CALL FOR PAPERS

Law, Development, and the Pursuit of Justice:

Scholarly Reflections on Tsatsu Tsikata's Contributions to Ghanaian Law

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(Edited Volume)



1. Context of the Book

For half a century, Mr Tsatsu Tsikata has been a household name in Ghana's legal landscape and beyond. His career in academia, law practice, and public service has significantly shaped major developments in Ghanaian law. As a lecturer at the University of Ghana, he mentored some of the nation's most influential legal minds, including a number of Supreme Court justices. In the early years of his practice, he served as counsel in landmark cases, including the subversion trial of Flt Lt Rawlings and the seminal constitutional case of Tuffour v Attorney-General [1980] GLR 637. During his tenure as CEO of the Ghana National Petroleum Corporation (GNPC), he laid a significant part of the regulatory and technical groundwork that positioned Ghana for the commercial discovery and exploitation of oil and gas. Even his prosecution for causing financial loss to the state, of which he was eventually acquitted, gave rise to one of the most consequential litigations in Ghana's legal history. His spirited fight for

his liberty produced a body of case law, "the Tsikata Cases," that are landmarks in Ghanaian law and jurisprudence. Mr. Tsikata continues to shape developments in Ghanaian law through his involvement as counsel in several important cases including the 2013 and 2021 presidential election petitions, litigation related to the non-representation of Santrokofi, Akpafu, Likpe and Lolobi (SALL) in the 8th Parliament of Ghana, and the impeachment proceeding involving former Chief Justice Torkornoo.

These developments around Mr. Tsikata's career in academia, law practice, and public service and their impact on Ghanaian law provide rich fodder for academic research and commentary. Yet, currently, there is no academic work in which these matters and their contributions (or lack thereof) to justice, governance, and the development of Ghanaian law have been comprehensively and critically studied. The edited volume, **"Law, Development, and the Pursuit of Justice: Scholarly Reflections on Tsatsu Tsikata's Contributions to Ghanaian Law"** is intended to fill this gap.

2. Nature and Themes of Contributions Invited

Three types of contributions are invited: (i) essays analyzing cases and matters in which Mr. Tsikata acted as counsel; (ii) papers discussing the personal "Tsikata cases" that arose from Mr. Tsikata's prosecution and eventual acquittal; and (iii) papers that discuss the legal and policy developments in Ghana's energy and natural resources sector, an area in which Mr. Tsikata has been long involved since his tenure as head of the GNPC. In all categories, the editors encourage contributions that rigorously engage with the theme or sub-themes of the book from economic, political, sociological, philosophical, developmental or comparative approaches.

Category I

The editors invite contributions that discuss one or more of the cases in which Mr. Tsikata has acted as counsel, providing insights into their sociolegal context and their contributions, whether positive or negative, to the development of Ghanaian law. Contributions within this category may cover reviews or commentaries on any of the following:

Cases from the Early Years of Mr. Tsikata's Practice

1. Republic v Director of Prisons, ex parte William Ofori-Atta [1979] GLR 218 (application challenging the detention of Mr. William Ofori-Atta by the SMC military government).

2. Republic v. Assistant Director of Prisons, ex parte Dagomba [1979] GLR 1 (habeas corpus application for over 200 prisoners detained by the SMC government).
3. Tuffour v Attorney General [1980] GLR 637 (constitutionality of the parliamentary vetting and non-approval of incumbent Chief Justice Apaloo after entry into force of the 1979 Constitution).
4. Sarkodie v Boateng [1982-83] GLR 715 (the person or persons entitled to initiate proceedings for the destoolment of a chief).
5. Yiadom v. Amaniampong [1981] GLR 3 (scope of the Supreme Court's jurisdiction in a cause or matter relating to the destoolment of a chief).
6. Hansen v. Ankrah [1987-88]1GLR 639 (accountability of the head of family).

Cases from Recent Years of Mr. Tsikata's Practice

7. Standard Bank Offshore Trust (substituted by Dominion Trust) v National Investment Bank [2017-2018] 1 SCGLR 707 (effect of non-compliance with Order 2 r 4(2) of CI 47 in the issuance of a writ by foreign resident person).
8. Setorwofia v. Gold Fields (Suit GJ/0098/2023, High Court, Accra) (judgment on admission under Order 23 rule 6 of CI 47).

Presidential Election Petitions

9. Nana Akufo-Addo and Others v John Mahama and Others [2013] SCGLR (Special Edition) 1 (petition challenging election of John Mahama as president).
10. John Mahama v Electoral Commission and Nana Akufo Addo [2021] DLSC 10003 (petition challenging election of Nana Akufo-Addo as president).

The Daniel Ofori Cases

11. Republic v High Court, Accra, ex parte Daniel Ofori (Ecobank Ghana Ltd, Interested Party) [2025] DLSC 17886 (application for an order to restrain the High Court from staying execution of a Supreme Court judgment).
12. Daniel Ofori v Ecobank Ghana Ltd, Securities and Exchange Commission and Ghana Stock Exchange [2023] DLSC 16109 (application for review of decision dismissing application for hearing of appeal *de novo*).
13. Daniel Ofori v Ecobank Ghana Ltd, Securities and Exchange Commission, and Ghana Stock Exchange [2022] DLSC 11716 (disqualification of Torkornoo JSC from a review panel of the Supreme Court for real likelihood of bias).

The SALL Cases

14. Valentine Edem Dzatse v. Mr Henry Ametefe and Others [2020] DLSC 9258* (the impact of the creation of Oti Region and its inclusion of SALL on the constitutional status of Hohoe constituency).

15. Valentine Edem Dzatse v. Mr Henry Ametefe and Others [2020] DLSC 10081* (reference by High Court to Supreme Court of the constitutional status of Hohoe constituency after Oti Region's creation).

16. Republic v High Court Ho, ex parte Attorney General (Prof Margaret Kweku, Interested Party) [2021] DLSC 10070 (whether denial of the right to vote affecting the outcome of an election must be challenged by a human rights action or an election petition).

The James Gyakye Quayson Cases

17. Michael Ankomah-Nimfah v James Gyakye Quayson and Electoral Commission [2021] DLHC 10756 (petition challenging the election of Gyakye Quason on grounds of dual citizenship). *

18. Republic v Court of Appeal, Cape Coast; ex Parte James Gyakye Quayson (Michael Ankomah-Nimfah and Electoral Commission, Interested Parties) [2022] DLSC 11435 (certiorari application to quash refusal of the Court of Appeal to refer constitutional issues relating to dual allegiance to the Supreme Court).

19. Michael Ankomah-Nimfah v James Gyakye Quayson, Electoral Commission and Attorney-General [2022] DLSC 11671 (Supreme Court injuncts Gyakye Quayson from holding himself out as MP pending determination of the validity of his election).

20. Michael Ankomah-Nimfah v James Gyakye Quayson, Electoral Commission and Attorney-General [2022] DLSC 11738 (substituted service in an election related matter).

21. Michael Ankomah Nimfah v. James Gyakye Quayson, Electoral Commission, and Attorney General [2023] DLSC 15163 (meaning of allegiance to another country; declaration of Gyakye Quayson's election as invalid for dual nationality).

22. Republic v James Gyakye Quayson [2025] DLHC17985 (acquittal of Gyakye Quayson on charges of making a false declaration regarding his allegiance to Canada).

Other Matters or Proceedings in which Mr. Tsikata has been Counsel

23. Petition for the removal of Chief Justice Torkornoo 2025

24. Republic v. High Court, ex parte Martin Akowuah (Supreme Court, 2024)

25. Captain Kojo Tsikata v Annor Odjidja and Others [High Court, 1980-81] (action by Captain Kojo Tsikata against the head of Military Intelligence and his personnel for violating his human rights through 24-hour surveillance operations).

26. Jerry John Rawlings Subversion Trial (Military Tribunal), May-June 1979

27. Subversion Trial of Captain Kojo Tsikata and Others 1976

28. Adjei Barima Committee of Inquiry into Railway Shooting Incident 1979

29. Republic v. Kofi Awoonor [1977-78]

[*] Cases marked with asterisk were not argued by Mr. Tsikata, but they provide relevant context for other cases on the same issue argued by him.

Category II

In this category, the editors invite essays that analyze the Tsikata Cases (arising from Mr. Tsikata's prosecution) and their impact on different aspects of Ghanaian law and jurisprudence. Contributions that critically engage with the legal principles in light of the facts and the context of the cases are encouraged. Contributions within this category may cover reviews or commentaries on any of the following:

1. Tsatsu Tsikata v The Attorney General (No. 1) [2001-2002] SCGLR 189 (constitutionality of the Fast Track High Court).

2. Tsatsu Tsikata v Chief Justice and Attorney General [2001-2002] SCGLR 437 (power of the CJ to empanel the Supreme Court).

3. Attorney General v Tsatsu Tsikata (No.2) [2001-2002] SCGLR 620 (review of Fast Track High Court decision).

4. Tsatsu Tsikata v The Republic [2003-2004] 2 SCGLR 1068 (legal effect of lack of a reasoned ruling on a submission of no case to answer; the doctrine of void for vagueness in Ghana's constitutional law).

5. Republic v Court of Appeal, ex parte Tsatsu Tsikata [2005-2006] SCGLR 612 (Supreme Court's supervisory jurisdiction over the Court of Appeal; accused's right to fair trial versus immunity of a witness not to be compelled to testify).

6. Tsatsu Tsikata v The Republic [2007-2008] 2 SCGLR 702 (power of the Supreme Court to give directions for a person to be given audience in a proceeding).

7. Republic v High Court (Fast Track Division) Accra, ex parte Tsatsu Tsikata (Republic, Interested Party) [2007-2008] 2 SCGLR 1200 (power of the Supreme Court to arrest its decisions; whether a panel of the Supreme Court can give orders or directions to another panel).

8. Tsatsu Tsikata v The Republic [2011] 1 SCGLR 1 (right to fair trial versus the diplomatic immunity of a person or entity from legal proceedings as a witness).

9. Tsatsu Tsikata v The Republic [Suit No. H/2/6/2009, 30 November 2016, Court of Appeal] (legal effect of a presidential pardon on a criminal conviction; Court of Appeal's reversal of Mr. Tsikata's conviction for causing financial loss to the state).

10. Tsatsu Tsikata v Ghana (African Commission, Comm No 322/2006) (Mr. Tsikata's challenge, at the African Commission, of alleged human rights violations arising from his prosecution).

Category III

The third category of contributions are papers that provide critical insights into legal and policy developments within Ghana's energy and natural resources sector, a sector in which Mr. Tsikata operated and which he shaped for many years as the head of GNPC. Chapter contributions within this category may include discussions and reviews of:

1. The roles of state actors such as the Petroleum Commission and the GNPC in Ghana's energy and natural resources sector.
2. The legal framework on foreign investments in Ghana's energy and natural resources sector.
3. The negotiation of natural resource contracts and other international business transactions in the energy and natural resources sector.
4. Transparency and accountability in natural resource governance in Ghana.
5. Ghana's tax law and policy within the energy and natural resources sector.
6. International cases including arbitrations to which Ghana has been a party in the energy and natural resources sector.

Note: Proposals for contributions on any other related, relevant and interesting topic, not included in the above categories, may be submitted in consultation with the editors.

3. Submission Guidelines and Key Dates

Proposals to contribute a chapter to the book may be submitted in accordance with the following guidelines and timelines:

(a)An interested contributor should submit an abstract of not more than 400 words, along with a bio of 150 words or a one-page CV to editor.tsikatabook@gmail.com no later than **16 March 2026**.

(c)Authors of selected abstracts will be notified by **26 March 2026**. The deadline for the submission of full papers is **1 June 2026**.

(d) Full papers should be in the range of **7000 to 8000 words** including footnotes and should comply with the Oxford Standard for the Citation of Legal Authorities (OSCOLA).

(e) Contributions will be subjected to peer review before inclusion in the manuscript. Finalized manuscript will be submitted to Publisher by December 2026. Editors are engaging with publishers including Palgrave Macmillan (of the Springer Nature Group) for this purpose.

4. Editors

The editors of the book are:

1. Dr Christopher Nyinevi (Executive Assistant, ECOWAS Court)
2. Dr Maame Efua Addadzi-Koom (Vice Dean, KNUST Law Faculty)
3. Ms. Gertrude A. Amarh (Lecturer, UPSA Law School)
4. Mr. Samuel Alesu-Dordzi (Partner, AudreyGrey)

5. Inquiries

Requests for information or clarifications may be sent to editor.tsikatabook@gmail.com.