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Filed on 18-05-2026
at 11:17 am/pm
HIGH COURT, DENU, V/R. ....Registra

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUDICATURE
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
DENU– A.D. 2026.

SUIT NO. C13/44/2026

THE REPUBLIC

VRS

ANLO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL **RESPONDENT**
ANLOGA

EX-PARTE

1. **TORGBI DOSU ADAKU VIII**
   OF ATORKOR
2. **SAMUEL EPHRAIM GEMADZI**
   HOUSE NO. GD-235-2685
   NAA AMA AFO ODAI AVE
   ADJIRINGANOR
   ACCRA
3. **DR. DENNIS KOFI ADALETEY**
   OF ATORKOR
4. **SYLVANUS AFETORGBOR**
   OF ATORKOR

APPLICANTS

1. TORGBI ACKUMEY GELI ADJORLOLO III
2. COURAGE ADJORLOLO
3. MICHAEL JONES FENU
ALL OF ATORKOR

INTERESTED PARTIES

(APPLICANTS TO DIRECT SERVICE)

MOTION ON NOTICE FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW FOR AN ORDER OF CERTIORARI BRINGING THE RULING OF ANLO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL UP TO THIS COURT FOR THE PURPOSE OF BEING QUASHED.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this Honorable Court will be moved by Counsel for and on behalf of the Applicants herein, praying for an order for Judicial Review by way of Certiorari to bring up to this Court for the purpose of being quashed, the judgment/ruling of the Judicial Committee of the Anlo Traditional Council dated the 18th day of February, 2026.

And for such further or other order(s) as to the court may deem fit in the circumstance.

Grounds of Application

a. Want or Excess of Jurisdiction: The Anlo Traditional Council had no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon, entertain, or deliver the judgment/ruling dated 18th February, 2026, in the suit entitled Torgbi Ackumey Geli Adjorlolo III & Ors Vrs Sylvanus Afetorgbor & Ano (Suit No.: ATC/13/23).

b. Wrongful Assumption of Jurisdiction: The Respondent Traditional Council exceeded its statutory jurisdiction by determining a matter whose subject matter falls exclusively within the territorial, administrative and adjudicatory jurisdiction of the Kome-Shime Traditional Area.

c. Constitution of Improper Judicial Committee: Torgbi Samlafo IV of Avenor Traditional Area, Torgbi Kpemini Gawu V of Kome-Shime Traditional Area and Torgbi Hatsu III of Kome-Shime Traditional Area were wrongfuly empaneled to hear and determine a matter which falls exclusively with the judicial competence of the Kome-Shime Judicial Committee.

COURT TO BE MOVED on WEDNESDAY the 22ND day of JULY, 2026 at 9 '0'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as Counsel for the Applicants herein may be heard.

DATED AT ACCRA
THIS 15TH DAY OF MAY, 2026

CHAMBER REGISTRATION NO.: Epp10247/25
Lawyer's License No.: e*GAR04463/26*
Lawyer's BP: 3000003966

.....
E. A VORDOAGU, ESQ.,
LAWYER FOR APPLICANTS
VORDOAGU, DZEBLE & CO.
LEGAL PRACTITIONERS
H/NO C173/18, MANHIA RD, ABELENKPE
P. O. BOX CT 7401, CANTONMENTS-ACCRA
TEL: +233 302 734145/ 050 6712600

Copies to be served on:

THE REGISTRAR
ANLO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
ANLOGA.

AND TO THE INTERESTED PARTIES AT THEIR VARIOUS ADDRESSES.

Filed on 18-05-2026
at 11:17 am/pm
Registrar
HIGH COURT, DENU, V/R.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUDICATURE
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
DENU– A.D. 2026.

SUIT NO.
C13/44/2026

THE REPUBLIC

VRS

ANLO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
ANLOGA

RESPONDENT

EX-PARTE

5. TORGBI DOSU ADAKU VIII
OF ATORKOR
6. SAMUEL EPHRAIM GEMADZI
HOUSE NO. GD-235-2685
NAA AMA AFO ODAI AVE
ADJIRINGANOR
ACCRA
7. SYLVANUS AFETORGBOR
OF ATORKOR
8. KWASI BESAH
OF ATORKOR

APPLICANTS

1. TORGBI ACKUMEY GELI ADJORLOLO III
2. COURAGE ADJORLOLO
3. MICHAEL JONES FENU
ALL OF ATORKOR

INTERESTED PARTIES

(APPLICANTS TO DIRECT SERVICE)

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT

I, **SAMUEL EPHRAIM GEMADZI** of House No. GD-235-2685 Naa Ama Afo Odai Ave, Adjiringanor in the Greater Accra Region of the Republic of Ghana, make oath and say as follows;

1. I am the 2nd Applicant and the Deponent herein. I depose to the facts contained in this Affidavit, which are within my personal knowledge, information, and belief unless otherwise stated.

2. That I have the consent, authority, and mandate of the other Applicants to depose to this Affidavit on their behalf.

3. That the 1st Applicant is the substantive occupant of the Dosu Adaku Stool of Atorkor.

4. That the 3rd Applicant is the Stool Father, while the rest of the Applicants are Stool Elders of the Dosu Adaku Stool.

5. That I have the requisite capacity and authority as a Stool Elder to initiate this application to seek redress, as the matters stated herein directly affect our collective interests as elders and kingmakers of the Dosu Adaku Stool.

6. That the Anlo Traditional Council delivered a ruling dated 18th February, 2026, in a suit titled Torgbi Ackumey Geli III & Ors Vrs Sylvanus Afetorgbor & Ano (Suit No.: ATC/13/23). Attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit "A"** is a copy of the said ruling.

7. That the 3rd and 4th Applicants defended the aforementioned suit before the Council on behalf of the Dosu Adaku Stool.

8. That the 1st Applicant, who is ordinarily resident in the United States of America, was outside the jurisdiction of the Court during the pendency of the matter.

9. That following the delivery of the ruling by the Anlo Traditional Council, the elders of the Dosu Adaku Stool held an emergency meeting where a formal decision was taken to challenge the validity of the said ruling.

10. That I have sought legal counsel and verily believe the same to be true that the Anlo Traditional Council was completely bereft of jurisdiction at the time it entertained and rendered the ruling complained of.

11. That Atorkor, the community where the underlying chieftaincy dispute arose, is geographically and legally situated within the Kome-Shime Traditional Area (KSTA).

12. That both the Dosu Adaku Stool and the Ackummey Geli Adjorlolo Stool are stools located within the Atorkor division of the Kome-Shime Traditional Area.

13. That Torgbi Samlafo IV, who presided over the panel, is a chief under the Avenor Traditional Area, which is entirely outside the administrative and statutory jurisdiction of

the Anlo Traditional Council. Attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit "B"** is the official chiefs' list of the Avenor Traditional Area.

14. That furthermore, Torgbi Kpemini Gawu V, the chief of Whuti which is situated within the Kome-Shime Traditional Area, erroneously sat as a panel member in this matter under the jurisdiction of the Anlo Traditional Council.

15. That similarly, Torgbi Hatsu III is a chief of Dzita, which is also under the Kome-Shime Traditional Area, but improperly sat to adjudicate this matter before the Anlo Traditional Council.

16. That I am advised by Counsel and verily believe the same to be true that the panel as constituted lacked the legal competence and statutory authority to sit, hear, and adjudicate the matter entitled Torgbi Ackumey Geli III & Ors Vrs Sylvanus Afetorgbor & Ano (Suit No.: ATC/13/23).

17. That the Anlo Traditional Council is not the proper forum for the determination of the dispute in Suit No. ATC/13/23.

18. That the Kome-Shime Traditional Area, under whose territorial jurisdiction the dispute arose, is a separate, distinct, and independent Traditional Area established by statute to handle, receive, and determine disputes within its traditional jurisdiction.

19. That the Kome-Shime Traditional Area has its own functional Traditional Council and a Judicial Committee specifically clothed with the statutory mandate to adjudicate chieftaincy disputes arising within its territory.

20. That in the circumstances, I pray this Honorable Court for an order of Certiorari to bring up the ruling in Suit No. ATC/13/23 dated 18th February, 2026 Coram: Torgbi Samlafo IV (Chairman), Torgbi Kpemini Gawu V (Member), and Torgbi Hatsu III (Member)- for the purpose of being quashed.

21. That I further pray for the impugned ruling to be quashed by an order of certiorari.

22. That I pray for any further or other orders as this Honorable Court may deem fit.

23.I pray for substantial costs.

DENU

SWORN AT ~~ACCRA~~ THIS 18th **DAY OF** MAY **,2026.**

.....

DEPONENT

Before me:

.....

Commissioner for oaths.

REGISTRAR
HIGH COURT
DENU, V/R.

Filed on 18-05-2026
at 11:17 am/pm
HIGH COURT, DENU, V/R. ....Registrar

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUDICATURE
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
DENU– A.D. 2026.

SUIT NO.

THE REPUBLIC

VRS

ANLO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL — **RESPONDENT**
ANLOGA

EX-PARTE

1. **TORGBI DOSU ADAKU VIII**
   OF ATORKOR
2. **SAMUEL EPHRAIM GEMADZI**
   HOUSE NO. GD-235-2685
   NAA AMA AFO ODAI AVE
   ADJIRINGANOR
   ACCRA
3. **DR. DENNIS KOFI ADALETEY**
   OF ATORKOR
4. **SYLVANUS AFETORGBOR**
   OF ATORKOR

— **APPLICANTS**

1. **TORGBI ACKUMEY GELI ADJORLOLO III**
2. **COURAGE ADJORLOLO**
3. **MICHAEL JONES FENU**
ALL OF ATORKOR

— **INTERESTED PARTIES**

CERTIFICATION OF EXHIBITS ORDER 50 RULE 1 C.I.47

I ABRAHAM KLUTSE....., **Commissioner of Oaths,** hereby certify that the

1. **1. Exhibit "A": Exhibit "A"** is a copy of the said ruling.

2. **2.Exhibit B: Exhibit "B"** is the official chiefs' list of the Avenor Traditional Area.

which have been exhibited to the affidavit in support were sworn before me.

Dated this..... day of May, 2026.

Denu.

BEFORE ME



COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

Filed on 18-05-2026
at 11:1 am/pm
Registrar
HIGH COURT, DENU, V/R.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUDICATURE
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
DENU– A.D. 2026

SUIT NO.

THE REPUBLIC

VRS

ANLO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL — **RESPONDENT**
ANLOGA

EX-PARTE

1. **TORGBI DOSU ADAKU VIII**
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   OF ATORKOR
4. **SYLVANUS AFETORGBOR**
   OF ATORKOR

— **APPLICANTS**

1. TORGBI ACKUMEY GELI ADJORLOLO III
2. COURAGE ADJORLOLO
PARTIES
3. MICHAEL JONES FENU
ALL OF ATORKOR

— **INTERESTED**

STATEMENT OF CASE IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW FOR AN ORDER OF CERTIORARI

1. PRELIMINARY MATTERS

This Statement of Case is filed for and on behalf of the Applicants herein pursuant to Order 55 of the High Court (Civil Procedure) Rules, 2004 (C.I. 47). The

Applicants are praying this Honorable Court for an order of Judicial Review in the nature of Certiorari to bring into this Court for the purpose of being quashed, the final ruling/judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Anlo Traditional Council dated **18th February, 2026** in **Suit No. ATC/13/23**, entitled *Torgbi Ackumey Geli Adjorlolo III & Ors Vrs Sylvanus Afetorgbor & Ano*.

The core foundation of this application is anchored on a total absence or excess of statutory jurisdiction, wrongful assumption of territorial authority, and a fundamentally illegal, unconstitutional empanelment of the coram that rendered the impugned decision.

2. BACKGROUND OF THE MATTER

The historical and procedural trajectory of this dispute reveals a clear, persistent overreach of statutory authority by the Respondent. The brief facts are as follows:

On the 19th day of February, 2023, the Interested Parties herein initiated an action before the Judicial Committee of the Respondent (the Anlo Traditional Council) seeking the following reliefs:

1. *A Declaration that by virtue of the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Anlo Traditional Council in a case titled Torgbi Ackumey Geli Adjorlolo & Ors Vrs Torgbi Adaku Dosoo VII, it is unlawful for the defendants to install a chief as Dufia of Atorkor.*

2. *Injunction*

On the 3rd of July, 2024, the 3rd and 4th Applicants, acting on behalf of the Dosu Adaku Stool, filed a comprehensive statement of defense to challenge the claims of the Interested Parties.

On the 13th of August, 2025, after various procedural adjustments, the Judicial Committee of the Respondent sat for the very first time to entertain the substantive elements of the matter.

On the 18th of February, 2026, the panel composed of Torgbi Samlafo IV (as Chairman), Torgbi Kpemini Gawu V (Member), and Torgbi Hatsu III (Member) rendered its final ruling, marked as Exhibit "A" in the accompanying affidavit.

Immediately following the delivery of this adverse ruling, the elders and kingmakers of the Dosu Adaku Stool convened an emergency meeting. Recognizing the territorial and statutory anomalies embedded within the trial, the Stool Elders formally resolved to challenge the validity of the verdict.

Subsequent formal legal consultations with Counsel revealed that the Respondent was completely bereft of jurisdiction at the time it entertained and determined the matter. Furthermore, the individual chiefs who formed the adjudicating panel belonged to independent, entirely distinct traditional areas governed by separate statutory Traditional Councils. Consequently, the ruling contained in Exhibit "A" is a wholesale legal nullity that cannot be allowed to stand.

3. LEGAL ISSUES FOR DETERMINATION

For a structured resolution of this application, the Applicants submit the following central legal issues for this Honorable Court's determination:

1. *Whether or not a Traditional Council has the legal or statutory capacity to adjudicate a chieftaincy dispute over a territory completely outside its statutory, physical, and geographical boundaries.*

2. *Whether or not the active participation, appearance, or filing of a defense by parties can confer jurisdiction upon a statutory tribunal where an explicit statutory or constitutional limitation exists.*

3. *Whether or not chiefs belonging to independent Traditional Councils can validly sit under the banner of another Traditional Council to hear and determine a localized chieftaincy dispute.*

4. SUBSTANTIVE ARGUMENTS ON JURISDICTION

It is a time-tested maxim of public law that jurisdiction is the lifeblood of any judicial or quasi-judicial tribunal. The Applicants submit that under Ghanaian jurisprudence, **jurisdiction is strictly defined by the physical, territorial, or geographical boundaries within which a tribunal has been expressly authorized by statute to accept, hear, and settle cases.**

This strict territorial demarcation is explicitly mandated by **Article 270** and **Article 274** of the **1992 Constitution of Ghana**, and textually codified under the **Chieftaincy Act, 2008 (Act 759)**. A Traditional Council does not possess an amorphous, universal, or floating jurisdiction; its judicial competence is strictly co-extensive with the specific traditional area boundaries gazetted and recognized by the State.

This legal position is firmly supported by judicial authorities. In the landmark case of **Republic v Kumasi Traditional Council; Ex parte Dei [1973] 2 GLR 73**, the court emphasizes that statutory traditional tribunals must operate strictly within the territorial and procedural confines established by their enabling legislation. Any deviation or venture into matters outside their geographical or statutory remit amounts to a complete lack of jurisdiction, rendering the entire proceedings coram non judice.

Similarly, in **Republic v Judicial Committee of the Central Region House of Chiefs; Ex parte Aaba [2001-2002] SCGLR 545,** the Supreme Court reiterates that:

"A statutory body such as a Judicial Committee of a House of Chiefs or a Traditional Council is a creature of statute and has only such jurisdiction as is expressly conferred on it by the statute creating it."

Where a tribunal extends its long arm to capture a territory assigned by law to a separate administrative unit, it acts ultra vires. The underlying community in this dispute, **Atorkor** along with both competing sub-stools (the Dosu Adaku Stool and the Ackumey Geli Adjorlolo Stool), is situated squarely within the territorial boundaries of the **Kome-Shime Traditional Area**. Therefore, the Anlo Traditional Council has no statutory right or power to adjudicate on its internal succession or installations.

5. THE PRINCIPLE THAT CONSENT OR ACQUIESCENCE CANNOT CONFER JURISDICTION

The Interested Parties may argue that because the 3rd and 4th Applicants entered an appearance and went ahead to file a Statement of Defense on 3rd July, 2024, they have waived their right to object, or have otherwise submitted to the jurisdiction of the Anlo Traditional Council.

The Applicants submit that this argument is entirely unsustainable in law. It is an unshakeable rule of law that **where a fundamental limitation is imposed by statute or the Constitution on the jurisdiction of a court or judicial committee, neither the acquiescence, the silence, nor the express consent of the parties can vest or confer jurisdiction on that body.**

In the locus classicus case of **Republic v High Court, Koforidua; Ex parte Bediako II [1997-98] 1 GLR 488**, the Supreme Court notes that when a panel lacks the structural, subject-matter, or territorial jurisdiction under the law, the conduct of the parties is entirely irrelevant. You cannot build a legal structure on a non-existent foundation.

This principle is supported by a long chain of authoritative decisions:

Agbemabiese v Carboo [1994-95] GBR 392: This case confirms that where an express statutory barrier exists, party participation is completely incapable of curing a jurisdictional void.

Macfoy v United Africa Co. Ltd. [1961] 3 All ER 1169: Lord Denning famously stated:

"If an act is void, then it is in law a nullity. It is not only bad, but incurably bad. There is no need for an order of the court to set it aside... It is automatically null and void... You cannot put something on nothing and expect it to stay there. It will collapse."

Because the Anlo Traditional Council fundamentally lacked territorial jurisdiction over the Kome-Shime traditional enclave from the very start, the filing of a defense by the Applicants on 3rd July, 2024 did not, and could not, breath legal life into a dead proceeding.

6. THE STATUTORY – EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY AND IMPROPER PANEL COMPOSITION

The Applicants further urge this Honorable Court to quash the ruling because the adjudicating panel was constructed in open defiance of **Section 22** and **Section 29 of the Chieftaincy Act, 2008 (Act 759).**

The Status of the Avenor Traditional Council

Torgbi Samlafo IV, who presided as the Chairman of the panel, is a gazetted chief under the **Avenor Traditional Area.** Historically, the Avenor Traditional Area was administratively linked to the Anlo framework, but this arrangement was permanently dissolved. Under Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 1946 of 2008, the Avenor Traditional Area was explicitly granted its independent statutory existence, culminating in its formal, executive inauguration on 14th December, 2017 by the Minister responsible for Chieftaincy Affairs.

As judicially affirmed in the high court ruling of *The Republic v Nicholas Kofi Negble & Ors; Ex Parte Mama Sotorgbe Avlegede (Suit No: E10/6/2018)*, from the moment of that formal inauguration on 14th December, 2017, the Anlo Traditional Council lost all administrative, customary, and judicial jurisdiction over any chief or territory belonging to the Avenor Traditional Council.

The Status of the Kome-Shime Traditional Area

Similarly, **Torgbi Kpemini Gawu V** (Chief of Whuti) and **Torgbi Hatsu III** (Chief of Dzita) belong to the **Kome-Shime Traditional Area**, which stands as a separate, fully operational, and autonomous Traditional Area equipped with its own functional Traditional Council and Judicial Committee.

The Illegal Panel Cross-Over

The Respondent's Judicial Committee was constituted by mixing chiefs from different traditional councils to pass a judgment under the letterhead of the Anlo Traditional Council.

Panel Member	True Territorial Jurisdiction	Status of Council
Torgbi Samlafo IV (Chairman) (Inaugurated 14/12/2017)	Avenor Traditional Area	Fully Autonomous
Torgbi Kpemini Gawu V (Member)	Kome-Shime Traditional Area	Independent Traditional Council jurisdiction
Torgbi Hatsu III (Member)	Kome-Shime Traditional Area	Independent Traditional Council jurisdiction

Under **Section 29 of Act 759**, the Judicial Committee of a Traditional Council must be chosen strictly from among the members of that specific Council. A chief cannot strip himself of his primary statutory council identity, cross over territorial boundaries, and sit as an adjudicator under a completely different Traditional Council to determine a dispute over land and stools outside their administrative reach. This panel composition is a bizarre, extra-legal hybrid that violates the Chieftaincy Act, rendering their actions completely void.

7. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Applicants submit that under the current constitutional dispensation of Ghana, no two Traditional Councils overlap. The statutory boundaries of Traditional Councils are mutually exclusive, clear, and rigidly separated. No Traditional Council can lawfully entertain or determine a matter arising within the borders of another distinct Traditional Council, and no chief can cross over from their statutory council to sit on a panel governing another jurisdiction.

The Anlo Traditional Council went beyond its statutory powers, encroached on the sovereign territorial jurisdiction of the Kome-Shime Traditional Area, and utilized a panel composed of chiefs who had no legal right to sit together under its name.

Where a lower tribunal acts without an iota of jurisdiction, Certiorari is not a matter of mere discretion; it issues as a matter of course to protect the rule of law. We therefore pray this Honorable Court to grant this application, bring up the impugned ruling dated 18th February, 2026, and quash the same as a total nullity.

An award of substantial costs is respectfully prayed for.

.....

E. A. VORDOAGU, ESQ.
LAWYER FOR THE APPLICANTS

VORDOAGU, DZEBLE & CO.
LEGAL PRACTITIONERS
L/NO C173/18, MANHIA RD. ABELENKPE
P. O. BOX CT 7401, CANTONMENTS-ACCRA
TEL: +233 302 734145/ 050 6712600

DATED AT VORDOAGU, DZEBLE & CO.
THIS 15TH DAY OF MAY, 2026

CHAMBER REGISTRATION NO.: Epp10247/25
Lawyer's License No.: eGAR04463/26
Lawyer's BP: 3000003966

THE REGISTRAR
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
DENU.

AND FOR SERVICE ON:

THE REGISTRAR, ANLO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL, ANLOGA.

AND

ON THE INTERESTED PARTIES AT THEIR VARIOUS ADDRESSES.

Ex "A"

IN THE JUDICIAL COMMMITEE
ANLO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
ANLOGA VOLTA REGION
AD 2026

SUIT NO. ATC/13/2023

1. Togbi Ackumey Geli Adjorlolo III
   Dufia of Atorkor
2. Courage Adjorlolo
   Head of Ackumey Geli Adjorlolo family
3. Michael Jones Fenu
   Principal Member of the Ackumey Geli Adorlolo family
   All of Atokor

} Plaintiffs

VRS

1. Sylvanus Afetorgbor
2. Kwasi Besah
   Both of Atorkor

} Defendants

This motion on notice was filed on the 14th December 2023 by plaintiffs praying the Judicial committee for an order restraining the defendants from installing a chief as Dufia of Atorkor including their reliefs.
The Defendants have also filed their defence statement on the 2nd July 2024 stating their counterclaims.
On the 8th of September 2025 the plaintiffs filed their reply and further counterclaims.

RULING
Having listened to the arguments of both counsels and careful scrutiny of all the attached documents, the Committee is of the view that:

The defendants are hereby estopped by the Judgment of the Anlo Traditional Council dated 21st August 1987, **Titled:** Togbi Akumey Geli Adjorlolo III, Charles Kwaku Adjorlolo Vrs Togbi Adaku Dosu VII, Christopher V.A Dosu, Kodzo Asemuasa, Sylvanus Afetorgbor.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
REGISTRAR
ANLO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
20|2|2026

THIS IS THE DOCUMENT MARKED
AND REFERED EXHIBIT "A"
IN THE OATH OF S.E. Gemado
SWORN TO THIS 18th DAY OF
May 2026
BEFORE ME
REGISTRAR, HIGH COURT
DENU, V/R.

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The Judgment being referred to by plaintiffs on the 21st August 1987 is authentic and was not procured by fraud from the Judicial Committee of Anlo Traditional Council as claimed by the defendants.

The instant issue of fact that was set up by the defendants for trial by the Judicial Committee of Anlo Traditional Council do not arise for trial.

It has been discovered beyond doubt that both the defendants and co-defendants of the 21st August 1987 Judgment of the Judicial committee of Anlo Traditional Council were present during the full determination and Judgment of the said case.

Substantive evidence has indicated that the defendants have instituted an appeal process at the Volta Region House of Chiefs Ho and abandoned it in the year February 1988, hence the substantive Dufia of Atorkor as per the 21st August 1987 Judgment of the Judicial Committee of Anlo Traditional Council is Togbi Ackumey Geli Adjorlolo stool.

Cost

No order as to cost.

Delivered at Anloga this 18th February, 2026.

SGD Togbi Samlafo IV
(Chairman)

SGD Togbi Kpemini Gawu V
(Member)

SGD Togbi Hatsu III
(Member)

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
REGISTRAR
ANLO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
20/2/2026.

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CamScanner

Ex "B"

AVENOR TRADITIONAL AREA

OFFICE OF FIAGA, P. O. Box AK 42, Akatsi - V/R

Date:.....

GAZETTE

AVENOR TRADITIONAL AREA

CHIEFS' LIST 2005

THIS IS THE DOCUMENT MARKED
AND REFERED EXHIBIT "B"
IN THE OATH OF S. E. G. Gemedzi
SWORN TO THIS 18th DAY OF
May 2026
BEFORE ME
REGISTRAR, HIGH COURT
DENU, V/R.

AVENOR TRADITIONAL AREA CHIEFS LIST

DUSI (RIGHT)

NO.	TOWN/VILLAGE	STOOL NAME OF OCCUPANT		FORMER NAME OF OCCUPANT	CLAN/FAMILY	TITLE/STATUS	DATE OF ENSTOOL-MENT
01	AVENORPEME	TORGBUI	AMEGAVIESO V	JAMES KWABLA KPOSU	DEME	DUSI FIAGA	1945
02	AVENORPEME	TORGBUI	SAMLAFO IV	PATRICE YAO SAMLAFO	ATSIAME	FIA	05.02.82
03	AVENORPEDO	TORGBUI	DZOGBEDE IV	CHARLES ETSEY	ATSIAME	FIA	1957
04	ADUME-AVEORPEDO	TORGBUI	DOKLO AKUMSAH V	HUTOR KINIME TAGBOR	DEME	FIA	1960
05	TSIVEME	TORGBUI	KPADZI II	DAWUSO GBENU	ATSIAME	FIA	1942
06	WLITE	TORGBUI	MATSI III	STEPHEN ATIDIGA	ATSIAME	FIA	1940
07	AKPOGOKOPE	TORGBUI	SOKPO	SOKPO	ATSIAME	FIA	1951
08	AVENORPEDO	TORGBUI	TORGBO II	YAO HOEDZADE	ATSIAME	FIA	1950
09	DZOGADZE	TORGBUI	ADZOHLO II	LAWRENCE KOFI VORVOR	ATSIAME	FIA	1942
10	AVENORPEME	TORGBUI	HORSU YIBOR VI	KWADZO AKAKPO	ATSIAME	FIA	1969
11	AKPLORKOPE	TORGBUI	AKPLOR III	RAPHAEL YAO ALORKPE	ATSIAME	FIA	1945
12	KPOTA	TORGBUI	HONU II	KWASI AGBODOTSI	ATSIAME	FIA	1978
13	LUIME-AVETE	TORGBUI	DZAMEDZI NYAKPO II	AGBENORXEVI NYAKPO	ADZORVIA	FIA	1944
14	GEFIA	TORGBUI	AWAGA II	EMMANUEL KWAKU AWAGA	ATSIAME	FIA	1972
15	ATIDZIVE	TORGBUI	ATIDZEHU IV	ANTHONY BESA AHIAVE	ATSIAME	FIA	1960
16	GEFIA	TORGBUI	BEBEFU IV	KWASI AKPALU	ADZORVIA	FIA	06.01.84
17	AVENORPEME	TORGBUI	ALULU II	FIADZIHU ALULU	DEME	FIA	1939
18	GEFIA	TORGBUI	KLUDZI II	DOE AWANYA VIDZRO	ATSIAME	FIA	1925
19	AYITIKOPE	TORGBUI	KATSEKPOR II	VINCENT YAO KATSEKPOR	ATSIAME	FIA	1947
20	KORVENU	TORGBUI	ADEY II	AGBOZO ADEY	DEME	FIA	1953
21	YALUVI	TORGBUI	DZOTSI III	GBAGBA DZOTSE	ATSIAME	FIA	1943
22	GLAMATAME	TORGBUI	AKPALU III	THOMAS AKAKPO AKPALU	ATSIAME	FIA	1945
23	ALAGBOKOPE	TORGBUI	GADAGBUI IV	ACOLATSE BAKA	ATSIAME	FIA	1940
24	AKUAVE	TORGBUI	GOVE IV	AHIADU	DEME	FIA	1976
25	MONOME	TORGBUI	TSAGLI III	VICTOR KEKE	DEME	FIA	31.12.80
26	MONOME	TORGBUI	HODZI SOGLI II	HODZI SOGLI	DEME	FIA	1920
27	ALAGBOKOPE	TORGBUI	AZAMETI II	JOHN ADZAHO	ATSIAME	FIA	1976
28	LUME-ADONORKOPE	TORGBUI	AGBUI III	YAO DENOO	DEME	FIA	13.03.65
29	KUIGBA	TORGBUI	AGBEDANU II	KWAKU GAVOR	ATSIAME	FIA	1941
30	ZEMU	TORGBUI	KOBENA III	ANANE WEDE	ADZORVIA	FIA	21.04.82
31	MONOME-ATSIATI	TORGBUI	NYORNUVOE NANA FOLI III	KWABLA DENYO	DEME	FIA	21.04.82
32	TSIGBENE	TORGBUI	TETE LOGO III	KWAKU SAFO	DEME	FIA	1941
33	ATIVE	TORGBUI	DZEKETE II	DZEKETE	ATSIAME	FIA	1948
34	AGORDOME	TORGBUI	AGBLEVOR II	AGBLEVOR	DEME	FIA	1952
35	DZOGADZE	TORGBUI	GORNI TREVE III	PAUL K. TORGBO	ATSIAME	FIA	1942
36	AWATA	TORGBUI	KPONYO II	KLU KPONYO	ATSIAME	FIA	1927