

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN NO.9, MARCH 3RD DEKAD (21-31) 2026

GMET/AGROMET/210326

FORM910

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



SUMMARY

- **Goaso** in the forest zone, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 116.2mm across the entire country, whereas **Tamale** recorded 11.1mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation. **Sefwi Bekwai**, which recorded the highest accumulation for the previous dekad recorded no rain. Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall surpluses as compared to the dekad climatology (1991-2020).
- **Navrongo** remained the station with the highest dekad average maximum temperature, recording 39.4°C. Conversely, **Abetifi** recorded 30.2°C as the lowest average maximum temperature. Cooler average daytime temperatures were recorded across the country.
- The country recorded average minimum temperatures between 20.0°C to 28.0°C. **Abetifi** recorded the lowest average of 20.7°C. **Tamale** recorded the highest average of 27.7°C. Generally, the country recorded warmer night-time temperatures.

In the next dekad,

- Most places in the **Northern sector, Transition zone**, and some parts of the **Forest zone** are expected to experience below normal rainfall. **The Eastern, Western, and Volta** regions, together with areas along the **Coast**, are expected to record above normal rainfall.
- The **Upper East and West region**, together with areas along the **Coast**, are likely to experience below normal temperatures. The remaining parts of the country are likely to record above normal temperatures.

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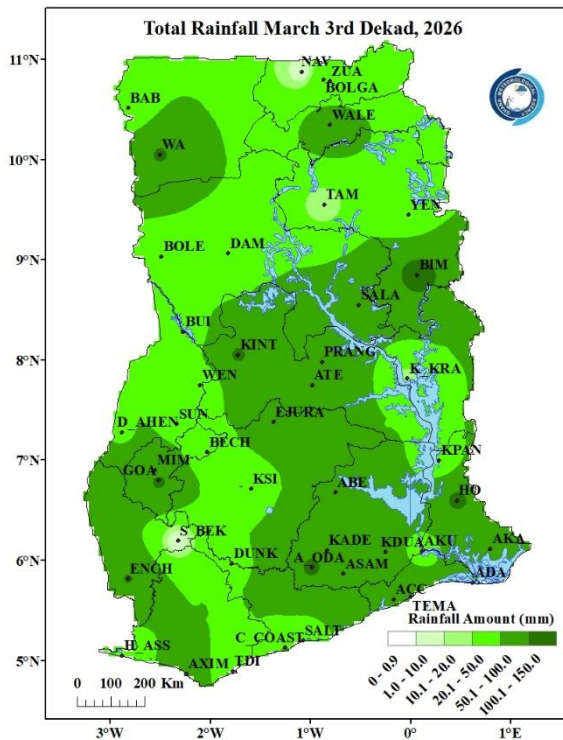
1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (MARCH 3RD DEKAD 2026)

1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

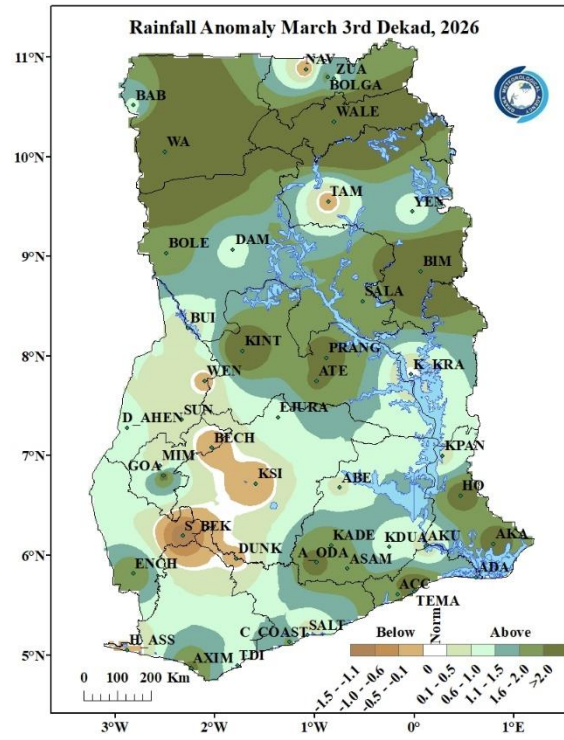
In this dekad, Goaso in the Forest zone, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 116.2mm across the entire country, whereas Tamale recorded 11.1mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation. Sefwi Bekwai, which recorded the highest accumulation for the previous dekad recorded no rain. Bimbilla recorded 115.1mm, the highest within the northern sector whereas Navrongo recorded no rain.

Kintampo recorded 104.4mm of rain, the highest within the Transition zone. Along the Coast, Tema and its environs recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 99.9mm.

Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall surpluses as compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020). However, Navrongo, Tamale, Wenchi, Bechem, Kumasi, Sefwi Bekwai, Dunkwa, Half Assini and their surrounding environs recorded rainfall deficits.



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.



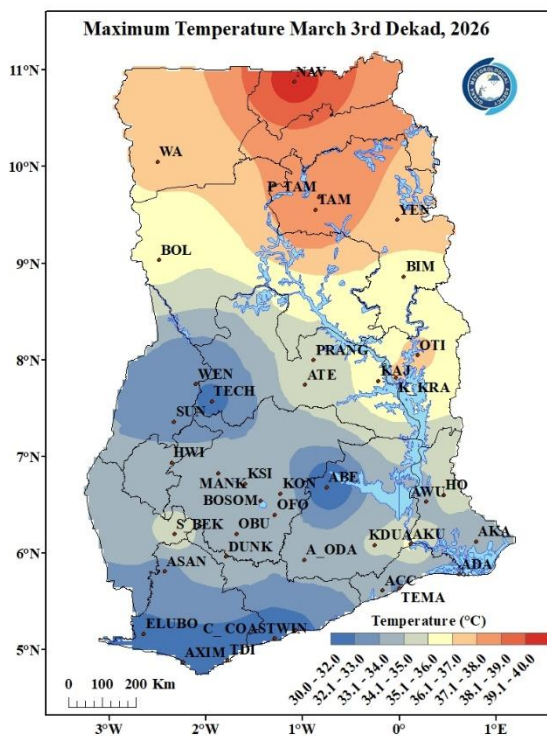
Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

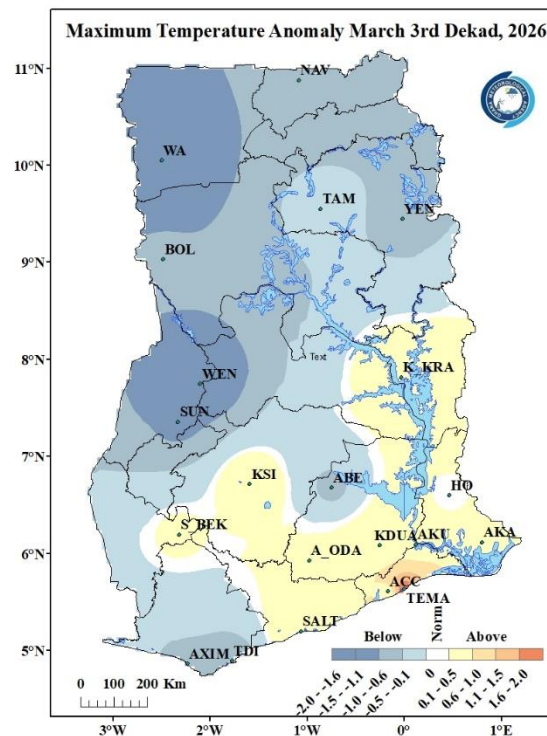
Compared to the previous dekad, average maximum temperatures showed a slight decline. Navrongo remained the station with the highest dekadal average maximum temperature, recording 39.4°C, a decrease of 0.3°C. Conversely, Abetifi recorded the lowest mean maximum temperature of 30.2°C, marking a 0.4°C decrease as compared to the previous dekad.

In the Transition zone, Kete-Krachi ranked the highest with 36.4°C, a 0.5°C decrease from the prior dekad. Within the Forest zone, Akuse and Ho recorded significant decreases, with values of 35.3°C and 34.3°C, respectively. Along the Coast, Accra, Tema, and Saltpond recorded 33.1°C, 32.8°C, and 31.8°C, respectively.

Cooler average day-time temperatures were recorded across the country except for Kete-Krachi, Kumasi, Sefwi Bekwai, Akim Oda, Koforidua, Akuse, Akatsi, Saltpond, Tema, Accra and their environs which recorded warmer day-time temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020). Ho and its environs recorded normal temperatures.



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.



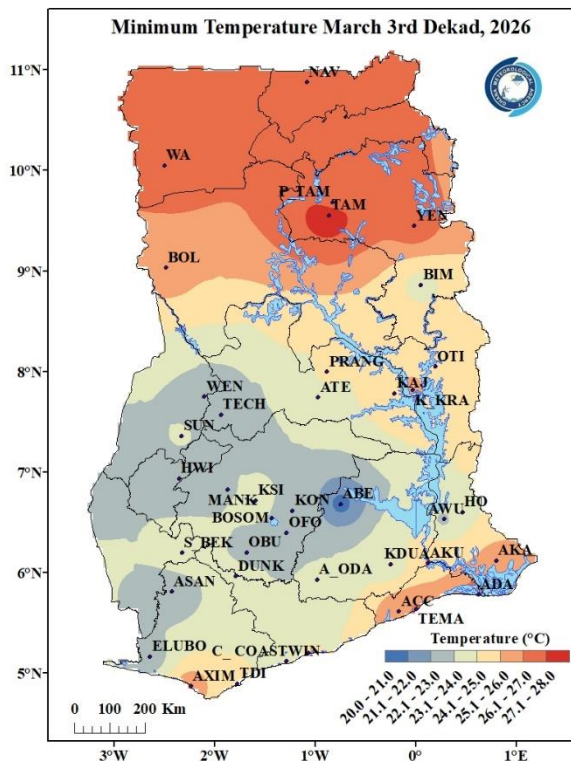
Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

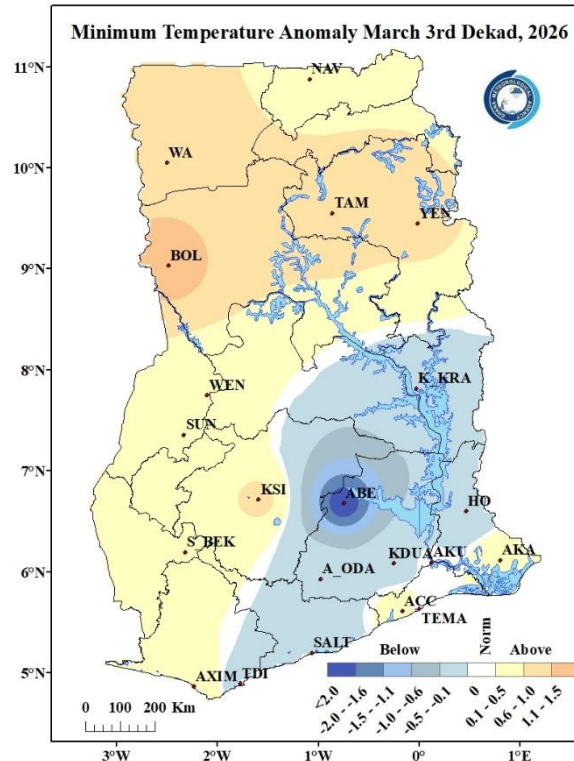
Similar to the maximum temperatures, the minimum temperatures also showed slight decrease as compared to the previous dekad. Generally, the country recorded average minimum temperatures between 20.0°C to 28.0°C. Abetifi recorded the lowest average of 20.7°C, contrary to the 21.4°C recorded in the previous dekad. Tamale recorded the highest average of 27.7°C.

Kete-Krachi ranked the highest in the Transition zone with 25.7°C, a 0.8°C decrease as compared to the previous dekad. Along the Coast, Ada, Tema, Accra, and Axim (with their environs) recorded 26.7°C 26.1°C, 25.8°C and 25.7°C, respectively.

Generally, the country recorded warmer night-time temperatures. However, the Southeastern portion of the country, which harbors stations such as Abetifi, Kete-Krachi, Ho, Koforidua, Akim Oda, Takoradi, Saltpond, recorded cooler night-time temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.



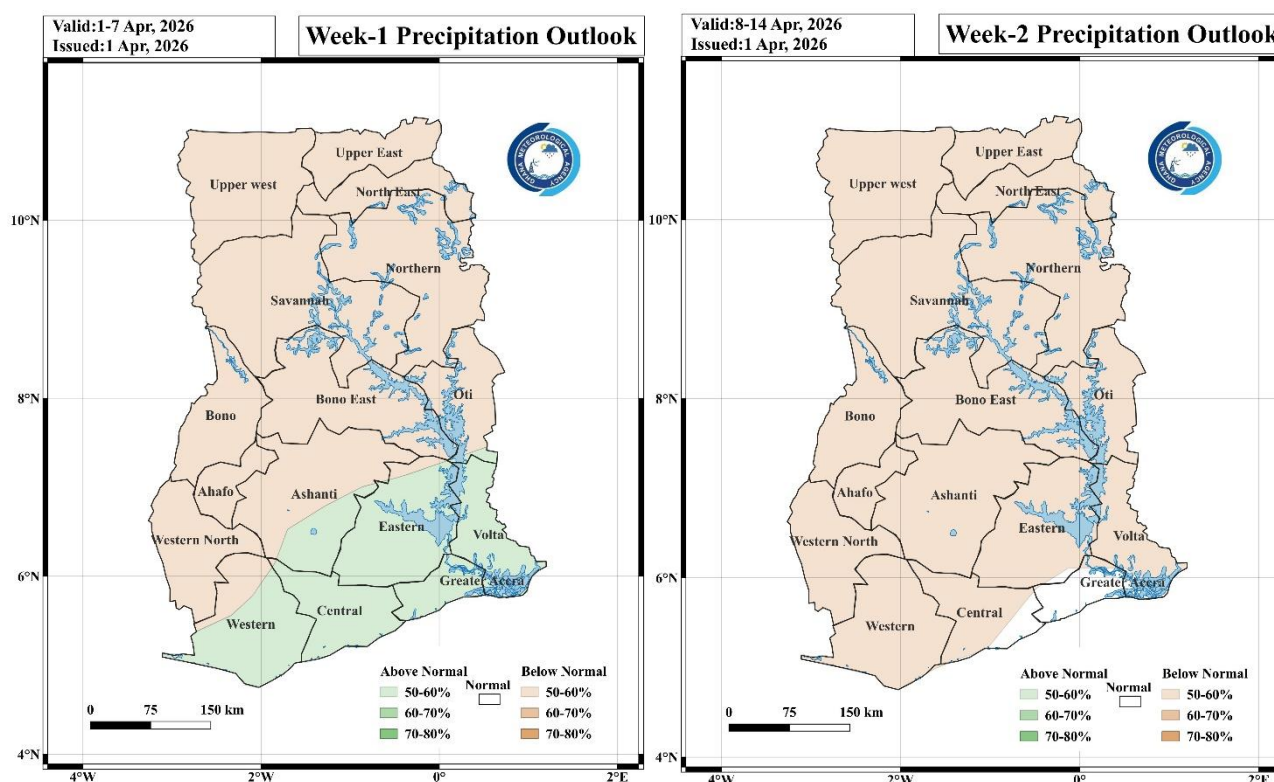
Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR APRIL 1ST DEKAD 2026

2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: Most places in the Northern sector, Transition zone, and some parts of the Forest zone are expected to experience below normal rainfall. The Eastern, Western, and Volta regions, together with areas along the Coast, are expected to record above normal rainfall.

Week 2: The entire country is expected to record below normal rainfall except for areas within Greater Accra and parts of the Central region, which are likely to experience normal conditions.



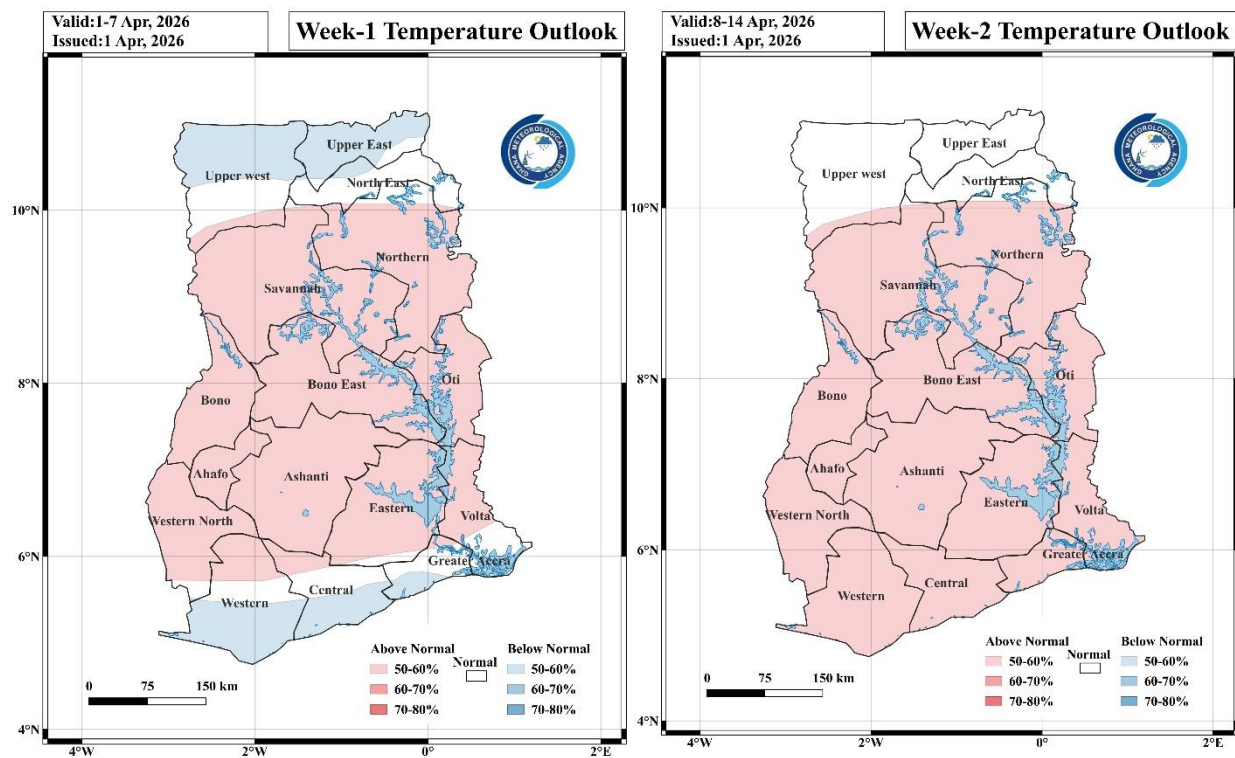
Map 7: Rainfall Outlook for Week 1.

Map 8: Rainfall Outlook for Week 2.

2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Week 1: The Upper East and West region, together with areas along the Coast, are likely to experience below normal temperatures. The remaining parts of the country are likely to record above normal temperatures.


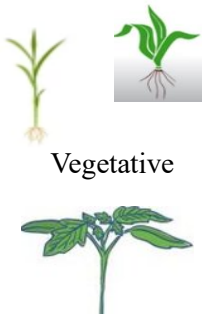


Week 2: The Upper East, Upper West, and North East regions, with their environs, are expected to record normal temperatures. The rest of the country is likely to experience below normal temperatures.






Map 9: Temperature Outlook for Week 1.

Map 10: Temperature Outlook for Week 2.

3.0 REVIEW OF CROP GROWTH AND FIELD ACTIVITIES:

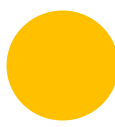
Dekad	Crops	Development Stage	Main cultivation operation	Comments
NORTHERN SECTOR				
March 21 - 31, Dekad 3	Tomato (35 – 45 days)	Maturity/Harvesting 	Harvested ripe fruits, applied post-harvest treatment, stored in shade	Harvested regularly to prevent over-ripening. Checked for fruit fly. Stored in cool, shaded area.
FOREST & TRANSITION SECTOR				
March 21 - 31, Dekad 3	Maize	Sowing / Planting  Vegetative	Cleared land, planted seeds 2–3 cm deep, mulched with dry grass	Planted at onset of rains. Dug well before planting. Watched for false starts.
	Rice		Established nursery, level lowland fields, repaired bunds	Set up nursery now for April transplanting. Repaired bunds before rains intensify.
	Tomato		Transplanted to raised beds, stake, applied basal fertilizer	Harden seedlings 5–7 days before transplanting. Scouted for Tuta absoluta (tomato leaf miner).
COASTAL SECTOR				
March 21 - 31, Dekad 3	Maize		Cleared land, planted seeds, mulched with dry grass	Used salt-tolerant varieties on West Coast. Planted 2–3 fingers deep. Watched for onset rains.
	Rice		Established nursery, level land, soaked and treated seed	Used fresh water where salinity is an issue. Ensured supplemental irrigation for dry spells.
March 21 - 31, Dekad 3	Tomato	 Vegetative	Applied foliar boron, prune, stake, scouted pests	Installed windbreaks on West Coast. Scouted Tuta absoluta and thrips every 3 days.

3.1 AGRO-ADVISORIES FOR APRIL 1ST DEKAD 2026

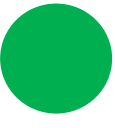
	Weather conditions are favourable for crops
	Weather conditions are not very favourable for crops
	Weather conditions are unfavourable for crops

Dominant stages of development	Land Preparation	Germination / Emergence	Vegetation	Maturity (Flowering and fruiting)	Aging


A. For the Northern sector regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Premature planting on single shower, bush fire, seed rot in dry soil Heat stress; damping-off (>35°C); Tuta absoluta and whitefly active	Plough and harrow, source certified seed, treat seed Shade nursery, treat seed, irrigate	Do not plant yet. Wait for sustained rain (late Apr). Use drought-tolerant variety. Use shade nets. Apply copper fungicide. Scout for Tuta absoluta.
Rice					
Sorghum					
Soyabean					
Tomatoes					

B. For the Forest and Transition regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Variable onset, armyworm, waterlogging Blast in nursery, root rot, poor water control. Bacterial wilt late blight, Tuta absoluta	Clear land, plant 80–90-day variety if onset confirmed Set up nursery, build bunds, soak seed Transplant to raised beds, stake, apply basal fertilizer	Plant after 2 dekads of reliable rain. Scout armyworm early. Establish nursery now for Apr transplanting. Treat seed against blast. Harden seedlings 5–7 days before transplanting. Use raised beds.
Rice					
Tomato					

C. Coastal sectors

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			False onset, salt winds (West), armyworm Erratic rain, blast, coastal salinity Salt scorch, Tuta absoluta, thrips, TSWV	Prepare land, plant where onset confirmed Establish nursery, level land, treat seed Apply foliar boron, prune, scout pests	Plant after ≥ 20 mm on 2–3 occasions. Windbreaks on West Coast. Ensure supplemental irrigation. Use fresh water where salty. Windbreaks on West Coast. Scout Tuta and thrips every 3 days. Remove TSWV plants.
Rice					
Tomato					

4.0 APPENDIX

TABLE OF STATIONS

STATION	ABBREVIATION	STATION	ABBREVIATION	STATION	ABBREVIATION
ABETIFI	ABE	DUNKWA	DUNK	OFOASE	OFO
ACCRA	ACC	ELUBO	ELUBO	OTI	OTI
ADA	ADA	EJURA	EJURA	PRANG	PRANG
AKATSI	AKA	ENCHI	ENCHI	PRESTEA	PRES
AKIM ODA	A_ODA	GARU	GARU	PONG TAMALE	P_TAM
AKUSE	AKU	GOASO	GOA	SALAGA	SALA
ASAMANKESE	ASAM	HALF ASSINI	H_ASS	SALTPOND	SALT
ASSIN FOSU	A_FOSU	HO	HO	SEFWI BEKWAI	S_BEK
ATEBUBU	ATE	HWIDIEM	HWI	SUNYANI	SUN
AWUDOME	AWU	HUNI VALLEY	H_VAL	TAKORADI	TDI
AXIM	AXIM	KADE	KADE	TAMALE	TAM
BABILE	BAB	KADJEBI	KAJ	TARKWA	TARK
BECHEM	BECH	KETE KRACHI	K_KRA	TEMA	TEMA
BIMBILA	BIM	KINTAMPO	KINT	TECHIMAN	TECH
BOLE	BOLE	KOFORIDUA	KDUA	VEA	VEA
BOLGATANGA	BOLGA	KONONGO	KON	WA	WA
BONGO	BON	KPANDO	KPAN	WALEWALE	WALE
BUI	BUI	KUMASI	KSI	WENCHI	WEN
CAPE COAST	C_COAST	MANKRANSO	MANK	WINNEBA	WIN
DAMONGO	DAM	MIM	MIM	YENDI	YEN
DOMPOASE	DOM	NAVRONGO	NAV	ZUARUNGU	ZUA
DORMAA AHENKRO	D_AHEN	OBUASI	OBU		

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