of plant breeder right
- ~~28.~~ 29. Nullity Nullification of right of holder
- ~~29.~~ 30. Cancellation of plant breeder right
- ~~30.~~ 31. Termination of plant breeder right
- ~~31.~~ 32. Fees for examination of variety and variety protection
- ~~32.~~ 33. Maintenance of the protected variety

Variety ~~denomination~~ Denomination

- ~~33. 34.~~ Designation of varieties by denomination
~~34. 35.~~ Characteristics of variety denomination
~~35. 36.~~ Registration of variety denomination
~~36. 37.~~ Prior rights of third ~~parties~~ persons
~~37. 38.~~ Obligation to use variety denomination
~~38. 39.~~ Indications in association with denomination
- Administrative and ~~financial provisions~~ Financial Provisions
- ~~39. 40.~~ Registry of varieties
~~40. 41.~~ Register of plant breeder rights
~~41. 42.~~ Rectification of information
~~42. 43.~~ Plant Breeders Technical Committee
~~43.~~ Functions of the Technical Committee
~~44.~~ Tenure of office of members of the Technical Committee
~~45.~~ Meetings of members of the Technical Committee
~~46. 44.~~ Disclosure of interest
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~~48. 46.~~ Plant ~~Breeders~~ Variety Development Fund
~~49. 47.~~ Sources of ~~money~~ monneys for the Fund
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Appeals

- ~~53. 51.~~ Appeals Board
~~54. 52.~~ Tenure of office of members of the ~~Appeal~~ Appeals Board
~~55. 53.~~ Appeal from decision of the Registrar

Miscellaneous ~~provisions~~ Provisions

- ~~56. 54.~~ Inspection and preservation of documents
~~57. 55.~~ Varieties Bulletin
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BILL ACT

OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA ENTITLED

PLANT ~~BREEDERS~~VARIETY PROTECTION ACT, ~~2013~~2020

AN ACT to provide for the grant and protection of plant breeder rights and for related matters.

DATE OF ASSENT: 29th December, 2020.

PASSED by Parliament and assented to by the President:

Application and ~~econditions~~Conditions of ~~variety~~Variety

Scope of application

1. The provisions of this Act apply to all plant genera and plant species.

Meaning of variety

2. Variety means a plant grouping within a single botanical taxon of the lowest known rank which grouping, irrespective of whether the conditions for the grant of a plant breeder right are fully met, can be

- (a) defined by the expression of the characteristics resulting from a given genotype or combination of genotypes;
- (b) distinguished from any other plant grouping by the expression of at least one of the characteristics that result from a given genotype or combination of genotypes; and
- (c) considered as a unit with regard to ~~its~~ the suitability of the variety for being propagated unchanged.

Conditions of variety for the protection of ~~a~~ plant breeder right

3. A variety shall not be deemed suitable for the purpose of the protection of a plant breeder right unless ~~it~~ the variety is

- (a) new;
- (b) distinct;
- (c) uniform; and
- (d) stable.

Novelty

4. A variety is new if at the date of filing the relevant application for registration as a variety or where applicable on the priority date, the propagating or harvested material of the variety has not been sold or otherwise disposed of to any person by, or with the consent of, the breeder for the purpose of exploitation of the variety

- (a) in Ghana, earlier than one year before the date of filing the application, or
- (b) ~~(b)~~ — in a foreign country, earlier than
 - (i) four years; or
 - (ii) six years in the case of trees or vines

before the date on which protection is applied for under this Act.

Distinctness

5. (1) ~~A~~ variety is distinct if ~~the variety~~ is clearly distinguishable from any other variety, the existence of which is a matter of common knowledge
- (a) at the date of filing the application for registration, or
 - (b) on the priority date of the application for registration.
- (2) For the purpose of subsection (1), the filing of an application for a plant breeder right, or for the entry of another variety into a catalogue of varieties admitted to trade in any country shall be deemed to render that other variety a matter of common knowledge from the date of the application, if the application leads to the grant of the plant breeder right or the entry in the catalogue.

Uniformity

6. A variety is uniform if, subject to the variation that may be expected from the particular features of ~~the~~ propagation, ~~it of the variety, that variety~~ is sufficiently uniform in ~~the~~ relevant characteristics ~~of the variety~~.

Stability

7. A variety is stable if ~~the~~ relevant characteristics remain unchanged after repeated propagation or, in the case of a particular cycle or propagation, at the end of that cycle.

Application for ~~breeder right~~ Plant Breeder Right

Eligibility for a plant breeder right

8. (1) ~~A~~ breeder is eligible for a plant breeder right if that breeder duly makes an application for ~~the plant breeder right~~ in accordance with this Act.
- (2) The eligibility of a breeder to apply for a plant breeder right shall not be affected by the fact that, the same variety
- (a) has not been applied for, or
 - (b) has been refused in a foreign country.
- (3) Where two or more persons have jointly bred or discovered and developed a variety, ~~they the breeders~~ are eligible to ~~apply jointly~~ apply for a plant breeder right with respect to ~~that the~~ variety.
- (4) Where a variety has been bred or discovered and developed in the execution of a commission or a contract of employment, the person that commissioned the work or the employer has the right to apply for the respective specific plant breeder right except as otherwise provided in the contract of employment.
- (5) Where a variety has been bred or discovered and developed by ~~several two or more~~ persons independently of ~~each other one another~~, the person who makes an application with an earlier prior date for protection has the right to apply for the plant breeder right.

Application for a plant breeder right

9. (1) A person may apply to the Registrar for the grant of a plant breeder right if that person is eligible in accordance with section 8.
- (2) An application for the grant of a plant breeder right may be filed by the breeder of a new variety who is
- (a) ~~(a)~~ — a citizen or ~~who is~~ resident in the country;-
 - (b) a foreign citizen or ~~a~~ resident in the territory of a party to a treaty to which the Republic is a party;
 - (c) a legal entity that has ~~its a~~ registered office within the territory of ~~a~~ party to a treaty to which the Republic is a party; or
 - (d) a legal entity that has ~~its a~~ registered office in the country.

~~The application for a plant breeder right~~

- ~~(a) is subject to the payment of the prescribed fee; and~~
- ~~(b) shall contain the following details:~~

(3) The application for a plant breeder right shall contain the following details:

- (a) ~~(i)~~ the name and ~~the~~ address of the applicant;
- (b) ~~(ii)~~ the name and address of the person that ~~has~~ bred or discovered and developed ~~a~~ the variety if ~~it~~ that person is different from the applicant;
- (c) ~~(iii)~~ the identification of the botanical taxon and the Latin or common name, of the variety;
- (d) ~~(iv)~~ the generic designation proposed for the variety or a provisional designation;
- (e) ~~(v)~~ a technical description of the variety; and
- (f) ~~(vi)~~ any information, document or material required for the purposes of examination;

and is subject to the payment of the prescribed fee.

(4) Where the applicant is not resident in Ghana, the applicant shall appoint a legal representative or agent in this country Ghana to process the application.

(5) A person referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (2), shall enjoy within Ghana the same treatment as is accorded by this Act to citizens.

Presumption of protection

10. (1) An applicant shall, in the absence of any proof to the contrary, be presumed to be entitled to the protection of a plant breeder right under this Act.

(2) A plant breeder right may devolve by succession, assignment or transfer.

(3) (2) Where the application is made by an applicant who is a successor in title of the plant breeder, the applicant shall support the application with the proof of the title of the successor's title.

Priority of application

11. (1) An applicant may claim the right of priority of over an earlier application that has been duly filed for the grant of a plant breeder right for the same variety by the applicant or the predecessor in title of the applicant with a State or intergovernmental organisation which is a party to a treaty to which the Republic Ghana is a party.

(2) Where the application filed with the Registrar is preceded by several other applications duly filed, priority shall be based only on the earliest application.

(3) The applicant shall claim the right of priority expressly in the application filed with the Registrar.

(4) The applicant may only claim the right of priority within a period of twelve months after the date on which the earliest application was filed except that the day of filing shall not be considered as part of the twelve month period.

Requirements for claim of right of priority of application

12. (1) Where an applicant claims the right of priority, ~~that the~~ applicant shall submit to the Registrar a certified true copy of the documents which constitute the first application, within three months after the date of filing the application in Ghana.

(2) The authority with which the first application was filed, shall certify the documents.

(3) The Registrar shall request the applicant to submit a sample or evidence to prove that the variety which is the subject matter of both applications is the same.

(4) Where the first application is in a foreign language, the Registrar shall request the applicant to produce a translation of the first application into English within three months after the date of receipt of the request.

(5) Where the Registrar determines that the requirements of subsection subsections (1) to (4) have not been met, the claim ceases to have effect.

Effect of priority of application

13. (1) The effect of priority of an application is that, the application filed is considered to have been filed at the date of the filing of the first application.
- (2) The applicant is entitled to furnish the Registrar with any necessary information, document or material required for the purpose of examination within
- (a) a period of two years after the expiration of the period of priority; or
 - (b) an appropriate time determined by the Registrar in the case of the rejection or withdrawal of the first application.

Examination of application

14. (1) The filing date of the application is the date on which the application was filed with the Registrar.
- (2) Where the application is incomplete or ~~incorrect~~ contains errors or inaccuracies, the Registrar shall request the applicant to complete ~~or correct it~~, or effect corrections in the application within thirty days after notification.
- (3) An application which is not completed or corrected within ~~the prescribed period~~ thirty days after prior notification shall be considered not to have been filed.
- (4) The Registrar shall examine the application to determine whether ~~the application~~ complies with the requirements of novelty, distinctness, uniformity and stability under section sections 3 to 7, and the requirements of sections 9 and 12 and section 34 sections 33 to 39 38.
- (5) ~~The Registrar may, in~~ examining the application, the Registrar may
- (a) enter into an arrangement with a relevant authority or person within the country and in Ghana or outside the country Ghana to carry out tests, or use the results of tests that have already been carried out to determine whether the variety is
 - ~~(i)~~ new,
 - ~~(ii)~~ distinct,
 - ~~(iii)~~ uniform; or
 - ~~(b)~~ (iv) stable; and
 - ~~(b) use the results of tests that have already been carried out.~~
- (6) An applicant shall submit to the Registrar any information, document or material requested by the Registrar for purposes of the examination of the application ~~and matters related to it.~~
- (7) Where the Registrar is satisfied that an application has been duly filed under this Act or the Regulations, the Registrar shall record the date of filing the application in the register established under section ~~44~~ 40.

Protection of ~~plant breeder rights~~ Plant Breeder Right

Provisional protection of a plant breeder rights right

15. (1) An applicant is entitled to ~~enjoy~~ provisional protection of a plant breeder right between the date of the publication of the notice of the application for the grant of a plant breeder right in the Gazette ~~or and~~ the Varieties Bulletin and the date of the grant of that right.
- (2) For the period of provisional protection, the applicant is deemed to be the holder of a plant breeder right in relation to any other person who, during the period ~~has carried~~, carries out an act which ~~would require~~ requires the ~~breeder's~~ authorisation of the breeder under section ~~19~~ 20.
- (3) An applicant may take measures to prove an infringement during the period of the provisional protection.
-

Objection to grant of a plant breeder right

16. (1) A person may object to the grant of a plant breeder right within sixty days after the publication in the Gazette ~~or and~~ the Varieties Bulletin.

(a) The objection shall be made in writing to the Registrar and supported by the grounds of objection.

Consideration of objections

17. (1) The Registrar shall, within ~~the prescribed period, fourteen days of receipt of an objection to the grant of a plant breeder right,~~ give notice, in writing, to the applicant of the objection ~~to the grant of the plant breeder right.~~

(2) The applicant shall, within ~~the prescribed period state a personal intention thirty days after receipt of a notice under subsection (1), indicate whether~~ to maintain, correct or withdraw the application.

(3) ~~On~~ The Registrar may, on request made by the applicant, ~~the Registrar may~~ extend the time for the submission of the statement or correction response of the applicant.

(4) Where the applicant ~~does not~~ fails to submit the statement a response within the prescribed period, the application shall be considered ~~to have been~~ withdrawn by the applicant.

(5) Where the applicant maintains or corrects the application, the Registrar shall give notice in writing to the person who objects to the grant of the plant breeder right.

(6) The person who objects to the grant of a plant breeder right shall, within ~~the prescribed period, respond to the statement of the applicant as seven days of receipt of the response to whether the person intends the objection under subsection (5),~~ submit a response to maintain or withdraw the objection.

(7) The Registrar may require the person who objects to the grant of a plant breeder right to submit further information and documents in support of the objection or any plant material which is necessary for a technical examination.

(8) The Registrar shall study the relevant documents or plant material and subsequently hear both parties before taking a decision as to whether to grant the plant breeder right or not.

~~(9) The Registrar may, on arriving at a decision in sub-clause (8), request the Minister to appoint a person to advise the Registrar for the purposes of the examination of an application in relation to the objection, having regard to the expert knowledge of that person in the area of plant breeding.~~

(9) The Registrar may, before taking a decision in subsection (8), appoint a person with knowledge in plant breeding to advise the Registrar.

Record of entries in register

~~18. The Registrar shall record in the register, each entry of the~~

~~(a) withdrawal or refusal of an application for a plant breeder right,~~

~~(b) decision on the nullification or cancellation of the registration of the plant breeder right.~~

Protection of varieties of recent creation

~~18. 19.~~ (1) A variety shall be deemed to be new in accordance with section 4 even where the sale or disposal of that variety to another person took place in ~~this country~~ Ghana within

(a) four years before the application for a plant breeder right; or

(b) six years before the application for a plant breeder right in the case of trees or of vines.

(2) This section applies only to an application for a plant breeder right that is made within one year after the commencement of this Act.

Scope and ~~duration~~ Duration of ~~plant breeder right~~ Plant Breeder Right

Requirement of authorisation of holder of a plant breeder right for specific acts

~~19, 20.~~ (1) Subject to sections ~~21 and 22,~~ 21 and 22, the following acts in respect of propagating material of a protected variety require the authorisation of the breeder:

- (a) production or reproduction;
 - (b) conditioning for the purpose of propagation;
 - (c) an offer for sale;
 - (d) sale or marketing;
 - (e) exportation;
 - (f) importation; and
 - (g) stocking for any of the purposes mentioned in paragraph (a) to (f).
- (2) The breeder may make an authorisation subject to conditions and limitations.
- (3) ~~Subject to sections 21 and 22,~~ The acts referred to in subsection (1) as regards harvested material, including the whole of a plant and part of a plant obtained through the unauthorised use of the propagating material of the protected variety, shall require the authorisation of the breeder, unless the breeder has had a reasonable opportunity to exercise the right in relation to the propagating material.
- (4) Subsections (1) and (2) apply ~~in relation to the following:~~ (a) — varieties — a variety
- (a) which ~~are~~ is not clearly distinguishable from the protected variety in accordance with section 5;
 - (b) ~~— a variety~~ which is essentially derived from the protected variety where the protected variety is not ~~itself~~ an essentially derived variety; and
 - (c) ~~a variety,~~ the production of which requires the repeated use of the protected variety.
- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (4) ~~(b)~~, a variety ~~shall be deemed~~ is considered to be essentially derived from ~~another variety being the~~ an initial variety if ~~the variety~~
- (a) is predominantly derived from the initial variety, or from a variety that is ~~itself~~ predominantly derived from the initial variety, while retaining the expression of the essential characteristics that result from the genotype or combination of genotypes of the initial variety;
 - (b) is clearly distinguishable from the initial variety; and
 - (c) except for the differences which result from the act of derivation, conforms to the initial variety in the expression of the essential characteristics that result from the genotype or combination of genotypes of the initial variety.
- (6) An essentially derived variety may be obtained by the selection of a mutant or variant including
- (a) a natural mutant or induced mutant;
 - (b) a somaclonal variant; ~~or~~
 - (c) a variant individual from a plant of the initial variety, back crossing or transformation by genetic engineering; or
 - (d) any other mutant or variant from a plant of the initial variety.

Exceptions to plant breeder right

~~20, 21.~~ (1) A plant breeder right shall not extend to cover any act done

- (h) privately and for non-commercial purposes;
 - (i) for experimental purposes; ~~and~~ or
 - (j) for the purpose of breeding other varieties; ~~and~~
 - (i) except where subsections (4), (5) and (6) of section ~~20~~ 19 apply; and
 - (ii) for acts referred to in subsections (1) and (2) ~~of section 20~~ 19 in respect of such other varieties.
- (2) The Minister shall make Regulations to restrict a plant breeder right in relation to any variety of agricultural plants within reasonable limits.

- (3) The Minister shall, in making the Regulations, take into account the need to
- safeguard the legitimate interests of breeders; and
 - permit farmers to make personal use ~~on~~ of their own holdings for purposes of propagation of the product of harvest which ~~they~~ the farmers have obtained by planting on ~~their own~~ the holdings the protected variety or a variety provided for under paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section ~~20~~ 19.

Exhaustion of plant breeder right

~~21. 22.~~ (1) A plant breeder right shall not extend to acts regarding any material of the protected variety or of a variety to which subsections (3), (4) and (5) of section ~~20~~ 19 apply, which has been sold or otherwise marketed in ~~the country~~ Ghana by the breeder or with the breeder's consent ~~of the breeder~~, or any material derived from the said material unless ~~that the~~ act involves ~~the~~

- the further propagation of the variety in question; or
 - an export of material of the variety, which enables the propagation of the variety into a country which does not protect varieties of the plant genera or species to which the variety belongs except where the exported material is ~~for final consumption.~~
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), ~~“material”~~ “material” in relation to a variety means
- propagating material of any kind;
 - harvested material including ~~entire plants~~ or parts of a plant; and
 - any product made directly from the harvested material.

Measures regulating commerce

~~22. 23.~~ A plant breeder right ~~shall be independent of~~ is subject to any measure taken by the Republic to regulate, within Ghana, the production, certification and marketing of material of a variety or the importation or exportation of the material.

Assignment

~~23. 24.~~ (1) A plant breeder right may be assigned or otherwise transferred to one or more successors in title.

- (2) The assignment or transfer shall be-
- in writing; and
 - signed by the parties concerned.
- (3) An assignment or transfer under this section does not affect a right acquired by a third party unless ~~the assignment or transfer~~ is recorded in the register and published in the Gazette ~~or~~ and Varieties Bulletin.

Contractual licence

~~24. 25.~~ (1) The holder of, ~~or the applicant for,~~ a plant breeder right, may grant to any person, a licence that relates to any of the rights provided for under this Act.

(2) A licence shall be in writing and include provisions on the

- scope of the licence;
 - period of time for which the licence is transferred; and
 - fee or royalty for the use of the licence if any.
- (3) The ~~applicant~~ holder of a plant breeder right may register a licence at the Registrar General's Department on payment of the prescribed fee.

(4) ~~The Registrar shall publish a notice of the registration in the~~ Gazette and Varieties Bulletin.

~~(4)(5)~~ A licence is not binding on a third party that has acquired a right in good faith unless the licence was registered before ~~the~~ the acquisition of the licence.

~~(5) The Registrar shall publish a notice of the registration in the~~ Gazette and Varieties Bulletin.

Statutory declaration for payment of royalty

~~25, 26.~~ (1) A holder or an applicant for the grant of a plant breeder right, may make a statutory declaration ~~to declare that inviting~~ any person prepared to pay a royalty ~~is entitled~~ to carry out any of the acts referred to in section ~~24, 19~~, from the date on which the person concerned ~~informed~~ ~~informs~~ the holder or applicant of the intention to carry out the acts.

~~(2) The holder or applicant shall address the statutory declaration to the Registrar who shall enter a reference of the declaration in the register.~~

(2) ~~(3)~~ The holder or applicant shall state in the statutory declaration the royalty payable by the licensee.

~~(3) (4) The holder or applicant shall submit the statutory declaration to the Registrar who shall make an entry of the statutory declaration in the register.~~

~~(3)(4)~~ The Registrar may cancel the entry of the statutory declaration at the request of the holder, or applicant ~~if, with the consent of~~ the beneficiaries ~~concerned agree~~.

Compulsory licence

~~26, 27.~~ (1) A person may apply to the Registrar for the grant of a compulsory licence ~~as regards~~ ~~in respect of~~ a plant breeder right.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the Registrar shall grant the applicant the compulsory licence only where the grant of the licence is in the public interest.

(3) The Registrar shall not grant a compulsory licence unless

- (a) the applicant is of a financially sound status;
- (b) the applicant can exploit the variety in a competent and efficient manner, and is willing to embark on the exploitation;
- (c) the holder has refused to grant the applicant a licence on reasonable terms;
- (d) three years have lapsed between the date of the grant of the plant breeder right and the date of the application for the grant of the compulsory licence; and
- (e) the applicant has paid the prescribed fee.

(4) A person to whom a licence is granted under this section shall pay the holder an equitable remuneration in the absence of an agreement on the amount.

~~(5) Where there is no agreement on the amount to be paid for the licence, the Registrar shall apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to determine~~

~~(a) the amount to be paid; and~~

~~(b) the method of payment as regards the remuneration.~~

~~taking into account the circumstances of each case.~~

~~(5) The method of payment in respect of the remuneration and the amount shall be determined by a competent court taking into account the circumstances of each individual case.~~

(6) The Registrar may require the holder to provide the licensee with the propagating material required for reasonable use to be made of the compulsory licence.

(7) A compulsory licence confers on the licensee a non-exclusive right to carry out the acts referred to in section ~~20, 19~~.

(8) The Registrar shall determine the term of the compulsory licence.

(9) The Registrar shall extend the term of a compulsory licence where the Registrar is satisfied, on the basis of a new examination, that the conditions for the grant of the licence continue to exist after the expiration of the first term.

(10) Where the Registrar is satisfied that the grounds on which any compulsory licence granted under this section have ceased to exist or that the licensee has failed to comply with the conditions under which the licence was granted, the Registrar may, on the application of any interested party, terminate the licence.

Duration of plant breeder right

~~27. 28.~~ (1) Subject to subsection (2), a plant breeder right ~~as regards, in respect of~~ varieties of trees and vines, expires twenty-five years after the grant of the plant breeder right.

(2) Protection for varieties of all other genera or species shall expire twenty years after ~~they have been granted the grant of the breeder right~~.

Nullity Nullification of right of holder

~~28. 29.~~ (1) The Registrar shall, on the advice of the Plant Breeders Technical Committee ~~established under section 43~~ declare the right of a holder's rightholder null and void

- (a) if the conditions laid down in section 4 or 5 were not complied with at the time of the grant of the plant breeder right;
- (b) where the grant of the right ~~has been was~~ essentially based on information and documents furnished by the holder, if the conditions laid down in section 6 or 7 were not complied with at the time of the grant of the plant breeder right; or
- (c) where the plant breeder right has been granted to a person, who is not entitled to ~~it~~ the right, except in the case of an assignment to a person who is so entitled.

(2) A plant breeder right which ~~has been is~~ declared null and void shall be considered never to have been granted.

(3) The Registrar shall-

- (a) enter in the register the decision of the nullification of the plant breeder right; and-
- (b) publish the decision in the Gazette ~~or~~ and Varieties Bulletin within seven days after entry in the register.

(4) An interested person may challenge the decision of the nullification, by a written objection lodged with the Registrar within thirty days after the date of the decision of the nullification.

(5) The Registrar may hold a hearing or ~~decide~~ determine the matter, based on written submissions of the interested parties within sixty days after receipt of the objection.

Cancellation of plant breeder right

~~29. 30.~~ (1) The Registrar shall, on the advice of the Plant Breeders Technical Committee, cancel a plant breeder right if the conditions ~~laid down in~~ of uniformity under section 6 ~~or~~ and stability under section 7 ~~are~~ no longer ~~fulfilled~~ prevail.

(2) The Registrar may cancel the registration of a variety in any of the following instances if after being requested to do so and within the prescribed period:

- (a) the breeder does not provide the Registrar with the information, documents or material necessary for the verification of the maintenance of the variety;
- (b) the breeder fails to pay the annual fee required; or
- (c) the breeder does not propose a suitable denomination for the protected variety where the denomination of the variety is cancelled after the registration.-

(3) The Registrar shall record in the register, the decision of the cancellation of the registration of the variety and publish the decision in the Gazette ~~or~~ and Varieties Bulletin.

Termination of plant breeder right

~~30. 31.~~ (1) A plant breeder right shall terminate before the term referred to in section ~~28~~ 27 duly expires

- (a) where the holder of the right renounces that right ~~renounces it~~ by a written notice or declaration ~~addressed submitted~~ to the Registrar; or
- (b) on the date of termination specified in the notice or declaration or, if ~~none~~ no date is specified, the date on which the notice or declaration is received by the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar shall enter in the register the decision on termination of the plant breeder right.

Fees for examination of variety and variety protection

~~31. 32.~~ The applicant for a plant breeder right or the holder of a plant breeder right shall bear the fees for the examination of the variety in the field or the laboratory and the annual fees for variety protection.

Maintenance of the protected variety

~~32. 33.~~ (1) A plant breeder or holder shall ensure the maintenance of the protected variety during the period of protection.

(2) At the request of the Registrar, the plant breeder or holder shall provide an appropriate quantity of samples of the propagating material of the protected variety necessary for the verification of the maintenance of the variety.

(3) At the request of the Registrar, the holder or plant breeder may keep or maintain the sample of the variety.

Variety ~~denomination~~ Denomination

Designation of varieties by denomination

~~33. 34.~~ (1) A variety shall be designated with a denomination, which shall be ~~deemed considered~~ to be ~~its the~~ generic designation of the variety.

(2) Subject to section ~~37 36~~, the rights in the designation registered as the denomination of the variety shall not hamper the free use of the denomination in connection with the variety even after the expiration of the plant breeder right.

Characteristics of variety denomination

~~34. 35.~~ (1) Subject to subsection (3), a variety denomination may be a word, a combination of words and numbers or a combination of letters and numbers ~~for the purpose of the variety to be identified by the designation.~~

(2) A variety denomination shall be different from every denomination which designates an existing variety of the same plant species or closely related species in the country of any State Party to the Convention.

(3) A variety denomination shall not

- (a) consist solely of figures except where ~~it the variety denomination~~ is an established practice for designation of varieties, or
- (b) be misleading or cause confusion concerning
 - (i) the characteristics,-
 - (ii) ~~the~~ value or identity of the variety, or
 - (iii) the identity of the breeder.

Registration of variety denomination

~~35. 36.~~ (1) A person who seeks to register a variety denomination shall apply in writing to the Registrar and propose in the application, the variety denomination for registration.

(2) The applicant shall submit a variety denomination under the same denomination that pertains in any State Party to the Convention.

(3) Subject to subsection (5), the Registrar shall register the variety denomination proposed under subsection (2), unless the Registrar considers the denomination unsuitable.

(4) Where the Registrar finds that the variety denomination does not meet the requirements of section ~~35 34~~, the Registrar shall-

- (a) refuse to register the variety denomination; and-
- (b) require the breeder to propose another denomination within a prescribed period.

(5) Where the proposed denomination is appropriate the Registrar shall register the denomination at the same time that the plant breeder right is granted.

Prior rights of third persons

~~36. 37.~~ (1) The prior right of a third person shall not be affected. ~~If~~ if by reason of a prior right, the use of the denomination is prohibited for a person who is obliged to use ~~#~~ the denomination in accordance with subsection (1) of section ~~37.38~~, ~~the Registrar shall require the breeder concerned to submit another denomination in respect of the variety for registration~~
(2) The Registrar shall require the breeder concerned to submit another denomination in respect of the variety for registration.

Obligation to use variety denomination

~~37. 38.~~ (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person who offers for sale, sells or otherwise markets propagating material of a protected variety within ~~the country~~ Ghana shall use the denomination of that variety even after the expiration of the breeder right in respect of that variety.
(2) The obligation to use a variety denomination under subsection (1) shall not affect the prior rights of third parties provided for under section ~~37.36~~.
(3) The Registrar shall ensure that the authorities of the ~~members~~ member States to the Convention are informed of matters that concern variety denominations and in particular the submission, registration and cancellation of denominations.
(4) An authority of a member ~~state~~ State to the Convention may ~~address observations~~ submit an observation on ~~the registration of~~ a denomination to the Registrar. ~~prior to the registration of the denomination.~~
(5) The Registrar shall consider the observation before registering the denomination.

Indications in association with denomination

~~38. 39.~~ When a protected variety is offered for sale, ~~sold~~ or marketed, a trademark, trade name or other similar indication may be associated with the registered variety denomination if the denomination is easily recognisable.

Administrative and ~~financial provisions~~ Financial Provisions

Registry of varieties

~~39. 40.~~ (1) There is established by this Act a registry for plant varieties which shall be located at the Registrar-General's Department.
(2) (2) The registry shall be headed by the Registrar who shall be assisted by a person not below the rank of a Principal State Attorney.
(3) The Registrar may delegate a function of the office of the Registrar to ~~an Assistant~~ the person required to assist the Registrar under subsection (2).
(4) The Registrar is responsible for the registration of varieties.

Register of plant breeder rights

~~40. 41.~~ (1) There is established by this Act a register of plant breeder rights.
(2) The Registrar shall keep and maintain the register.
(3) The Registrar shall record in the register the following entries:
(a) applications for the grant of plant breeder rights;
(b) applications for variety denominations;
(c) grants of plant breeder rights;
(d) withdrawals of plant breeder rights;
(e) changes in the particulars of holders;
(f) lapses of the plant breeder rights;
~~(g) matters related to licences;~~
(g) withdrawal of an application for grant of a plant breeder right;
(h) refusal of application for grant of a plant breeder right;
(i) nullification of the registration of a plant breeder right;
(j) cancellation of the registration of a plant breeder right;

(k) termination of plant breeder rights;

(h)(1) registration of new denominations for protected varieties;

(i)(m) official announcements; and

(n) matters related to licences; and

(j)(o) any other particulars related to plant breeder rights required under this Act.

(4) The Registrar shall review the content of the register every four months in each year.

(5) The register shall be open to the public during normal working-hours.

(6) A person may, on payment of the prescribed fee, examine the register or obtain an extract from the register.-

Rectification of information

41. 42.-(1)- The Registrar may correct or authorise the correction of any clerical error, omission, non-insertion or defect as regards in respect of the description of a new variety, which that appears in an application or other document lodged with the Registrar for purposes of entries in the register.

(2)- A person aggrieved by reason of a clerical error, omission, non-insertion or defect regarding an entry of particulars in the register, may apply to the Registrar to effect the necessary rectification except that an application for rectification may not be made for a matter that affects the validity of the registration of a variety.

Plant Breeders Technical Committee

42. 43.-(1)- There is established by this Act a technical committee to be known as, the Plant Breeders Technical Committee consisting of the following members appointed by the Minister;

(a) the Registrar who shall be an ex officio member;

(b) the Director of the Crops Research Institute;

(c) the Director of the Crops Services Directorate the Director of the Directorate of Crops Services of the Ministry responsible for Agriculture

(d) the Director of Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate of the Ministry of responsible for Agriculture;

(e) one representative of one of the Faculties of Agriculture in one of the public universities in Ghana nominated on a rotational basis for a term of three years at a time by the public universities;

(f) the Director of the Savannah Agricultural Research Institute; and

(g) one representative from the plant breeding-private sector who is engaged in the plant breeding industry; and

(h) a person one representative of the Office of the Attorney-General with expertise in intellectual property law not below the rank of a Principal State Attorney.

(2)-The Registrar shall not vote on a matter for decision at a meeting.

(2)-The chairperson of the Technical Committee and members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Minister.

Functions of the Technical Committee

43. (3)- The functions of the Technical Committee are to

(a) advise the Minister on the effective implementation of this Act;

(b) obtain from the Registrar reports as regards the with respect to applications for the protection of plant breeder rights and advise the Registrar on the grant of plant breeder rights;

(c) provide and verify the results of tests and examinations on an application for a plant breeder right; and

(d) give advise the Registrar advice of on a specific and or general nature matter.

(4)-The Technical Committee may determine the procedure for its meetings.

(5)-The Minister shall designate a member of the Technical Committee as the chairperson of the Technical Committee.

~~(6) In the absence of the chairperson, the members of the Technical Committee shall elect one of their members to act as chairperson.~~

New Section

Tenure of office of members of the Technical Committee

~~44.~~ (1) A member of the Technical Committee appointed otherwise than by reason of ~~that member's~~ the office of the member shall hold office for a period term of three years and is eligible for re-appointment but a member shall ~~not be reappointed~~ appointed for ~~one term only more than two terms~~.

(2) A member of the Technical Committee who is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Committee without sufficient cause ceases to be a member of the Technical Committee.

(3) A member of the Technical Committee may, at any time, resign from office in writing addressed to the Minister.

(4) Where a member of the Technical Committee is, for a sufficient reason, unable to act as a member, members of the Technical Committee shall inform the Minister who shall determine whether the inability would result in the declaration of a vacancy.

(5) Where there is a vacancy:

(a) under subsection ~~(2)~~ (2) or (3) or ~~(4) or subsection (2)~~ of section 44(2), 46;

(b) as a result of a declaration under subsection ~~(5), (4);~~ (5), (4); or

(c) by reason of the death of a member;

the Minister shall, in accordance with this Act, appoint a person to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

New Section

Meetings of members of the Technical Committee

~~45.~~ (1) The Technical Committee shall meet at least once every three months for the ~~dispatch~~ conduct of business at the times a time and in places place determined by the chairperson ~~in consultation with the Registrar~~.

~~(2) The quorum at a meeting of the Technical Committee is five members.~~

~~(3) The quorum at a meeting of the Technical Committee is four.~~

~~(3) (2)~~ The chairperson shall, at the request in writing of not less than one-third of the membership of the Technical Committee, convene an extraordinary meeting of the Technical Committee at the place a time and time place determined by the chairperson ~~in consultation with the Registrar~~.

~~(4)~~ The chairperson shall preside at meetings of the Technical Committee and in the absence of the chairperson, a member of the Technical Committee elected by the members present from among their number shall preside.

~~(5) Matters A matter~~ before the Technical Committee shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting and in the event of an equality of votes, the person presiding shall have a casting vote.

~~(6) The Registrar shall not vote on a matter for decision at a meeting of the Technical Committee.~~

~~(7) (6)~~ The Technical Committee may co-opt a person to attend a meeting of the Technical Committee ~~meeting~~ but that person shall not vote on a matter for decision at the meeting.

~~(8) The proceedings of the Technical Committee shall not be invalidated by reason of a vacancy among the members or a defect in the appointment or qualification of a member.~~

~~(9) Subject to this section, the Technical Committee shall determine the procedure for the meetings of the Technical Committee.~~

Disclosure of interest

~~46. 44. (1) A member of the Technical Committee who has an interest in a matter for consideration by the Technical Committee~~

- (a) shall disclose in writing the nature of ~~that the~~ interest and the disclosure shall form part of the record of the consideration of the matter; and
- (b) ~~shall recuse himself or herself and shall not participate~~ is disqualified from being present at or participating in the deliberations of the Technical Committee ~~as regards the~~ in respect of that matter.

(2) A member ceases to be a member of the Technical Committee, if that member has an interest in a matter before the Technical Committee and

- (a) fails to disclose that interest, ~~or~~ and
- (b) is present at or participates in the deliberations of the Technical Committee in respect of the matter.

(3) Without limiting any further cause of action that may be instituted against a member, the Technical Committee shall recover the benefit derived by a member who contravenes subsection (1) in addition to the revocation of the appointment of the member.

(4) A member of the Technical Committee who fails to disclose an interest in a matter for consideration by the Technical Committee is liable to pay compensation to the Technical Committee for any loss incurred.

Allowances

~~47. 45.~~ Members of the ~~Plant Breeders~~ Technical Committee shall be paid allowances approved by the Minister in consultation with the Minister responsible for Finance.

Plant ~~Breeders~~ Variety Development Fund

~~48. 46. (1)~~ There is established by this Act, a Plant ~~Breeders~~ Variety Development Fund.

(2) The ~~object~~ objects of the Fund ~~is are~~ to finance activities to protect the rights of breeders of new varieties and to promote the breeding of new varieties.

(3) For the ~~purposes~~ purpose of achieving the ~~object~~ objects of the Fund, moneys ~~of for~~ the Fund shall be applied for the following activities:

- (a) the publication of information as regards
 - (i) applications for the grant of plant breeder rights; and
 - (ii) proposed and approved variety denominations;
- (b) the maintenance of variety collections for the purposes of examination;
- (c) the examination of ~~-varieties;~~ and
- (d) the maintenance of the register for the protection of plant breeder rights.

Sources of ~~money~~ moneys for the Fund

~~49. 47. (1)~~ The sources of ~~money~~ moneys for ~~of the~~ ~~Plant Breeders Development~~ Fund include

- (a) fees and charges paid for applications, ~~registration~~ registrations and other ~~relevant~~ services rendered in pursuance of this Act;
- (b) donations, grants and other voluntary contributions;
- (c) moneys approved by Parliament; and
- (d) any other moneys that are approved by the Minister responsible for Finance.

~~(2) The Registrar may apply a percentage of internally generated funds realised in the performance of functions for the purposes of this Act.~~

~~(3) The percentage of internally generated funds applied for by the Minister shall be as approved by Parliament.~~

Management of the Fund

~~50. 48.~~(1) The Registrar is responsible for the management and disbursement of the Fund and is answerable to the Minister.

(2) The Registrar shall, subject to the Public Financial Administration Management Act, 2003 (Act 654), 2016 (Act 921), make rules and procedures for the operation and management of the Fund subject to the approval of the Minister.

(3) Moneys in the Fund shall be paid into a bank account opened by the Registrar for the purpose of the Fund with the approval of the Minister responsible for Finance Controller and Accountant-General.

(4) ~~(4)~~The administrative expenses related to the management of the Fund shall be charged on the Fund.

Accounts and audit

~~51. 49.~~(1) The Registrar shall keep books of ~~account and~~ accounts, records, returns and other documents relevant to the accounts in the form approved by the Auditor-General.

(2) The Registrar shall submit ~~its~~ the accounts of the Fund to the Auditor-General for audit ~~within three months after~~ at the end of the financial year.

~~(3)~~ The Auditor-General shall, within six months after the end of the immediately preceding financial year audit the accounts and forward a copy each of the audit report to the Minister and the Registrar.

~~(3) The Auditor General shall, not later than three months after the receipt of the accounts, audit the accounts and forward a copy of the audit report to the Minister.~~

~~(4)~~ The financial year of the Fund shall be the same as the financial year of Government.

Annual report and other reports

~~52. 50.~~(1) The Registrar shall, within ~~one month~~ thirty days after the receipt of the audit report, submit an annual report to the Minister covering the activities and operations of the Fund for the year to which the report relates.

(2) The annual report shall include the report of the Auditor-General.

(3) The Minister shall, within ~~one month~~ thirty days after the receipt of the annual report from the Registrar, submit the report to Parliament with ~~any other comments a statement~~ that the Minister considers necessary.

(4) The Registrar shall also submit to the Minister any other report which the Minister may require in writing.

Appeals

Appeals Board

~~53. 51.~~(1) There is established by this Act, an Appeals Board which shall consider and determine appeals provided under section ~~53~~ 55.

(2) The Appeals Board consists of

(a) one ~~expert in~~ legal practitioner with expertise in intellectual property matters ~~who is as~~ the chairperson, and

~~(b) four experts qualified in agricultural sciences.~~

(b) four other persons with expertise in plant breeding at least one of whom is a woman.

(3) The Minister shall appoint the members of the Appeals Board.

(4) The provisions of ~~sections 44 and 45~~ section 46 as regards on disclosure of interest and section 47 on allowances shall apply to a member of the Appeals Board.

(5) The Appeals Board may co-opt an expert to attend ~~its~~ meetings of the Appeals Board but ~~a that~~ co-opted member shall not vote on a matter for decision at the meeting.

(6) The Appeals Board shall have the power to

(a) summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, and

(b) order the production of documents.

(7) The ~~Minister may by legislative instrument, make Regulations to govern~~ Appeals Board shall regulate the proceedings of the Appeals Board.

(8) The Appeals Board shall record ~~its~~ the proceedings of the Appeals Board and shall submit the record to the Registrar.

Tenure of office of members of the Appeals Board

~~54. 52.~~ (1) A member of the Appeal Board shall hold office for a period of three years and is eligible for re-appointment for ~~one~~ another term only.

(2) The quorum at a meeting of the Appeals Board is three ~~including the chairperson members.~~

(3) A member may at any time resign from office in writing addressed to the Minister.

(4) Where a member of the Appeals Board is, for a sufficient reason, unable to act as a member, generally or in relation to a particular proceeding, the Minister may appoint another person to perform the functions of that member generally or in relation to ~~those~~ the particular proceedings.

(5) A person appointed under subsection (4), shall have, during the period of appointment or in relation to the proceedings in question, the same powers as the member in whose place that person is appointed.

Appeal from decision of the Registrar

~~55. 53.~~ (1) An order or decision of the Registrar is subject to an appeal to the Appeals Board.

(2) A person ~~who is~~ aggrieved by ~~any~~ a decision or order made by the Registrar may appeal to the Appeals Board, by submitting to the Appeals Board a notice of appeal within sixty days after the publication or the receipt of the notice of the decision.

(3) The notice of appeal shall be made in writing and accompanied with the supporting evidence.

(4) The Appeals Board may conduct investigations if ~~the Appeals Board~~ considers it necessary to do so and hold a hearing or make a decision based on written submissions.

(5) The Appeals Board may affirm, set aside or vary a decision of the Registrar.

(6) The Appeals Board shall give the reasons for its decision in writing.

(7) The Appeals Board may, on application by an aggrieved person, review a decision made under subsection (6) ~~on an application by an aggrieved person~~, if the Appeals Board is of the view that because of new evidence or developments, the previous decision is inappropriate.

(8) An aggrieved person may appeal to the High Court on a point of law against a decision taken by the Appeals Board within sixty days after the date of its notification that the aggrieved person is notified of the decision.

~~(9) The Appeals Board may by way of case stated, refer a question of law to the High Court for its opinion.~~

~~(10) The decision of the High Court, whether on an appeal or on a case stated is binding on the Appeals Board.~~

Miscellaneous ~~provisions~~ Provisions

Inspection and preservation of documents

~~56. 54.~~ (1) A person who has an interest in a variety may inspect

(a) the documents relating to the relevant application,

(b) the documents relating to a plant breeder right that has been granted, and

(c) the growing tests and other tests as regards the variety provided for under this Act.

(2) Where the production of a variety requires the repeated use of other varieties, an applicant may, when making the relevant application, request that the documents and tests relating to the other varieties be withheld from inspection.

(3) The Registrar shall preserve the original or copies of every document for a period of five years after the withdrawal or rejection of the application or the lapse of a breeder right.

Varieties Bulletin

~~57. 55.~~ (1) There is established by this Act ~~an official bulletin to be known as the Varieties Bulletin which shall contain matters related to this Act.~~

- (2) The Registrar shall-
- keep and maintain the Varieties Bulletin in an accurate form;
 - ensure that the Varieties Bulletin is accessible in ~~both~~ the hard and ~~Electronic copy~~ electronic forms.
- (3) The Varieties Bulletin shall be maintained as a secured electronic database.
- ~~(4) the Varieties Bulletin shall contain only matters related to this Act.~~

Publication of notices and information

~~58. 56.~~ (1) The Registrar shall publish in the Gazette ~~or and~~ Varieties Bulletin the following notices:

- applications for plant breeder rights and the respective ~~proposed~~ denominations;
 - grants of plant breeder rights;
 - grants of approved denominations;
 - decisions on the nullification or cancellation of plant breeder rights;
 - withdrawals or refusals of applications for plant breeder rights; and
 - any other publication required under this Act.
- (2) The Registrar shall publish, every two months, the following information in the ~~Gazette or~~ Varieties Bulletin established under section ~~55 57~~:
- applications for, and grants of, plant breeder rights;
 - proposed and registered denominations;
 - cancelled variety denominations; and
 - the rectification of entries in the register.

Civil remedies

~~59. 57.~~ (1) Where a person is aggrieved by the infringement of a plant breeder right, that person may bring an action in the High Court for

- an order of injunction to prevent the commission or continuation of the commission of the act of infringement or to prohibit the continuation of the infringement;
 - the recovery of damages for the infringement;
 - the forfeiture, seizure or destruction of propagating or harvested material which has been produced contrary to this Act;
 - an order requiring the Customs Division of the Ghana Revenue Authority to detain goods that infringe on the ~~right rights~~ of a plant breeder imported or ready for export; and
 - any other remedy that the court considers necessary.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not preclude an action being brought under any other enactment for the enforcement of the ~~right rights~~ of a person.

Offences

~~60. 58.~~ A person who wilfully

- offers for sale, sells or markets the propagating material of a variety protected in Ghana;
 - markets propagating material of a variety protected in Ghana without the registered variety denomination; or
 - uses the registered variety denomination of a variety protected in Ghana for another variety of the same plant species or closely related species likely to cause confusion
- commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five thousand penalty units and not more than eight thousand penalty units or a term of imprisonment of not less than ten years and not more than fifteen years.

Application of Convention

~~61. 59.~~ (1) The Minister shall ensure that the implementation of this Act does not affect the fulfilment of the ~~Government's~~ obligations of Ghana pertaining to the protection of plant breeder rights under the Convention to which ~~the country~~ Ghana is a party.

(2) The Minister may, on behalf of ~~the Republic~~ Ghana, enter into a bilateral or multilateral agreement with a foreign ~~government~~ country for the mutual recognition and protection of breeders rights.

Regulations

~~62. 60. (1)~~ The Minister ~~may shall, within twelve months of the coming into force of this Act,~~ make Regulations

- (a) to prescribe the procedure for-
 - (i) filing applications;
 - (ii) examination of applications made under this Act;
 - (iii) objections and oppositions;
 - (iv) cancellation of plant breeder rights; and
 - (v) cancellation of variety denominations;
- (b) to prescribe fees to be charged under this Act;-
- (c) to prescribe restrictions of plant breeder rights;—
- (d) for the administration of the register established under section ~~41~~ 40;
- (e) for publication requirements;
- (f) for the regulation of varieties;
- (g) for variety denominations;
- (h) for entries in the register;
- (i) to govern appeals; and ~~the proceedings of the Appeals Board; and~~
- (j) for any other matter necessary for the effective ~~and efficient~~ implementation of this Act.

Interpretation

~~61.~~ In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

“agent” in relation to an application for, or grant of, a plant breeder right, means a person that is duly authorised by the breeder to act on behalf of the breeder;

“authority” means the plant registry within the territory of a State which is a party to a treaty to which ~~the~~ Republic is a party;

“breeder” means

- (d) ~~(a)~~—the person who bred, or discovered and developed a variety;
- (e) ~~(b)~~—the employer of the person referred to in paragraph (a); or-
- (f) ~~(c)~~—the successor in title of the persons referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b);

“Convention” means the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plant of 1961;

“denomination” means the name by which a variety is identified; ~~“Fund” means the Plant Variety Development Fund established under section 48;~~
~~“Fund” means the Fund established under section 46;~~

“genome” means the entirety of the hereditary information of an organism;

“genotype” means the genetic constitution of a cell;

“growing test” means a test for the examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability;

- “harvested material” means ~~entire plants and parts of plants obtained through the use of propagating material; a plant or part of a plant~~
(a) ~~purposed for production or reproduction; or~~
(b) ~~conditioned for the purpose of propagation, marketing, sale, export or stocking;~~
- “holder” means the person who has protection of a breeder’s right;-
- “Minister” means the Attorney-General and Minister ~~responsible~~ for Justice;
- “natural mutant” means the variation produced in the genome without human intervention;
- “plant breeder right” includes the right granted to a breeder or a holder in this Act;
- “plant genera” means categories of classification of living beings, that is, groups of species closely related in structure and evolution origin which are situated below the family or sub-family and above the species;
- “plant species” means the basic concept in the classification of living organisms and are groups of organisms characterised by similar shape, size, behaviour and habitat with features that remain constant over time;
- “propagating material” means seeds, seedlings, grafts, stock and any other parts of a plant that is intended to be sown, planted or replanted;
- “protected variety” means a variety which is the subject matter of a breeder’s right;
- “Registrar” means the Registrar ~~General of Plant Variety~~;
- “register” means the register ~~of plant breeder rights~~ established under section ~~41~~ 40;
- “Regulations” means Regulations made under this Act;
- ~~“Republic” means the Republic of Ghana;~~
- ~~“somaclonal variant” means a clone propagated from the development of somatic or vegetation cells;~~
- “State Party” means a member of the Convention;
- “Technical Committee” means the ~~committee~~ Plant Breeders Technical Committee established under section ~~43~~ 42;
- “Varieties Bulletin” means the official publication of business proceedings and information established under section ~~55~~ 57;
- “variety” has the meaning assigned to it in section 2; and
- ~~“variety denomination” means the generic designation for a variety which serves as an identifier.~~

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