Country/entity	Ghana
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Kumasi Accord on Peace and Reconciliation Between the Various Ethnic Groups in the Northern Region of Ghana
Date	30 Mar 1996
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict

Ghana: conflict in Northern Region (1994-1996)

Sometimes referred to as the 'Guinea Fowl war' (due to a connection with an argument over guinea fowl in a local village), the civil conflict in the Northern Region of Ghana is estimated to have killed between 2,000 and 15,000 people. Members of the Dagomba, Nanumba and Gonja ethnic groups fought against the Konkomba minority ethnic group, following a failed attempt by the government to stabilise the situation militarily. The conflict ended through an NGO-led peace process which resulted in the Kumasi Peace Accord, which contains a series of bilateral agreements between all of the ethnic groups, and multilateral points of agreement over chieftancy, traduitional institutions, land rights, and reconciliation processes.
Close
Ghana: conflict in Northern Region (1994-1996)

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Ghana: Local peace processes in Northern Region
Parties	Signatories not listed, but groups listed are Bassare, Dagomba, Gonja, Konkomba, Nanumba, Nawuri, Nchumuru. Page 1: At the fourth Kumasi meeting, 48 delegates from seven ethnic groups constituting chiefs, PPNT delegates, opinion and youth leaders were invited to work towards the search for durable resolution to the conflicts in the Northern Region of Ghana.
Third parties	-
Description	Reconciliation agreement between conflicting ethnic groups in the Northern Region of Ghana. Predominantly addresses chieftaincy issues and customary legal structures, land reform, and mechanisms for transitional justice.

Agreement document	GH_960229_Kumasi Accord on Peace and Reconciliation Between the Various Ethnic Groups in the Northern Region of Ghana.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Local agreement properties

Process type	Formal structured process
Rationale	The peace and reconcilliation process between ethnic groups in Northern Ghana was organised and facilitated by an 'inter-NGO Consortium' and the Nairobi Peace Initiative. The process was structured as a series of workshops and consultations, and later, follow-up and planning committees. It was externally funded by donor NGOs and the British High Commission.
Is there a documented link to a national peace process?	No
Link to national process: articulated rationale	The conflict seems confined to the Northern region of Ghana, and there was no national-level conflict or peace process at the time.
Name of Locale	Northern Region
Nature of Locale	Region
GPS Lat/Long (DD)	9.405767, 0.000000
Participant type	Central state actor International or transnational actor Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations
Mediator, facilitator or similar	Mediator or similar referred to
Mediator (references)	Facilitated by the inter-NGO Consortium and the Nairobi Peace Initiative Secondary literature identifies members of the inter-NGO Consortium as 'The members of the InterNGO Consortium were Action Aid Ghana, Action on Disability and Development, Amaschina Self-help Association, Assemblies of God Development and Relief Services, Business Advisory Development and Consultancy Centre (BADECC), Catholic Relief Services, Catholic Secretariat, Council of Churches, Gub-Katimali Society, Lifeline Denmark, Penorudas, Oxfam, Red Cross, Tiyumba Development Association (TIDA), and World Vision. (Jönsson, 2009).
Type of mediator/ facilitator/similar	Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations International or transnational actor

Local issues

Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture)	Page 3, AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE KONKOMBAS AND NANUMBAS 8 Customary pacification in respect of river gods, land gods and groves should only be performed by the recognised land and fetish priests or Tindanas of Nanun.
Grievance List	No specific mention.
Cattle rustling/ banditry	No specific mention.
Social cover	Page 4, AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE KONKOMBAS AND GONJAS 5. In order to encourage free movement in the conflict areas as an element of reconciliation between Gonjas and Konkombas, we agree: ... b. That if anyone from another ethnic group is attacked we agree to hold the chief or leader accountable to apprehend the culprit or be held accountable themselves.