



Ghana's 2024 Elections

Monitoring of Indecent Campaign Language on Radio



Findings for November 1-30, 2024

Monitoring Indecent Language on Radio: Findings for November 1-30, 2024

Contents

- 1.0 Introduction 3
 - 1.1 Background 3
- 2.0 Methodology 4
- 3.0 Findings 5
 - 3.1 Categories of Indecent Expressions Recorded 6
 - 3.2 Radio Stations and Incidents of Indecent Expressions Recorded 8
 - 3.3. Social Media Broadcast..... 10
 - 3.4 Culprits of Indecent Expressions Used on Radio 11
- 4.0 Assessment of Moderation of Programmes by Hosts 15
- 5.0 Categories of Culprits 16
- 6.0 Conclusion and Recommendations..... 17

1.0 Introduction

This report presents findings from the daily monitoring of selected programs on 30 radio stations in Ghana. The data was collected from 1st to the 30TH of November 2024. It specifically cites the number of indecent expressions recorded, categorizes these expressions, and identifies the individuals who made the remarks. Additionally, it lists the radio stations where these expressions were made as well as hosts who made indecent remarks. The report concludes with recommendations for relevant stakeholders.

1.1 Background

For the past 31 years, Ghana has maintained a relatively peaceful and democratically stable environment, earning global recognition and favourable rankings. Notably, in the 2022 Global Peace Index (GPI) Report, Ghana was ranked as the most peaceful country in West Africa, 2nd in Africa, and 40th worldwide—an improvement over its 2019 and 2020 rankings. However, the 2023 index saw a significant decline, with Ghana falling to 51st globally, 4th in Africa, and 2nd in West Africa. This decline in rankings is attributed to several factors, including divisive narratives that exacerbate polarization along partisan, ethnic, religious, and chieftaincy lines, as well as the rise of radicalism. These narratives often manifest through hate speech, inflammatory language, political propaganda, and misinformation disseminated via radio.

During election periods, Ghana often witnesses the use of abusive and inappropriate language directed at political opponents, institutions, and other groups. Unfortunately, some radio stations allow political parties and their representatives to misuse the airwaves, with little or no intervention from hosts or presenters. This unchecked behaviour tends to escalate political tensions every four years. In a proactive move to address this issue, the Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA) has been implementing a language monitoring project since 2012. This initiative monitors, reports, and publicly identifies individuals who engage in hate speech and indecent expressions on radio.

Building on insights gained from the 2012, 2016, and 2020 language monitoring projects, the MFWA is once again monitoring radio broadcasts during the 2024 election season. The goal is to contribute to Ghana's peace and democratic stability by fostering a national culture that rejects hate speech, incitement to violence, and other divisive narratives while promoting a narrative of

peaceful coexistence and respectful political discourse. The project involves daily monitoring of selected programs on various radio stations to track and report the use of hate speech and other inappropriate language by politicians and other participants. It also assesses the effectiveness of presenters or hosts in moderating these programs.

2.0 Methodology

The project involves the daily monitoring of expressions used by politicians and other actors who feature on radio programmes such as news bulletins, political discussions and current affairs discussions. It also involves assessing and reporting how presenters or moderators of selected programmes on radio stations handle their programmes and whether or not they tolerate the use of hate speech and other indecent language on their programmes. This report covers the monitoring of 30 radio stations in Ghana from November 1 to November 30, 2024. The stations were selected based on findings from previous reports, perceived allegiance to or ownership by politicians or politically exposed persons, and geographical spread. Table 1 presents names and regional locations of the 30 radio stations that were monitored under the current phase of the project.

Table 1: Radio stations monitored under the current phase

No.	Name of Radio Station	Region
1	Accra Fm	Greater Accra
2	Adom FM	Greater Accra
3	Akpini Radio	Volta
4	A1 Radio	Upper East
5	Angel FM	Ashanti
6	Asempa FM	Greater Accra
7	Ashh Fm	Ashanti
8	Happy FM	Greater Accra
9	Haske FM	Ashanti
10	Holy FM	Volta
11	Kesben FM	Ashanti
12	Kingdom FM	Greater Accra
13	Link Radio	Bono East
14	Maxx Empire FM	Upper East
15	Nananom FM	Ahafo
16	North Star Radio	Northern
17	Okay FM	Greater Accra
18	Oman Fm	Greater Accra
19	Onua FM	Greater Accra

No.	Name of Radio Station	Region
20	Oyerepa Fm	Ashanti
21	Power Fm	Greater Accra
22	Radio Gold	Greater Accra
23	Radio Justice	Northern
24	Radio Tamale	Northern
25	Shaft FM	Ashanti
26	Suncity Radio	Bono East
27	Tain FM	Bono
28	Winners FM	Bono East
29	Wontumi Radio	Ashanti
30	Zaa Radio	Northern

The monitoring is done based on a validated [monitoring instrument](#). Thirty (30) language monitors have been recruited (one monitor per station) and trained on the use of the monitoring instrument. Each monitor is assigned a digital recorder for purposes of recording the programmes they monitor. Monitors send daily reports to the MFWA which are analysed by a team of programme staff and researchers for a consolidated report to be produced.

3.0 Findings

Table 2 provides a summary of radio discussions monitored across 30 stations in Ghana from November 1 to 30, 2024, focusing on a variety of political and social issues. The table presents an analysis of the main subjects covered in news stories, programs, and discussions monitored across the 30 radio stations in Ghana during November 2024. The data reveals that election-related issues were the most frequently discussed topic, accounting for 43.2% of all subjects monitored. This dominance underscores the centrality of elections to public discourse during this period, reflecting the heightened political climate in the lead-up to Ghana's general elections. Closely following were discussions on political party activities and issues, which made up 17.4% of the topics. Discussions centred on the President, Vice President, and presidential affairs accounted for 9.1%. Topics related to Parliament and a range of other issues each represented 8.3% of the discussions, suggesting that legislative matters, though important, received comparatively less attention than election and party-related topics.

Interestingly, subjects such as business and finance, constitutional matters, and security garnered limited coverage, each accounting for just 3% of the topics. Even less attention was given to issues like chieftaincy disputes, conflicts, and judiciary matters, which each constituted only 1.5% or less of the discussions. Topics like corruption, development projects, and labour issues were rarely addressed, each representing a mere 0.8%.

Table 2: Main subject of news story/programme/discussion

Main subject of news story/programme/discussion	Frequency	Percent
Elections-related issues	57	43.2
Political party activities/issues	23	17.4
President/Vice President/ Presidential affairs	12	9.1
Parliament	11	8.3
Other	11	8.3
Business/ Finance	4	3
Constitutional matters	4	3
Security	2	1.5
Chieftaincy issues	2	1.5
Conflicts, demonstrations, etc.	2	1.5
Judiciary	1	0.8
Corruption	1	0.8
Development Projects	1	0.8
Labour issues	1	0.8
Total	132	100

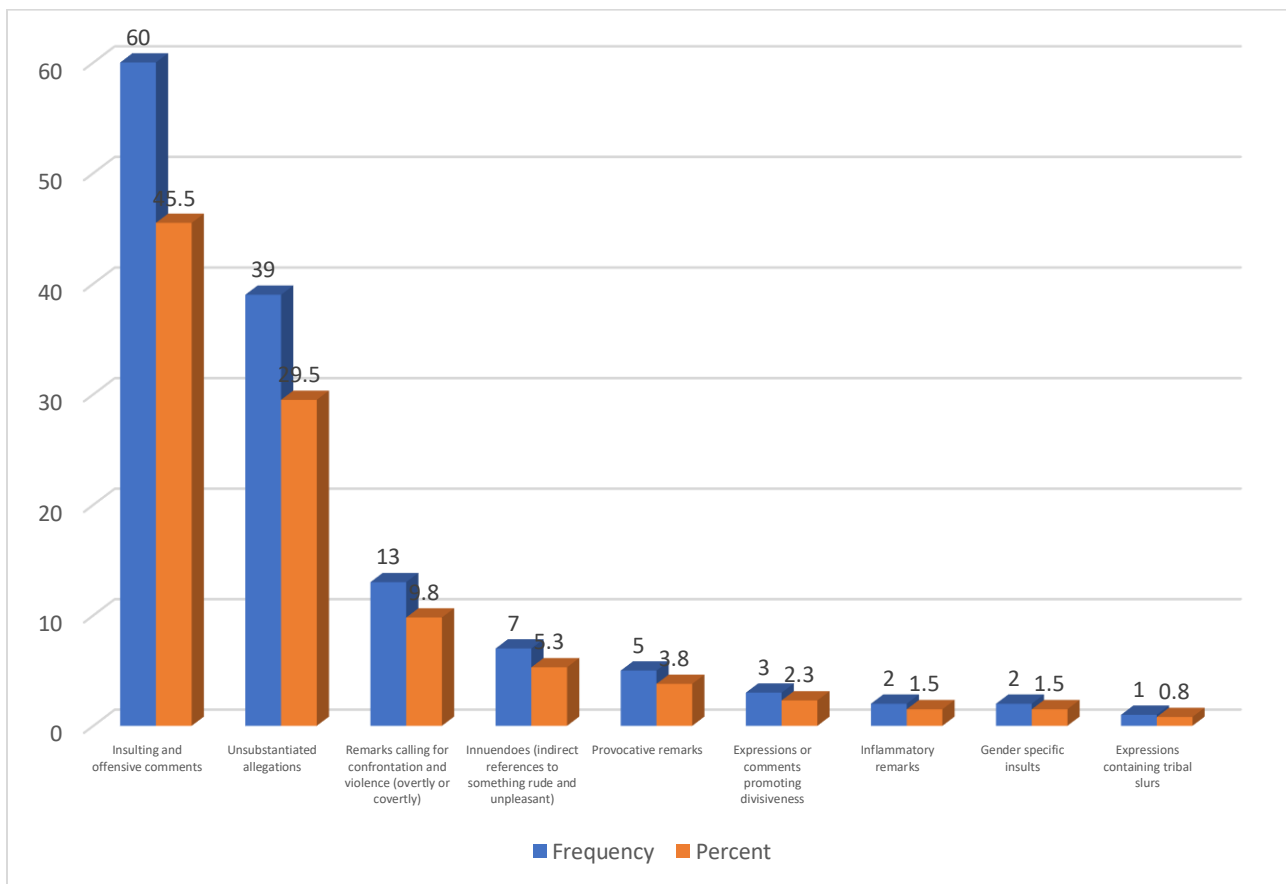
3.1 Categories of Indecent Expressions Recorded

Figure 1 categorizes the types of indecent language violations identified during the period under review, revealing the nature and severity of inappropriate comments made on radio. The data shows that the most prevalent type of violation recorded was insulting and offensive comments, which accounted for 45.5% of all instances. This dominance reflects a pervasive challenge in Ghana’s media landscape, where disrespectful and aggressive language undermines the tone of public dialogue. Unsubstantiated allegations were the second most common type of language violation, making up 29.5% of the total. These allegations, often lacking any basis in fact, are particularly concerning as they can incite public mistrust and damage reputations. In the context of elections, such baseless accusations can fuel political polarization and contribute to an atmosphere of suspicion and animosity.

Remarks calling for confrontation and violence, whether overt or covert, constituted 9.8% of violations. While less frequent than the leading categories, these remarks pose a direct threat to peace and stability. The presence of such language in public discourse highlights the potential for political rhetoric to escalate into real-world conflict if left unchecked. Subtle forms of inflammatory speech, such as innuendoes (5.3%) and provocative remarks (3.8%), were also documented. Although less overt than insults or explicit calls for violence, these types of language can provoke emotional reactions and escalate tensions among audiences. Their presence underscores the nuanced ways in which harmful rhetoric can influence public discourse.

Less common but equally troubling were expressions promoting divisiveness (2.3%), inflammatory remarks (1.5%), gender-specific insults (1.5%), and tribal slurs (0.8%). Although these categories accounted for a smaller percentage of the total violations, their impact can be profound. Tribal slurs and gender-specific insults, for example, target specific groups and reinforce harmful stereotypes, further entrenching discrimination and division.

Figure 1: Categories of Indecent Expressions Recorded



3.2 Radio Stations and Incidents of Indecent Expressions Recorded

The data from Table 3 provides a breakdown of various types of language violations across the 30 radio stations monitored in November 2024. A total of 132 violations were recorded. The analysis shows that Oman FM recorded the highest number of violations, with a total of 23 instances. The station predominantly featured unsubstantiated allegations (15 instances), alongside insulting and offensive remarks (5 instances), two innuendoes, and one instance of inflammatory language. Power FM followed closely with 21 violations, most of which were categorized as insulting and offensive remarks (16 instances).

Additionally, the station contributed four unsubstantiated allegations and one provocative remark. Similarly, Radio Tamale recorded a significant number of violations, totalling 17 instances. The majority of these (13 instances) were insulting and offensive remarks, with the remaining four violations categorized as unsubstantiated allegations. Among stations with moderate violations, Haske FM stood out with 10 instances. These included six insulting and offensive remarks and three unsubstantiated allegations, along with one instance of a tribal slur - the latter being particularly concerning as it targets specific ethnic groups and risks exacerbating divisions. Similarly, Adom FM and Shaft FM both recorded 9 violations each. Adom FM was notable for its six instances of remarks calling for confrontation and violence, while Shaft FM contributed five instances of similar remarks and three innuendoes.

Kessben FM registered 8 violations, with four unsubstantiated allegations and three provocative remarks being the most notable. This suggests a pattern of promoting divisive discourse, albeit less overt than some of the higher-offending stations. Other stations such as A1 Radio, Ashh FM, Onua FM, Radio Justice, Wontumi Radio, and Oyerepa FM recorded between four to six violations each, consisting of a mix of insulting remarks, unsubstantiated allegations, and occasional inflammatory or divisive comments. On the other end of the spectrum, stations like Radio Gold, North Star Radio, Accra FM, and Kingdom FM recorded minimal violations, with only one or two instances each. Despite their relatively better performance, even these few violations – such as tribal slurs or divisive remarks – can have serious repercussions if left unaddressed.

Table 3: Radio stations and the category of violations recorded

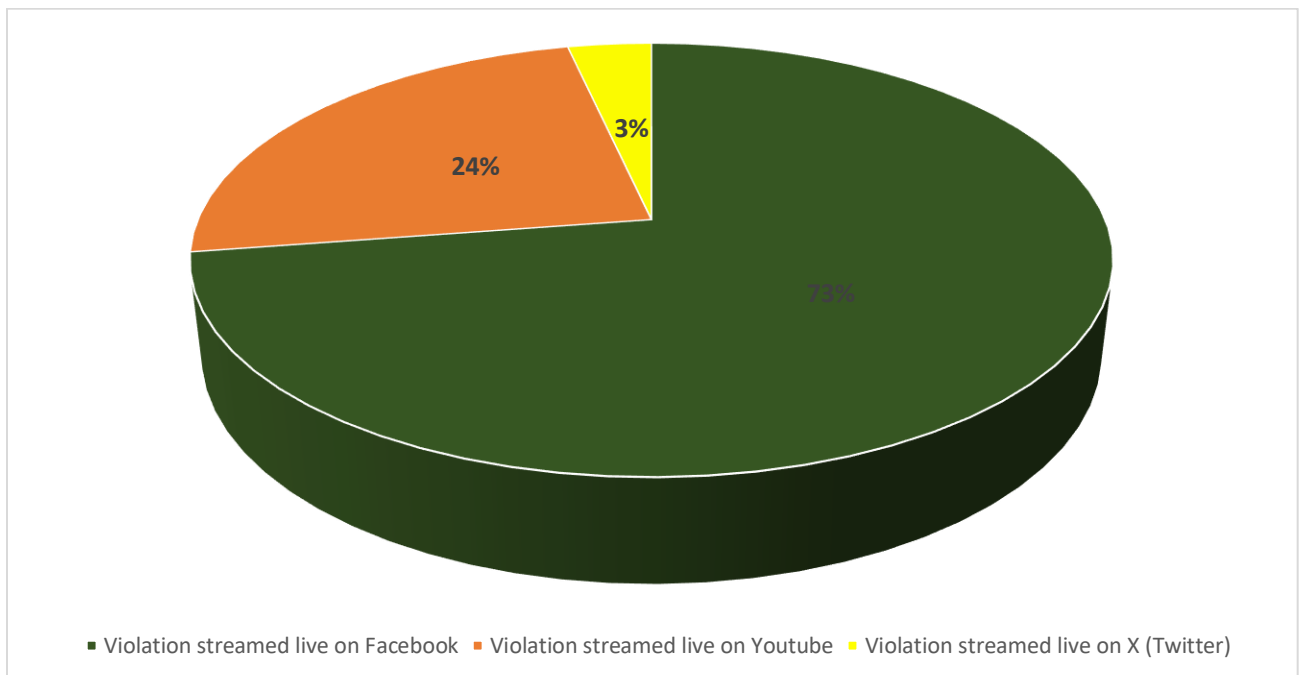
Station	Insulting and offensive remarks	Unsubstantiated allegations	Confrontation and violence	Innuendoes	Provocative remarks	Expressions promoting divisiveness	Inflammatory remarks	Gender specific insults	Expressions containing tribal slurs	Total
Oman FM	5	15	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	23
Power FM	16	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	21
Radio Tamale	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Haske FM	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Adom FM	2	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	9
Shaft FM	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	9
Kessben FM	0	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	8
A1 Radio	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	6
Ashh FM	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Onua FM	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Radio Justice	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Wontumi Radio	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Oyerepa FM	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Radio Gold	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
North Star Radio	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Accra FM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kingdom FM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	60	39	13	7	5	3	2	2	1	132

3.3. Social Media Broadcast

The data highlights the role of live streaming in the dissemination of radio content where language violations occurred. According to the data, the majority of violations (69.5%) were recorded on programs where the host, or hostess referred listeners to live streaming of the show. This finding suggests that live streaming is a widely utilized practice, and its use significantly increases the potential audience for such programs. Consequently, it raises concerns about the amplification of inappropriate language and its broader impact. Live streaming enables programs to reach a larger audience beyond the immediate geographic limitations of radio broadcasting. While this enhances the accessibility and reach of content, it also means that harmful or inappropriate language can spread more widely and more rapidly.

Figure 2 shows the social media platforms that broadcasted the violations live. Facebook emerges as the most frequently used platform, accounting for 82 out of 113 cases, or 72.6% of all violations streamed online. This finding underscores Facebook's prominence as a broadcasting tool for media organizations in Ghana, particularly during the election season. The platform's vast reach and accessibility makes it a valuable channel for disseminating content to a broad audience. However, this same accessibility amplifies the spread of harmful or inappropriate language when violations occur, increasing their impact on public discourse. YouTube, the second most utilized platform, recorded 27 violations (23.9%). In contrast, X (formerly Twitter) played a relatively minor role in broadcasting violations, with only 4 instances (3.5%) recorded. This reflects the platform's limited use for live streaming in Ghana, likely due to its focus on short-form content and real-time text-based updates, which make it less suited for broadcasting long-form media programs.

Figure 2: Social Media platforms that broadcasted violations live on radio



3.4 Culprits of Indecent Expressions Used on Radio

Table 4 shows the names of the individuals who authored the 132 indecent expressions. The expressions are presented according to the identified categories. Further details of the radio stations and the dates on which the categorised expressions were made are presented in the appendix of this report. Topping the list with 17 recorded violations, Robbicon Mornahson is the worst offender. The majority of his violations (13 instances) involve insulting and offensive comments, with four unsubstantiated allegations further contributing to his total. Following closely is Mugabe Maase, who recorded 11 violations, primarily consisting of insulting and offensive comments (10 instances) and one provocative remark. Anonymous contributions – through calls, voice notes, and text messages – accounted for 10 violations. These included six instances of insulting comments, three unsubstantiated allegations, and one instance of tribal slurs. This highlights the challenge of monitoring and managing anonymous participation in public discourse.

Suhail Abdul Mumin, with nine recorded violations, stands out for four instances of remarks inciting confrontation and violence, along with three innuendoes. Meanwhile, Oheneba Boamah Bennie recorded six violations, all categorized as insulting and offensive comments. Several other individuals recorded three or more violations. Justin Kodua, the General Secretary of the governing New Patriotic Party (NPP) accounted for four violations, while Yaw Amofa Boakye, Kwabena Baffoe Abronye (the Bono Regional Chairman of the NPP) and Blessed Godsbrain Smart (Captain Smart) each recorded three violations. Their offenses included a mix of unsubstantiated allegations, offensive comments, and provocative language.

Table 4: Number and Categories of Expressions Authored by Culprits

Name Of Culprit	Insulting and offensive comments	Unsubstantiated allegations	Confrontation and violence	Innuendoes	Provocative remarks	Expressions promoting divisiveness	Inflammatory remarks	Gender specific insults	Tribal Slurs	Total
Robbicon Mornahson	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Mugabe Maase	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Anonymous (Calls, Voice notes, Text Messages Etc)	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Suhail Abdul Mumin	2	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	9
Oheneba Boamah Bennie	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Justin Kodua	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Yaw Amofa Boakye	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kwabena Baffoe Abronye	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Blessed Godsbrain Smart (Captain Smart)	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Madam Hawa	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Sammy Gyamfi	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Peter Ayimbisa	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Abena Nyarko Kweikuma	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kwabena Sarpong	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Maxwell Ziyerley Agambilla	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Mohammed Akayore Atimbela	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Captain Jabale	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dela Edem	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Lady Gaga	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

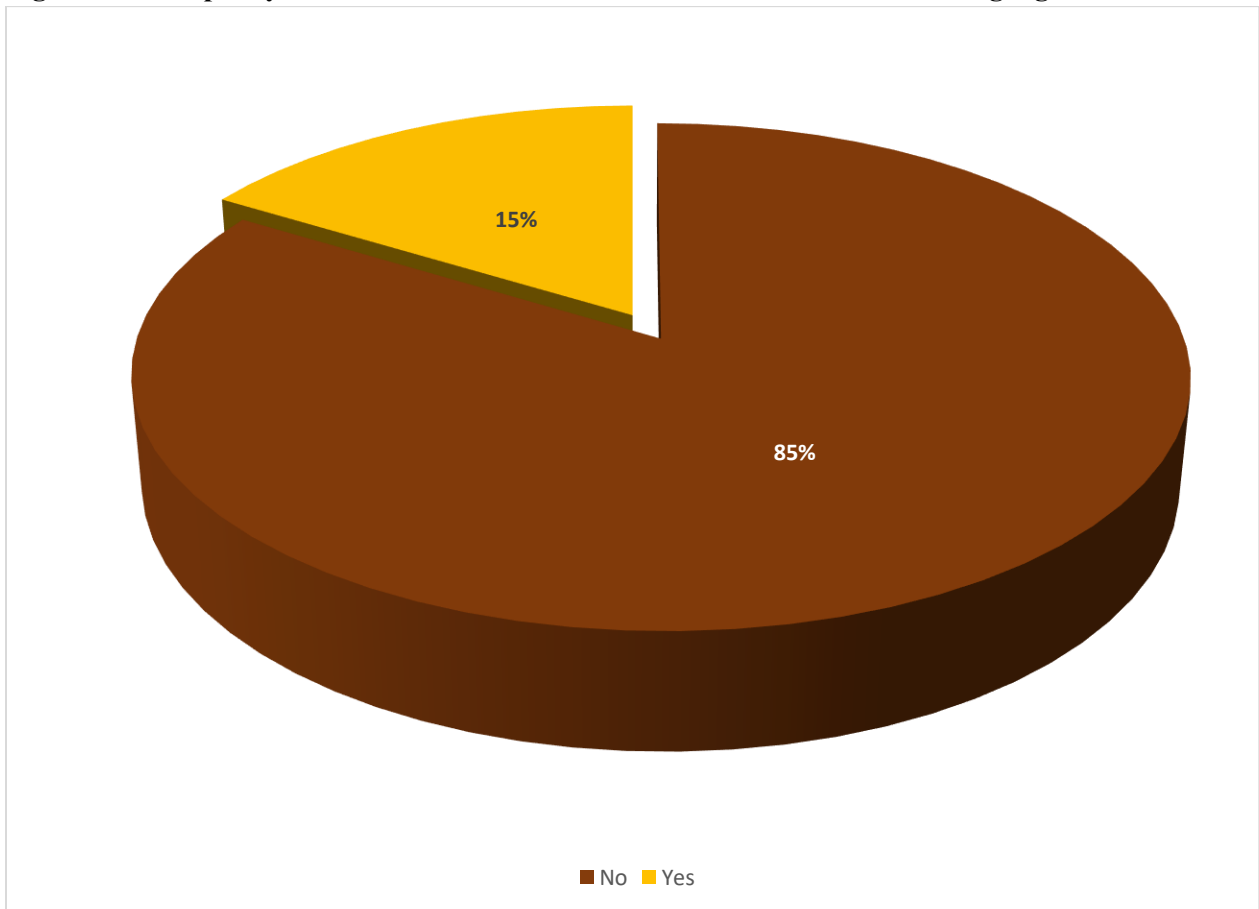
Name Of Culprit	Insulting and offensive comments	Unsubstantiated allegations	Confrontation and violence	Innuendoes	Provocative remarks	Expressions promoting divisiveness	Inflammatory remarks	Gender specific insults	Tribal Slurs	Total
Lieutenant Colonel Jacob Kudjo	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Oheneba Nana Asiedu	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hon Edward Eninn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kwabena Bobie Ansah	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Akwesi Addae Odike	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ohemaa Pokuaa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Yaw Amoako	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Salifu Abdulai	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ernest Adade	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kusi Boafo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kofi Okyere Agyekum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mr. Osman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dr. Francis Adomako	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Paul Abagre Ayamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Agbesi Nutsu	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nana Adwenepa Hene	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Alhaji Binyuribuusheli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Nii Kwatei Titus Glover	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kwame Asare Obeng	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mr. Kofi Appianin Aninn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nana Agyei	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Obofour Gabriel	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Name Of Culprit	Insulting and offensive comments	Unsubstantiated allegations	Confrontation and violence	Innuendoes	Provocative remarks	Expressions promoting divisiveness	Inflammatory remarks	Gender specific insults	Tribal Slurs	Total
Baba Jamal	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nana Obiri Boahen	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Richard Anyiagba	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fred Y Amponsah	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Teacher Banasco	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Abass Nurudeen	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lawyer Henry Nana Boakye	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bernard Antwi Bosiako	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Julius A Caller From Gbawe	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kofi Ahenkorah Marfo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robert Lamptey	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Emmanuel 'Nsempa Wura' Martey	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mr. C. O. Mintah	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lawyer Yaw Adomako Berfi	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kwaku Atta Sarpong	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
S.K	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mr. Quartey	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	60	39	13	7	5	3	2	2	1	132

4.0 Assessment of Moderation of Programmes by Hosts

The data reveals a significant gap in the role of moderators during discussions involving inappropriate language. Out of 132 recorded cases, moderators intervened to correct discussants in only 20 instances, accounting for just 15% of the total. In contrast, no attempts were made to address violations in 112 cases, representing a staggering 85%. This lack of intervention points to a critical shortcoming in maintaining ethical standards during radio discussions. The findings suggest that moderators are either unwilling or unprepared to take corrective action when participants use inappropriate language. This failure to intervene allows harmful rhetoric to persist unchecked, creating a permissive environment that undermines efforts to promote respectful discourse. Such inaction not only amplifies the impact of harmful language but also diminishes the credibility of moderators as custodians of public dialogue.

Figure 3: Attempts by show hosts/moderators to correct the use of indecent language on air



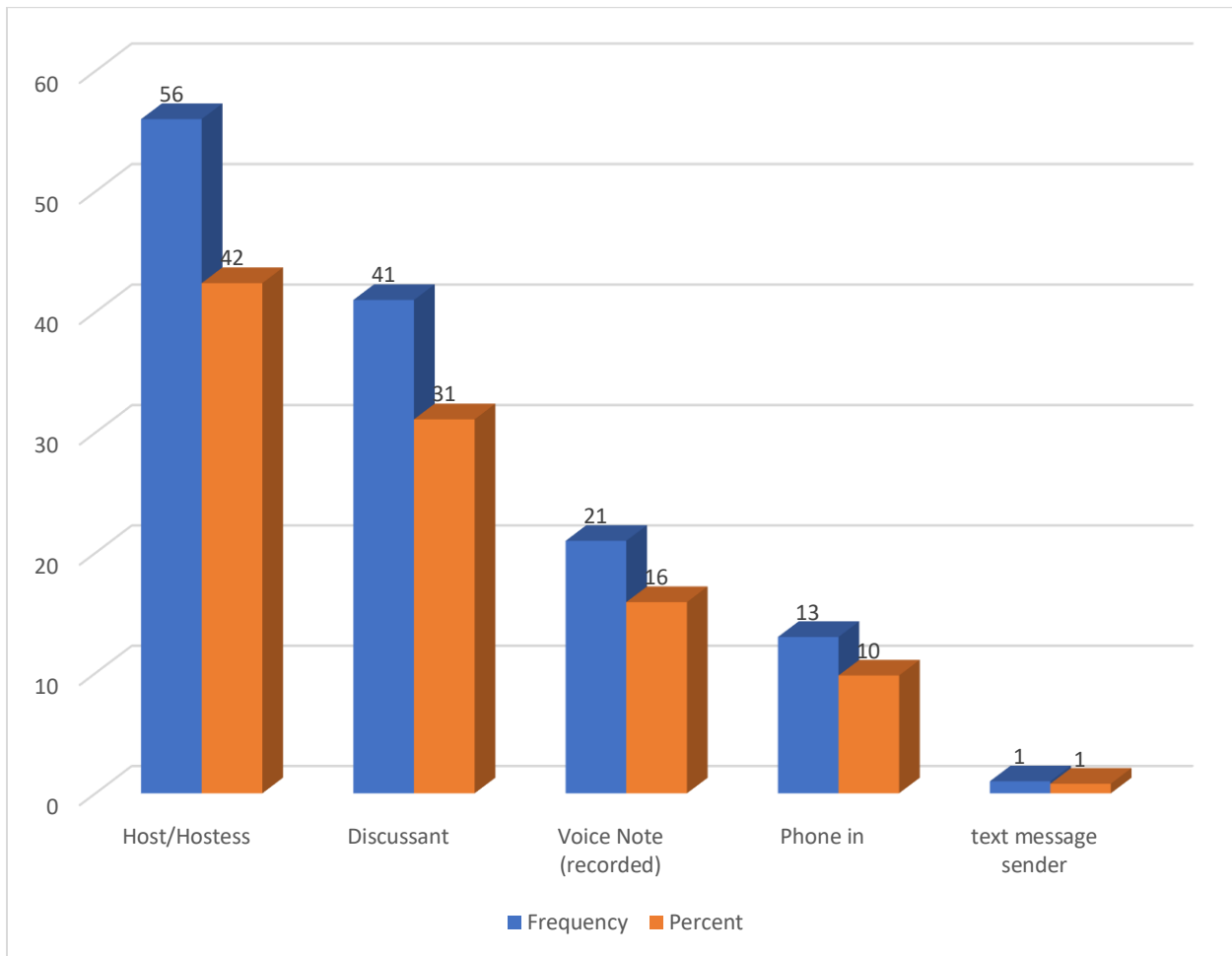
5.0 Categories of Culprits

The data reveals the distribution of language violations across various categories of participants, providing valuable insights into the contributors of inappropriate content on radio (Fig 4). Hosts and hostesses emerged as the leading culprits, responsible for 56 violations, representing 42% of the total. This is a significant finding, as the primary role of hosts is to moderate discussions, guide conversations, and ensure that ethical broadcasting standards are upheld. Their frequent involvement in violations undermines their responsibility to foster respectful and constructive dialogue.

Discussants, or invited participants, accounted for 41 violations, making up 31% of the total. This highlights the role of discussants as significant contributors to the use of inappropriate language. Their behaviour reflects a need for clear communication guidelines and better moderation to ensure their contributions align with ethical standards. Recorded voice notes, which contributed to 21 violations (16%), highlight another area of concern. These pre-recorded inputs, if not properly vetted, can serve as a source of harmful language on air. The data underscores the importance of implementing thorough screening processes to ensure such content adheres to broadcasting standards before it is aired.

Phone-in participants were responsible for 13 violations, representing 10% of the total. While phone-ins allow for audience interaction and engagement, they also present challenges in maintaining control over the language used by callers. Effective real-time moderation is crucial to mitigate the risk of inappropriate language during these segments. Finally, text message senders accounted for a single violation, representing 1% of the total. Although this category has the least impact, it still demonstrates the potential for inappropriate language to infiltrate discussions through diverse forms of audience participation.

Figure 4: Status of Culprits



6.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

This report highlights the findings from a language monitoring exercise conducted between November 1 and 30, 2024, on 30 selected radio stations across Ghana. The initiative focused on analysing the language used by politicians and other public figures during various radio programs, including news broadcasts, political discussions, and current affairs debates. Additionally, it assessed how program hosts managed their platforms, particularly in addressing or permitting hate speech and other inappropriate expressions. The monitoring results indicate a concerning prevalence of indecent language, including insults, unsubstantiated claims, and inflammatory statements, especially as Ghana approaches the critical December 7th elections. Notable offenders such as Robbicon Mornahson, Mugabe Maase, and Suhail Abdul Mumin have been identified as

major contributors to this harmful rhetoric. Their repeated use of divisive language poses a risk of escalating political tensions and eroding public confidence in the electoral process.

Social media platforms, particularly Facebook and YouTube, have amplified the reach and impact of these violations. With Facebook accounting for 73% of recorded language violations, social media has become a key channel for the rapid spread of divisive content. The extensive exposure enabled by these platforms, coupled with inadequate real-time moderation, allows harmful rhetoric to circulate widely, exacerbating the risks of mis/disinformation and deepening political polarization. Compounding the issue is the inaction of radio moderators, who failed to intervene in 85% of cases where inappropriate language was used. This lack of intervention enables the continued proliferation of offensive language on both traditional and digital platforms. In the context of the upcoming elections, the unchecked spread of hate speech and divisive rhetoric presents significant challenges to maintaining political stability, fostering national unity, and ensuring peaceful polls. To address these challenges, immediate action is needed to protect the democratic process and promote a constructive role for both traditional and digital media during this critical period. This includes enhancing moderation, holding offenders accountable, and fostering an environment that supports respectful and responsible public discourse.

In consideration of the above findings, the MFWA makes the following recommendations:

1. Political party leaders should urge their representatives, affiliates, and communicators to prioritize issue-based discussions and avoid using indecent language.
2. Radio stations, particularly presenters and moderators, should maintain professionalism by refraining from indecent expressions and ensuring that their guests adhere to respectful, fact-based expressions.
3. The National Media Commission (NMC), the Ghana Independent Broadcasters Association (GIBA), and the Ghana Journalists Association (GJA) need to enhance regulatory and self-regulatory mechanisms to enhance media professionalism
4. Program moderators should establish and enforce clear ground rules for their shows to maintain decorum.

Appendix: Reference to Indecent Expressions Recorded in November 2024

No	Name of Culprit	Date Reported	Designation	Radio Station	Radio Programme	Voilation	Frequency
1	Abass Nurudeen	20-Nov-24	Discussant	Oyerepa FM	Oyerepa Breakfast Show	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
2	Abdulai Salifu	21-Nov-24	Discussant	A1 Radio	Day Break Upper East Show	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
3	Abena Nyarko Kweikuma	15-Nov-24	Host	Oman	National Agenda	Unsubstantiated Allegations	3
4	Agbesi Nutsu	06-Nov-24	Discussant	Adom	Dwaso ns3m -panel discussion	Remarks calling for confrontation	1
5	Akwasi Addai Odike	14-Nov-24	Discussant	Adom	Adom Fm evening news	Remarks calling for confrontation	1
6	Alhaji Binyuribuusheli	07-Nov-24	Discussant	Radio Justice	Justice Supper Morning show	Gender Specific Insults	1
7	Alhaji Sologo	07-Nov-24	Discussant	Radio Gold	Pampaso	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
8	Baba Jamal	05-Nov-24	Discussant	Radio Justice	Justice Supper Morning Show	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
9	Bernard Antwi Bosiako	21-Nov-24	Discussant	kessben FM	News	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
10	Blessed Godsbrain Smart (Captain Smart)	06-Nov-24	Host	Onua FM	Yen nsempa	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
11	Blessed Godsbrain Smart (Captain Smart)	20-Nov-24	Host	Onua FM	Asem ben nie	Remarks calling for confrontation	1
12	Blessed Godsbrain Smart (Captan Smart)	08-Nov-24	Host	Onua FM	Fa b3 woso	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
13	Captain Jabale	04-Nov-24	Discussant	kessben FM	News	Expression promoting divisiveness	2
14	Dela Edem	18-Nov-24	Discussant	Oyerepa FM	Oyerepa Breakfast Show	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
15	Dela Edem	21-Nov-24	Discussant	Adom FM	Dwaso ns3m -Trends	Innuendoes	1
16	Dr. Francis Adomako	04-Nov-24	Discussant	Oyerepa FM	Oyerepa Breakfast Show	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
17	Emmanuel 'Nsempa Wura' Martey	13-Nov-24	Host	Oman FM	National Agenda	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
18	Ernest Adade	05-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	National Agenda	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1

No	Name of Culprit	Date Reported	Designation	Radio Station	Radio Programme	Voilation	Frequency
19	Fred Y Amponsah	07-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	Boiling Point	Innuendoes	1
20	Hon Edward Eninn	28-Nov-24	Discussant	Shaft FM	MP Nkomo	Remarks calling for confrontation	2
21	Julius A Caller From Gbawe	22-Nov-24	Discussant	Radio Gold	Pae mu ka	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
22	Justin Kodua	21-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	Boiling Point	Inflammatory Remarks	1
23	Justin Kodua	21-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	Boiling Point	Unsubstantiated Allegations	3
24	Kofi Ahenkorah Marfo	12-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	Boiling Point	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
25	Kofi Okyere Agyekum	08-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	National Agenda	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
26	Kusi Boafo	13-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	National Agenda	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
27	Kwabena Frimpong	25-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	National Agenda	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
28	Kwabena Sarpong	06-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	National Agenda	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
29	Kwaku Atta Sarpong	25-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	National Agenda	Inflammatory Remarks	1
30	Kwame Asare Obeng	12-Nov-24	Discussant	Adom FM	Naket kase3b)m -6pm news	Remarks calling for confrontation	1
31	Kwame Baffoe Abronye	04-Nov-24	Discussant	kessben FM	News	Remarks calling for confrontation	1
32	Kwame Baffoe Abronye	26-Nov-24	Discussant	Power FM	Talk Ghana	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
33	Kwame Baffoe Abronye	26-Nov-24	Discussant	Wontumi Radio	Talk Ghana	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
34	Lady Gaga	07-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	National Agenda	Unsubstantiated Allegations	2
35	Lawyer Henry Nana Boakye	21-Nov-24	Discussant	kessben FM	News	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
36	Lawyer Yaw Adomako Berfi	25-Nov-24	Discussant	kessben FM	Maakye	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
37	Lieutenant Colonel Jacob Kudjo	21-Nov-24	Discussant	North Star Radio	City Eyewitness News	Inflammatory Remarks	2
38	Madam Hawa	14-Nov-24	Discussant	Radio Justice	Justice Supper Morning Show	Unsubstantiated Allegations	2

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39	Madam Hawa	21-Nov-24	Discussant	Radio Justice	Justice Supper Morning Show	insulting & Offensive comments	1
40	Maxwell Ziyerley Agambilla	02-Nov-24	Discussant	A1 Radio	News File On Joy News	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
41	Maxwell Ziyerley Agambilla	02-Nov-24	Discussant	A1 Radio	News File On Joy News	Expression promoting divisiveness	1
42	Mohammed Akayore Atimbela	02-Nov-24	Discussant	Shaft FM	Shaft News	Remarks calling for confrontation	2
43	Mr. C. O. Mintah	25-Nov-24	Discussant	Ashh FM	National Agenda	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
44	Mr. Kofi Appianin Aninn	12-Nov-24	Discussant	Shaft FM	Shaft morning show SMS	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
45	Mr. Quartey	19-Nov-24	Discussant	Kingdom FM	Anopa Nkommo	Provocative remarks	1
46	Mugabe Maase	08-Nov-24	Host	Power FM	Inside Politics	Expression promoting divisiveness	1
47	Mugabe Maase	08-Nov-24	Host	Power FM	Inside Politics	Insulting & Offensive comments	5
48	Mugabe Maase	13-Nov-24	#NULL!	Power FM	Indide Politics	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
49	Mugabe Maase	27-Nov-24	Host	Power FM	Inside Politics	Insulting & Offensive comments	4
50	Nana Adwenepa Hene	05-Nov-24	Discussant	Onua FM	Asem ben nie	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
51	Nana Agyei	11-Nov-24	Discussant	Kessben FM	Maakye (Discussion Segment)	Expression promoting divisiveness	1
52	Nana Bobie Ansah	11-Nov-24	Host	Accra FM	The citizen show	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
53	Nana Obiri Boahen	21-Nov-24	Discussant	Wontumi Radio	MORNING SHOW	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
54	Nii Kwatei Titus Glover	11-Nov-24	Discussant	Adom FM	Dwaso ns3m- panel discussion	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
55	Obofour Gabriel	18-Nov-24	Discussant	Ashh FM	Key Note	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
56	Ohemaa Pokuaa	13-Nov-24	Discussant	Ashh FM	Key Note	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
57	Oheneba Boama Bennie	13-Nov-24	Host	Power FM	Battle Ground	Insulting & Offensive comments	2
58	Oheneba Boamah Bennie	11-Nov-24	Host	Power FM	Battle Ground	Insulting & Offensive comments	1

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59	Oheneba Boamah Bennie	20-Nov-24	Host	Power FM	Battle Ground	Insulting & Offensive comments	3
60	Oheneba Nana Asiedu	26-Nov-24	Host	Wontumi Radio	MORNING SHOW	Insulting & Offensive comments	2
61	Paul Abagre Ayamba, National Communication Team Member.	05-Nov-24	Discussant	Oyerepa FM	Oyerepa Afternoon News	Gender Specific Insults	1
62	Peter Ayimbisa	21-Nov-24	Discussant	A1 Radio	Day Break Upper East Show	Provocative remarks	2
63	Peter Ayimbisa	21-Nov-24	Discussant	A1 Radio	Day Break Upper East Show	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
64	Richard Anyiagba	20-Nov-24	Discussant	kessben FM	Maakye (Discussion Segment)	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
65	Robbicon Mornahson	04-Nov-24	Host	Radio Tamale	Citizens not Spectators	Insulting & Offensive comments	4
66	Robbicon Mornahson	04-Nov-24	Host	Radio Tamale	Citizens not Spectators	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
67	Robbicon Mornahson	06-Nov-24	Host	Radio Tamale	Citizens not Spectators	Insulting & Offensive comments	8
68	Robbicon Mornahson	06-Nov-24	Host	Radio Tamale	Citizens not Spectators	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
69	Robbicon Mornahson	06-Nov-24	Host	Radio Tamale	Citizens not Spectators	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
70	Robbicon Mornahson	25-Nov-24	Host	Radio Tamale	Citizens not Spectators	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
71	Robbicon Mornahson	25-Nov-24	Host	Radio Tamale	Citizens not Spectators	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
72	Robert Lamptey	12-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	Boiling Point	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
73	S.K	29-Nov-24	Discussant	Onua FM	Atifi Nsem	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
74	Sammy Gyamfi	19-Nov-24	#NULL!	Power FM	Inside Politics	Unsubstantiated Allegations	3
75	Suhail Abdul Mumin	08-Nov-24	Host	Haske FM	Safiyar-Haske	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
76	Suhail Abdul Mumin	11-Nov-24	Host	Haske FM	Safiyar Haske	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
77	Suhail Abdul Mumin	13-Nov-24	Host	Haske FM	Safiyar -Haske	Insulting & Offensive comments	2
78	Suhail Abdul Mumin	14-Nov-24	Host	Haske FM	Safiyar Haske	Unsubstantiated Allegations	2
79	Suhail Abdul Mumin	15-Nov-24	Host	Haske FM	Safiyar Haske	Expression containing tribal slurs	1

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80	Suhail Abdul Mumin	19-Nov-24	Host	Haske FM	Safiyar Haske	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
81	Suhail Abdul Mumin	25-Nov-24	Host	Haske FM	Safiyar Haske	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
82	Suhail Abdul Mumin	26-Nov-24	Host	Haske FM	Safiyar Haske	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
83	Teacher Banasco	07-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	Boiling Point	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
84	Unknown	16-Nov-24	Discussant	Adom FM	Super weekend news	Remarks calling for confrontation	1
85	Unknown	16-Nov-24	Discussant	Adom FM	Super weekend news	Remarks calling for confrontation	1
86	Unknown	16-Nov-24	Discussant	Adom FM	Super weekend news-naw)tw e m	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
87	Unknown	18-Nov-24	Discussant	Adom FM	Dwaso ns3m - Trends	Remarks calling for confrontation	1
88	Unknown	18-Nov-24	Discussant	Ashh FM	Key Note	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
89	Unknown	18-Nov-24	Discussant	Shaft FM	Shaft morning show (SMS)	Inflammatory Remarks	1
90	Unknown	18-Nov-24	Discussant	Shaft FM	Shaft morning show (SMS)	Inflammatory Remarks	1
91	Unknown	18-Nov-24	Discussant	Shaft FM	Shaft morning show (SMS)	Inflammatory Remarks	1
92	Unknown	18-Nov-24	Discussant	Shaft FM	Shaft morning show	Remarks calling for confrontation	1
93	Yaw Amoako	15-Nov-24	Discussant	Ashh FM	National Agenda	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
94	Yaw Amofa Boakye	01-Nov-24	Host	Oman FM	National Agenda	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1
95	Yaw Amofa Boakye	19-Nov-24	Discussant	Oman FM	National Agenda	Insulting & Offensive comments	1
96	Yaw Amofa Boakye	25-Nov-24	Host	Oman FM	National Agenda	Unsubstantiated Allegations	1



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