

# About Us!

**99TH LIVERY is a Charity Organization duly incorporated under Ghana's Company's Act, 2019 [Act 992] with Registration Number CG027870424.**

**Our mission is to contribute our own humble quota in; Building, Harnessing & Restoring Spiritual Capital in the individuals constituting our human communities. For Spiritual Capital is the very essence of our worth as human beings, the well from which we draw our impetus to be & act as agents of social transformation.**

**We are thus committed to sustainable initiatives in varied sectors of engagement that help nurture the blossoming of Spiritual Capital, and one of such initiatives is our 'Afrikan ~ Caribbean Diaspora Reparation & Tours'! This initiative in particular is focused on integrating the; ideas, personhood, interests, culture & resources of the Melanated Diaspora into the socio-cultural contexts & developmental policies concerning the advancement of the Afrikan narrative.**

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## A Tourist's Guide.

Ghana ~ West Afrika.

BECOME WITH AN  
EXPERIENCE BORN OF YOUR  
ROOTS!

# Ghana: A Brief Geopolitical History!

The Nation now named Ghana is a Sovereign State located South of the Sahara in the Western Corridors of the Afrikan continent. The Nation was before named 'The Gold Coast' by the European visitors who came to the land to trade, and so named due to the widespread presence of gold in the river beds & alluviums. The name 'Ghana' is both the name of the King and Empire of the Ancient Ghana Empire located some 500km north of present day Ghana, and was later adopted by the leaders of the nationalist movements that realized the Nation's Independence in 1957. The Mole-Dagbons of Northern Ghana, Bonos of the Middle Belt and the Gas & Fantes of the Southern Regions were some of the earliest settlers of the Nation with the Mole-Dagbons credited with being a politically savvy tribe. The Bonos whose expansion evolved to realize the present-day Ashanti Kingdom were well-known for their skills in warfare & state-organization. The Gas & Fantes were also adept tradesmen & merchants whose interactivity spanned both inland and outwards to meet the coming of the Europeans. European activities upon their arrival included trade in material commodities & evangelism. Their activities however saw to a trade in slaves of war, debt & forced subjugation to feed New World Plantations. The rise of educated Afrikan Elites like Kwame Nkrumah ushered Ghana into a new era of socio-political organization where the indigenes gradually took over state-rulership. The land mass of Ghana is predominantly a Peneplain with highland records standing at about 885 metres given the Mountain Afadja on Precambrian rock-formations. The Nation of Ghana is currently a Democratic Multi-party Sovereign State organized into 16 Regions with Accra as its capital. Ghanaians are a very tolerable people in temperance and hospitality due to the worth of their Spiritual Maturity as a people, making Ghana one of the choice Afrikan tourist destinations for the Afrikan Diaspora!



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# Aburi Botanical Gardens!

As a haven for both local & international tourists, the Aburi Botanical Garden occupies an estimated 64.8 Hectares of land on the Akwapim-Togo range of Ghana's Eastern Region boasting of a wealth of both local & exotic plant breeds. History has it that the present site of the Aburi Botanical Gardens was once a sanatorium for the Gold Coast Government Officials in 1875. The then Governor, William Bradford-Griffith and attendant officials however initiated the drive to clear the space for the opening of the Garden in 1890. The Aburi Botanical Gardens played an important part in Cocoa plantation & production in Southern Ghana at the time by the nurturing and free dissipation of viable Cocoa seedlings to farmers. It also served the site of botanical studies for scientific farming methods as well as advocacy for plant diversity and environmental sensitization on the need to protect trees. The Aburi Botanical Gardens is an estimated 36.1Km from Accra and opens daily. Its a serene place for a picnic, leisurely relaxation, Wellness retreats, photo & video shoots as well as botanical studies!



# Ankasa Conservation Area!

The Ankasa Conservation Area is a treasure trove of pure & sacred biologically diverse evergreen preserved in a high rainforest tropical belt in the Western Region of Ghana close to where the boarder is shared with Ivory Coast. This rich and variegated evergreen forest boasts of some 800 diversified plant breeds, 639 butterfly species and over 150 bird kinds. The legendary Rivers; Ankasa, Nini & Suhien all chart courses through this reserve which covers a land area of an estimated 500 Square Kilometers. In this sacred grove, one is bound to meet with some of the rarest primates besides the Elephants, Diana Monkey, Bongo leopard & Chimpanzees. There are guided tours through choice locations within this reserve with well-informed lessons on its traditions, constituent biodiversity and the rich tapestry of its cultural history. It is a reserve located an estimated 365Km West of Accra and opens daily to accommodate visiting curiosities!



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# Boabeng-Fiema Monkey Sanctuary!

The Boabeng-Fiema Monkey Sanctuary is 4.5 Kilometer square area in the Nkoranza North District of the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana reserved for the Mona and Black & White Colobus Monkey species native to the twin communities of Boabeng & Fiema. These are very friendly and thus intelligent creatures who are reported by legend to be descendants of the children of Daworo, a fetish discovered by a native hunter ages ago. The legend has it that this hunter went into the forest's deep to hunt game when he came upon the Daworo fetish surrounded by two Mona Monkeys & two other Black & White Colobus Monkeys. He brought the fetish along with him to the town and the Monkeys followed him as he came along. Upon consulting the town's own native Priest, the oracle reported the Monkeys to be children of the Daworo fetish and that they are sacred thus should not be harmed. The towns folk have thus lived with the Monkeys and preserved a sacred reserve for them when their numbers grew. The Monkeys often forage for food and water in the town where the people live and it is said that the native Priest offers them a reverential burial deep within their sanctuary when they pass on. Boabeng-Fiema Monkey Sanctuary is 385.8km from Accra and opens daily to accommodate visitors.



## Bonwire Kente-weaving Village!

Bonwire is a Town located on the Kumasi-Manpong Road of Ghana's Ashanti Region and is well-known for the fabric named 'Kente'. The Kente fabric is a modern woven tradition of a weaving craft dating back to as far as 300AD & 1600AD of diverse weaving traditions native to the West Afrikan Regions. Some Ghanaian story-telling traditions also reveal that Kente and its weaving art was a revelatory gift from a spider, taught to two hunter brothers who so happened to chance upon a spider weaving its web in a forest of the Ashanti Kingdom. Upon returning home, they contrived means of replicating the spider's weaving motions and finessed their contrivances until they spun a symmetrical Kente patch. The Kente fabric was declared a National Fabric on 6th March, 1957 when Ghana attained Independence and is often adorned by stately personalities and persons of decent socio-economic standing. In Bonwire one is bound to not only meet with a world of diversified Kente designs & quality but also readily available lessons in the craft and its attendant originating lores. The Bonwire Kente Weaving Village lies an estimated 250Km from Accra and is open to all persons seeking to relish in the glories of its hospitality.



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# Boti Falls!

**Boti Falls is one of Ghana's most celebrated and visited Water Falls located in Boti within the Yilo Krobo District of Ghana's Eastern Region. The Boti Falls is a twin Water Fall with one Fall larger than the other. The larger Fall is referred to as the Male Fall and the smaller Fall is referred to as the Female Fall by the region's indigenes. The Boti Falls take their source from the Ponmpon River that courses through the Huhunya Forest. The Falls is best visited in the Rainy Seasons of Ghana where the fullness of its cascading force and attendant glory is experienced. Local legends has it that when the twin Falls happen to meet should they do, a rainbow grows out of the unusual union. This site is a sacred site for the locals given that the pouring of the waters is like unto God Himself pouring blessed waters out of a calabash into the holding of His elect. The site is welcoming of all persons the world over nonetheless. The Boti Falls is an estimated 98Km from Accra and opens daily to accommodate all adventurers.**



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## Busua Village & Beach!

Busua stands as both a Beach Resort and a renowned Fishing Village in the Ahanta West District of Ghana's Western Region. The Village Folks number an estimated 6000 and speak their native Ahanta dialect which is an offshoot of the Akan dialect. The Beach line is dotted by Coconut & Palm bearing trees that give way for an aesthetic picturesque view, also serving for relaxation shades during the day. Busua has over the past few decades seen the rise of Hospitality Real Estate, from well-curated restaurants to excellent resorts of international standards in their service delivery, making it one of the most visited tourist location in Ghana. To the West of Busua by a few kilometers can be accessed Fort Metal Cross, and to the East is situated Fort Batenstein. Busua lies some 249.4Km from Accra and stays awake throughout the year in welcoming persons of all life's walk.



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## Butre Village & Beach!

**Butre is a Fishing Village located in the Ahanta West District of Ghana's Western Region where Fort Betenstein is located. This Fishing Village boasts of a serene beach ambience given to the varied pleasures of beachside cares. The locals of course are fisher folks and dabble in fish & other commodity trade, with the educated elite amongst them manning the local schools and hospitality centers. The naturalness of Butre permeates the very Soul of the adventurer, making it a choice location for that unwinding that must precede deep healing. There are thus a few choice lodges with attested degrees of privacy that affords tourists and casual visitors alike the needed space to pace away from a fast-paced city life. There are also movements initiated by the locals to protect the Sea turtles that share the beach with them. The eggs of the turtle are safeguarded from preys, thefts & undue accidental breakages by these movements in an attempt to safeguard the longevity of the species. Butre lies some 252Km from Accra and is always welcoming of the adventurer in need of some solitary moments.**



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# Cape Coast Castle!

The Cape Coast Castle is one of the initial holdings built by the Europeans for the purposes of trade and administration of their commercial affairs. It was established in 1555 as a Portuguese trading post and over the years exchanged European hands till it became a holding Fort for the Afrikan Slaves awaiting transportation to the New World in about 1795. The Cape Coast Castle is located in the Central Region of Ghana and lies about some 141.1Km from Accra. In the dungeons of the Cape Coast Castle where the Slaves were held, one can sense the angst & anguish of their ancestors if one pays attention enough. It's a place for the ones seeking to become one with the truth of their roots, to perhaps hear the voices of their ancestry in a bid to liberate themselves. It lies open to the exploration of all well-meaning visitors!



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## Cape Three Points!

Cape Three Points is a cute Peninsular located in the Western Region of Ghana, and forms the Southern-most tip of Ghana's land mass. It is a truly astonishing piece of natural wonder given its well-preserved stature as a Coastal Rainforest Belt. Some well-meaning architects have referred to Cape Three Points as the 'Land Nearest Nowhere' given the fact that it is a land nearest to a place in the Atlantic Ocean named the 'Null Island'. This piece of natural wonder has the ruined remains of an old Light House erected by the Europeans to serve as a navigation guide for their comrades who were coming on to the main land by sea, there was however erected in 1925 another Light House in the stead of the old one. From atop the Light House, the lucky ones can catch a glimpse of Dolphins & Whales on their migration routes at certain times of the year. Cape Three Points lies about 271Km from Accra and is always open for tourists and locals alike who seek to intimate themselves with the graces abounding on that piece of stretch.



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# Elmina Castle!

The Elmina Castle was constructed by the Portuguese in 1482 to serve as their trading post and residential quarters given their commercial activities within the main land. It is located in Ghana's Central Region and is credited to be one of the oldest Forts of European architecture in the Afrikan regions South of the Sahara. The Elmina Castle was captured by the Dutch in the 17th Century on their second attempt at it and continued to serve the Dutchs' administrative & commercial center until the latter part of the 19th Century when the United Kingdom came into possession of it. The Elmina Castle is like all the other Forts dotting the coastal regions beneath the Afrikan Sahara a site reminiscent of a certain ancestral past and still bears the aura and artifact remains of the story inherent to a colonial past. It has served as a site for tourists coming in from the world over and also served as a filming location for the movie; 'Cobra Verde'. The Elmina Castle is about a 154.5 Km away from Accra, and is always open to serve the inquisitional interests of all well-meaning patrons.



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# Fort Apollonia!

Fort Apollonia is one of the European holdings established on the Coastal regions of Ghana during their occupation of the land. It is presently located at Beyin, a town within the Western Region of Ghana. Historical narratives share that the Fort was named 'Apollonia' by a Portuguese merchant upon setting eyes on the edifice on the Feast of Saint Apollonia. Fort Apollonia is however said to have been initiated in construction by the Swedes in the 17th century and later culminated by the British in the 18th century. Fort Apollonia along the lines of that exchange of properties that was very common amongst the various Europeans who visited the land was transferred into Dutch holding and renamed Fort Willem III after a Dutch King. The Fort was again landed into the hold of the United Kingdom in the 19th century. Today, Fort Apollonia serves the holding space for the cultural heritage of the locals in its vicinity, and thus an attraction site for tourists pouring in from the world over. Fort Apollonia lies some 321.4Km away from Accra and is always open to visitors of all calibre.



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# Gambaga Scarp!

**The Gambaga Scarp is an elevated plateau of about 1000 ~ 1500 feet in height located in the North-East Region of Ghana. This piece of elevated escarpment serves the northern boundary of the Volta River Basin and forms a line of cliffs along the Volta River Basin. The geological heritage of sandstones constituting the Gambaga Scarp contain in them the ancestral lores & culture of some of the earliest settlers on that land, thus it has become a choice location for tourists who also double as archaeologists come to study the silent tradition. The Northern town of Gambaga after which the escarpment has been named also bears a variegated & rich cultural heritage of the Northern traditions as preserved & propagated by the natives therein, and in there the pious adventurer will always have a story to indulge in how they will. The Gambaga Scarp lies some 674.4 Km from Accra, and is open to welcoming all persons to enjoin their own unique narratives to the tradition in build!**



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# Gwollu Slave Defence Wall!

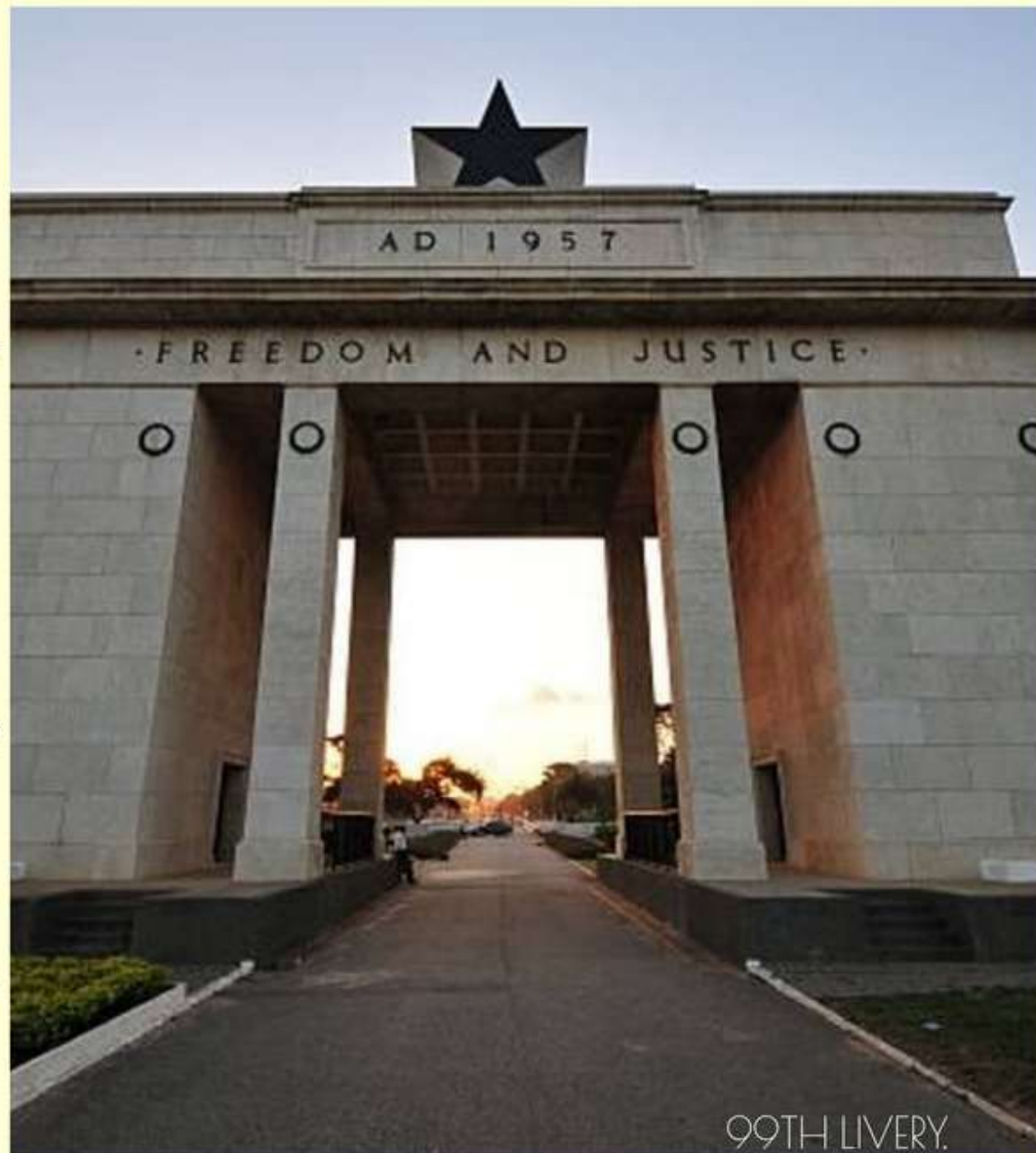
The Gwollu Slave Defense Wall is a historic relic preserved of a tradition that sought to erect a walled defense against notorious Warlords who raided surrounding villages for slaves. This wall is reported to have been realized in the 19th century by Gwollu Koro Limann and was to serve two purposes; one to protect the people & their homes, and the other to protect their farms and water bodies. It is said that the construction of the Gwollu Slave Defense Wall took an estimated 10 ~ 25 years to complete but was left uncompleted due to the abolishment of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade. The Gwollu Slave Defense Wall is located in the Upper West Region of Ghana and lies some 823.5Km from Accra and is openly available for inquirers who seek to know of its lores and heritage!



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# Independence Square!

The Independence Square is an architectural phenomena built to grant some sacred signification to Ghana's independence from colonial rule. It was commissioned by Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana's first Prime Minister and is boarded by the Accra Sports Stadium & the Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park and serves as the site for the Nation's major State Military Parades & Celebrations. The Independence Square is composed of the; Independence Arch, Liberation Day Monument & Black Star Gate. It is capable of seating 30,000 people and is located within the Greater Accra Region of Ghana. The Independence Square embodies the Nation's Spirit of Determinism in teaching the young and budding generation the honor there lies in intentionally seeking the Path of Truth which leads to Freedom on personal, interpersonal & community levels of engagement, a true symbolism of pride in attainment. The Independence Square is freely open & accessible to all well-meaning persons who seek to sip of its heritage.



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# Kakum National Park!

The Kakum National Park is a well-preserved Rainforest Belt area covering an estimated 375 square kilometers in the Central Region of Ghana. It is said to be one of only three Forest areas linked with Suspension Canopy Walk in Afrika. The Suspension Canopy Walk is an estimated 333 meters long hovering at about 27 meters above the Forest floor and cuts through the aerial space of the Forest Belt to afford patrons a satisfactory view of the Forest area. It is said that the Suspension Canopy Walk are bound to trees that are over three centuries old. The Kakum National Park also boasts of the highest concentration of Elephants, it also contains some 300 Bird species and over 500 Butterfly species. For the ones who are sold to all things naturally magical, this is a place worth relishing. The Kakum National Park lies some 172.9Km away from Accra and is always open to accommodate well-meaning visitors of all life's walk.



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# Kejetia Market!

The Kejetia Market boasts of being the single largest market in West Afrika teeming with the cosmopolitan flare characteristic of large city commercial centres. There is an estimated 10,000 stores & stalls within this ever vibrant market center in Kumasi of Ghana's Ashanti Region besides the restaurants, day-care centers for the children of the market folks, police stations and hospitals all to cater for the patrons therein. Merchants & Entrepreneurs from the world over have trade establishments within the Kejetia Market making it a much sought after locale for business exchanges. The Kejetia Market also carries with it the signature Ghanaian hospitality which is often times born of a certain love for expatriates and foreign nationals, it is thus a place worth visiting and is also replete with a rich & variegated mixture of Ghana's cultural heritage. The Kejetia Market lies some 250Km from Accra and it never sleeps!



# Kintampo Water Falls!

The Kintampo Water Falls is one of Ghana's highest Water Falls located in the Bono East Region of Ghana. It is reported to take its source from the Pumpum River which also doubles as a tributary of the Black Volta. Like all cascading natural waters, it carries the serenading charm of a healer's potency, luring the worries of the adventurous wanderer into its rejuvenating sways to mend, and to restore. There have most recently been incorporated into the Falls' already magnificent standing the aesthetically functional feature of a Canopy Walk, to afford those who would rather miss the blessed cascades a yet intimate interactivity with the Falls. The Kintampo Falls lies some 429.2Km away from Accra and is always open to accommodating the inquisitional spirit of adventure.



# Kokrobite Beach!

**Kokrobite Beach is a community located an estimated 27Km away from Accra, and is a great place to be if you seek to unwind from the hurried pace of a busy city life. The population of this Beach town hovers around 5000 and is a cosmopolitan playground representative of a Cultural Diversity at play with persons from all walks of life come to seek their playful release from all that weighs upon them. The popular dialect spoken is Ga, a local ethnic dialect that is the main tongue of the Greater Accra Ethnic Community. However there exists a community of persons who speak other local dialect such as; Twi, Hausa & Ewe. English is another common language of communication in Kokrobite. There are also a number of Ethnic Craft & Art Centers with a rich socio-cultural atmosphere to afford ample entertainment for one who is even a mere passer through. It will thus serve you kindly to add Kokrobite to your tour list!**



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# Kumasi Fort & Military Museum!

The Kumasi Fort & Museum is a holding space for the historical narratives contained in the clashes that ensued between the Ashantis and the British at the time. It is said to have been constructed in 1820 by the then King of the Asante Kingdom from granite to serve the signification of a socio-political front given the contextual milieu of the era. History has it that the Fort had to be rebuilt in 1897 after it was destroyed in 1874 by the British Forces. The Kumasi Fort & Museum plays a significant role in the Ashanti Rebellion of the 1900s when an estimated 29 British soldiers were therein trapped. Yaa Asantewaa, the Queen Mother of Ejisu was the Leader of the Ashanti Rebellion and was subsequently herself imprisoned in the Fort until her exile to Seychelles Island where she is reported to have transitioned in joining our Ancestors. In the latter part of the 1900s the British Forces took over the Fort and converted it into a Museum holding a wealth of historical artifacts whose lores narrate the interactions between the Asantes and the British. The Kumasi Fort & Museum lies an estimated 249.4Km away from Accra and is open daily except for Sundays and Public Holidays!



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# Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park!

Built on the art principles of; Rhythm, Balance & Harmony, the Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park is home to the Kwame Nkrumah Mausoleum & Museum. The Mausoleum houses the mortal remains of Ghana's First President, Kwame Nkrumah & his wife, Fathia Nkrumah. It is said that the remains of Kwame Nkrumah was requested for in a memorandum by the African Students' Union from Sekou Touré who was the then Leader of Guinea in 1972 and has since been interred twice from his hometown in Nkroful to where the Mausoleum has been erected in the heart of Accra. In this Park the inquirer will also find a Museum containing the audio-visual narratives of Kwame Nkrumah's legacy in relation to Ghana. The architecture of the Mausoleum is wrought in marble and represents an upturned sword which symbolizes peace, the serenity that must accompany the monument of a man that he is. Recent developments has seen to an expanded Museum, a Presidential Library & a Mini Amphitheater amidst more others. The Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park is thus a key site to visit and relish for the ones who seek to intimate themselves with the life & works of Kwame Nkrumah as well as the beginnings of Independent Ghana!



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# Labadi Beach!

Labadi Beach is a very popular convocation Beach for both the locals and foreigners alike who convene on there for the pleasures of sea-side adventures. Located in a town called Labadi of the Greater Accra Region of Ghana, it is dotted by a number of Hotels & Hospitality Outfits of international standard and has outlets also opening to persons who cannot afford the luxuriant labels of these Hospitality Outfits. The township of Labadi also houses a very rich repository of the Ga Ethnic Cultural Heritage and will serve the inquiring adventurer with a diversity of native cultural aspects, from lores through cuisine to friendship and even Love who knows. The Labadi Beach is also the go-to place for the Youth Collective of the Labadi township when it comes to their Keep-fit clubs, their workout regimes are usually centered on the Labadi Beach Side. It is a place to be if you are a social bug and in want of some Beach Side spoilage!



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# Lake Bosumtwi!

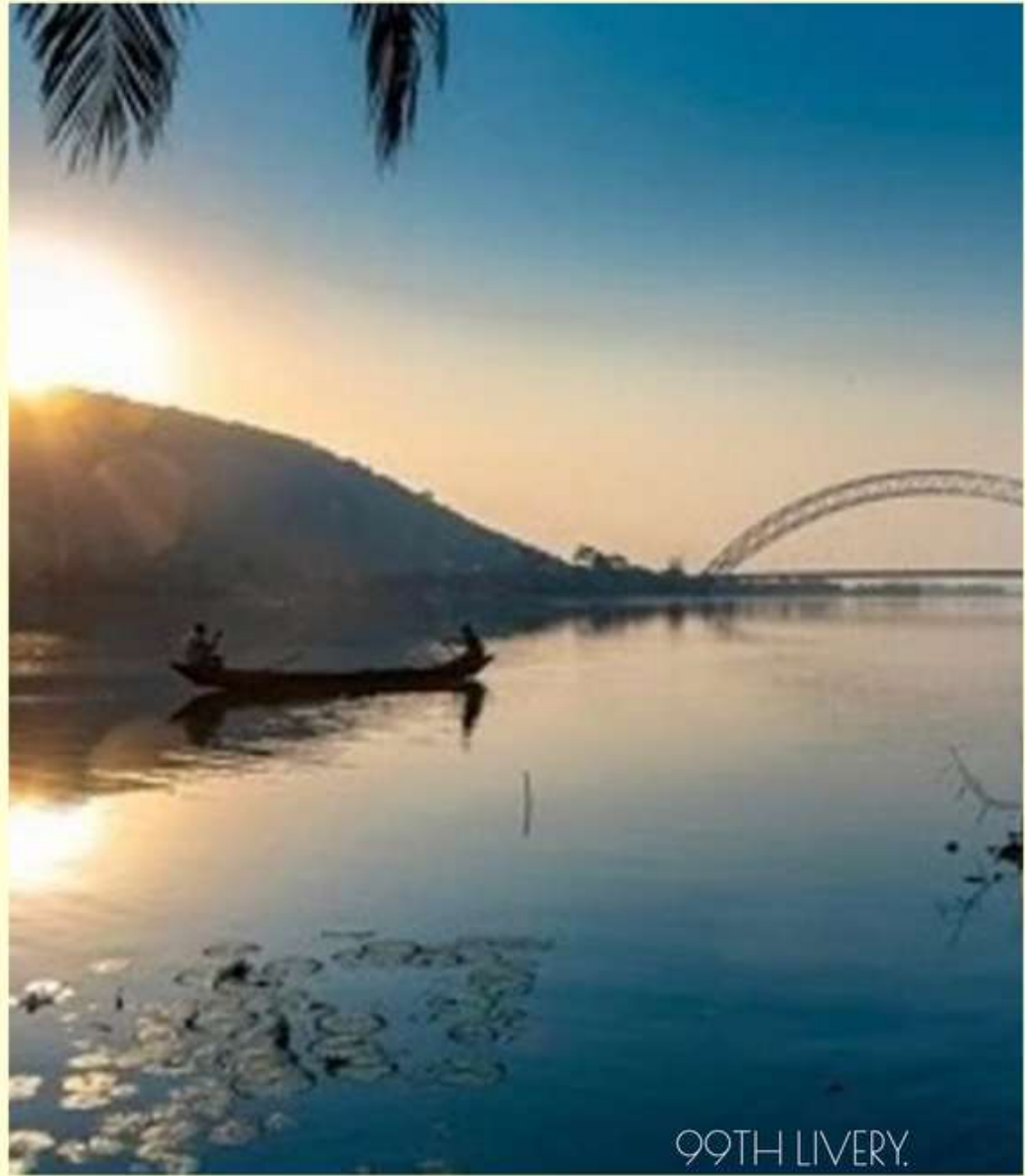
Home to the Antelope God, Lake Bosumtwi is the only Natural Lake in Ghana, and one of the few Natural Lakes the world over collected in the bowl of an asteroid created Crater located within the Ashanti Region of Ghana. Folk lores has it that a native hunter was chasing after a wounded antelope he had hit and a few miles into the forest the antelope seemed to have disappeared into a body of water by the sound of it. Upon his reaching the spot he discovered the Crater-Lake and with time came to settle by it to fish in it. Some also say the departed souls of their beloved come to the Lake to bid their final farewells to the Earth Goddess. The Lake is an estimated 8Km in diameter though the Crater holding it is some 10.5Km in diameter. The locals fish in it using wooden planks as modern boats or even canoes are said to desecrate its sacredness. There are some 30 Village settlements surrounding the Lake with some Resorts to cater to tourists interests as well. Lake Bosumtwi is some 234.9Km away from Accra and is always open to receiving of the Seeking Spirit!



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# Lake Volta!

Adjudged the Largest Man-made Lake in the world, the Volta Lake covers a surface area of over 8500 Kilometer Square stretching from the Akosombo Dam which serves its southernmost point to Yapei in the North which is estimated to serve its northernmost point. The Akosombo Dam which was conceived in the early part of Ghana's 20th Century to serve a power-generating source to smelt locally sourced bauxite was actually realized in the latter part of the 1900s after funding was acquired for it. The building of the Akosombo Dam forced the waters of the Volta Lake to take up more land space with an anticipated displacement & resettlement of an estimated 60,000 persons at the time. The Volta Lake is presently a sizeable Lake with notable Islands on it. The local settlements close to the Lake fish in it to sustain their livelihood, and 'Tilapia' which is a local fish delicacy is acquired from the Volta Lake situated within Akosombo. The Lake also harbors ferries and other water cruising entertaining sports patronized by both local & international souls. She lies an estimated 110Km from Accra and is open to all honest seekers!



# Larabanga Mosque!

The Larabanga Mosque resides in the Islamic town of Larabanga within the Savannah Region of Ghana. It has been tagged the Mecca of West Afrika because persons of the Islamic Faith as well as persons of all life's walk visit this sacred site for purposes best reserved for their privacy. The historical narratives concerning the Larabanga Mosques says she was erected in the 15th Century through a vision revealed to one man who happened to have fallen asleep on the site where the Mosque sits currently. And when he awoke, he found that the foundations of the edifice shown him had already been dug out, so he proceeded to labor the remnant of the edifice that today stands as the Larabanga Mosque into place. The Mosque is also reported to house one of oldest version of the Qur'an and is one of the oldest Mosque in West Afrika. The traditions of the Larabanga Mosque says the Baobab tree beside the Mosque stands atop the resting place of its builder, and that the Larabanga townsfolk use its leaves, fruits & stem for medicinal concoctions. Larabanga Mosque lies an estimated 624.8Km away from Accra and is always open to the advent of the Pious Pilgrim!



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# Manhyia Palace Museum!

Erected in 1925 by the then British Colonial Government for the Asante King: Nana Agyeman Prempeh I upon his return from exile to Seychelles Island, the current Manhyia Palace Museum served his residence and seat of rulership over the Asante Empire whose Kingship was preserved for him for almost the three decades that he was away in forced exile. Today, the Manhyia Palace Museum preserved in the heart of the Manhyia Palace, Kumasi, within Ghana's Ashanti Region houses a respectable wealth of historical relics & regalia that bear the ancient lores of the Ashanti Empire & beyond given their interaction with several other Nations along the lines of their own formation. Thus for the seekers seeking to inspire their knowing with knowledge of the Ashanti ancestry and associated cultural heritage, the Manhyia Palace Museum is the place to be, with its guided tour and audio-visual exhibitions, the inquirer is sure to receive their fill of what historical narrative there may be concerning their objects of interest. The Manhyia Palace Museum lies an estimated 249.5Km away from Accra and is open to the coming of the ones who are seeking!



# Mole National Park!

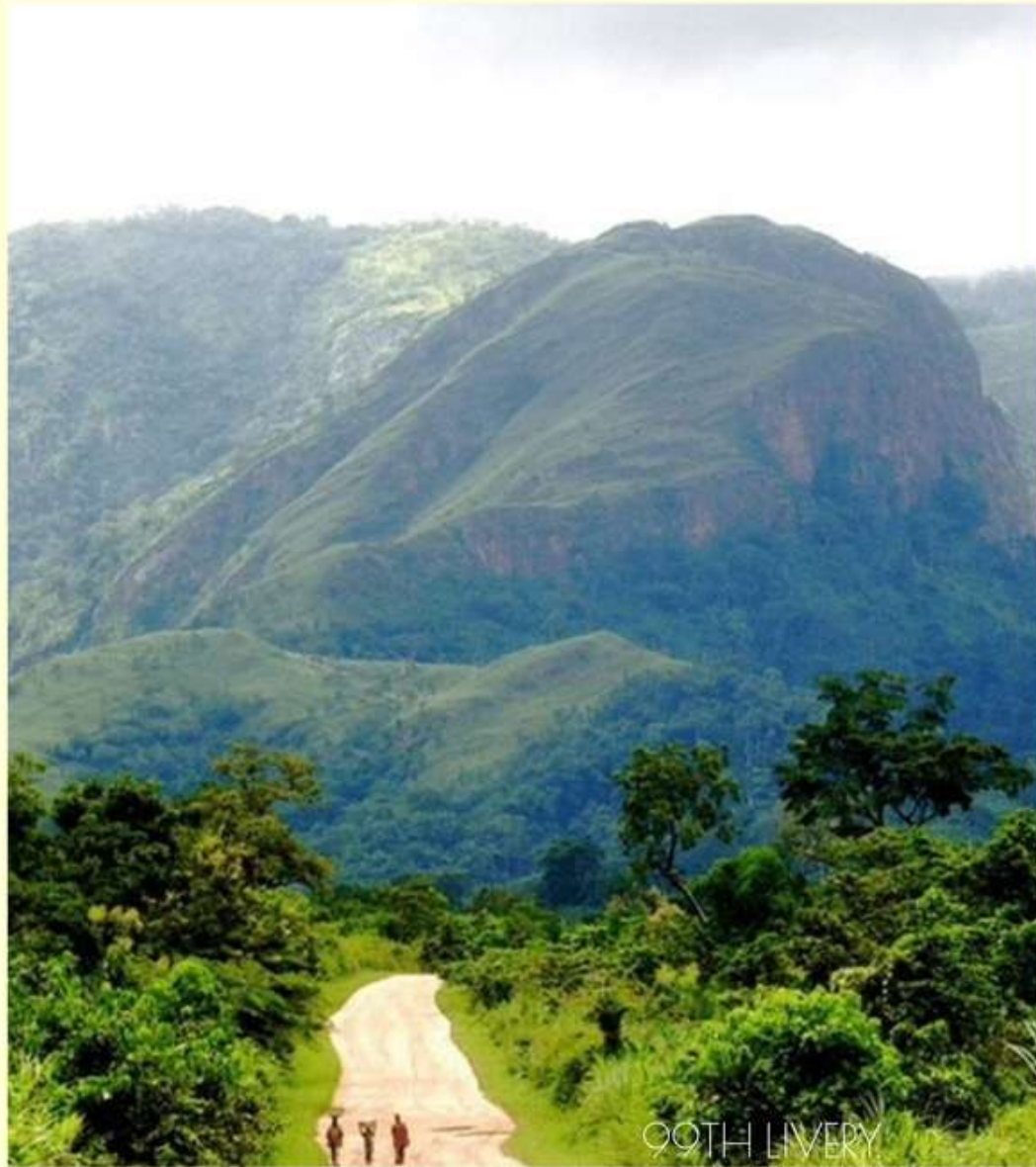
The Mole National Park is one of Ghana's oldest & largest National Eco Reserves amongst seven others, and it is located within the Savannah Region of Ghana. This Park covers an estimated 4577 Kilometer Square of land and is home to over; 700 Plant Species, 300 Butterfly Species & 30 Reptile Species amongst many others with some yet to be discovered. The Mole National Park has infotaining guided tours that is helpful for tourists whose mission leans more towards Eco-study with on-grounds camping facilities to accommodate lodging needs. The Park boasts of one of West Afrika's highest concentration of bold yet courteous Elephant Species, making it a much sought after destination. The whole Eco-tourism package of Mole National Park is truly a unique well-rounded experience from soil type to aerial bird views. It immerses the inquisitor into nature's wealth, and further into that natural trove where true Soul-healing is born. The Mole National Park lies an estimated 686.6 Km from Accra and will receive all who seek after her essence in good will!



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# Mount Afadja!

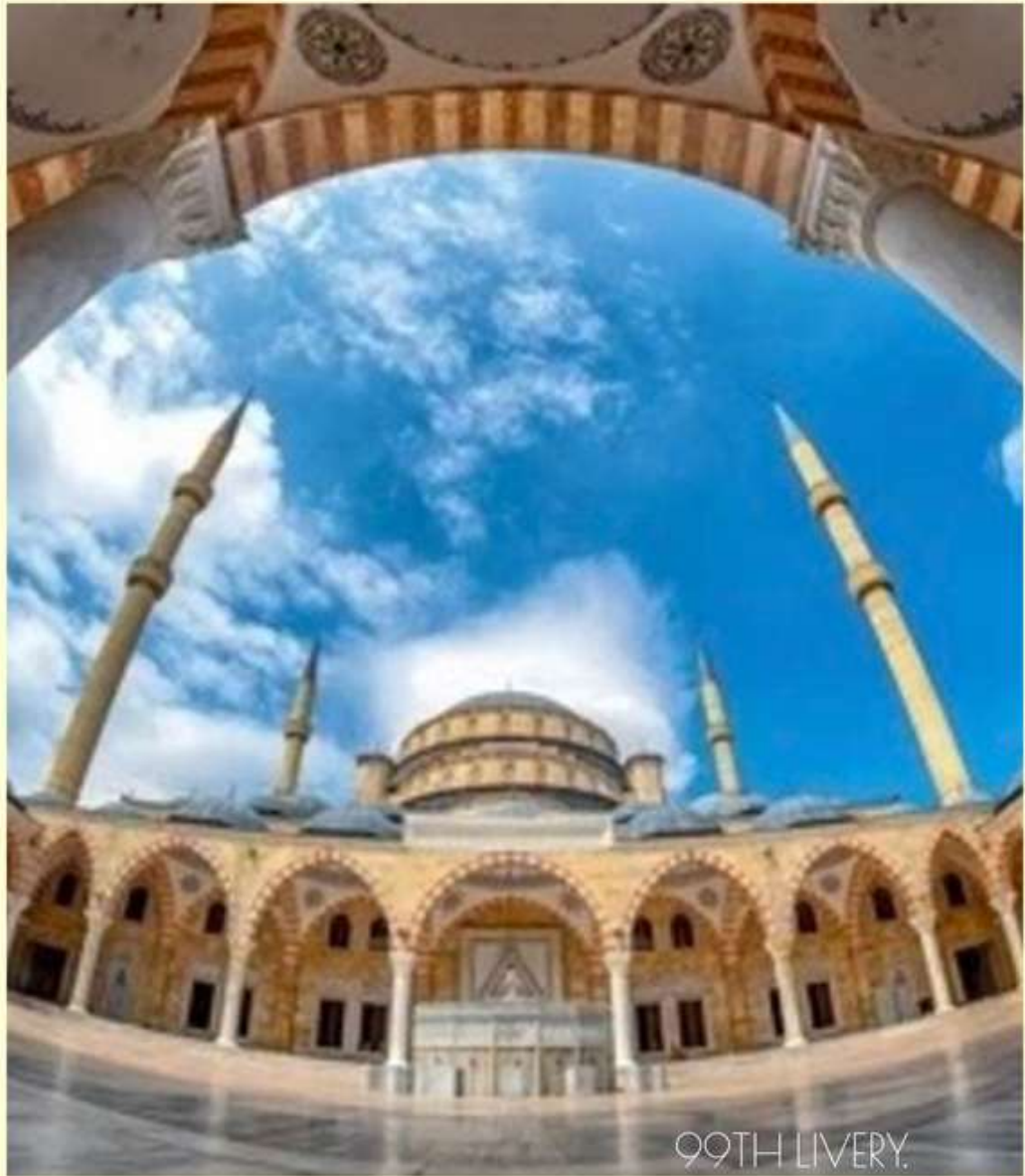
**Mount Afadja is considered one of the highest Mountains in Ghana and the West Afrikan Region for that matter. Standing at 885 Meters above sea level it overlooks aspects of the Volta Region where it is situated and Togo whose boarder it is close to. Hiking up Mount Afadja has grown into a prestigious sport that is much sought after to be bested by the international crop of tourists who troop into the Mountain's environs for same. Besides the cathartic experience intrinsic to the climb, there is the elating aerial view experience of the Mountain's terrestrial environs that significantly adds to the memories of the adventure bested because the views are truly beautiful. Mount Afadja lies an estimated 209.3Km away from Accra and the ascent is open for all the ones brave enough to dare it!**



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# National Mosque of Ghana!

**Born of the Ottoman Revival Tradition, the National Mosque of Ghana stands on an estimated 42 acres of land with a 15,000 seater capacity. The Mosque houses Guest Lodges, a Clinic furnished with a Lab & a Pharmacy, a School and other relevant quarters tailored to meet human needs. The National Mosque of Ghana has four minarets standing at heights of about 65 meters above ground level and suffice to mention they are visible from some vantage view points in Accra within the Greater Accra Region where it is housed. The inner decor is expertly crafted with Quranic texts in calligraphy to splurge the spirit of the letter into the auric sphere of the Mosque. It is open to all the faithfuls who seek the path of their spiritual ascension therein.**



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# National Museum of Ghana!

It is said that the National Museum of Ghana opened on the eve of Ghana's Independence in 1957 with a focus on three thematic areas of collection namely; Archaeology, Arts & Ethnography of both pioneering & contemporary spirits. The National Museum of Ghana is located within the Greater Accra Region of Ghana and is a true holding space for not only the historical lores and wisdom tradition of Ghana, but of the Afrikan continent as a whole. Scholars & Lay persons the world over troop in there to relish their fill of ancestral traditions in acquiring that hindsight needed to engender wholesome future directions in a generation that is seeking after the Path of Right. The National Museum of Ghana is thus open to all earnest seekers of their ancestral roots, and will wholesomely receive them.



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# Nzema Manle Waterfalls!

The Nzema Manle Waterfalls is located in Ghana's Western Region within the cover of lush greenery and an exceptionally purified atmosphere where Soul-healing is almost instant for the ones seeking an away from the concreteness of city life. The fall of the water from its glorious heights bears in its motion the ability to wash pure the emotional river of the ardent listener who sits by it, not to mention immersing one's self in the animated pool collected at the bottom of the Falls. The ecological atmosphere of Nzema Manle Waterfalls is home also to a variety of Butterfly & Bird species whose sway around the Falls add to the allure of the moment thus making it a choice location for some photoshoots, picnic gatherings or casual hangouts with friends & family alike. There are memories to be made in Nzema Manle, and it does not end with the magic Nzema Manle Waterfalls presents. The Falls is located an estimated 312.5Km away from Accra!



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# Nzulezu Stilt Village!

In the Jomoro District of Ghana's Western Region near the boarder shared with La Côte D'Ivoire lies a Village founded entirely on a Lake named Tadane. This Village is called Nzulezu by her inhabitants, a word that is actually a Fante phrase for; 'on top of the water'. The life cycle of the Villagers are built on the water with schools and other social amenities apportioned a stilted place on the Lake. The touring soul will have to ride an hour's worth of canoe transport from where the water meets the land to the Stilt Village, and the reception is always a very warm one with places reserved for visitors who want to stay the night. The Villagers of Nzulezu subsist on fishing, tourism & farming on a piece of land close to their settlement. There is much to see and ties to forge with these ancient people who are warm and simple. Nzulezu lays an estimated 323.3Km away from Accra and is always open to the kindhearted adventurer!



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# Osu Castle!

The Osu Castle or Fort Christianborg as it is known in some knowledge circles was initially constructed in 1660 thereabout by the Denmark-Norway coalition who engaged in the trade of Ivory, Gold and Slaves at the height of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade. The Castle has changed commandeering hands during Colonial Ghana amongst the then Colonial Powers like the Portuguese & the British, and history has it that it was at a point at the occupancy of the Akwamu who are a native cohort of people. Like all the other Forts & Castles erected by European Powers in Gold Coast, its lores reek of colonial happenings and the anecdotes of an ancestral past. It is named Osu Castle because it is located in a town within the Greater Accra Region of Ghana named Osu. The Castle in the 20th Century became the Seat of Independent Ghana, a seat that was later on moved to the Flag Staff House after a Ghanaian Government Regime claimed their governance would not be housed in an edifice associated with slavery. The Osu Castle welcomes you to its own ancestry!



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## Paga Crocodile Pond!

**The Paga Crocodile Pond is a sacred site for the occupants of an ancient town in the Upper East Region of Ghana named Paga. The Crocodiles in the ponds of Paga are said to be sacred and ascribed some deity status due to their unusual friendliness and almost human-like sensitivity towards the human cohort they share community with. It is said that some of the children of the Paga township swim alongside these Crocodiles in their pond habitat and there have been no casualties reported about it. These Crocodiles are of the West Afrikan Crocodile breed and love to feast on chicken as reported by their caretakers and which they freely receive from the tourists who come from the world over to parley with them. Visitors can sit, touch, lie and caress on the Crocodiles while taking photographs, yes they are that cool! The Paga Crocodile Pond lies an estimated 793.2Km away from Accra and is reception ready when you are!**



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## Sirigu Pottery Village!

Sirigu is an ancient habitat of an exceptionally artistic culture especially amongst the women folk given the inhabitants therein. This town of Art, Pottery & Basketry is located within the Upper East Region of Ghana, and is built on a Patrilineal system of governance & inheritance as far as their cultural heritage is concerned. The Pottery fashioned by the women of Sirigu is an ancient craft passed on to them by their ancestry, and the craft is said to be symbolic of infinite possibilities as the hands of the artist can mould the clay into any desired form. Visual Art wrought in painting often relegated to the colours red, white and black are also popular works carried on by Sirigu's women on the walls of their homes and on other plane surfaces as well. It is said that one Sirigu woman upon witnessing the drain of the Village's artistically gifted women into distant cities in search of paid jobs led the formation of the Sirigu Women's Organization for Pottery & Art [SWOPA] which spearheaded the salvaging of the Village's remnant artistic cohort through Art Projects and the creation of local & international markets to absorb the labours of their prowess. There is much to learn in Sirigu, for the disciples of Art. Sirigu Village lays an estimated 785.2Km from Accra and is expectant of Lovers of Art!



99TH LIVERY.

# Tamale Cultural Center!

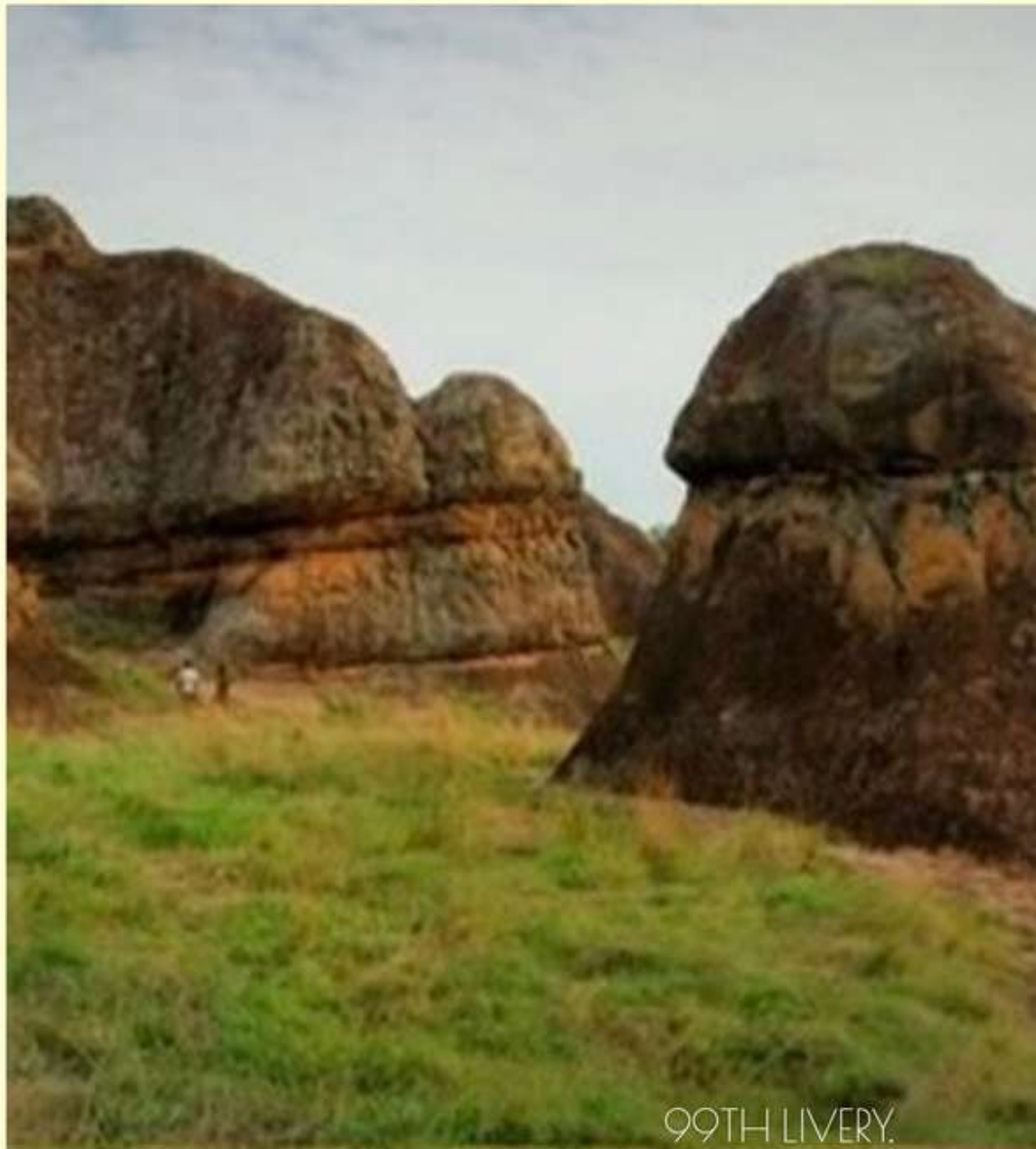
The Tamale Cultural Center in the Northern Region of Ghana is a true repository of those socio-cultural heritages characteristic of Ghana's northern tribes. In the district where Tamale's Cultural Center is harboured, one is bound to find arrays of stalls where gifted creatives are engaged in the processes of making pouches, shoes and accessories, as well as many other variegated departments engaged in multi-faceted artistic expressions from drum making, through drumming, singing & dancing to staged choreographs of outstanding story lines. It is a melting pot of creative expression where there is never a dull moment for both native & passer-by. The Center also has well-curated eateries teeming with assorted native culinary delights catering to the Soul's satisfaction. The Tamale Cultural Center lays an estimated 626.8Km away from Accra and bares its creative soul to all well-meaning patrons!



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# Tanoboase Sacred Grove!

**The Tanoboase Sacred Grove & Shrine once served the hideout for Kings when the ancient wars raged, also a sanctum for some very powerful Gods of the Ashanti Pantheon the ancestral lores have said. The Sacred Grove & Shrine is also said according to some of the Keepers of the Bono Tradition to be the ancestral home of the Bono people and thus the natives do revere those grounds with strict religiosity, trooping on there when the need arises to pay reverential homage to both the ancestors and the Gods who reside on there. There are compartments within the Grove marking sacred ceremonial quarters for specific traditional rites, all of which bear very interesting narratives of spiritual & cultural significance. The Tanoboase Sacred Grove & Shrine is located an estimated 394.6Km away from Accra and will welcome all seekers after their ancestral heritage!**



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# Tano River!

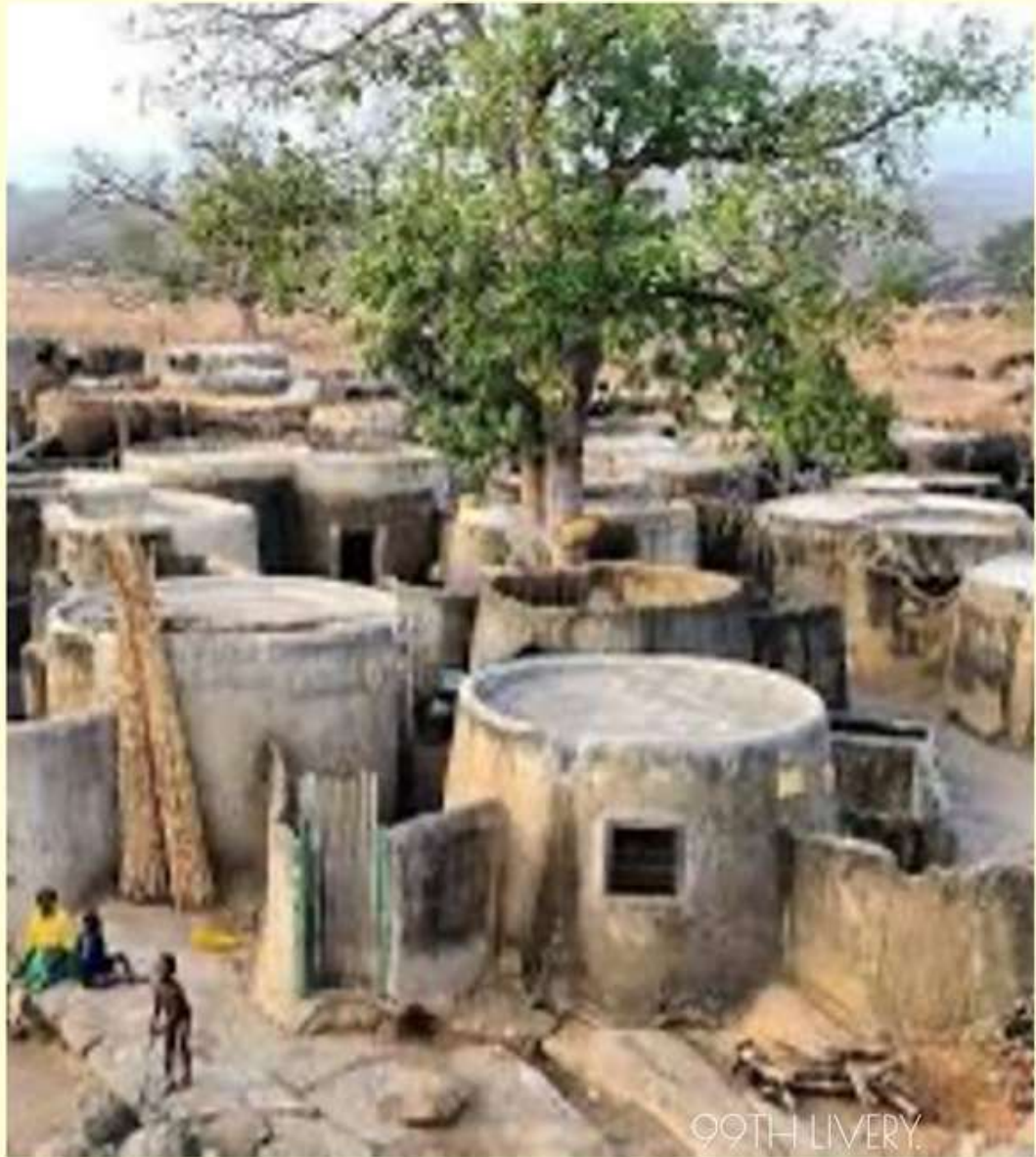
Home to Taakora, a deity claimed to be the highest of the Bono Gods, the Tano River is reported to flow an estimated 400Km towards the Atlantic Ocean passing on the boarder line Ghana shares with La Côte D'Ivoire having taken its source from the Atewa Range. The major catchment of the Tano River lies within the Bono East Region of Ghana, and besides the spiritual & cultural significance of the River as held by the natives inhabiting its environs, the Tano River provides a medium for water-based tourism related activities such as canoeing & kayaking, as well as revenue generating activities for the local populace such as fishing and commercial water transportation services. The Tano River feeds moisture to the lands through which it meanders, sustaining the ecosystem in its wake. The Tano River lays an estimated 374.7Km away from Accra and will readily feed quench to the adventurer's thirst!



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# Tenzug Shrine!

The Tenzug Naa Shrine situated within the Northern Region of Ghana is a potent tradition of ancestral veneration and its associated spiritual culture amongst the Dagbon Kingdom, more specifically the Dagombas of Ghana's norther tribes. The Shrine's culture is said to have been built around a powerful ancestral leader-figure known as Tenzug Naa who played a significant part in the socio-cultural organization of the Dagbons at the time. The Tenzug Shrine is also a repository of the ancestral traditions and socio-cultural heritage of the Dagbon Kingdom so that visitors are not only served what spiritual practice they come seeking after but also the fine lores contained in Ghana's northern heritage. Talk of the Tenzug architecture must be mentioned as a pointer to its unique material heritage, and the reception is always warm & spiritually vibrant. The Tenzug Shrine lays an estimated 774.9Km away from Accra!



## Tafi Atome Monkey Sanctuary!

**Tafi Atome is a town in Ghana's Volta Region where is currently housed a population of sacred Monas & Patas Monkeys held by the townsfolk as messengers from the Gods, so they are cared for & protected. The Monkeys have always lived in the forest areas of the town until the turn of the latter part of the 20th Century when intentional efforts were made to cleave out a space for them to thrive. These conscious efforts at preserving the town's Monkey population saw to the coalition & concerted efforts of the town's folk, NGOs and other sectoral players to that effect, the results of which have seen to the realization of the Tafi Atome Monkey Sanctuary. All is well with the Monkeys now and coupled with the inhabitants of the town, they will show exceptional human-like warmth and hospitality if you allow for same. The Tafi Atome Monkey Sanctuary lays an estimated 187.1Km away from Accra, and is open to the advent of all well wishers!**



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# Wa Naa's Palace!

**The Wa Naa's Palace is the Seat of Authority for the Paramount Chief of Wa in Ghana's Upper West Region. This unique structure and house for the ancestral heritage of the Wa People is built after the Sudano-Sahelian & Moorish traditions some have opined. It is made of sun-dried bricks plastered around supportive wooden poles affording sturdiness to the edifice. It is said that the Royal Blessings conferred upon newly enskinned Kings of the region are done in the Wa Naa's Palace, as well as all those very important ritual traditions inherent to the socio-cultural heritages of the Wa People. As a repository for the ancestral lores of the Wa People, persons of all life's walk troop there to learn what they will of their heritage, also participating in the Dumba & Jinbenti Festivals should their visit coincide with same. The Wa Naa's Palace lays an estimated 757Km from Accra and is warmly receptive of all well-meaning seekers!**



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# Wechiau Hippopotamus Sanctuary!

In the Black Volta Regions flowing in Ghana's Upper West Region of Wechiau the pious adventurer is bound to find one of the two remaining Hippopotamus Sanctuary in Ghana. The West Afrikan Hippopotamus population is reported to hover at a tentative 7000, and this is alarming given the fact that a dwindle in the population is herein registered due to undue threats to their habitats posed by human activities. The Wechiau Hippopotamus Sanctuary has fought a deterministic battle to safeguard the Hippopotamus population and with support from good-will partners, they have woven a hospitality drive into their conservationist effort which is thriving against the odds. There are guided canoe tours on the Black Volta and guest lodges to accommodate and immersion into the local cultural proceedings. The Wechiau Hippopotamus Sanctuary lays an estimated 674.2Km away from Accra and will welcome your own warm advent.



99TH LIVERY.

# Wli Water Falls!

The Wli Water Falls have been said to be the highest of Falls in the West Afrikan Region and the tallest in Afrika others have said. The Falls has a Lower & an Upper Fall both of which offer stunning scenes of a natural setting intentionally preserved through the changing scenes of time to afford us all a natural atmosphere of reset when we have need of same. The Wli Water Falls flows in Ghana's Volta Region where you will find other wild life conservation sanctuaries you can add to your bucket list of tours. The Falls itself provides a very serene atmosphere for picnic & group hangout settings, it is a much sought after scene for persons of all life's walk. The Wli Water Falls lays an estimated 223.5Km from Accra.



## About Us!


99TH LIVERY is a Charity Organization duly incorporated under Ghana's Company's Act, 2019 [Act 992] with Registration Number CG027870424.

Our mission is to contribute our own humble quota in; Building, Harnessing & Restoring Spiritual Capital in the individuals constituting our human communities. For Spiritual Capital is the very essence of our worth as human beings, the well from which we draw our impetus to be & act as agents of social transformation.

We are thus committed to sustainable initiatives in varied sectors of engagement that help nurture the blossoming of Spiritual Capital, and one of such initiatives is our 'Afrikan - Caribbean Diaspora Reparation & Tours'. This initiative in particular is focused on integrating the; ideas, personhood, interests, culture & resources of the Melanated Diaspora into the socio-cultural contexts & developmental policies concerning the advancement of the Afrikan narrative.



## A Tourist's Guide To Ghana!

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