

IN THE SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTH PARLIAMENT OF THE  
FOURTH REPUBLIC OF GHANA



**INVESTIGATIVE R E P O R T**

*of the*

**COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND  
INTERIOR**

*on the*

**INCIDENT OF THE MILITARY-CIVIL  
BRUTALITY IN WA**

NOVEMBER, 2021

**INVESTIGATIVE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND INTERIOR ON  
THE INCIDENT OF THE MILITARY-CIVIL BRUTALITY IN WA**

**INTRODUCTION**

A referral was made to the Committee on Defence and Interior by the First Deputy Speaker, Hon. Joseph Osei-Owusu, to undertake an investigation into the Military-Civil unrest in which Soldiers were seen in a viral video beating up people in Wa in the Upper West Region over a missing phone.

The referral was occasioned by the Statement made on Friday, 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2021, by the Minority Leader of the House & Member of Parliament for Tamale South, Hon. Haruna Iddrisu, drawing the attention of the House to the adverse effect of the Military brutalities on citizens calling on the relevant authorities to take necessary measures to control the situation.

In this regard, the Committee embarked on a trip to Wa to conduct an investigation into the alleged misconduct. The investigation commenced on Thursday, 16<sup>th</sup> July and concluded on Friday, 17<sup>th</sup> July 2021.

The Committee arrived in Wa at 1500hrs and proceeded to the Regional Minister's office where the Committee was welcomed by some officials of the relevant authorities and with media presence. There were introductions from both sides of the meeting after which the purpose for the visit was disclosed by the Chairman of the Committee.

**INTRODUCTORY MEETING WITH THE MINISTER**

The Regional Minister in his welcome address condemned the attacks unleashed on the people of Wa by the Military on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2021 and expressed delight at the quick response of Parliament in dispatching the Select Committee on Defence and Interior to Wa to investigate the matter. He assured the Committee of his readiness to assist it with any relevant information needed to enable the Committee unravel the circumstances that led to the attacks.

After the initial interactions with the Minister, the Committee proceeded to the Conference Room and commenced proceedings in camera.

**MEETING WITH STAKEHOLDERS**

The following people were in attendance:

- Mr. Apana Adagzina                      -                      Asst. Command, Customs

- Mr. Benjamin Suuri - Asst. Commissioner, Rtd.
- Mr. Ahmed Mustapha - Regional Director, NADMO
- Mr. William P. Andoh - Ghana Immigration Service
- Mr. Alex Awudu - National Investigation Bureau
- ASP Francis Selorm Hagbe- Ghana Prisons Service
- ACFO Abraham Nii Dodoo - Ghana Fire Service
- Lt. Col. FK Gyimah - Military
- DCOP Francis Aboagye Nyarko - Ghana Police Service
- Mr. Peter M. Maala - RCD
- C/Supt. Reynolds Manteaw- Police Crime Officer

The Committee was informed about the visit of the President, The Rt. Hon. Speaker and some Parliamentarians prior to the Committee's visit.

### **REGIONAL MINISTER'S NARRATION OF THE INCIDENT**

The Regional Minister informed the Committee he was initially not privy to the incident, narrating that he received a call while in Tamale on the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2021 from Hon. Rashid Pelpuo who wanted to ascertain if he was aware of the events that were going on in Wa. According to him, shortly after the call, the Municipal Chief Executive of Wa also called to indicate to him that there were riots in town. After that, the Regional Police Command also called. It was after these calls that he discerned that his jurisdiction was in turmoil so immediately he placed a call to the Commanding Officer of the 10 Mechanized Battalion. He eventually got to talk to him after many failed attempts.

It was then that he asked the Commander if he had also heard of the happenings in Wa. At this time, the Commander was also not privy to what was happening and so asked to make some calls to verify. The Minister requested for the Commander's 2 ICs phone numbers and placed a call to them. It was during the call that the 2 IC confirmed that the soldiers were actually in town but without permission. He then told the 2 IC to order the soldiers back to barracks. He later placed a call to the Defence Minister because of the many accounts he was hearing. He informed him of the Commander's absence in the Region and the information from the 2 ICs who had confirmed the incident but added that the soldiers had not sought permission before going to town.

Further probe into the reports that were making the rounds indicated that the soldiers had gone to town and were harassing and molesting ordinary

civilians in Wa. Further reports indicated that two soldiers who were in mufti had gone to town the previous evening to buy food and whilst on their way back to the barracks, had one of their mobile phones snatched. According to the soldiers, they were attacked by two gentlemen on a motor bike and threatened with a knife whilst on a tricycle back to the barracks. This incident is believed to be what had triggered the molestation of the citizens.

After gathering such information, he proceeded to three different radio stations to calm tempers. Officers were later sent to Wa to lead a delegation that went to the Overlord to seek calm and peace. The Overlord was not too happy with what had happened and insisted that the matter be investigated and victims compensated.

The Military High Command again sent a delegation the following morning to the Overlord to apologize profusely for what had happened. The prompt intervention by the Military was highly commended by the Overlord.

## **FINDINGS**

The list of victims/witness who were interviewed are:

- i. Issah Mohammed
- ii. Cheffa Bashit
- iii. Musah Mubarak
- iv. Abubakari Subur
- v. Osman Peter
- vi. Portuo James
- vii. Umar Samsudeen
- viii. Ahmed Iddrisu
- ix. Suleman Hafiz
- x. Zakaria Samadu
- xi. Tieruwe Portuo
- xii. Tieruwe John
- xiii. Haruna Latif
- xiv. Domanyuri Abraham
- xv. Seiba Yahaya
- xvi. Yaakubu Cornelius Siviroh
- xvii. Abdulai Nuhu
- xviii. Bayaw Joe
- xix. Brigant Yahaya Salifu
- xx. Ahmed Mustapha

The documents provided during the course of this investigation are as follows:

- i. Medical Report of Cletus Awuni (**Exhibit A**)
- ii. Medical Report of Gafaru Mahama (**Exhibit B**)

**THREE WITNESS REPRESENTATION (UNDER OATH)**

**WITNESS/VICTIM 1**

**CLETUS AWUNI**

**(PRO, UPPER WEST REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL)**

He narrated that on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2021 at about 1300hrs, he had a call from a journalist who works with “Radio One” notifying him that the Military had rampaged the town and were brutalising people. He was with the NADMO Regional Director at the time of the information so they decided to drive through town to ascertain the truth before he could inform the Regional Minister who was out of the Region at the time. The incident according to him, was reported to have been happening in and around Tendama, a suburb of Wa which is also closer to the NPP new secretariat. Upon reaching there, he said he witnessed soldiers scattered all over town. He said he saw some motorists turning their motorbikes and “camboos” (tricycle) forcing them to use the one-way route. Others had abandoned their vehicles and were running for their lives. As they got close to the market area, he saw some civilians being made to come down from their “camboos” and motor bikes. They were asked to hold their ears to do the frog jumps, others were beaten, some pushed into gutters while others were made to roll on the ground while the soldiers kicked them in their bellies with their boots, belts, sticks and canes.

“It was at this point that I told the NADMO Regional Director to quickly reach out to the Commanding Officer while I also took videos of the incident”. When he was able to reach the Commander he informed him of what was happening. Still driving through town, they got to the main traffic light where they saw some police men and women. Upon seeing the NADMO vehicle, the Police officers who were also witnesses to the incident, approached their vehicle and pleaded with them to intervene in the matter because they felt he could use his position as the PRO of the Regional Coordinating Council to calm the soldiers.

The police felt that their direct intervention in the matter with the soldiers could spark off a clash so they stayed out. Towards the Suman Filling Station, he spotted one DSP Emelia, who was directing the traffic because the area was chaotic. DSP Emelia drew closer to their vehicle to enquire

about what was happening. She had also seen the soldiers in their numbers rampaging through the town. According to her, she had decided not to say anything to the soldiers because she also wanted to avoid any possible clash.

At this point, many of the civilians did not really know why they were being brutalised. Some thought it was for not wearing helmets or nose masks as they could not immediately envisage what was warranting such torture. The witness rolled down the windows of the vehicle they were using and tried to find out from one of the soldiers what was happening. The soldier who was torturing a driver of a “camboo” ignored him. It was then that he decided to film the incident. Unfortunately, one of the soldiers saw him filming and raised an alarm. Within seconds, some soldiers had gathered around the vehicle he was in. he was ordered to get out of the vehicle.

Before he could even open door of the vehicle, the soldiers had forcibly opened his side of the car door, held his shirt and tried pulling him out. Before he could open his mouth to answer why he was taking videos of the soldiers, they hit him on the forehead and the mouth. While they were still forcing him out of the car, he grabbed onto the handle of the car door resisting their force. The soldiers then took his phones and he was asked to delete the videos he had taken. When he refused, the soldiers then resorted to the use of Tasers on him to compel him to delete the videos.

He still refused the order because he felt the soldiers had already tortured him enough and was, therefore, not afraid of further consequences. He was however, saved from further beating by the Upper West Regional Commander of the Motor Traffic and Transport Department (MTTD), DSP Emelia Gyekye who intervened by talking to the irate soldiers. She shouted at the soldiers to stop the act and revealed his identity to the soldiers. That was what saved him. DSP Emelia Gyekye asked that the soldiers give him back his phone which they had seized. His other phone got damaged in the course of the attack. With blood oozing from his forehead to his body, he was sent by the driver to the hospital on instruction of DSP Emelia Gyekye. On their way to the hospital, he saw a military vehicle jam-packed with soldiers in a jubilant mood signifying that they were happy with what they were doing.

When he got to the emergency unit of the hospital, he saw two victims who were lying there; one very helpless and lying unconscious on a

stretcher waiting to be attended to. When the doctor saw the injury on his head, he advised that he go to the Regional Hospital where he could get a CT scan done on him. He got a medical form to send to the hospital where he received his medical care. He has since been examined, treated and discharged.

Further checks revealed that the unconscious guy he met at the Municipal Hospital was **GAFARU MAHAMA**. He had been beaten by soldiers and left unconscious with a fracture on his thigh.

**SAHEED FATAWU**, the journalist who called to inform him of the rampage had also been beaten, had his phone seized and locked in a shop.

### **WITNESS/VICTIM 2**

**REGAN SALIFU**

**(A TEACHER BY PROFESSION)**

According to him, he owns two shops; a phone shop and a laptop shop. On the fateful day of the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2021, he was in his laptop shop when he heard that some soldiers were rampaging the town. Out of curiosity he went out of the shop to ascertain what was happening. As soon as he came out of the shop, three soldiers approached him and ordered him to lie on the floor. He was holding his nine month old baby so the soldiers asked that he give the baby to a police woman who was standing nearby, close to the Somzule Rural Bank. When he tried to resist, he was hit hard with a stick. That was when he gave the baby to the police woman. He laid on the ground and the soldiers picked up a "veronica bucket" filled with water and poured it on him while he rolled on the wet floor.

The cry of his son did not deter the soldiers from further hitting him. During this time, another soldier by name, **Umar**, recognised him as the phone shop owner and came to his rescue. His son was handed to him and he was asked to go. He said that, until the incident, the military-citizen relationship in the region was very cordial. He has since been to the hospital, been treated and discharged.

### **WITNESS/VICTIM 3**

**ISSAH MOHAMMED**

**(ISD STAFF, MOBILE CINEMA OPERATOR)**

He left Jirapa where he resides to Wa to withdraw some money from an ATM. He went later to town to buy food to eat. After eating, he went to the Alpha Bet Centre where he met two ladies he knew and engaged them

in conversation. While at the Centre, he heard soldiers shout and thought they were just passing by, until they rushed into the Bet Centre. He immediately knelt down and surrendered. Without any provocation, the soldiers numbering about twenty, started molesting them. The ladies had to take cover under a table when the soldiers started beating civilians at the Centre. He wept as he was kicked severally and hit on the head until he could no longer bear the pain. After about ten minutes of the torture, he finally managed to escape from the soldiers.

He lost a phone and an amount of Seven Hundred Ghana Cedis in the process and has since been treated and discharged from the hospital. The Committee donated an amount of money to the victims.

### **MEETING WITH THE SOLDIERS**

#### **LT. COL. KWASI GYIMA**

#### **THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE 10 MECHANISED BATTALION**

He informed the Committee that his unit, the 10 Mechanised Battalion is an infantry unit that was formed because of the seeming terrorist threats descending down from the neighbouring countries. Though not a full battalion, they are able to take up a full battalion task with fifteen officers whose primary role is anti-terrorism.

According to him, the collaboration between the people of Wa and the military had been a very good one until the unfortunate incident.

Briefing the Committee, he said he had left Wa to Accra to attend a conference since 20<sup>th</sup> of June 2021. Before he left, he briefed his men on what to do and asked **Lt. Nettey** to act on his behalf during his absence. While in Accra, precisely on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2021, at 1345hrs, he saw about fifteen missed calls from the Regional Minister, NADMO Director and the Police Commander. He reached out to the Police Commander who informed him about what was happening in Wa township. He then placed a call to **Lt. Nettey** to confirm what the Police Commander had told him. It was then that **Lt. Nettey** informed him that **Private Joachim Archer** had gone to town the previous day and had his phone stolen by two men on a motorbike.

Lt. Col. Gyima informed the Committee that the Regional Police Commander had told him that he had gathered intelligence that soldiers numbering between fifty to eighty were in town beating up civilians. As a



result, he immediately ordered the Regional CID and SWAT to quickly move to town and persuade the soldiers back to their barracks. Private Joachim, he was told, had gone to town the previous day to buy food to eat when two men on a motor bike snatched his phone whilst he was making a call in a “camboo”. When news about the incident got to the barracks, **Lt. Gyasie**, the duty officer at the time, gave orders to the soldiers to move into town to look for the missing phone. In the course of the search, the soldiers unleashed brutalities on the people.

Though the young soldiers were acting on the orders of **Lt. Gyasie**, it is also a condition in the military that whoever follows an unlawful order is equally as guilty as the one who gave the order hence all who have been found to be involved have since been demoted in ranks. Eighty-six soldiers has since been sentenced for fifteen days while the rest have been detained for thirty days. While in detention, salaries will not be paid to them and they will also not be able to rise beyond a certain rank in their career.

**Lt. Gyasie** is awaiting trial by a senior officer other than Lt. Col. Gyima, the Commanding Officer of the Battalion since it was not in his power to try him.

**PRIVATE ARCHER JOACHIM,  
10 MECHANISED BATTALION  
WA, 25YRS**

According to him, on the 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2021 at about 1930hrs, he had gone to town with one **Private Nyampong** to eat at a restaurant. They got into a “camboo” also known as “keke” to return to the barracks. While on board the “camboo”, closer to the Wa Technical Institute, he was on a call with his mum when two people on a motor bike snatched his phone. He raised an alarm when he saw one of them holding a knife. Though they chased the motor riders they failed to apprehend them. He narrated to his colleagues what had happened when he got to the barracks.

The following day, information got to him that **Lt. Gyasie** had ordered some soldiers to go into town to look for the phone. According to him, he was lying in his bed after lunch time when he heard shouts from the outside ordering him to join in with the soldiers to move to town in search

of his phone. He followed the order, got dressed up and joined one of the military vehicles to town.

According to him, when they got to town, they tried to enquire from the citizens the hideouts of the notorious guys in the area. In the process, they saw a gentleman filming them so he moved to him and seized his phone. He further molested him for filming them. He admitted they meted out inhumane treatment to some of the citizens. They beat up people, made some to crawl and push others into gutters while chasing the rest with canes and belts.

Later, they received a message to converge and move back to the barracks. He has since given the seized phone to Lt. **Bossu** to be returned to the owner.

#### **LT. GYASIE**

##### **POSTED TO WA 10 MECHANIZED BATTALION 14/7/20**

He was initially with the Six Infantry Battalion in Tamale and later posted to Wa. On the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2021, as the Duty Officer for the day, **Private Shadrach Opei** reported to him how one his colleague's phone had been snatched the day before. According to him it was **Private Opei** who asked him if they could go to town to look for the phone to which he agreed. He was later in the unit when **Lt. Bossu** called to inform him that there were a lot of soldiers in town and he had ordered some of them back to the barracks.

Later **Lt. Nettey**, the then acting Adjutant instructed him to go to town and bring back the soldiers. He asked for the duty driver per **Lt. Nettey's** instructions and got **Sergeant Nunoo, Sergeant Ofori and Trooper Quade** to accompany him to town to get the soldiers back.

When they got to town he met some of the soldiers and marched them back to barracks. He further asked some of the soldiers to search the township to see if they could find more of the soldiers so they could stop them from unleashing further attacks. He said he was marching them back to the barracks when a police officer met them and narrated to him what the soldiers had done to the civilians. When they got to the barracks, they met **Lt. Nettey** who ordered them to form up and enquired what had warranted the rampage.

He denied giving out the order to the soldiers to go to town. As the Unit Mechanical Transport Officer, he was solely responsible for the release of vehicles to town.

#### **LT. NETTEY**

#### **ACTING ADJUTANT**

According to **Lt. Nettey**, on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2021, the Commander called to inform him that he had heard about soldiers in town brutalising the civilians in Wa township.

The Commander further asked him to investigate and report to him. He immediately moved from his office to the compound of the barracks where he met **Lt. Gyasie**. He then asked **Lt. Gyasie** if he was aware that some soldiers had gone to town to rampage. **Lt. Gyasie** said he was unaware so he ordered him to take the duty vehicle and move to town to bring the soldiers back to the barracks.

#### **MEETING WITH THE OVERLORD OF WA**

The Committee was welcomed to the Overlord's Palace with drumming and dancing. The chairman of the Committee established the purpose of the visit.

The spokesperson for the Overlord briefly narrated the incident and also mentioned that the Committee's presence in Wa had brought a sense of hope to the people and that he expects that the actions that will be recommended by the Committee against the perpetrators will result in the taking of key decisions that will ensure that no such unfortunate incident happens in the future.

The Committee further pleaded with the Overlord, paramount chiefs and queen mothers present to forgive the military and the country for the incident that had happened. Pleasantries were exchanged and the Committee presented a gift to the Overlord.

#### **VISIT TO THE INJURED VICTIM**

The Committee also visited one of the injured victims, **Gafaru Mahama** in his residence. The Chairman informed him and the family members of the directive by the Rt. Hon. Speaker to investigate the incident and to also commiserate with the victim and the family. The 29yrs old Gafaru

Mahama lives in Kabanya and works at Tendama at a soccer bet centre. He narrated, that on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July at 1300hrs, he was inside the soccer bet centre when suddenly soldiers numbering more than ten rushed in and ordered him to kneel down. The soldiers started kicking him in the thigh with their boots. According to him, there were three men and two ladies at the centre when the soldiers came in and started beating them for no just cause. The soldiers, he said, spent about ten minutes brutalising him and his other friends after which he was left lying in pain and partially unconscious.

After the soldiers had left, one of his friends who was around at the time, took him to the Municipal Hospital where he was given some drugs and an X-ray performed on him. After the X-ray report, he was referred to the Regional Hospital because the doctor had detected a fracture on his right thigh. He was subsequently sent to the theatre and operated upon. He spent a week on admission at the hospital after the surgery. He has, since the time of the incident, not been able to go back to work for reason that he is still in crutches and the pain from the surgery is still excruciating. His medical bills have since been settled.

He added that, he holds no grudge against the soldiers. The Committee also presented an amount of money to the victim.

## **MEETING WITH THE POLICE**

### **DCOP ABOAGYE NYARKO**

#### **REGIONAL POLICE COMMANDER**

According to him, on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July, 2021 at 1345hrs, he had information that some soldiers were in town and harassing the people of Wa. Within the period of twenty minutes, he ordered police, personnel from Regional CID, SWAT and the Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) to move to town to ensure law and order. He gave specific instructions for the officers not to attack any of the soldiers. They then went into town and monitored the situation. Whilst in town they identified one officer of the Military among the soldiers who had gone to town, in the person of **Lt. Gyasie**. They therefore, advised **Lt. Gyasie** to send his troops back to the barracks.

He later reached out to **Lt. Col. Gyima**, the Commanding Officer and told him about what was happening. Thereafter, the assaulted victims went to the Regional Police Headquarters to lodge their complaints. Some of the victims stated that their phones were forcibly taken while others alleged

that their monies had been taken from them. They later referred the injured victims to the hospital.

He further stated that, nineteen statements have, so far, been collected from victims and the officers involved have been invited to appear before the police. According to him, though a docket has been opened for enquiry, they are unable to invite the soldiers until the Military has exhausted their investigations on the matter. Until that is done, the police are unable to proceed further with the investigation.

#### **WASHING BAY OWNER'S NARRATIVE (ABDULAI AHMED)**

The Committee was further informed about a car washing bay owner at **Wichau** who was also tortured by the military a week prior to the matter under investigation. According to the victim, one of his workers had complained to him that anytime soldiers come to the bay to wash their cars, they refuse to pay for the service rendered. According to him, on the **26<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**, he was at the washing bay when a soldier and a driver came to wash their car. He then informed them about his worker's earlier complaint about their refusal to pay whenever their vehicles are washed at his washing bay.

At this point, the driver told him that he was only running an errand for his boss and further placed a call to the Commander at the Military Detachment in Wichau and reported the matter. The Commander then agreed to pay the amount after he had spoken to him. At this moment, they had started washing the car but were ordered to stop along the line. The soldier then took the car away but came back and ordered him into the military vehicle whereupon he was taken to the military camp. At the camp, he was made to squat while holding a big stone in his hand. He was asked if he would ever demand money if they ever come to wash their cars again. Out of fear he told them he wouldn't charge them again.

He was then whipped from the back and the stone in his hand fell. He was asked to pick it up and place it on his head. He complied and was further asked to crawl on his knees to the compound of the camp where the Commander could see him. He felt tired at a point and so was asked to put the stone down and lie down on the bare floor while rolling on the belly. He felt thirsty and asked for water but was rather asked to go and plead with the Commander since he was the only one who could determine what should be done to him. He therefore, went to plead with

the Commander but he ignored his plea. As a result, he was made to continue rolling until he felt hungry and complained to the soldiers. The soldiers brought him two fermented balls of "Kenkey" without fish. Although they enquired if he needed pepper to eat it with the kenkey, he declined due to the fact that he is an ulcer patient. As a result, he ate the kenkey without fish and pepper. When news about his arrest came to the notice of the townsfolk the Assembly Man of the area moved to the military camp to possibly intervene but was also made to sit on the bare floor.

According to him, he was again asked to burn a heap of rubbish that was on the compound. After that they continued with the torture and that made him to vomit out all the kenkey he had eaten. The soldiers then asked him to collect the vomit with his bare hands to throw away which he did. Later, the NDC Women Organiser, Madam Osman who had also heard about his arrest came to intervene. After persistent pleas, the Commander set he and the Assembly man free. Once freed Madam Osman accompanied him to the Police station where he lodged a complaint. The Police subsequently gave him a medical form to be sent to the hospital for medical examination.

### **OBSERVATIONS**

It was observed that the soldiers who went on rampage in Wa were recruits who had recently passed out of training school and acted on the orders of **Lt. Gyasie**.

The Committee further observes from the demeanour and testimony of Lt. Gyasie that his youthfulness and inexperience as an officer who was commissioned into the military barely eight months prior to the unfortunate incidence may have led him into giving unlawful orders to the soldiers to storm town and search for the lost phone of Private Archer without taking into account the consequences of such orders.

Whiles before the Committee, however, Lt. Gyasie showed remorse throughout the hearing.

The Committee further observed that the newly established 10 Mechanised Battalion, was lacking in terms of the availability of senior officers to assist the Commanding Officer whenever he is out of the unit on official duties as was the case in the instant matter. For instance, apart

from the Commanding Officer who is a Lt. Col. the next senior most officers in the unit are all newly commissioned lieutenants.

The Committee also observed that Lt. Gyasie had been processed by the Commanding Officer for trial before a more senior officer at Tamale since his mandate as Commanding Officer was limited in matters bordering on the discipline of officers.

However, in respect of the other ranks the Commanding Officer had swiftly tried and meted out appropriate sanction in line with the Armed Forces Regulations and Code of Discipline.

Consequently, the following soldiers were sanctioned as follows:

#### **DUTY PERSONNEL**

<b>NO</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>RANK</b>	<b>DEMOTED TO</b>
1.	Duty Sergeant 1967612 SSGT SARPONG ADU KWAME	SSGT	CORPORAL
2.	Guard Command 204359 CPL TORKUEBU OBED	CORPORAL	PTE
3.	Sentry 209033 LCPL ANIWE HARRISON	LCPL	PTE

#### **PERSONNEL CAPTURED ON THE VIDEO**

1.	211812	PTE	NYAMAHAH JOSEPH- AUGUSTINE ABOAGYE	<b>30 DAYS IN DETENTION</b>
2.	2129674	PTE	APPIAH ABOAGYE PRINCE	
3.	211855	PTE	ADDISU GODSWAY	
4.	212047	PTE	APPIAH BONSU BERNARD	
5.	212251	PTE	OSEI MESHACK	
6.	212005	PTE	MENSAH PAUL	
7.	211953	PTE	OWUSU AMPOFO GRAHAM	

**DEFAULTERS**

1.	211812	PTE	NYAMAH JOSEPH-AUSTINE	<b>14 DAYS IN DETENTION</b>
2.	211834	PTE	OSEI BAFFOUR OKYERE	
3.	212964	PTE	APPIAH ABOAGYE PRINCE	
4.	212913	PTE	AGYEMANG AKWASI JASON	
5.	212927	PTE	GREGORY OXIAS TANOE	
6.	212894	PTE	AHENE JOSHUA	
7.	212898	PTE	AKOTO XAVIER FRANCIS	
8.	212884	PTE	FRIMPONG EMMANUEL	
9.	212864	PTE	FOBI DANIEL	
10.	212583	PTE	AMOAH OWUSU ERNEST	
11.	212583	PTE	SEIDU ABUBAKARI	
12.	212521	PTE	AGYEI ANGELO	
13.	212521	PTE	NSOWAAH ANTHONY	
14.	212496	PTE	BAWA KWABENA SAMUEL	
15.	212502	PTE	OUT MENSAH RICHARD	
16.	212504	PTE	NYARKO TETTEH EMMANUEL	
17.	212434	PTE	AYISI OHENE DANIEL	
18.	212439	PTE	OTENG BERNARD	
19.	212451	PTE	BAHARIA CALISTUS NAAH	
20.	212458	PTE	ADZRAKU MAXWELL	
21.	212461	PTE	YEBOAH ATTA EMMANUEL SNR.	
22.	212466	PTE	AGYEMANG SAMPENE BERNARD	
23.	212484	PTE	NKUNKAR JOSHUA	<b>14 DAYS IN DETENTION</b>
24.	212411	PTE	WIREDU KIRSKY	
25.	212413	PTE	HOENYEFIA LAWRENCE MAWUKO	
26.	212407	PTE	ACQUAYE OBENG ALEX	
27.	212398	PTE	GYAMFI FRIMPONG HARRISON	
28.	212363	PTE	ARHIN PHILIP	
29.	212372	PTE	MOHAMMED WASIUW	
30.	212380	PTE	BOSOMPEM ABRAHAM	
31.	212382	PTE	BOADU EMMANUEL	
32.	212356	PTE	ANTWI MANU SOLOMON	
33.	212358	PTE	OPARE ERIC	
34.	212317	PTE	ATUAHENE BRIGHT	
35.	212322	PTE	KORANTENG SETH	



36.	212330	PTE	COBBINAH DENNIS	<b>14 DAYS IN DETENTION</b>
37.	212298	PTE	OWUSU ENNIN ENOCK	
38.	212302	PTE	GYAMFI ERIC	
39.	212309	PTE	LAATE LAATEK SIMON	
40.	212293	PTE	DORMABALEE EMMANUEL	
41.	212282	PTE	GYAKYE RICHARD	
42.	212285	PTE	LATERI DAVID BAMONDO	
43.	212240	PTE	MENSAH OSBORN	
44.	212249	PTE	KANRAH BERNARD	
45.	212250	PTE	MENSAH BOATENG EMMANUEL	
46.	212251	PTE	OSEI MESHACK	
47.	212258	PTE	FREMPONG ISAAC OFOSU	
48.	212259	PTE	SAM DANIEL	
49.	212230	PTE	ANNOBIL EZEKIEL	
50.	212233	PTE	HANSON BRIGHT	
51.	212216	PTE	KYEREMEH DAVID	
52.	212169	PTE	BOAKYE ISAAC KOFI	
53.	212172	PTE	OPEI SHADRACK	
54.	212178	PTE	BOAMAH BENJAMIN ATTA	
55.	212187	PTE	MAMUD JIBRINE	
56.	212188	PTE	EHOMAH PAUL BLISS	
57.	212071	PTE	AKOMEY RONALD	
58.	212077	PTE	SARFO SHADRACK	
59.	212124	PTE	OSEI EMMANUEL JUNIOR	
60.	212131	PTE	ANTSAH SOLOMON	
61.	212139	PTE	DWOMOH MICHAEL	
62.	212147	PTE	OPPONG PROSPER KWADWO	
63.	211864	PTE	ASANTE MICHAEL-AKYEA	
64.	211866	PTE	NYANOR AMANING ABRAHAM	
65.	211873	PTE	KANKAM SAMUEL	
66.	211875	PTE	KYEI BAFFOUR LORD	
67.	211877	PTE	AHMED FORDJOUR SALIM	
68.	211878	PTE	KARIKARI YEBOAH VINCENT	
69.	211916	PTE	OWUSU CLEMENT	
70.	211951	PTE	TWUMWAA DORIS	
71.	211953	PTE	OWUSU AMPOFO GRAHAM	
72.	211956	PTE	OPPONG EVANS KWAKU	
73.	211976	PTE	KAKARI JOSEPH	
74.	211978	PTE	AMANIAMPONG ADDAI EVANS	

75.	211996	PTE	ARCHAR KWAKU JOACHIM	<b>14 DAYS IN DETENTION</b>
76.	212005	PTE	MENSAH PAUL	
77.	212012	PTE	NYAMEKYE ISAAC	
78.	212019	PTE	AZUMAH GODWIN YAO	
79.	212022	PTE	ODOOM DOMINIC	
80.	212029	PTE	ARHIN CHRISTOPHER PERRY	
81.	212031	PTE	MOHAMMED RUFAI	
82.	212047	PTE	APPIAH BONSU BERNARD	
83.	211850	PTE	NYAMPONG PATRICK	
84.	211852	PTE	ASIEDU PRINCE	
85.	211855	PTE	ADISU GODSWAY	
86.	211856	PTE	AGYEMANG DUAH THOMAS	
87.	212342	PTE	ADDAE EVANS	
88.	212507.	PTE	ANDOH BISMARCK	

Lastly, the Committee observes that mobile phone snatching is not uncommon in the Wa municipality. This may have accounted for the bravado with which the unidentified bandits snatched Private Archer's mobile phone. Lastly, the Committee recommends that steps be taken to enhance security in the various university campuses and the Wa municipality as a whole.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that senior officers of the ranks of Major and Captain be posted to the 10 Mechanised Battalion to assist the Commanding Officer in the execution of the tasks assigned him.

The Committee further recommends that junior officers such as Lt. Gyasie must be mentored sufficiently well in order to forestall the commission of unlawful acts which has the potential to mar military-civil relations.

Again, there is urgent need for the soldiers who allegedly brutalised and tortured Abdulai Ahmed, the car washing bay owner at Wichau to be identified, tried and punished by the Military High Command if found culpable to serve as a deterrent.

The Committee recommends that the state should take urgent steps to promptly and adequately compensate all the victims of the military

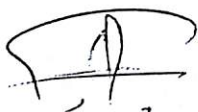
brutalities in Wa. It is noted that in the aftermath of the attacks the Minister for Defence paid the initial medical bills of the victims who were hospitalised. The gesture of the Defence Minister is commendable but should not absolve the state of its responsibility to adequately and promptly compensate the victims.

It is recommended that steps be taken by the Military High Command and the Ministry of Defence to foster good civil-military relationship in communities where new military units have been established and in the country as a whole.

### 13.0 CONCLUSION

The Committee hereby appeals to the House to adopt the investigative report and the necessary action effected as per the recommendations.

Respectfully submitted



f HON. KEN OHENE AGYAPONG  
(CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE)



f MS. JANE FRIMPONG  
(CLERK TO THE COMMITTEE)