Nandom Peaceful Elections
Fact Sheet

Context
Concerns have been expressed about the potential for violence in the Upper West region leading up to, during and after Ghana’s national elections in November 2016.

Indicators of Potentially Violent Conflict
Media reports indicate that incidents of violence have occurred in locations across the country prior to and during the limited voter registration exercises in Spring 2015, including verbal and physical assaults, theft of registration devices, and the burning of a political party’s offices. In areas where conflicts already exist, there are concerns that these conflicts might be exacerbated by the election.

The Nandom Youth for Peace and Development (NYPAD), a local peace committee formed during one of PPP’s early initiatives, has expressed concerns that poverty, illiteracy, lack of access to information, and the existence of simmering inter-ethnic and land conflicts have the potential to contribute to election violence in and beyond Nandom, Ghana. In particular, they are concerned that area youth will be mobilized for violence.

Locally Defined Strategies and/or Activities
With the support of the Purdue Peace Project, NYPAD held a three-day meeting with peace committee members and Nandom district assembly members in March 2016 to identify the causes of conflict and to develop an action plan to prevent violence before, during, and after the upcoming election. Included in the action plans to be executed between the months of May-November 2016 are radio programs, town hall meetings, community outreach, school visits, peace walks, and a friendly football tournament. To date, NYPAD has received training by the Election Commission of Ghana, hosted weekly radio programs on Sundays, and engaged in community outreach through visits to three communities and five local schools to answer questions about registration and voting regulations and to advocate for peace during the election season.

Impact
To Be Determined.