

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



SUMMARY

- In this dekad, **Mim** recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 337.2mm across the entire country, whereas **Bolgatanga** recorded 3.6mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation.
Generally, the **most places** in the **Southern sector** and the **Transition zone** of the country recorded rainfall surpluses during the dekad. Conversely, the **Northern sector** recorded rainfall deficits with the exception of **Babile, Wa, Tamale, and Salaga** which recorded rainfall surpluses (refer to Map 2).
- The highest average maximum temperature of 32.7°C for the dekad was recorded in **Navrongo** and its environs, whereas **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 26.8°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.
Generally, warmer average daytime temperatures were recorded across most parts of the country except for **Sefwi Bekwai, Abetifi, Ho, Akatsi, Accra, Akim Oda, Koforidua, Akuse** and their environs, which recorded cooler daytime temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020) (refer to Map 4).
- **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 19.8°C as the lowest average minimum temperature, whereas **Ada** and its environs recorded 26.0°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country.
The **entire country** recorded warmer night-time temperatures except for **Abetifi, Kete-Krachi**, and their environs, which recorded cooler average night-time temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020) (refer to Map 6).
- In the next ten (10) days, the **country** is expected to record below normal rainfall and above normal temperatures (refer to Map 7 and 9).

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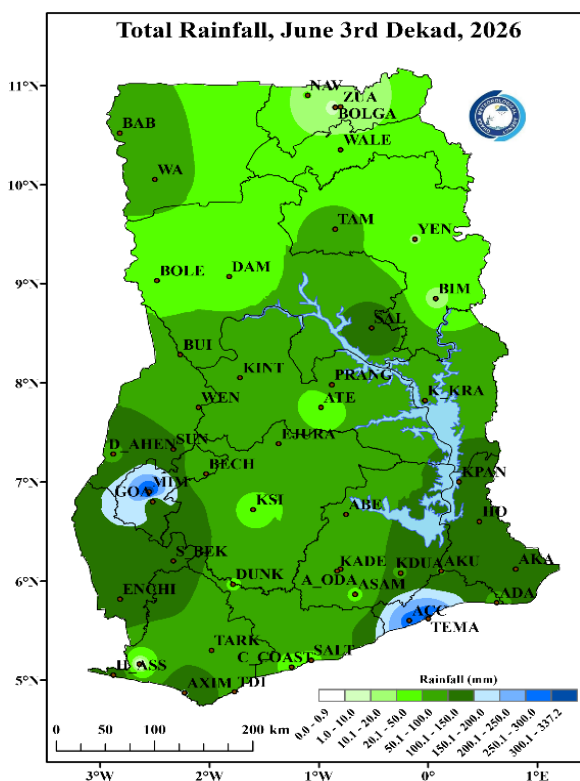
1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (JUNE 3RD DEKAD 2026)

1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

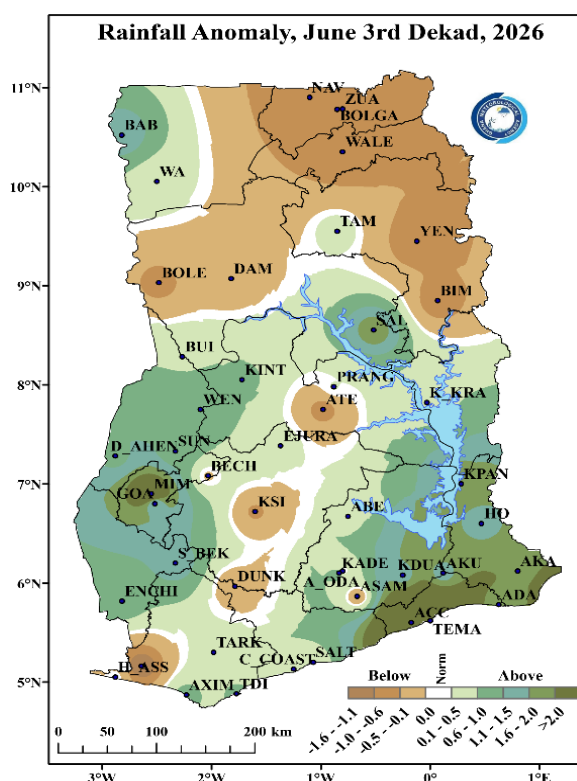
In this dekad, Mim recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 337.2mm across the entire country, whereas Bolgatanga recorded 3.6mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation.

Kete-Krachi recorded 88.0mm, the highest within the Transition zone. Along the Coast, Tema, Accra, and Axim recorded 312.6mm, 265.1mm, and 151.8mm respectively. In the Northern sector, Babile and its environs recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 79.8mm.

Generally, the Southern sector with the Transition zone of the country recorded rainfall surpluses during the dekad, except for places such as Atebubu, Kumasi, Dunkwa, Asamankese, and Elubo, which recorded rainfall deficits. Conversely, The Northern sector recorded rainfall deficits with the exception of Babile, Wa, Tamale, and Salaga which recorded rainfall surpluses relative to their dekad climatological (1991–2020).



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.



Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

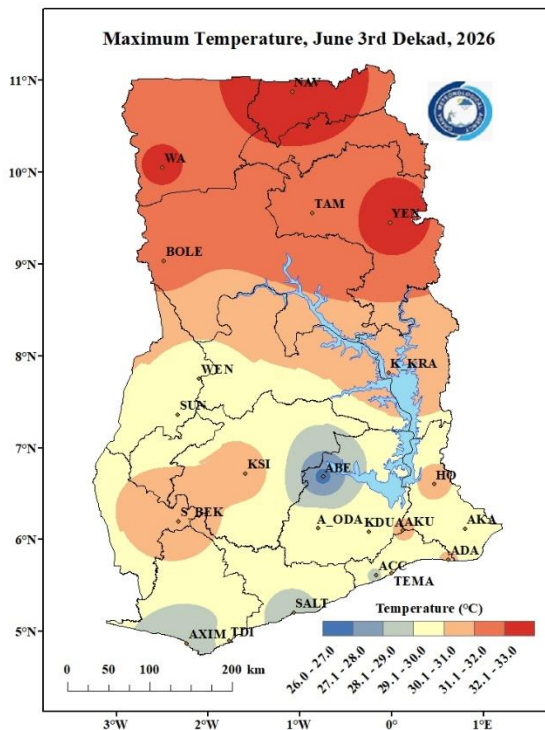
1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

The highest average maximum temperature of 32.7°C for the dekad was recorded in Navrongo and its environs, whereas Abetifi and its environs recorded 26.8°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.

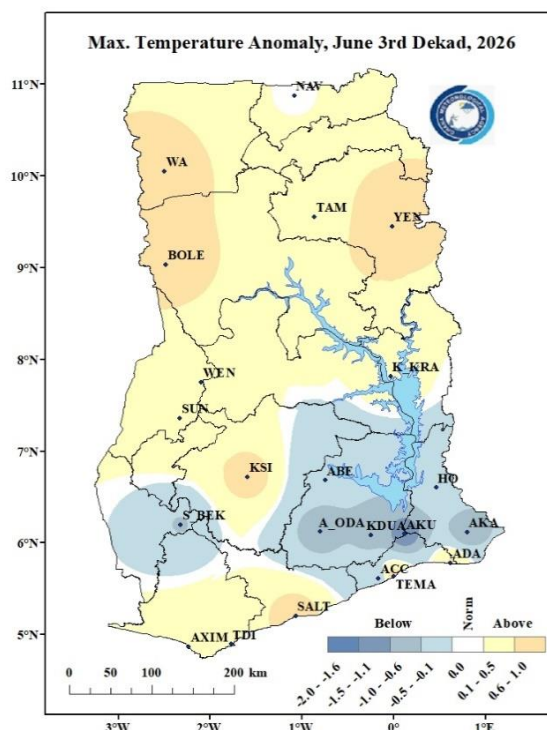
Kete-Krachi recorded 30.8°C as the highest in the Transition zone. Akuse, Sefwi Bekwai, and Ho within the Forest zone recorded 30.2°C, 30.9°C, and 30.2°C respectively. Along the Coast, Accra recorded 28.9°C, whereas Tema and Akatsi both recorded 29.3°C.

Generally, warmer average daytime temperatures were recorded across most parts of the country except for Sefwi Bekwai, Abetifi, Ho, Akatsi, Accra, Akim Oda, Koforidua, Akuse and their environs, which recorded cooler daytime temperatures as compared to their dekadal climatological means (1991-2020).

Navrongo recorded normal conditions.



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.



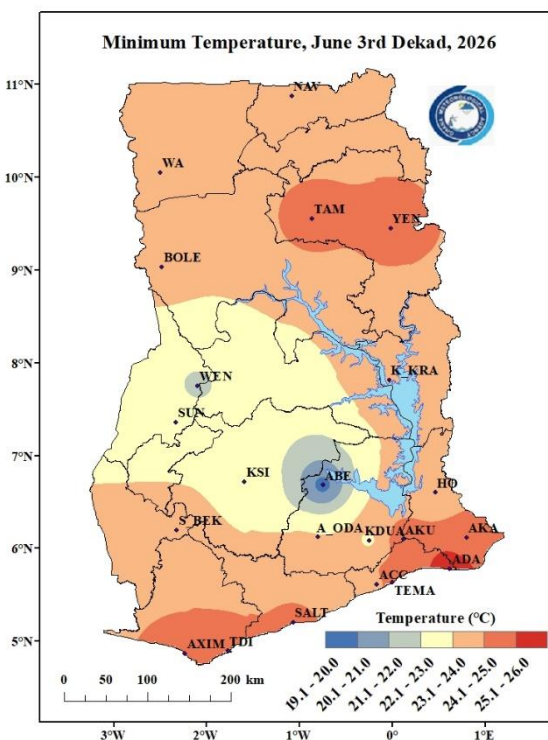
Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

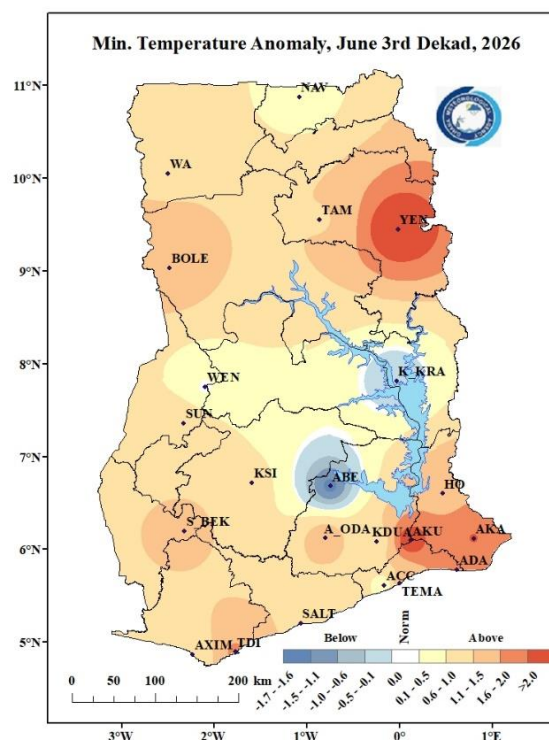
The country recorded average minimum temperatures between 19.0°C and 27.0°C. Abetifi and its environs recorded 19.8°C as the lowest average minimum temperature, whereas Ada and its environs recorded 26.0°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country. Kete-Krachi recorded 23.5°C, the highest within the Transition zone. In the Northern parts, Yendi and Tamale both recorded 24.3°C as the highest within the sector. Along the Coast, Akatsi, Accra, and Axim (with their environs) recorded 24.2°C, 23.7°C, and 24.4°C respectively.

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

Wenchi recorded normal conditions.



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.



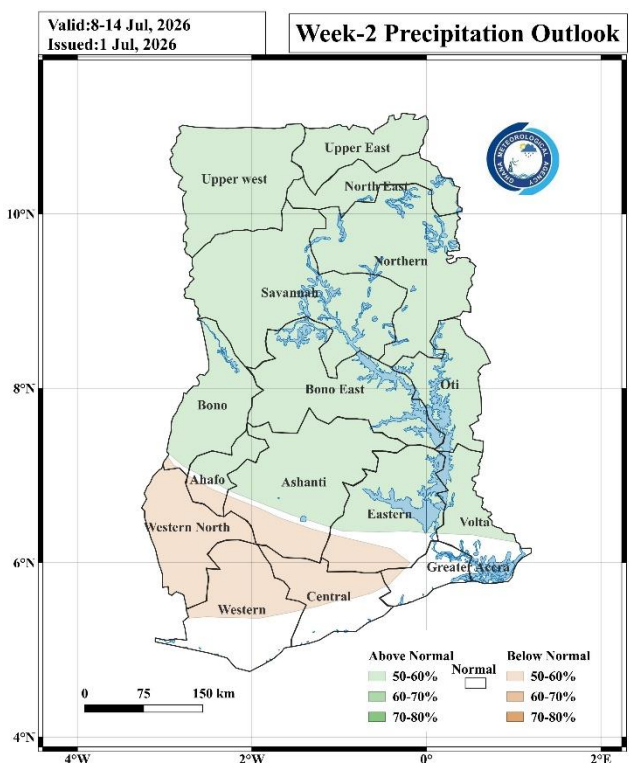
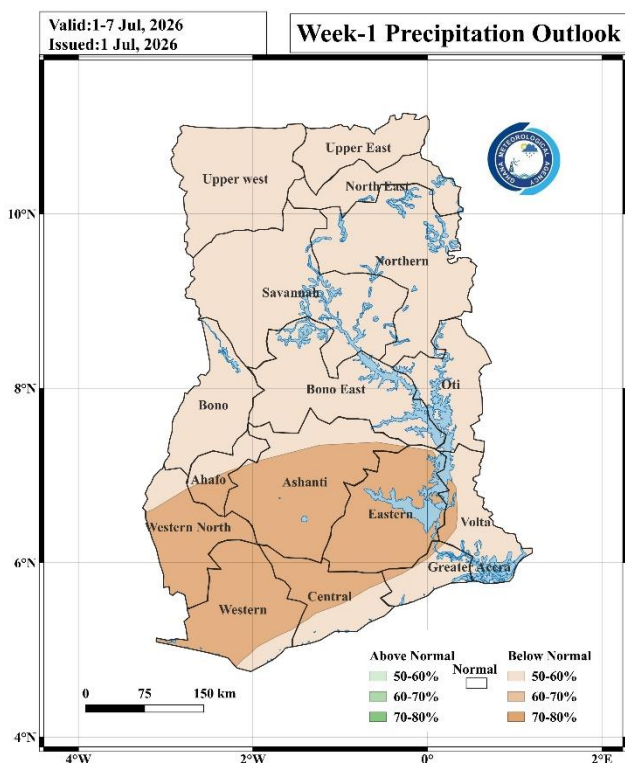
Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR JULY 1ST DEKAD 2026

2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: Generally, the country is expected to record below normal rainfall.

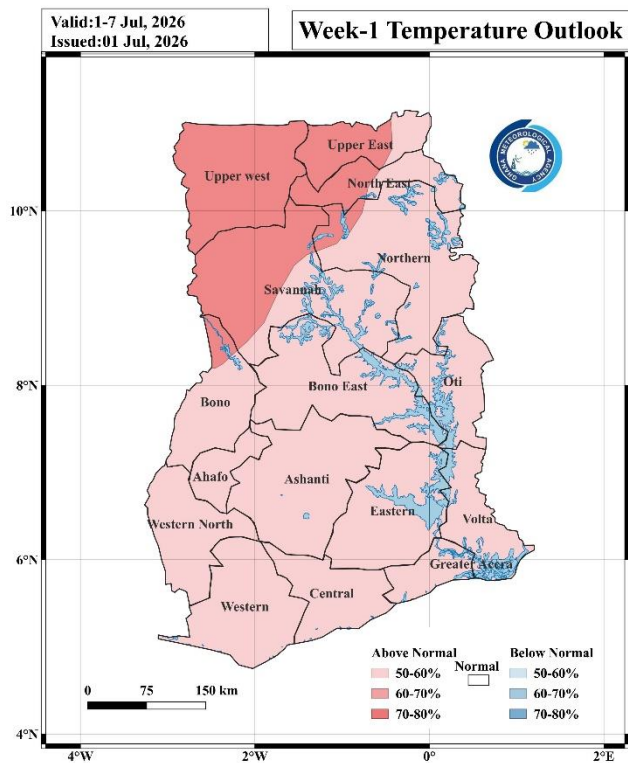
Week 2: Generally, the country is expected to record above normal rainfall with the exception of some areas in the Forest zone which are likely to record below normal rainfall.



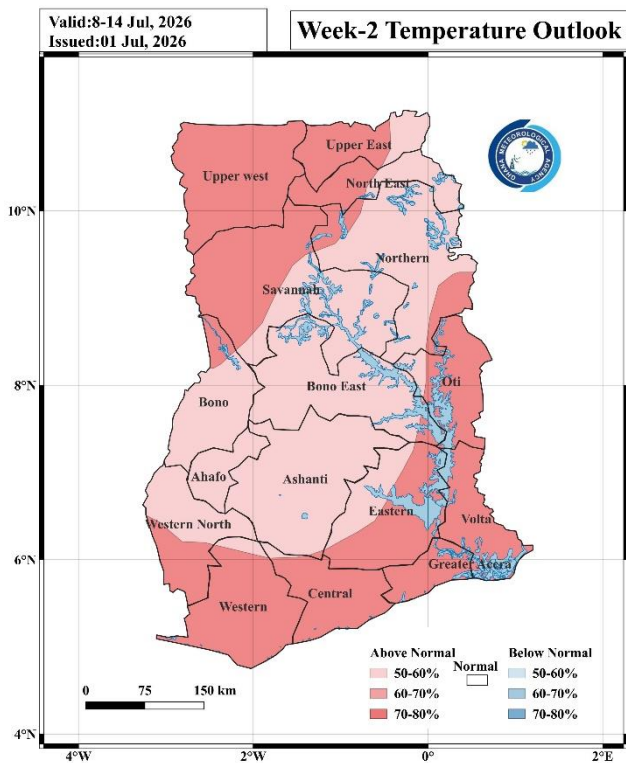
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

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

Week 2: The entire country is expected to record above normal temperatures.

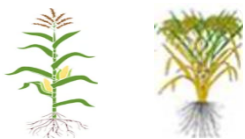


Map 9: Temperature Outlook for Week 1.



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 21 - 30, Dekad 3	Tomato	Vegetative/Early flowering (4-5 weeks) 	Flowering preparation, plant support	Plants were prepared for flowering, support was provided
	Sorghum	Tasselling/Early flowering (7-8 weeks)	Flowering support, water management	Tasselling was supported, adequate moisture was maintained
	Soyabean	Flowering/Early pod formation (6-7 weeks)	Flowering support, pest management	Pod formation was supported, pod borers were controlled
	Maize	Tasseling/Silking (8-9 weeks) 	Pollination monitoring, pest control	Pollination was monitored, ear pests were controlled
	Rice	Booting/Early flowering (7-8 weeks) 	Water management, flowering support	Water levels were optimized for flowering
FOREST & TRANSITION ZONE				
June 21 - 30, Dekad 3	Maize	Harvesting/post-harvest 	Active harvesting, storage preparation	Harvest was completed, grains were prepared for storage
	Rice		Field preparation, land clearing	Fields were prepared for second season planting
	Tomato	Vegetative/Flowering 	Flowering support, pruning	Flowering was supported, plants were pruned
EAST COAST & WEST COAST				
June 21 - 30, Dekad 3	Tomato (45 – 55 days)	Vegetative/Flowering (5-6 weeks) 	Flowering support, pruning	Flowering was supported, plants were pruned
	Maize	Harvesting 	Active harvesting, storage preparation	Harvest was completed, grains were prepared for storage
	Rice		Active harvesting, storage preparation	Harvest was completed, grains were prepared for storage

3.1 AGRO-ADVISORIES FOR JULY 1ST DEKAD 2026

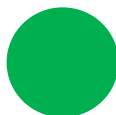
	Weather conditions are favourable for crops
	Weather conditions are not very favourable for crops
	Weather conditions are unfavourable for crops

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

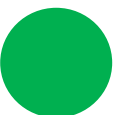
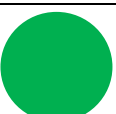
A. For the Northern sector

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low pollination stress	Pollination monitoring and pest control	Support grain filling, monitor ear development
Rice			Minimal flowering disruption	Water management and flowering support	Optimize water for grain filling
Sorghum			Potential flowering stress	Flowering support and water management	Monitor flower development, ensure adequate moisture
Soyabean			Low pod formation stress	Flowering support and pest management	Support pod development, control pod borers
Tomatoes			Low flowering preparation stress	Flowering preparation and plant support	Support transition to flowering

B. For the Forest and Transition regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low harvest completion issues	Completion of active harvesting and storage preparation	Complete harvest operations, ensure proper storage
Rice			Low field preparation stress	Field preparation and land clearing	Continue processing, ensure proper drying
Tomatoes			Low flowering stress	Flowering support and pruning	Support flowering development

C. For the East and West Coast regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low harvest and processing issues	Completion of active harvesting and drying	Continue processing, ensure proper storage
Rice			Minimal post-harvest issues	Completion of active harvesting and threshing	Continue post-harvest activities, ensure quality
Tomatoes			Low flowering stress	Flowering support and pruning	Support flowering development

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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