AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN NO.10, APRIL 1ST DEKAD (1-10) 2026

GMET/AGROMET/010426 **FORM910**

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY

SUMMARY

- **Kumasi** in the Forest zone recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 122.1mm across the entire country, whereas **Saltpond** recorded the lowest at 3.6mm. Areas such as **Babile, Bimbila**, **Bolgatanga**, **Damongo**, **Manga Bawku**, **Wa**, **Walewale**, **Zuarungu**, **Navrongo**, **Prang**, **Kintampo,** and their environs recorded no rainfall. Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall deficits as compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020).

- **Navrongo** and its environs recorded 39.8℃, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 30.2℃, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country. Cooler average day-time temperatures were recorded across most places within the **Southern sector** whereas the **Northern sector** recorded warmer day-time temperatures.

- **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 21.3℃ as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas **Tamale** and its environs recorded 27.4℃ as the highest average minimum temperature across the country. The country recorded warmer night-time temperatures except for places in and around **Navrongo**, **Kumasi**, **Abetifi**, **Koforidua**, and **Saltpond.**

In the next dekad,

- Above normal rainfall is expected in most places in the **Southern sector** and the **Transition zone**. The **Northern sector** and the **East Coast** are expected to experience below normal rainfall.

- The **entire country** is expected to record above normal temperatures.

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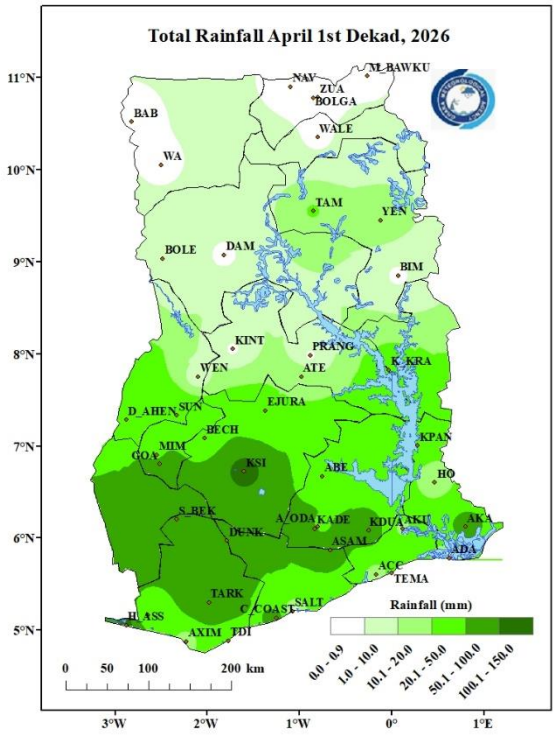
1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (APRIL 1ST DEKAD 2026)

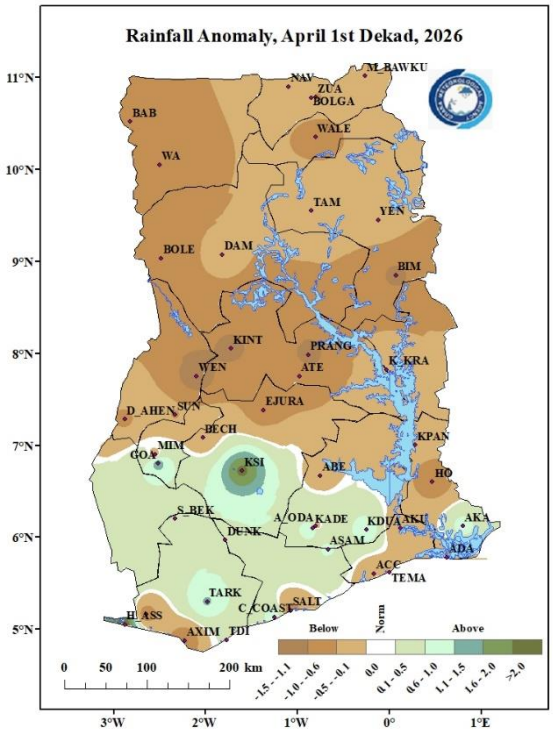
1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

In this dekad, Kumasi in the Forest zone, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 122.1mm across the entire country whereas Saltpond recorded 3.6mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation.
Kete-Krachi recorded 26.8mm, the highest within the Transition zone. Along the Coast, Cape Coast and its environs recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 60.0mm. Areas such as Babile, Bimbila, Bolgatanga, Damongo, Manga Bawku, Wa, Walewale, Zuarungu, Navrongo, Prang, Kintampo and their environs recorded no rainfall amounts.

Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall deficits as compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020). However, areas such as Kumasi, Goaso, Sefwi Bekwai, Koforidua, Dunkwa, Tarkwa, Cape Coast, Asamankese and their environs recorded significant rainfall surpluses.



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.

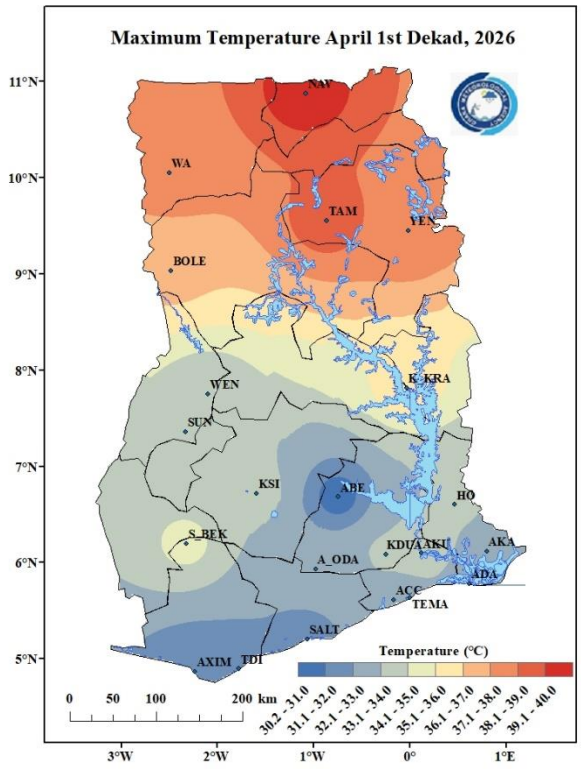


Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

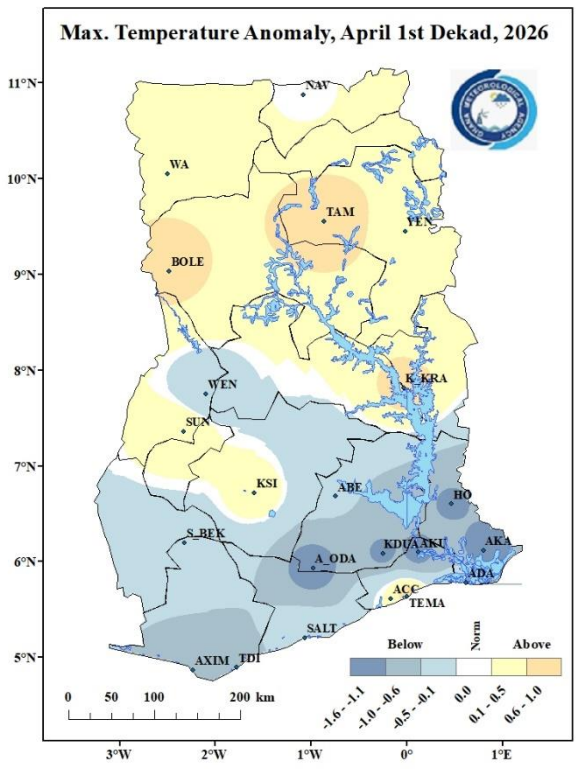
1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

Navrongo and its environs recorded 39.8°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas Abetifi and its environs recorded 30.2°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.
Kete-Krachi recorded 36.9°C as the highest within the Transition zone. Ho, Akuse and Sefwi Bekwai within the Forest zone recorded 33.1°C, 33.8°C and 34.5°C respectively. Along the Coast, Axim, Akatsi and Accra recorded 31.0°C, 32.8°C, and 32.9°C respectively.

Cooler average day-time temperatures were recorded across most places within the Southern sector of the country except for Accra, Tema, Kumasi, Sunyani and their environs which recorded warmer day-time temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020). Navrongo and its environs recorded normal temperatures whereas the rest of the Northern sector together with Kete-Krachi recorded warmer day-time temperatures.



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.

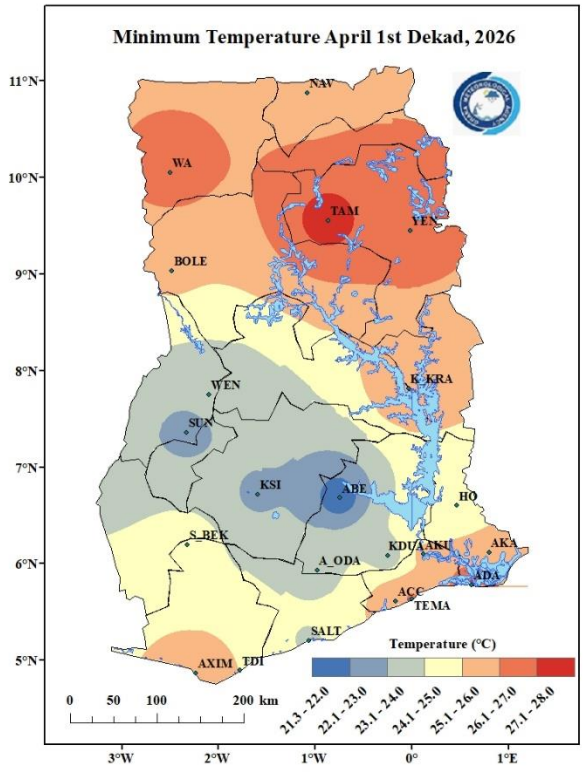


Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

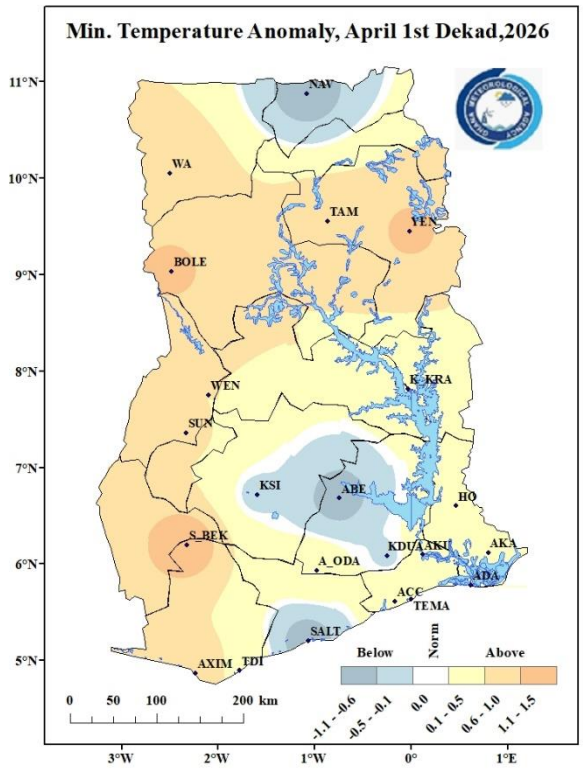
1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

The country recorded average minimum temperatures between 21.0°C to 28.0°C. Abetifi and its environs recorded 21.3°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas Tamale and its environs recorded 27.4°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the country. Kete-Krachi recorded 26.0°C, the highest within the Transition zone. Along the Coast, Axim, Saltpond, Accra and Akatsi (with their environs) recorded 25.9°C, 23.9°C, 25.8°C, and 25.1°C respectively.

Generally, the country recorded warmer night-time temperatures except for Navrongo, Kumasi, Abetifi, Koforidua, Saltpond and their surroundings which recorded cooler night-time temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.



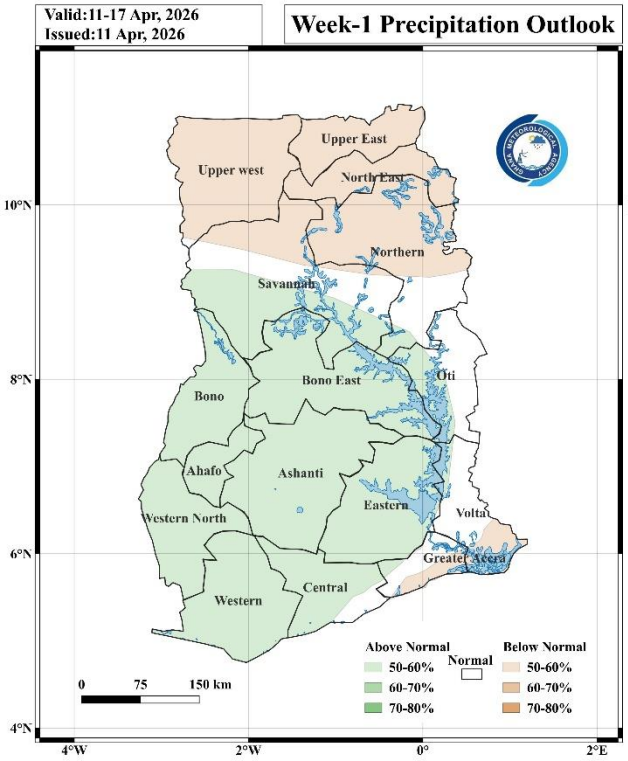
Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR APRIL 2ND DEKAD 2026

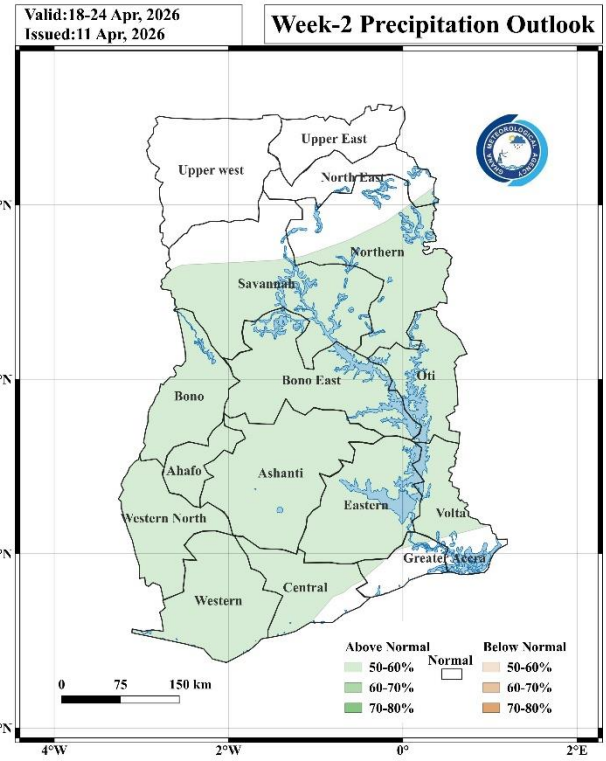
2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: Above normal rainfall is expected in most places in the Southern sector and the Transition zone. The Northern sector and the East coast are expected to experience below normal rainfall.

Week 2: Generally, the country is expected to record above normal rainfall except for areas within the Upper East, Upper West, North East, Northern, Greater Accra, and Central regions likely to experience normal conditions.



Map 7: Rainfall Outlook for Week 1.

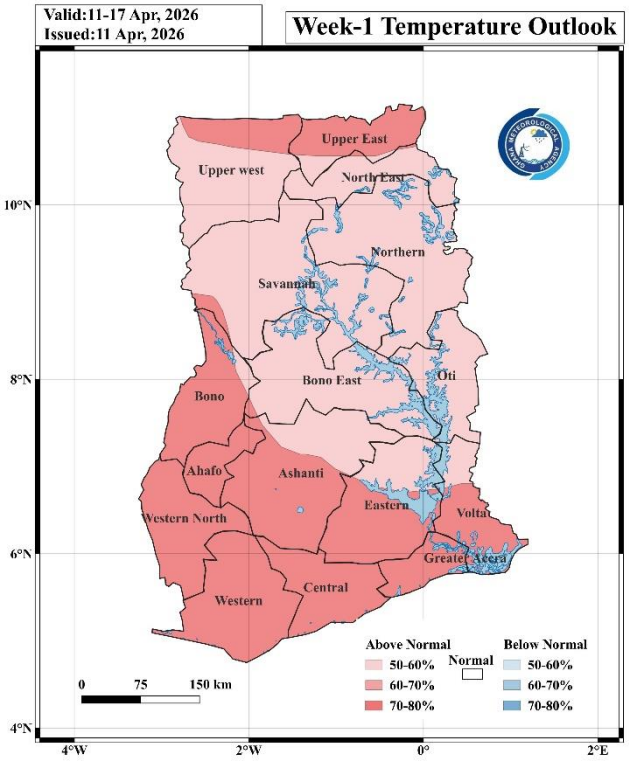


Map 8: Rainfall Outlook for Week 2.

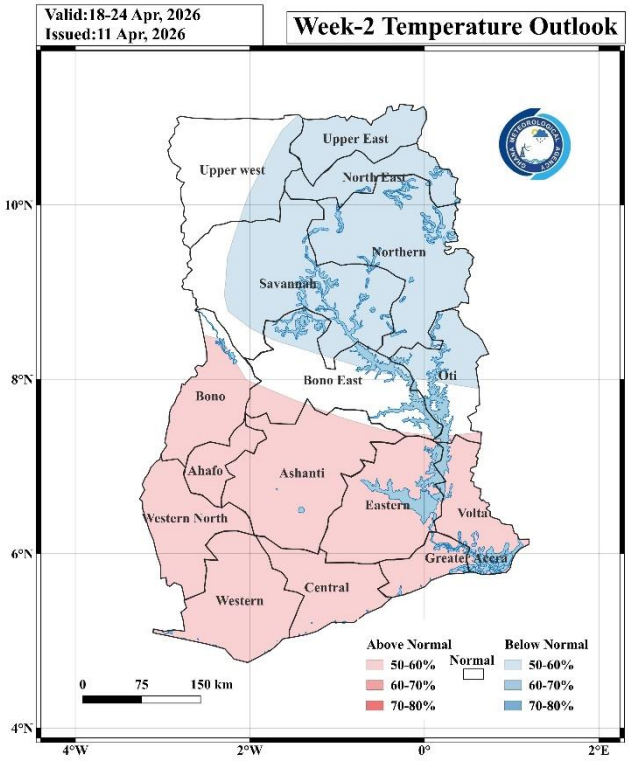
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Week 1: The entire country is expected to record above normal temperatures.

Week 2: The Southern sector is expected to experience above normal temperatures. However, areas within the Upper East, North East, Northern and Savannah regions with their environs are expected to record below normal temperatures.

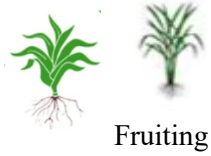


Map 9: Temperature Outlook for Week 1.



Map 10: Temperature Outlook for Wee

3.0 REVIEW OF CROP GROWTH AND FIELD ACTIVITIES:

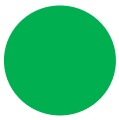
Dekadal	Crops	Development Stage	Main cultivation operation	Comments
NORTHERN ZONE				
April 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Tomato (35 – 45 days)	Fruiting 	Harvesting began, stake maintenance	First fruits were harvested, plants were supported
	Sorghum	Land preparation	Field clearing, first plowing	Prepare for May planting. Clear weeds and crop residues.
	Soyabean	Land preparation	Field assessment, soil testing	Select well-drained fields for May-June planting season.
	Maize	Land preparation	Field selection, initial clearing	Prepare for late May to mid-June optimal planting.
	Rice	Land preparation	Bund repair, field leveling	Prepare lowland fields for rainy season transplanting.
FOREST & TRANSITION ZONE				
April 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Maize	Early Vegetative 	First weeding, fertilizer application	Seedlings emerged, first weeding was done
	Rice		Water management, pest control	Grains were filling, water levels were maintained
	Tomato (20 – 25 days)	Fruiting 	Harvesting, pruning	Fruits were harvested, plants were pruned
EAST COAST & WEST COAST				
April 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Tomato (20 – 25 days)	Fruiting 	Harvesting began	First harvest was collected
	Maize	Vegetative / Grain filling  	Thinning, first weeding	Plants were thinned, weeds were controlled
	Rice		Water management	Water levels were managed for grain filling

3.1 AGRO-ADVISORIES FOR APRIL 2ND 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

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Minimal field preparation issues	Fields were prepared	Complete field preparation, procure certified seeds
Rice			Low preparation risks	Rice fields were prepared	Establish nurseries, prepare transplanting fields
Sorghum			Minimal preparation delays	Fields were cleared and plowed	Complete preparation before rains intensify
Soyabean			Low site assessment risks	Fields were selected and tested	Finalize site selection, prepare for May planting
Tomatoes			Low fruit development stress	Fertilizer was applied	Continue nutrient support, monitor for fruit flies

B. For the Forest and Transition regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low vegetative stress	Plant monitoring and care were conducted in Akumadan and Offinso	Continue growth monitoring, apply scheduled fertilizers
Rice			Minimal grain development issues	Water management and grain filling support were maintained	Maintain water levels, monitor grain development
Tomatoes			Low fruit development stress	Fertilizer was applied	Support fruit development, monitor for diseases

C. For the East and West Coast regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low advanced vegetative stress	Water management and grain support were maintained	Optimize water levels for grain filling
Rice			Minimal grain filling disruption	Rice fields and irrigation were prepared	Establish water management systems
Tomatoes			Low fruit development stress	Fertilizer was applied in LaDMA	Continue fruit development support, monitor diseases

4.0 APPENDIX

TABLE OF STATIONS

STATION	ABBREVATION	STATION	ABBREVATION	STATION	ABBREVATION
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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