

MONTHLY RAINFALL ANALYSIS

AUGUST 2026

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY

HEADQUARTERS, LEGON ACCRA
(DIGITAL ADDRESS: GA-485-3581)
37 TRINITY ROAD, EAST LEGON
P. O. BOX LG 87, LEGON, ACCRA-GHANA

AUGUST 2026 RAINFALL AMOUNT & FREQUENCY OVER GHANA

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SUMMARY

The rainfall analysis for August 2026 indicates above-normal rainfall in parts of northwestern, middle and eastern Ghana, particularly around Wenchi, Sunyani and Kete Krachi, compared to the 1991–2020 climatological average. In contrast, areas around Bolgatanga, Zuarungu, Axim and Takoradi experienced below-normal rainfall. With respect to rainfall frequency, northern Ghana generally recorded 16–22 rainy days, the middle belt 10–16 days, and the southern sector 2–10 days. Rainfall frequency was above normal across much of the middle belt and eastern Ghana, while parts of northeastern and southern Ghana recorded below-normal rainfall frequency.

Rainfall Amount Analysis for August 2026

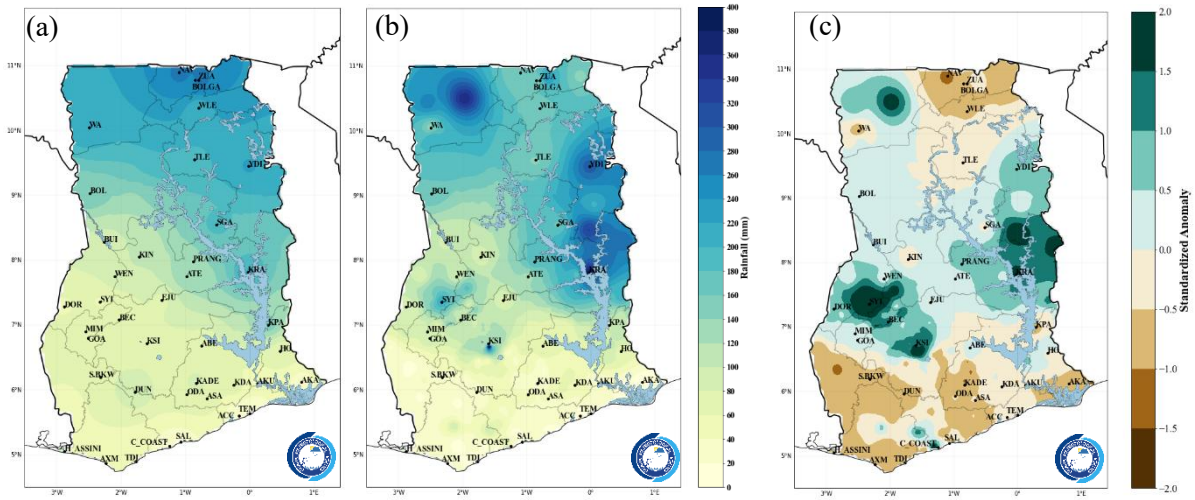


Figure 1. *(a) August Rainfall Climatology (1991 – 2020), (b) August 2026 Rainfall, (c) August 2026 Rainfall Standardized Anomaly*

Figure 1 illustrates the spatial distribution of rainfall over Ghana for August. ***Figure 1(a)*** shows the 1991–2020 climatological average, where the northern sector, particularly Navrongo, Bolgatanga, and Zuarungu, typically records rainfall amounts exceeding 200 mm, while most southern areas receive less than 100 mm. ***Figure 1(b)*** presents the observed rainfall for August 2026, which indicates very low rainfall amounts (below 50 mm) across the mid-

western zone, notably around Bui, Kintampo, Wenchi, Ejura, Sunyani, and Sefwi Bekwai. In contrast, rainfall amounts exceeding 150 mm were recorded in parts of the north, including Navrongo, Bolgatanga, Zuarungu, and Yendi. ***Figure 1(c)*** Figure 1(c) displays the standardized rainfall anomaly for August 2026, revealing positive anomalies in areas such as Wa, Bole, Wenchi, Sunyani, and Kete Krachi, with the highest rainfall surpluses concentrated along the eastern corridor and parts of the western middle sector. Conversely, below-normal rainfall conditions were observed around Bolgatanga and parts of northeastern Ghana, as well as across portions of southern Ghana, particularly around Kumasi, Kade, Accra, and the southwestern coastal areas.

Rainfall Frequency Analysis for August 2026

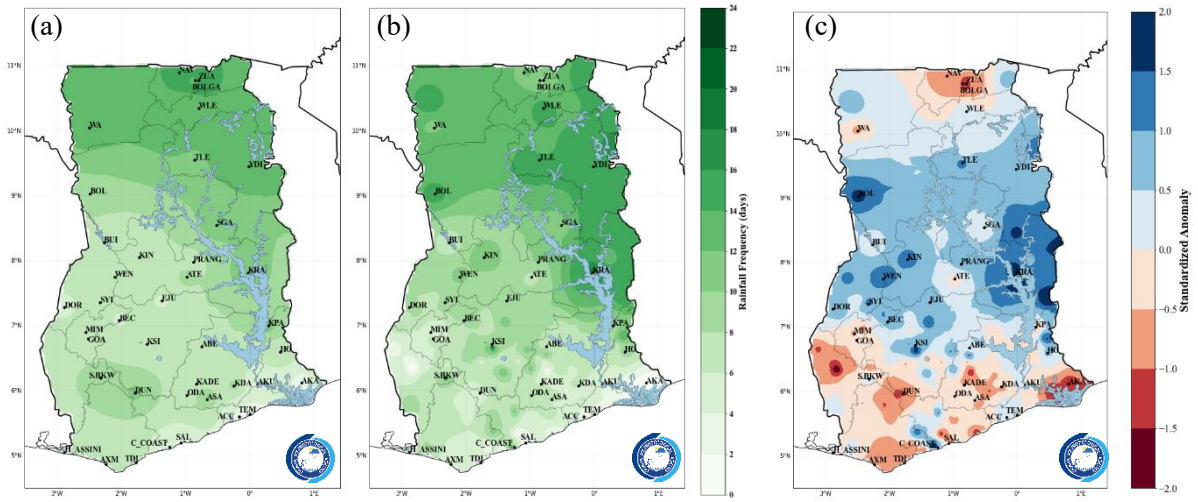


Figure 2. *(a) August Rainfall Frequency Climatology (1991–2020), (b) August 2026 Rainfall Frequency, (c) Rainfall Frequency Anomaly for August 2026*

Figure 2 presents the rainfall frequency distribution for August. ***Figure 2(a)*** shows the 1991–2020 climatological rainfall frequency, with the northern sector, particularly Wa, Bolgatanga, and Yendi, typically records higher rainfall frequency of approximately 16–22 rainy days, compared to 10–16 days across the middle sector and 2–10 days in the southern sector, particularly along the coast. ***Figure 2(b)*** shows higher frequencies of approximately 18–24 rainy days across the northern sector, particularly Wa, Bolgatanga, and Yendi, compared to 10–18 days in the middle sector, including Bole, Sunyani, and Kete Krachi, and 2–10 days across the southern sector, particularly Accra, Cape Coast, and Takoradi. ***Figure 2(c)*** Figure 2(c) displays the standardized rainfall frequency anomaly, revealing positive anomalies in areas such as Bole, Kete Krachi, Sunyani, and parts of the eastern corridor. Conversely, parts of southern Ghana, particularly Kumasi, Kade, Accra, and Cape Coast, recorded below-normal

rainfall frequency, with isolated negative anomalies around Bolgatanga and parts of northwestern Ghana.

AUGUST 2026 RAINFALL FORECAST VERIFICATION

The forecast verification was conducted using a tercile-based categorical approach. Climatological rainfall distributions for the period 1991–2020 were used to derive lower and upper tercile thresholds for each station for the month of August. Observed rainfall totals for August 2026 were classified into Below Normal, Near Normal or Above Normal categories based on these thresholds. The classified observations were then compared with the issued probabilistic seasonal forecast. A forecast was considered a hit when the observed category fell within the forecasted category or category range with the highest forecast probabilities; otherwise, it was classified as a miss.

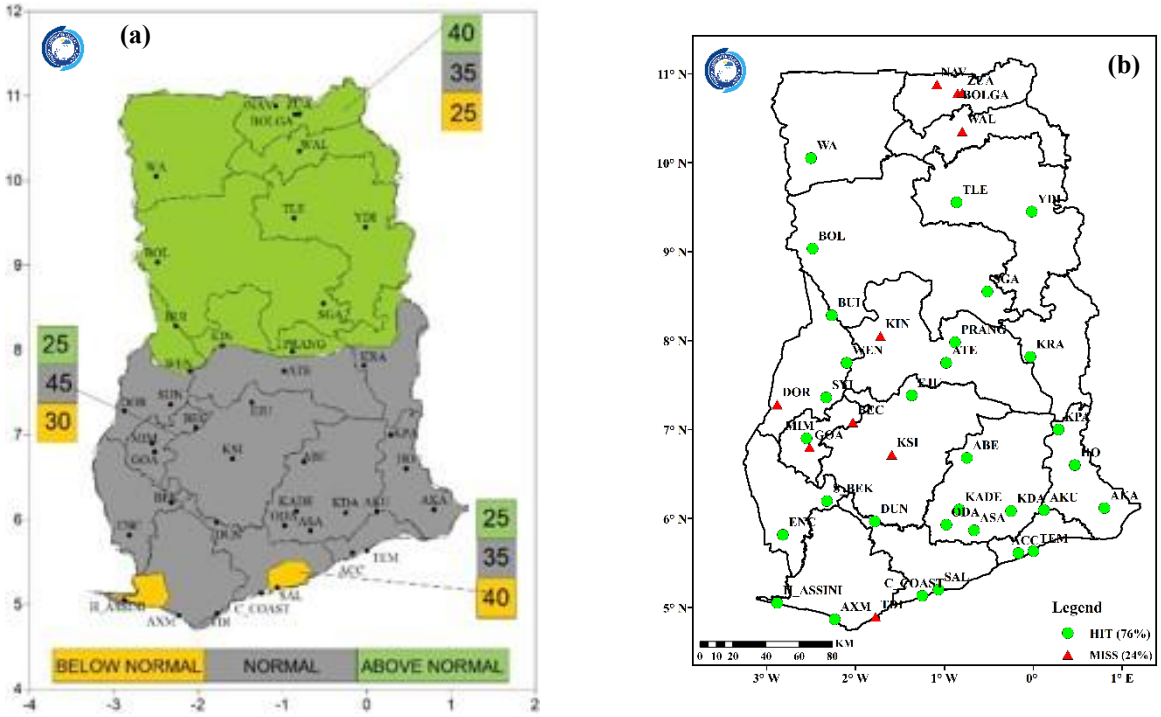


Figure 3. (a) Probabilistic rainfall forecast for August 2026. **(b)** Verification for August 2026 Rainfall Forecast

Figure 3(a) presents the probabilistic rainfall forecast for August 2026, showing the forecast probabilities (percentage chances) of rainfall occurring in the Above Normal, Near Normal, and Below Normal categories across the country. **Figure 3(b)** illustrates the results of the tercile-based categorical Hit–Miss verification of the August 2026 rainfall forecast. The verification indicates an overall Hit rate of 76% and a Miss rate of 24%, demonstrating that the forecast successfully captured the observed rainfall category in the majority of the stations.