



VIOLENT INCIDENTS IN GHANA

A MEDIA MONITORING REPORT



1st Qtr. January-March 2024

By: Foundation for Security and Development in Africa (FOSDA)





Executive Summary

From FOSDA's 1st quarter 2024 monitoring of violent incidents in Ghana, the number of violent incidents tracked amounted to Sixty-Seven (67). This is a decrease by 39 (37%) compared to the 106 incidents recorded in the 4th quarter of 2023. It also represents a decrease by 15 (18%) in comparison to the 82 incidents recorded in the 1st quarter of 2023.

The overall breakdown of cases monitored during the period includes:

- 1. Physical Violence - 56 cases, representing 84%**
- 2. Gun Violence - 10 cases, representing 15%**
- 3. Sexual Violence - 1 case, representing 1%**

The Ashanti Region leads the violent incidents count after recording 13 incidents which contributed 19.4% of total incidents. Central Region follows closely with 12 incidents representing 17.9%. The Greater Accra and Eastern Regions each recorded 8 incidents representing 11.9% for each. Northern Region recorded 6 incidents representing 9%. Upper East contributed 5 incidents representing 7.5% and Volta Region contributed 3 incidents representing 4.5%. Five regions including Oti, North East, Bono, Upper West and Ahafo recorded 2 incidents each representing 3% for each. Western North and Bono East Regions also recorded an incident each representing 1.5% for each. There were no incidents in Western North and Bono East Regions. In this monitoring 14 out of 16 regions recorded a violent incident.

Physical violence (56 out of 67 regions) and gun related violence (10 out of 67 regions) continue to dominate the media monitoring of violent incidents. Together they contribute 66 (99%) of the violence.

From the records it appears that for every violent incident roughly 1 to 2 people get injured or die. Also, the cases related to robberies and assault dominate the violent manifestation of the incidents recorded for the 1st quarter.

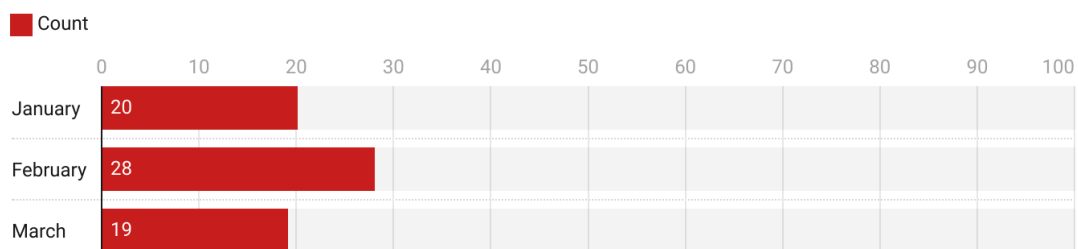
VIOLENT INCIDENTS IN GHANA

A MEDIA MONITORING REPORT

1.1 General Overview

This Media Monitoring Report covers a period of 3 months i.e., January-March 2024. A total of Sixty-Seven (67) violent incidents were reported by ten (10)¹ media houses including online sources. In this monitoring, only the online sources recorded the incidents even though print media was also monitored. The monitoring focused on seven (7) major categories of violence; Economic, Physical, Gun, Sexual and Psychological, Political and Social violence. Three (3) categories of these violence were actually recorded in this specific monitoring period, i.e., Physical Violence with 56 cases, representing 84%. This is followed by ten (10) cases of Gun related violence representing 15% of the total cases. Sexual Violence recorded 1 incident representing 1%. The remaining four (4) categories did not record any incident. Additionally, there were 15 various manifestations of the violence recorded. The top 2 are Assault 55.2% and Robbery 17.9%. Thirteen other manifestations contributed to the count.

Number of Violent Incidents recorded from January-March, 2024



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From January-March 2024, reports of violent incidents by the selected media have largely remained unchanged. The total counts of incidents recorded in January amounted to 20 representing 30% of share for the quarter. In the following month of February, it increased by 8 incidents thus recording 28 incidents. The count of incidents declined by 9 incidents in March recording 19 counts. The percentage change in the counts recorded from January to February is an increase by 40% while that of February to March is a decrease by 32%.

¹ There were 10 main monitoring sources including 1 print media i.e., Daily Graphic

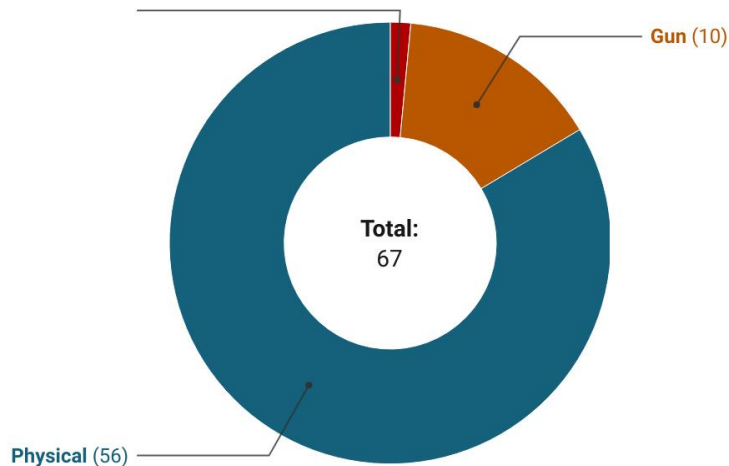
Table 1: Record of Violent Incidents from January-March 2024

Category of violence	Count of reported incidents	%
Physical Violence	56	84%
Gun Violence	10	15%
Sexual Violence	1	1%
Social Violence	0	0%
-Psychological Violence	0	0%
Economic Violence	0	0%
Political Violence	0	0%
Total	67	100%

Share of Violent Incidents recorded from January-March, 2024

Physical, Gun and Sexual violence were recorded in the period

Sexual (1)



The monitoring targeted 7 types of violence but only 3 were recorded
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1.2 Regional Distribution of Violent Incidents Monitored

The Ashanti Region leads the violent incidents count after recording 13 incidents which contributed 19.4% of total incidents. Central Region follows closely with 12 incidents representing 17.9%. The Greater Accra and Eastern Regions each recorded 8 incidents representing 11.9% for each. Northern Region recorded 6 incidents representing 9%. Upper East contributed 5 incidents representing 7.5%

and Volta Region contributed 3 incidents representing 4.5%. Five regions including Oti, North East, Bono, Upper West and Ahafo recorded 2 incidents each representing 3% for each. Western North and Bono East Regions also recorded an incident each representing 1.5% for each. There were no incidents in Western North and Bono East Regions. In this monitoring 14 out of 16 regions recorded a violent incident. Regional Breakdown of the total reported violent incidents are as represented in the **table 2** below.

Table 2: Regional Breakdown of the total reported violent incidents

Region of Violence	Count of reported incidents	% of Total
Ashanti Region	13	19.4%
Central Region	12	17.9%
Greater Accra Region	8	11.9%
Eastern Region	8	11.9%
Northern Region	6	9.0%
Upper East Region	5	7.5%
Volta Region	3	4.5%
Oti Region	2	3.0%
North East Region	2	3.0%
Bono Region	2	3.0%
Upper West Region	2	3.0%
Ahafo Region	2	3.0%
Western Region	1	1.5%
Savannah Region	1	1.5%
Western North Region	0	0.0%
Bono East Region	0	0.0%
Total	67	100%

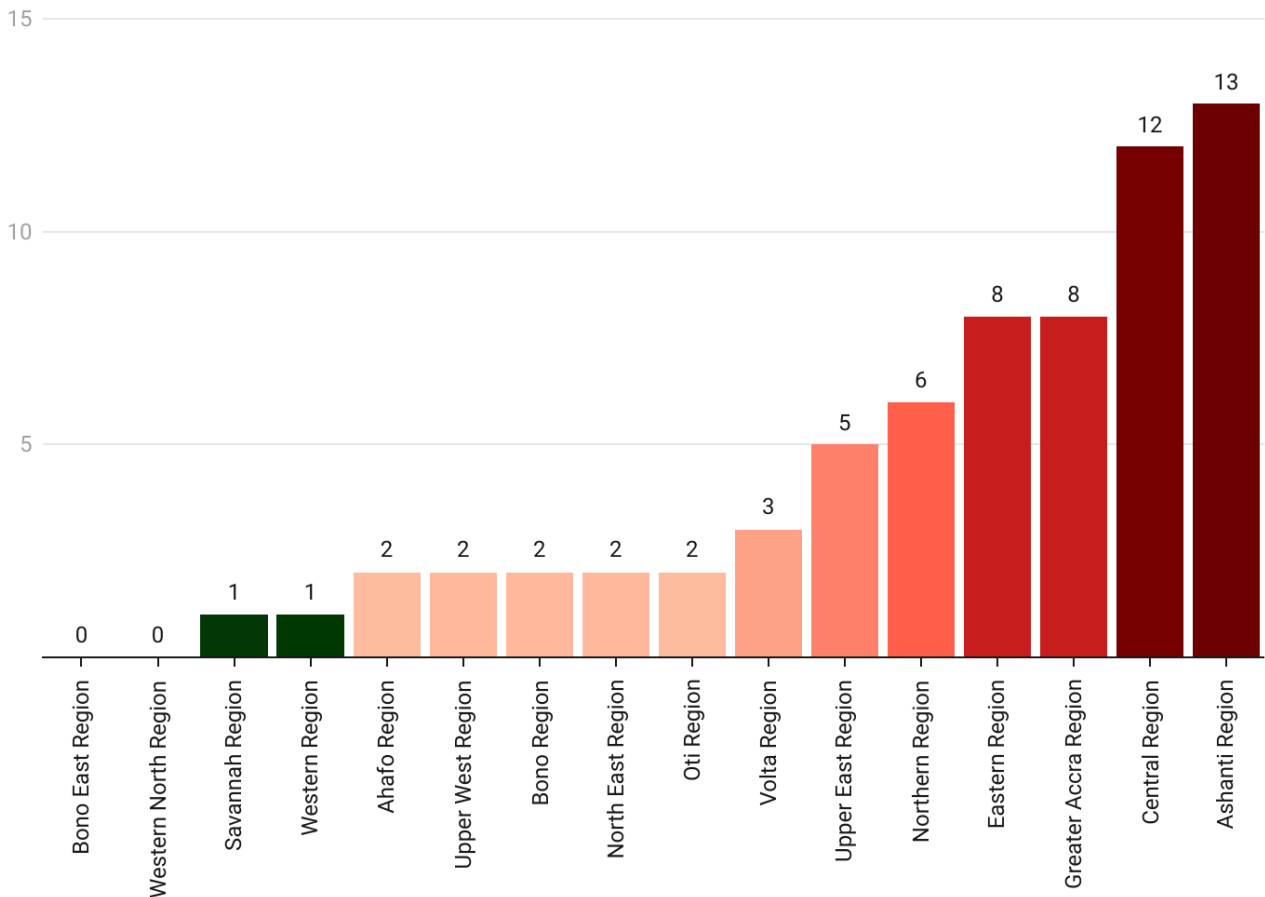
Note: Percentage share of violent incident is maintained at 1 decimal places

In this monitoring period, 2 out of the 16 regions did not record a violent incident. Another two (2) regions including Ashanti and Central Regions recorded double digit violent incidents. Together they account for 25 incidents and contribute a share of 37.2% of the total cases implying one third of all

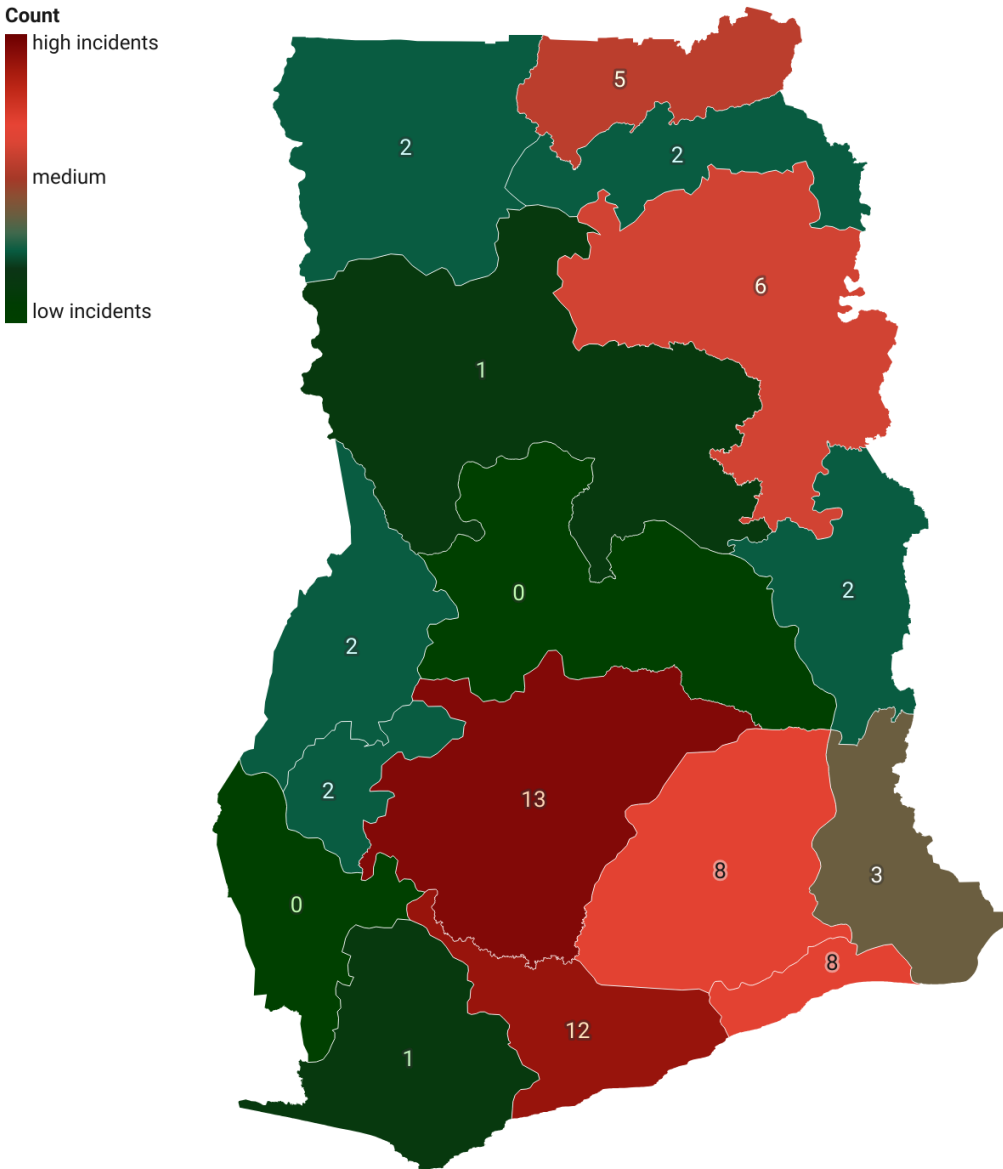
cases. The gap in terms of actual count between the leading regions i.e. Ashanti and Central is only 1 while the gap between them and Greater Accra and Eastern is 4 and 5 incidents respectively.

At the zonal level, the Middle zone regions (Ashanti, Eastern, Oti, Western North, Bono, Bono East and Ahafo) recorded the highest counts with 27 incidents representing 40%. The coastal regions (Greater Accra, Central, Western and Volta) followed with 24 incidents representing 36%. The Northern regions (Upper East, Upper West, North East, Savannah and Northern) contributed only 16 incidents representing 24%. The **chart** below shows the regional distribution of the incidents recorded.

Regional Chart of Violent Incidents from January-March 2024



Regional Distribution of Violent Incidents from January-March, 2024



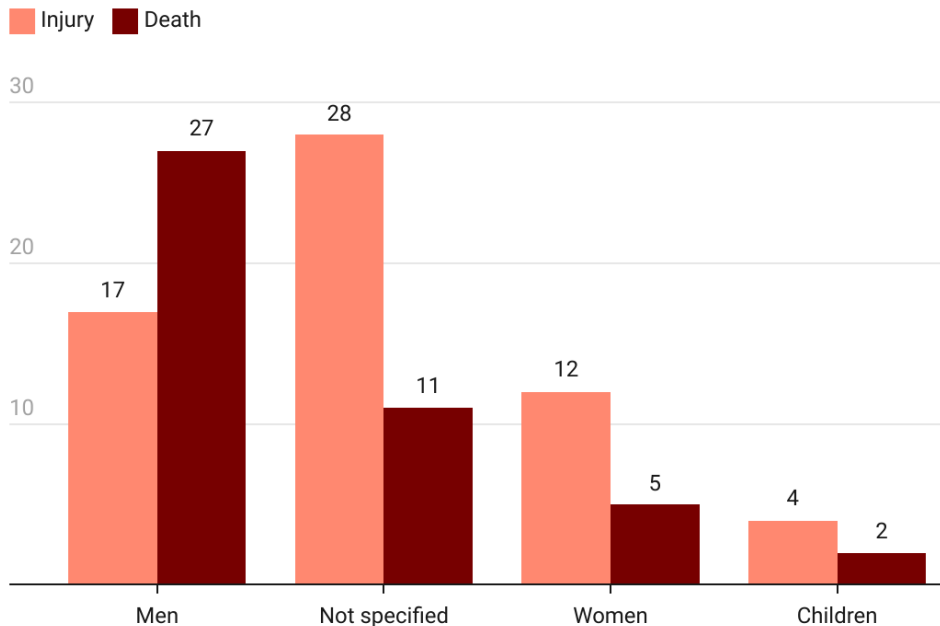
Map data: © OSM • Created with Datawrapper

1.3.1 CASUALTIES RECORDED

During this monitoring period, a total of Sixty-one (61) injuries and 45 deaths were recorded. From the injury record, 17 men representing 27.9% were affected compared to 4 children and 12 women representing 6.6% and 19.7% respectively. Unspecified category of injuries was 28 (45.9%). Similarly, 27 men representing 60% died from the death count, women who were recorded to have died were 5 representing 11.1%. Two (2) children representing 4.4% were recorded to have died.

Unspecified deaths accounted to 11 representing 24.4%. The monitoring shows that, violent incidents affect more men than women and children combined.

Casualties recorded as a result of violent incidents from January-March 2024



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1.3.2 FATALITY OF VIOLENCE

The table below shows a summary of the zonal fatality of the incident count. It shows that the Northern and middle zone contribute 75% of the casualties. Particularly for the northern zone even with 16 violent incidents the casualties per incident is the same as that of the middle zone with 11 more. This is an early warning and makes the Northern zone a place to watch closely.

Zonal Fatality of Violent Incidents

Zone	Violence	%of Total Violence	Injuries	Deaths	Total Casualties	%share of casualties	Ratio of Casualty/Violent Incident
Coastal	24	36	12	14	26	25	1
Middle	27	40	26	19	45	42	2
Northern	16	24	23	12	35	33	2

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Note: Operational definition of fatality is the quality or state of causing death or injury

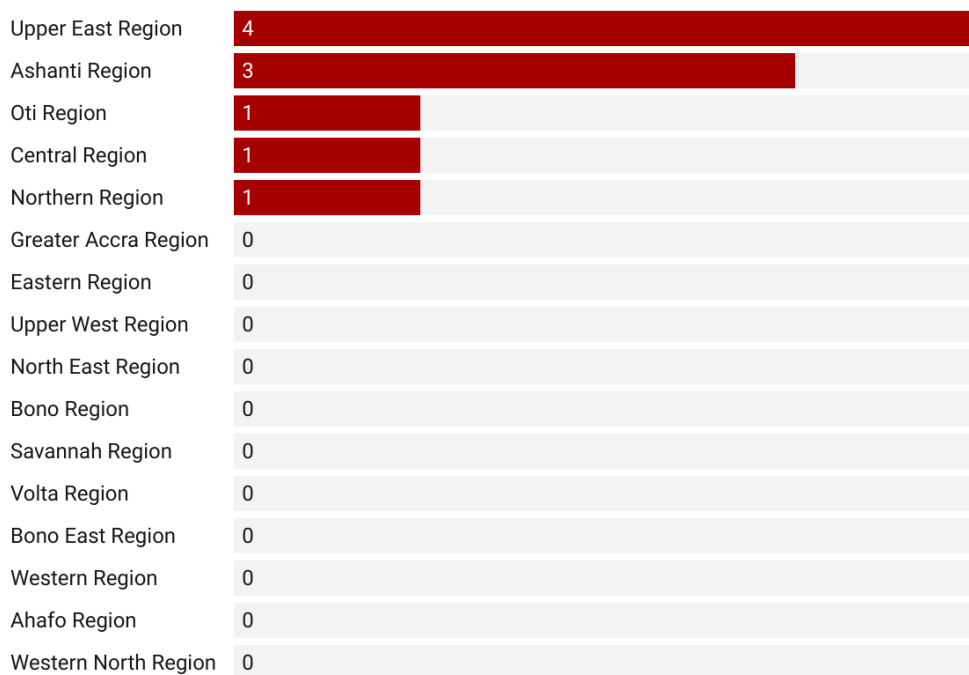
1.4 Gun Violence

There was a total of 10-gun related violence during the monitoring period. Nine (9) of the gun incidents occurred in the month of January, and another 1 in March. There were no gun incidents in the month of February.

Five regions contributed to the count. They include Upper East (4), Ashanti (3), Oti, Central and Northern Regions contributed one incident each.

Regional count of Gun Violent Incidents

Upper East Region leads the gun violence chart



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1.5 Physical Violence

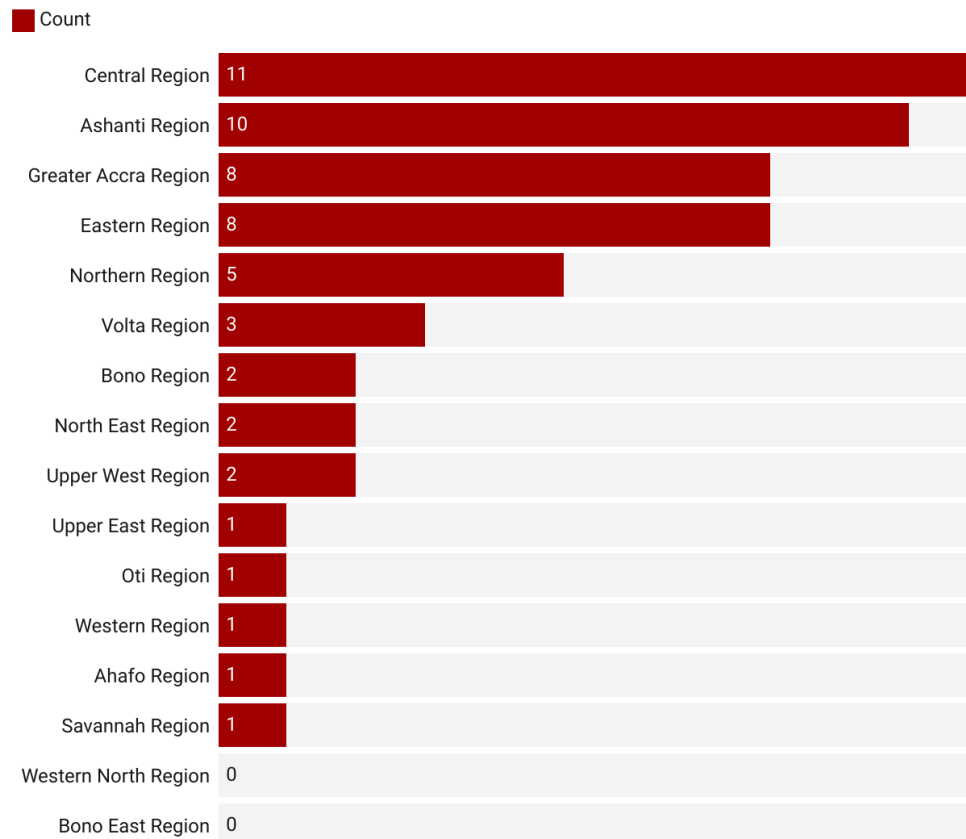
Out of the 67 violent cases recorded 56 representing 84% were physical violent cases. The physical violent incidents occurred in 12 out of 16 regions. Central Region leads with 11 cases representing 19.6%, followed by Ashanti (10) representing 17.9%. Greater Accra and Eastern regions recorded 8 cases each representing 14.3% for each. Northern recorded 5 representing 8.9%. Volta region recorded 3 representing 5.4%. Three regions including Bono, North East, and Upper West recorded 2 incidents

each representing 3.6% for each. Another 3 regions including Upper East, Oti and Western regions recorded one incident each representing 1.8% for each. There were no physical cases in Western North and Bono East Regions.

The *figure below* shows the count and share of physical violence from a regional point of view.

Regional count of physical violent incidents

Central Region leads physical violence chart



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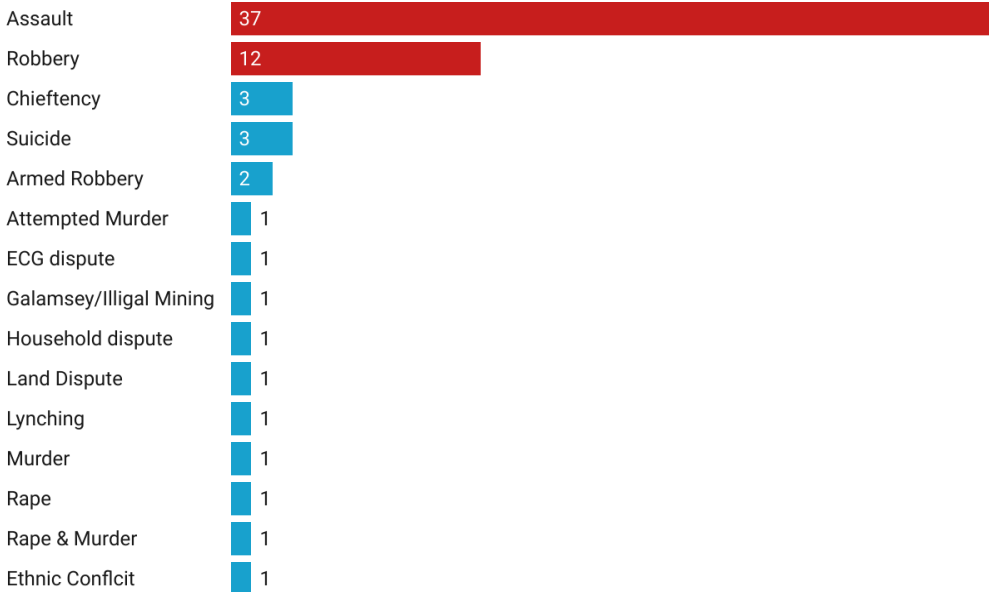
1.6. Sexual Violence

In this monitoring report, 1 cases of sexual violence were recorded in the Ahafo Region

1.7 Violent Manifestations

During the monitoring period, there were a total of 15 variations in the manifestations of the violence recorded. The top 2 contributors are Assault 55.2% followed by Robbery 17.9%. Thirteen other manifestations contributed to the count.

Violent Manifest from January-March, 2024



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2.0 Conclusions

Physical violence (56 out of 67 regions) and gun related violence (10 out of 67 regions) continue to dominate the media monitoring of violent incidents. Together they contribute 66 (99%) of the violence for the 1st quarter of 2024. Ashanti region leads the violent incidents regional chart with 1 more incident than Central region.

During the period it turned out that for every violent incident between 1 to 2 people get injured or die. Also, the cases related to robberies and assault dominate the violent manifestation of the incidents recorded for the 1st quarter.

APPENDIX

Table 1: Gun related violence tracked during October-December 2023 monitoring period

Month of Incident	Region of Incident	Description of Incident
January	Oti Region	Another man shot dead at Kromase by unknown assailant
January	Ashanti Region	One person shot as Vehicles; houses vandalized in communal clash in Atwima Agogo and Atwima Twedie
January	Central Region	Armed Land guards attack and shoot at police officer in broad daylight in Ofaakor
January	Northern Region	One person has been shot dead in robbery attack in Saboba
January	Upper East Region	One person shot dead, and others five wounded in shooting incident in Bawku
January	Upper East Region	Some trainee nurses have been injured after two gunmen attacked and shot at their bus in Binduri
January	Ashanti Region	Gun armed robbers attack passengers injuring several and stealing an ambulance in Jamasi
January	Upper East Region	Armed gunmen shoot dead Deputy Registrar of Bolga Technical University in Sokabisi
January	Upper East Region	Armed gunmen attack bus injuring six passengers in Walewale
March	Ashanti Region	Armed robbers attack Police Band; one killed on Kumasi Bibiani Road

Media Portals where Monitoring was Conducted

#	Nature	Source
1	Online	www.adomonline.com
2	Online	www.citinewsroom.com
3	Online	www.peacefmonline
4	Online	www.myjoyonline.com
5	Online	www.3news.com
6	Print & online	www.graphic.com.gh Daily Graphic
7	Online	www.starrfm.com



8	Online	www.dailyguidenetwork.com
9	Online	www.theGhanareport.com
10	Online	www.ghanaweb.com

About the FOSDA Violent Incidents Monitoring

The FOSDA Violent Incidents Monitoring is a media-based monitoring that focuses on 7 types of broad-based violence i.e., Physical (including gun violence), Political Violence, Social Violence, Economic Violence, Sexual Violence and Psychological Violence and places where they occur. The target sources of monitoring are mainly the most sought-after online media news outlets. This is completed by reportage in the print media. The monitoring offers an opportunity for analysis, mapping and policy options on these incidents as they impact human security. A call on key stakeholders to act is the ultimate intent.