

such as Tamale, Takoradi, Kumasi and Accra Airports. This transformation was evident during the CAN 2008 where some international flights were extended to Tamale and Kumasi.

As I speak, we can now do night flights through the provision of runway lights, which have really helped our day-to-day operations.

Though the effort of the Government is

recognized and appreciated, there is an issue of concern;

The increasing cost of fuel for domestic carriers has been a problem to domestic operators.

I therefore suggest that fuel price for domestic carriers should be lower than that of international carriers as its being done in other countries in the West African sub-region.

I wish to assure the general public that, Antrak Air will continue to invest in the human resource development and render quality as well as excellent services to all.



KUMASI AIRPORT



Approval for Kumasi Airport was obtained as far back as 1940, but it was seven years (1947) later that documentation for land acquisition was completed and paid for. It was 1943 that the Airport was fully completed.

The runway then was 1200 yds (3600ft) long by 150 yds (450ft) wide, middle 50yds (150ft) consolidated for landing and two flanking widths of 50yds (150ft) each for parking.

During 1958 and 1959, major extensive developments by the government were done to the runway; navigational facilities and human resource, to enhance internal operations.

The installation of runway and taxiway lights and also the extension of the main runway to the southern part in the late 1970s, was another major improvement to the Kumasi Airport. The extension of the runway enabled operations of short jets like the Fokker F28.

Construction of the new terminal and the installation of a VOR/DME commissioned on 1st December 1993 completed the modernization process.

Kumasi was declared an international airport in 2003, primarily for regional operations with the full complement of security, customs and immigration staff.

In 2007, the runway was resurfaced and extended from 1980 meters to 2320 meters while simple approach lights as well as a precision path indicator (RAP) was installed. There are plans to install permanent runway lights at the Airport.

Air-conditions in departure and arrival halls were rehabilitated and a new VIP lounge was constructed.

ASHANTI REGION PROFILE



Ashanti region is located approximately in the mid section of Ghana and has Kumasi as its capital. It is the most populous region in Ghana (2000 census) and has a number of administrative districts, the highest in Ghana. It can also boast of 33 constituencies, giving the region a strong representation in Ghana.

Ashanti region is referred to as the resource basket of Ghana because it is endowed with numerous resources such as large amount of gold and bauxite deposits, timber, tobacco and abundant food supplies. It has the largest poultry and wood industries.

Ashanti region is also referred to as the cultural heart beat of Ghana. It practices a strong monarchy system of government with the Asantehene as the king and spiritual leader with over 33 paramount chiefs owing allegiance to him.

ATTRACTIONS: Manhyia Palace, Lake Bosomtwi, Military Museum, Foxtrap Nite Club, Kiravi Nite club, Abusua Restaurant (non alcoholics only), Jofel Restaurant, local eatery such as "Confidence Chop Bar", and a lot of open air street side pubs. Ahwiaa wood carving village, Bonwire hand woven cloth village, Pankrono pottery village. A number of top class hotels are located there.

"If you want to experience a colourful African funeral ceremony follow any one in black cloth on any saturday (the dominant colour of the day) and you can be sure to be led to any of the numerous funeral grounds". AKWAABA (Welcome)