

**Name : Kwamena Ahwoi**  
**Government Administration : J.J. Rawlings (1st Admin)**  
**Designation: Local Government Minister**  
**Duration : 1993-1997**



Kwamena Ahwoi (born 13 October 1951) is a Ghanaian academic and politician, who served as Minister for Local Government and Rural Development from 1990 to 2001 in the National Democratic Congress (NDC) government, during the reign of Jerry Rawlings. He also briefly served as Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1997, and was acting minister in that department during much of the 1990s.

He was born on Saturday 13 October 1951 at South Suntreso, Kumasi. He has eight siblings, among them is Kwasi Ahwoi and Ato Ahwoi. He has two brothers and five sisters. He is a Fante Sefwi and the fourth child of eight children. His mother died in January 2020 at the age of 97 but his father died when he was still a young boy.[4]

He had his upbringing in Kumasi. He pursued his 'O level' at the Okuapeman School at Akropong Akuapem. He later continued to Opoku Ware School.

From 1971 to 1974, Prof. Ahwoi was enrolled at the faculty of law at the University of Ghana. He studied Bachelor of Civil Law (BCL) on a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford University as his post-graduate course in 1975.

He became a full-time lecturer at the University of Ghana in the faculty of law from 1982 to 1993. On 31 December 1981, he was moderating a New Year class in Legon when Jerry John Rawlings asked him to report to the Gonda Barracks of the Ghana armed Forces join the PNDC. After spending time in politics he went back into academia, he is currently a lecturer at the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration, a tertiary institution in Ghana. Ahwoi is a Governance Professor at the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA) School of Governance and Leadership.

Between January and August 1982, he acted as the special aid to Chairman Jerry John Rawlings and his first major assignment was to join a delegation and negotiate with President Shehu Shagari of Nigeria to restore oil supply to Ghana. President Shehu Shagari had truncated oil supplies to Ghana in protest of the 4 June revolution. Obed Asamoah.

From 1982 to 1987, he managed the Judicial, and Quasal arms of the 4 June Revolution. Being among 27 people selected to develop a roadmap for development as the country was preparing to move into its Fourth Republic. They developed the District Political Authority and Modalities for District Level Election which was popularly called the 'Blue Book'.