

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



SUMMARY

- In this dekad, **Elubo** recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 346.8mm across the entire country, whereas **Babile** recorded 31.5mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation. Most **areas** within the **country** recorded rainfall surpluses as compared to their dekadal climatology (1991–2020) (refer to Map 2).

- **Navrongo** and its environs recorded 33.7°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad, whereas **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 29.3°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.

Warmer average day-time temperatures were recorded across **most parts** of the **country** except for **few places** within the **Northern sector** and **Forest zone** which recorded cooler day-time temperatures (refer to Map 4).

- **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 20.3°C as the lowest average minimum temperature, whereas **Ada** and its environs recorded 25.7°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country.

The **country** recorded warmer night-time temperatures except for **Abetifi**, which recorded cooler average night-time temperatures as compared to its dekadal climatological mean (1991-2020) (refer to Map 6).

In the next dekad,

- Generally, the **country** is expected to record above normal rainfall with the exception of the **western portions** of the **Northern sector**, which is likely to record below normal rainfall. (refer to Map 7).

- The **country** is expected to record above normal temperatures. (refer to Map 9).

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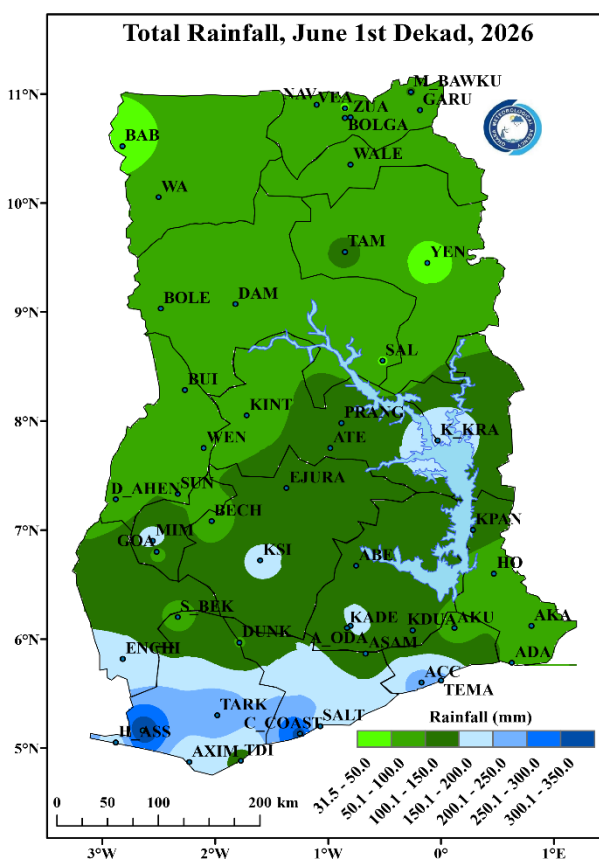
1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (JUNE 1ST DEKAD 2026)

1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

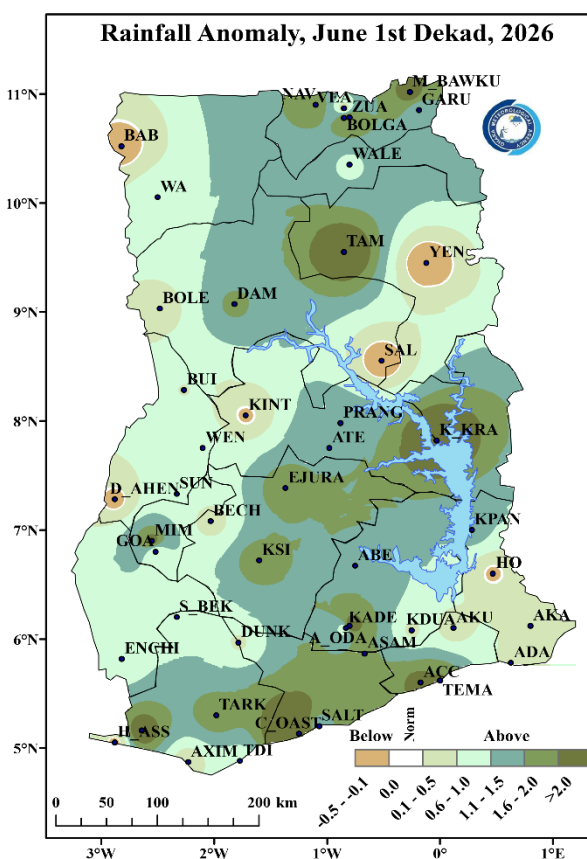
In this dekad, Elubo recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 346.8mm across the entire country, whereas Babile recorded 31.5mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation.

Kete-Krachi recorded 193.4mm, the highest within the Transition zone. Along the Coast, Cape Coast, Tarkwa, Accra, Tema and Half Assini recorded 315.5mm, 242mm, 229mm, 206.5mm and 184.1mm respectively. In the Northern sector, Tamale and its environs recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 106.3mm.

Generally, the country recorded rainfall surpluses during the dekad, except for places such as Yendi, Salaga, Babile, Dormaa Ahenkro, Kade, Half Assini, Ho, and Kintampo which recorded rainfall deficits relative to their dekad climatology (1991–2020).



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.



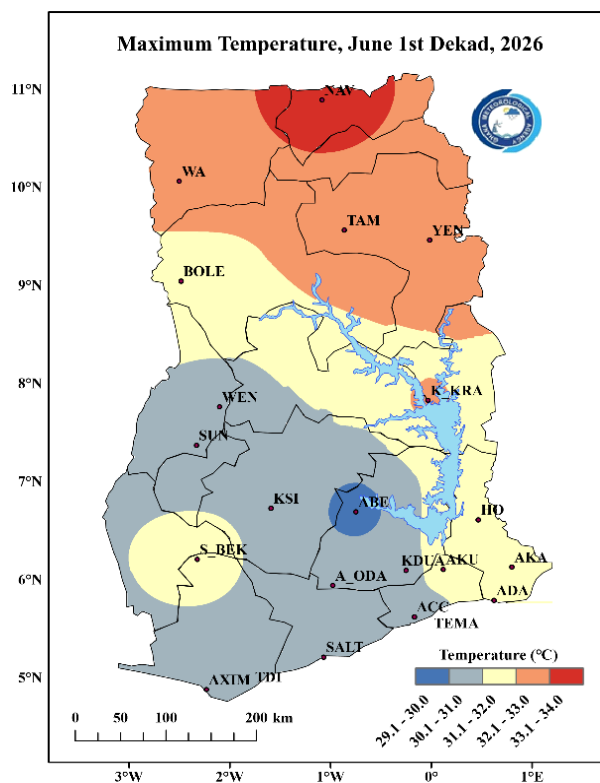
Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

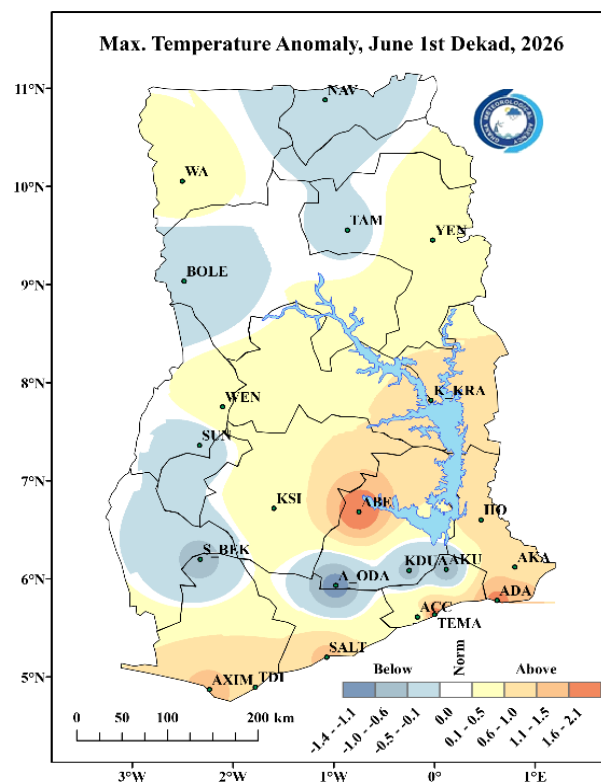
Navrongo and its environs recorded 33.7°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad, whereas Abetifi and its environs recorded 29.3°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.

Kete-Krachi recorded 32.1°C as the highest in the Transition zone. Sefwi Bekwai, Koforidua, and Ho within the Forest zone recorded 31.8°C, 30.7°C, and 31.9°C respectively. Along the Coast, Axim, Accra and Akatsi recorded 30.1°C, 30.4°C, and 31.7°C respectively.

Warmer average day-time temperatures were recorded across most parts of the country except for Navrongo, Tamale, Bole, Sunyani, Sefwi Bekwai, Akim Oda, Koforidua, Akuse and their environs which recorded cooler day-time temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.

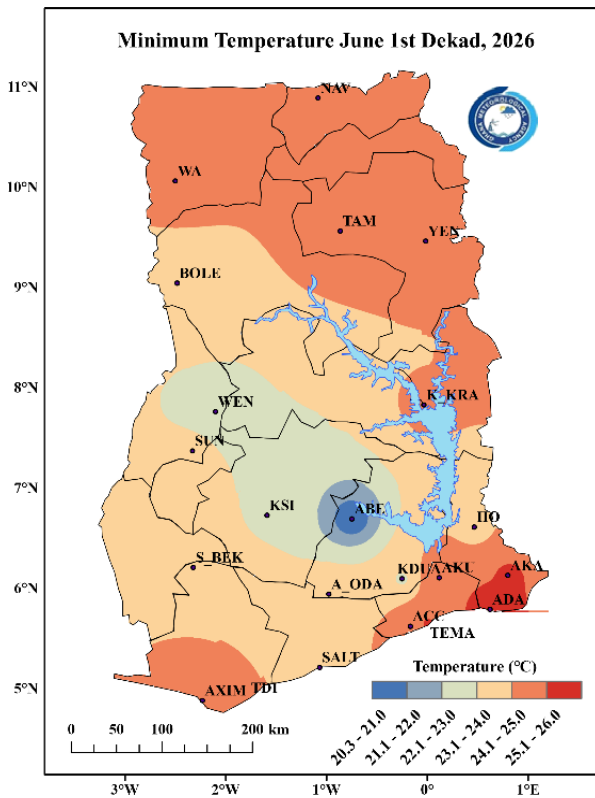


Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

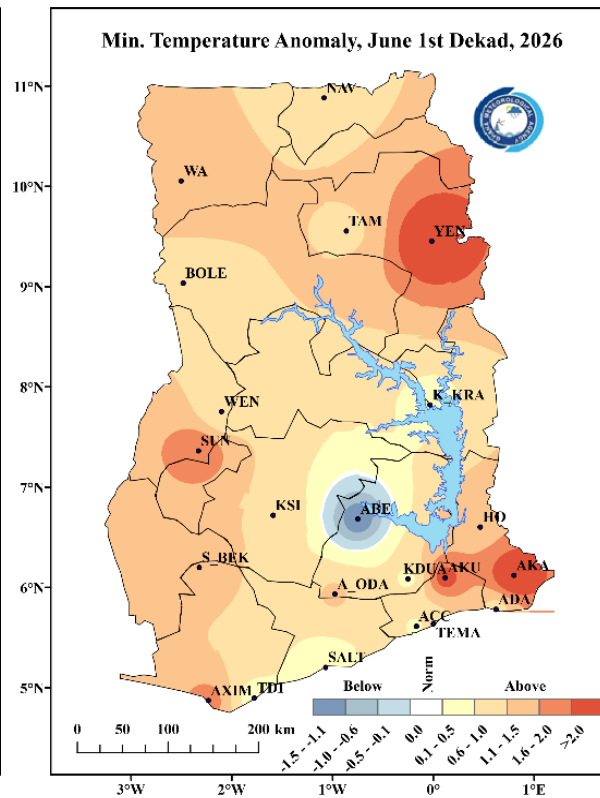
1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

The country recorded average minimum temperatures between 20.0°C to 26.0°C. Abetifi and its environs recorded 20.3°C as the lowest average minimum temperature, whereas Ada and its environs recorded 25.7°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country. Kete-Krachi recorded 24.2°C, the highest within the Transition zone. Kumasi, Sefwi Bekwai, Ho and their environs recorded 22.9°C, 24.0°C, and 23.7°C respectively. Along the Coast, Axim, Saltpond and Akatsi (with their environs) recorded 25.0°C, 23.7°C, and 25.1°C respectively.

Generally, the entire country recorded warmer night-time temperatures except for Abetifi and its environs, which recorded cooler average night-time temperatures as compared to its dekadal climatological mean (1991-2020).



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.



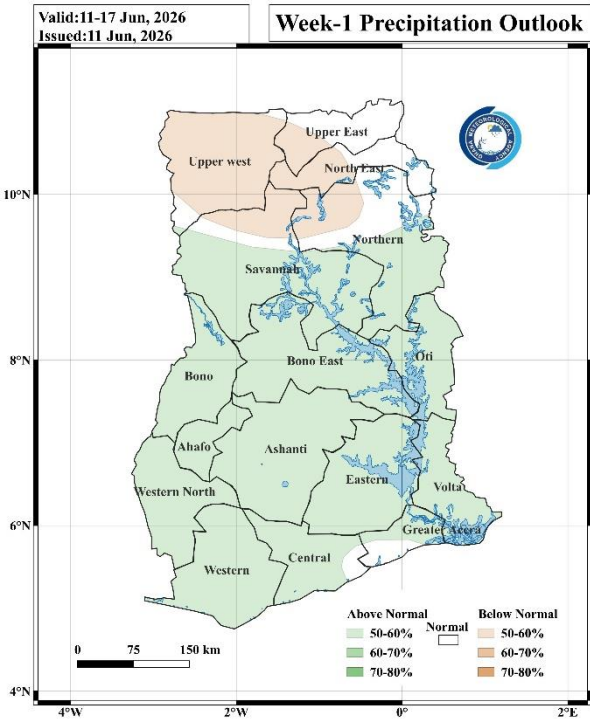
Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR JUNE 2ND DEKAD 2026

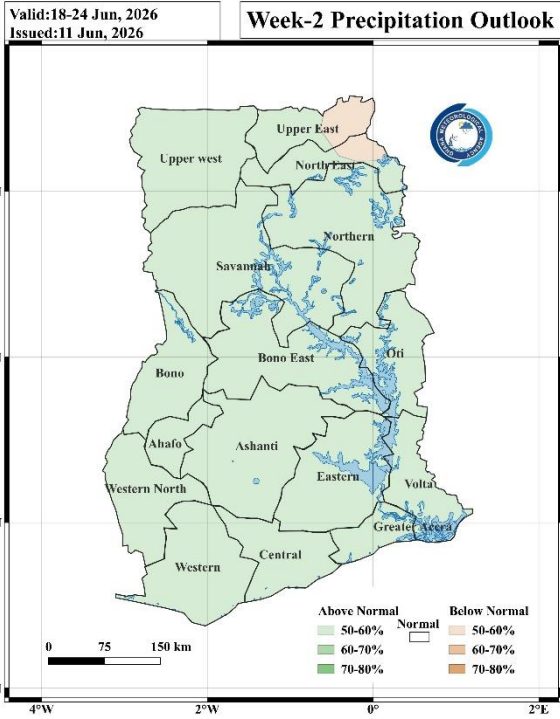
2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: Generally, the country is expected to record above normal rainfall with the exception of the western portions of the Northern sector, which is likely to record below normal rainfall. Normal conditions are expected in the few areas in the East coast of the Southern sector.

Week 2: The entire country is expected to record above normal rainfall except for places in the extreme eastern portions of Upper East and North East regions, which are expected to experience below normal rainfall.



Map 7: Rainfall Outlook for Week 1

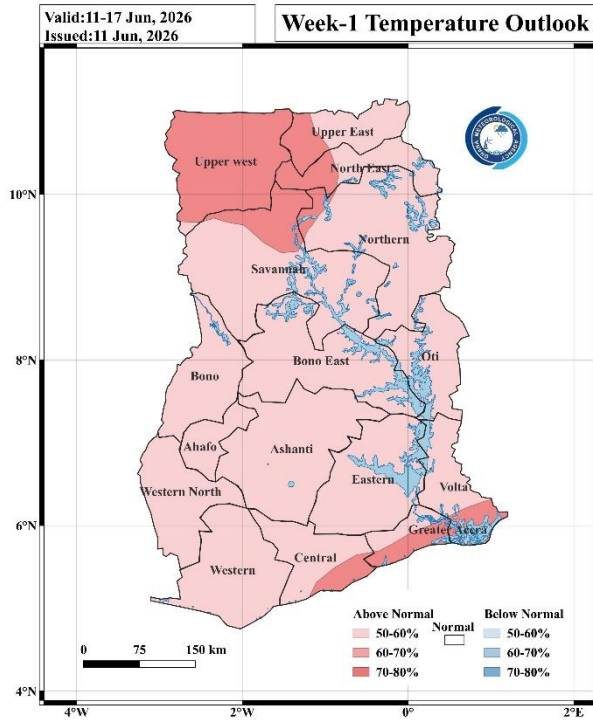


Map 8: Rainfall Outlook for Week 2.

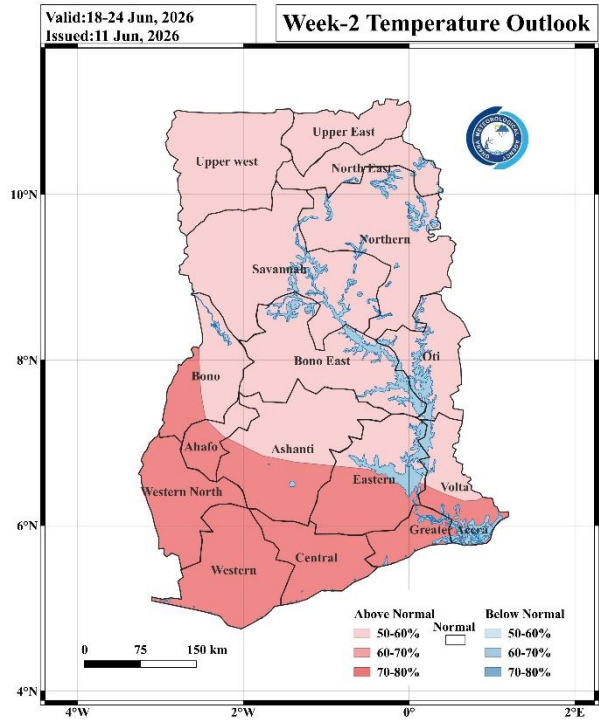
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

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

Week 2: The entire country is expected to record above 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:



Dekadal	Crops	Development Stage	Main cultivation operation	Comments
NORTHERN ZONE				
June 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Tomato	Transplanting 	Field transplanting from nursery	4-5 weeks old seedlings were transplanted to main fields
	Sorghum	Vegetative (3-4 weeks)	Third weeding, fertilizer application	Third weeding was completed, NPK fertilizer was applied
	Soyabean	Vegetative (2-3 weeks)	Second weeding, nodulation check	Plants were weeded, nodulation was assessed
	Maize	Vegetative (4-5 weeks) 	Side dressing, pest monitoring	Second fertilizer application was done, fall armyworm was monitored
	Rice	Vegetative/Tillering (3-4 weeks) 	Weeding, fertilizer application	Second weeding was done, nitrogen fertilizer was applied
FOREST & TRANSITION ZONE				
June 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Maize	Tasseling / Grain filling/ Establishment 	Pollination support, water management	Pollination was monitored, adequate moisture was ensured
	Rice		Pre-harvest activities, water withdrawal	Water was gradually drained, harvest preparation began
	Tomato		Post-transplant care, watering	Newly transplanted seedlings were cared for
EAST COAST & WEST COAST				
June 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Tomato (45 – 55 days)	Establishment (1-2 weeks) 	Post-transplant care, watering	Newly transplanted seedlings were established
	Maize	Grain filling 	Pre-harvest monitoring, field drying	Grain moisture was monitored, harvest preparation began
	Rice	Ripening 	Daily bird scarring	Rice bird scarring was ongoing, grains were protected

3.1 AGRO-ADVISORIES FOR JUNE 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


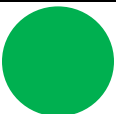
A. For the Northern sector

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low vegetative stress	Side dressing and pest monitoring	Continue nutrient schedule, monitor for fall armyworm
Rice			Minimal tillering stress	Weeding and fertilizer application	Support tillering development, maintain water levels
Sorghum			Potential nutrient stress	Third weeding and fertilizer application	Monitor plant vigor, ensure adequate nutrition
Soyabean			Low nodulation stress	Second weeding and nodulation checking	Monitor nitrogen fixation, control competing weeds
Tomatoes			Low transplant shock risk	Field transplanting from nursery	Provide adequate water, monitor establishment

B. For the Forest and Transition regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low pollination stress	Pollination support and water management	Monitor grain filling, ensure adequate moisture
Rice			Minimal harvest preparation issues	Pre-harvest activities and water withdrawal on-going	Complete harvest preparation, monitor grain moisture
Tomatoes			Low establishment stress	Post-transplant care and watering	Monitor establishment, provide plant support

C. For the East and West Coast regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low harvest preparation stress	Pre-harvest monitoring and field drying	Monitor grain moisture, prepare harvest equipment
Rice			Minimal post-harvest issues	Active harvesting and threshing	Continue processing, ensure proper drying
Tomatoes			Low establishment stress	Post-transplant care and watering	Monitor establishment, provide adequate support

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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