

# GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



## SUMMARY

- In this dekad, **Sefwi Bekwai** in the Forest zone, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 89.0mm across the entire country whereas **Wenchi** recorded 1.6mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation.

Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall deficits in areas such as **Accra, Akatsi, Akuse, Sunyani, Mim, Bole, Tamale, Zuarungu** and their environs recorded no amount of rainfall.

- **Navrongo** and its environs recorded 41.0°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas, **Awudome** and its environs recorded 29.1°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.

Warmer average day-time temperatures were recorded across the country except for **Wenchi, Takoradi, Ada, Sunyani, Akuse, Akatsi**, and their environs which recorded cooler day-time temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020).

- For average minimum temperatures, **Awudome** and its environs recorded 20.8°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas **Ada, Wa** and their environs recorded 27.6°C as the highest average minimum temperatures across the country.

Generally, the country recorded warmer night-time temperatures with the exception of **Abetifi, Wenchi, Saltpond** and their environs which recorded cooler night-time temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020).

In the next dekad,

- Generally, the country is expected to record above normal rainfall except for areas **along the Coast** together with places within the **Forest zone** which are likely to experience below normal rainfall.
- The **Northern part** of Ghana is likely to experience above normal temperatures while places in the **south western part** of **Southern Ghana** are expected to record below normal temperatures.

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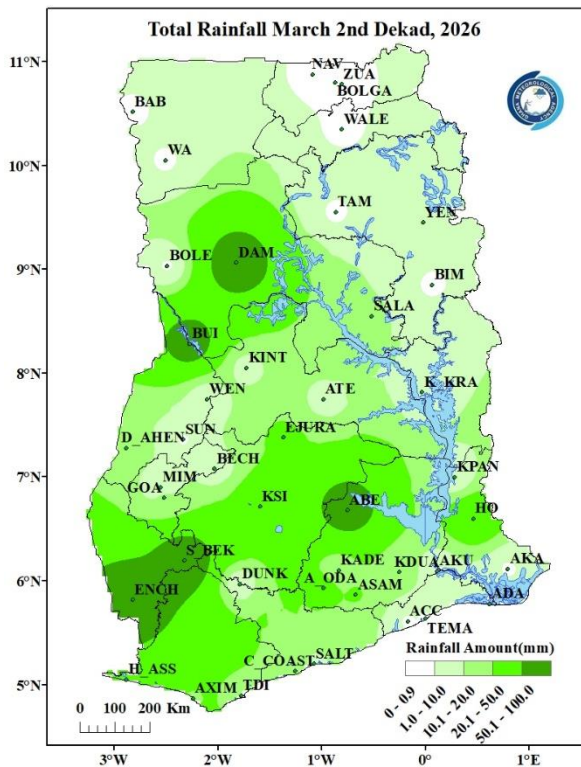
## 1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (MARCH 2<sup>ND</sup> DEKAD 2026)

### 1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

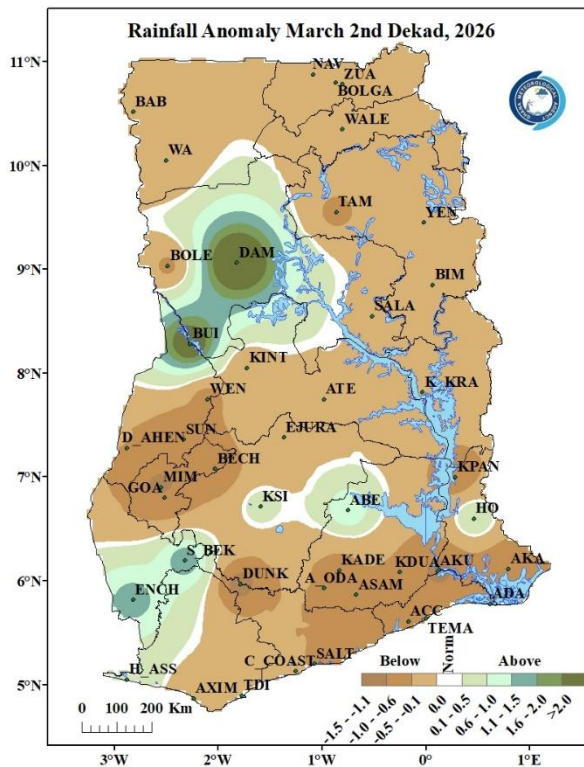
In this dekad, Sefwi Bekwai in the Forest zone, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 89.0mm across the entire country whereas Wenchi recorded 1.6mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation.

Bui recorded 73.0mm, the highest within the Transition zone. Along the Coast, Axim and its environs recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 19.2mm. Areas such as Accra, Tema, Ada, Akatsi, Akuse, Bole, Wa, Babile, Bimbila, Sunyani, Mim, Tamale, Navrongo, Bolgatanga, Walewale, Zuarungu and their environs recorded no amount of rainfall.

Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall deficits as compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020). However, Bui, Damongo, Kumasi, Abetifi, Ho, Sefwi Bekwai, Enchi, Half Assini and their surrounding environs recorded rainfall surpluses.



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.



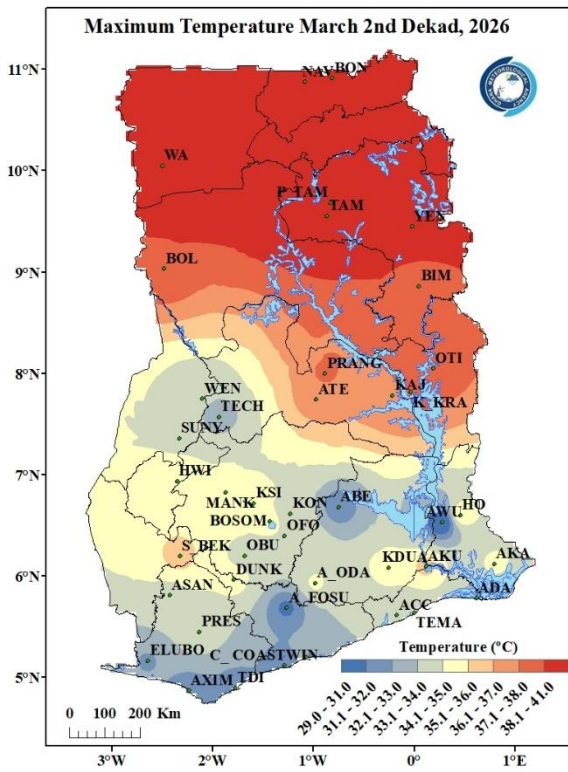
Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

## 1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

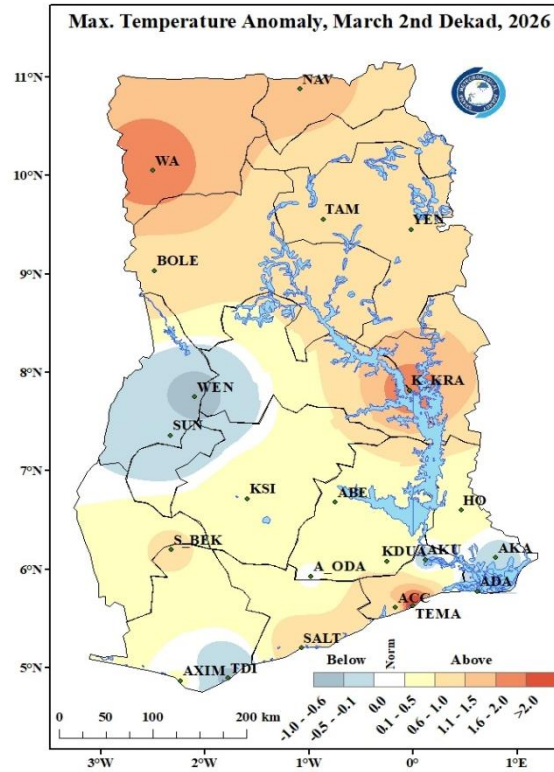
Navrongo and its environs recorded 41.0°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas Awudome and its environs recorded 29.1°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.

Oti recorded 38.0°C as the highest in the Transition zone. Sefwi Bekwai, Akuse, Ho, within the Forest zone recorded 35.6°C, 35.5°C, and 35.0°C respectively. Along the Coast, Tema, Accra, Winneba and Ada recorded 33.5°C, 33.4°C, 33.1°C and 32.5°C respectively.

Warmer average day-time temperatures were recorded across the country except for Wenchi, Takoradi, Ada, Sunyani, Akuse, Akatsi, and their environs which recorded cooler day-time temperatures as compared to their dekad climatological means (1991-2020). Akim Oda and its environs recorded normal temperatures.



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.



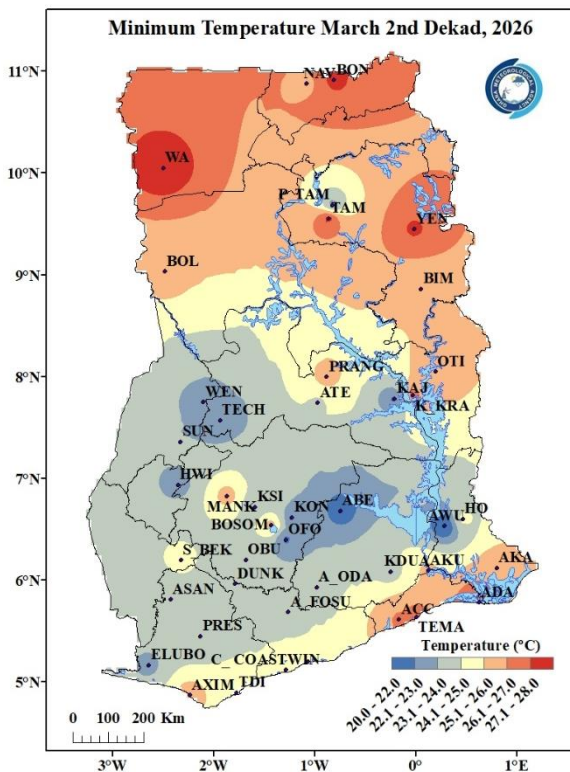
Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

### 1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

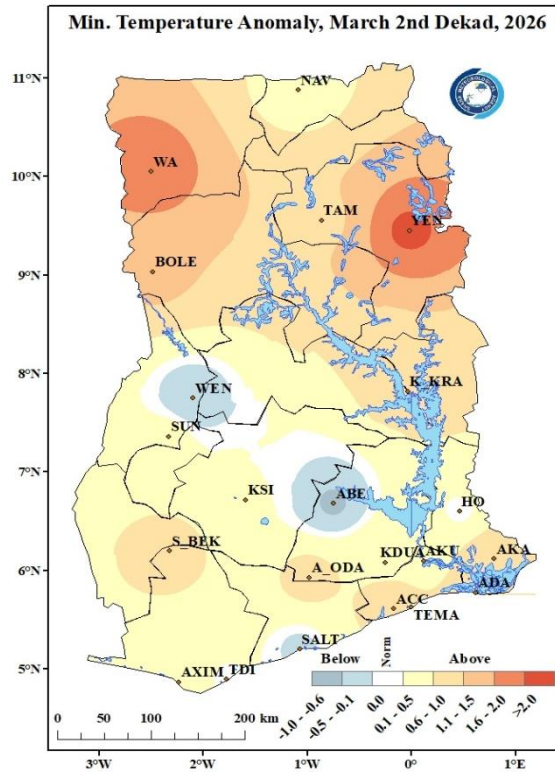
The country recorded average minimum temperatures between 20.0°C to 28.0°C. Awudome and its environs recorded 20.8°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas Ada, Wa and their environs recorded 27.6°C as the highest average minimum temperatures across the country.

Wa and its environs recorded 27.6°C as the highest average minimum temperature in the Northern sector. In the Transition zone, Kete-Krachi recorded 26.4°C, the highest minimum temperature. Along the Coast, Tema, Accra, and Axim (with their environs) recorded 26.5°C 26.1°C, and 25.6°C respectively.

Generally, the country recorded warmer night-time temperatures with the exception of Abetifi, Wenchi, Saltpond and their environs which recorded cooler night-time temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020). Ho and Takoradi recorded normal temperatures.



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.



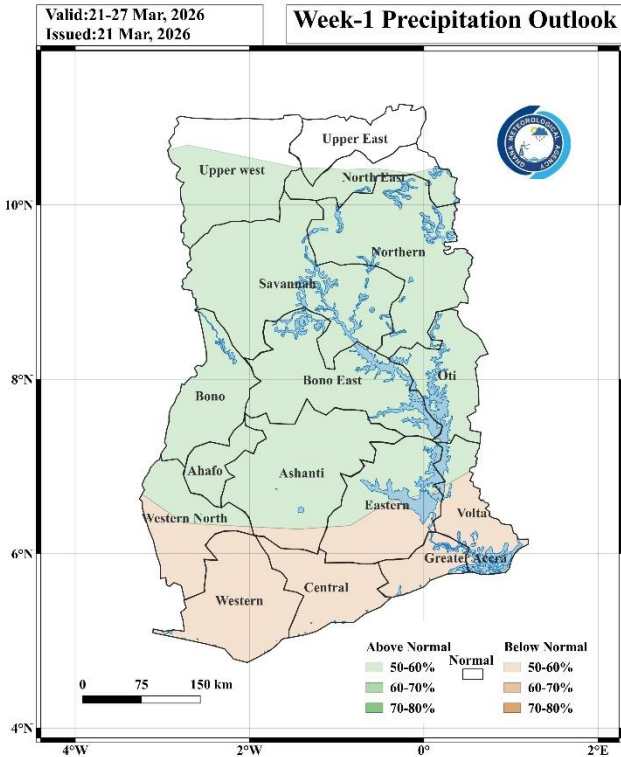
Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

## 2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR MARCH 3<sup>RD</sup> DEKAD 2026

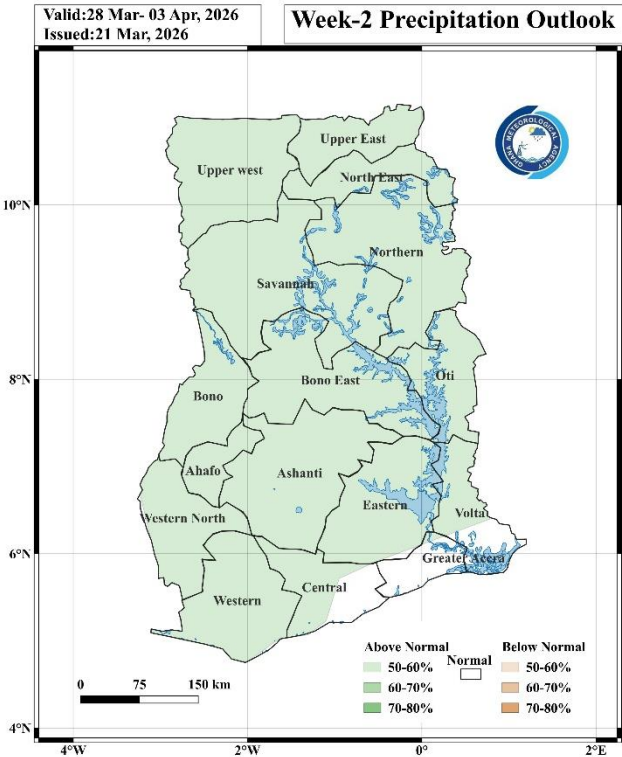
### 2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

**Week 1:** Generally, the country is expected to record above normal rainfall except for areas along the Coast together with places in the Western North, Western, Central, Greater Accra, Volta and Eastern regions which are likely to experience below normal rainfall. Upper East region and few places in the Upper West region are likely to record normal rainfall conditions.

**Week 2:** Generally, the country is expected to record above normal rainfall except for areas within the Central, Greater Accra, and Volta regions which are likely to experience normal rainfall conditions.



Map 7: Rainfall Outlook for Week 1.

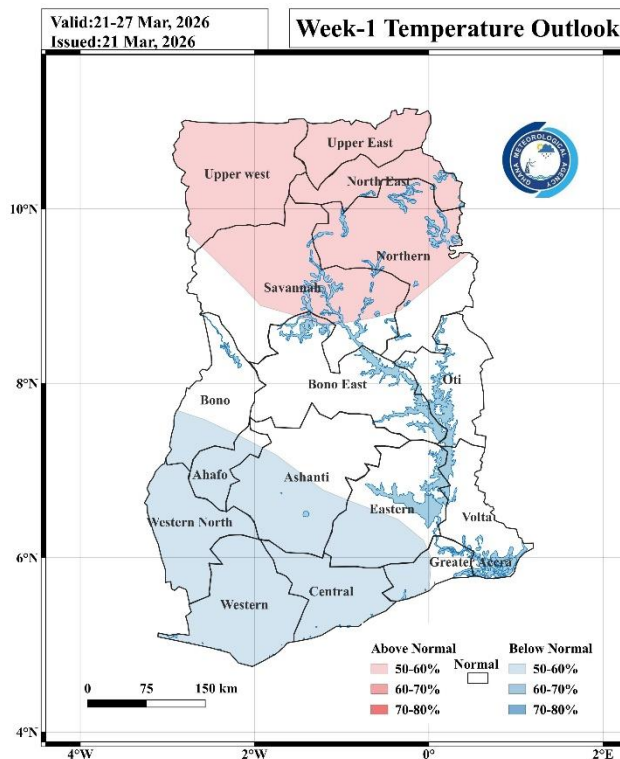


Map 8: Rainfall Outlook for Week 2.

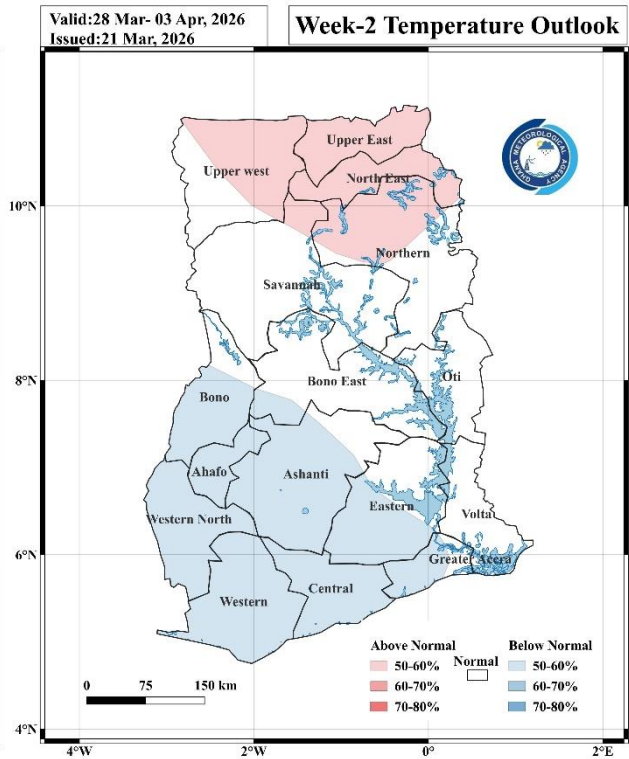
## 2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

**Week 1:** The Northern part of Ghana is likely to experience above normal temperatures whiles places in the south western part of Southern Ghana are expected to record below normal temperatures.

**Week 2:** Upper East, Upper West, North East regions and their environs are expected to record above normal temperatures. Whereas, most areas in south western parts of the Transition and Forest zones are likely to experience below normal temperatures.


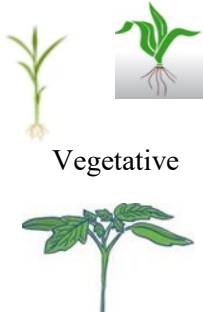



Map 9: Temperature Outlook for Week 1.






Map 10: Temperature Outlook for Week 2.

### 3.0 REVIEW OF CROP GROWTH AND FIELD ACTIVITIES


Sowing date probables/ Planting/Subculturing	Crops	Development Stage	Main cultivation operation	Comments
<b>NORTHERN SECTOR</b>				
March 11 - 20, Dekad 2	Tomato (25 – 35 days)	Fruit formation 	Tied plants to sticks, watered often, checked for pests	Kept soil wet but not flooded, checked for worms, sprayed when needed. Cut extra leaves to help fruits.
<b>FOREST &amp; TRANSITION SECTOR</b>				
March 11 - 20, Dekad 2	Maize	Sowing / Planting  Vegetative	Cleared land, planted seeds, covered with dry grass	Dug land well, planted seeds 2–3 fingers deep, covered to keep soil wet. Watched out for rain.
	Rice		Kept water in the field, pulled out weeds	Kept water ankle-deep, removed weeds. Looked for small insects.
	Tomato		Pulled out weeds, watered, and added manure	Removed weeds, watered every few days, added manure. Watched out for leaf spots.
<b>COASTAL SECTOR</b>				
March 11 - 20, Dekad 2	Maize	Sowing / Planting  Vegetative	Cleared land, planted seeds, covered with dry grass	Dug land well, planted seeds 2–3 fingers deep, covered to keep soil wet. Used seeds that handle salt
	Rice		Flood field, plant seedlings	Put water in the field (ankle-deep), planted 2–3 seedlings together. Used fresh water when salty.
March 11 - 20, Dekad 2	Tomato		Pull weeds, water, check pests	Removed weeds, watered often, used pest spray.

### 3.1 AGRO-ADVISORIES FOR MARCH 3<sup>RD</sup> DEKAD 2026


	Weather conditions are favourable for crops
	Weather conditions are less 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			Soil moisture variability, seed rot, early pests.	Land preparation, seed treatment, planting.	Monitor soil moisture, use certified seeds, proper spacing.
Rice					
Sorghum					
Soyabean					
Tomatoes					
			Foliar diseases, insect damage.	Staking/trellising, pruning, irrigation.	Apply fungicides, maintain proper spacing.

## B. For the Forest and Transition regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Nutrient deficiencies, weeds, leaf diseases.  Weeds, water issues, blast disease.  Fungal diseases, insect pests.	Top-dressing fertilizer, weeding  Transplanting, water management.  Staking, pruning, irrigation.	Apply nitrogen, monitor for armyworm.  Maintain 2-5cm water depth, timely weeding.  Maintain air circulation, apply fungicides.
Rice					
Tomato					

## C. Coastal sectors

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks		Recommendations
Maize			Humidity diseases, nutrient leaching, stem borers.  Bacterial leaf blight, flooding, pests.  Fungal/bacterial diseases, fruit set issues	Second fertilizer, weeding, pest management  Water management, second fertilization.  Secondary pruning, disease management	Side-dress fertilizer, ensure drainage  Monitor for disease, prepare for panicle initiation  Apply fungicides, ensure ventilation
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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