

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN NO.7, MARCH 1ST DEKAD (1-10) 2025

GMET/AGROMET/010325

FORM910

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



SUMMARY

During the period under review, there was an increase in rainfall across the country compared to the previous dekad, the 3rd dekad of February. **Enchi** recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 69mm in the Forest zone.

Rainfall surpluses were recorded in areas in the North, Transition zone, and few areas in the forest zone such as **Enchi, Wa, Ho, Akuse, Bimbila, Dormaa Ahenkro, Atebubu, Bechem, Kintampo, and Mim.**

Abetifi and **Navrongo** recorded the lowest and highest average maximum day-time temperatures across the entire country with 31.9°C and 41.0°C respectively. Most stations all over the country experienced warmer day-time temperatures as compared with their climatological means (1991-2020).

The country recorded minimum average night-time temperatures ranging from 22°C to 29°C. **Abetifi** recorded 22.3°C as the lowest average minimum temperature and **Prang Tamale** recorded 28.3°C as the highest average minimum temperature in the dekad.

In terms of evapotranspiration, most stations across the country recorded evapotranspiration rate ranging from 2 - 8 mm/day. **Wa, Navrongo, Tamale, Kete Krachi, Akim Oda, Ejura, Koforidua** and **Accra** experienced a negative anomaly indicating a slower rate of evapotranspiration.

In the 1st dekad of March, the **Upper East region** recorded the lowest soil moisture content ranging from 10 - 20% whereas the **Coastal zone** recorded highest soil moisture content ranging from 70.1 - 80% across the entire country.

In the coming weeks, above normal rainfall is expected in the **Transition zone** and most parts of Southern Ghana whereas below normal rainfall is expected in places along the **coast**.

Above normal temperatures are expected in most parts of **Southern Ghana** and areas around **Upper East, Upper West** and North **East regions** whiles the rest of the country is expected to experience normal conditions.

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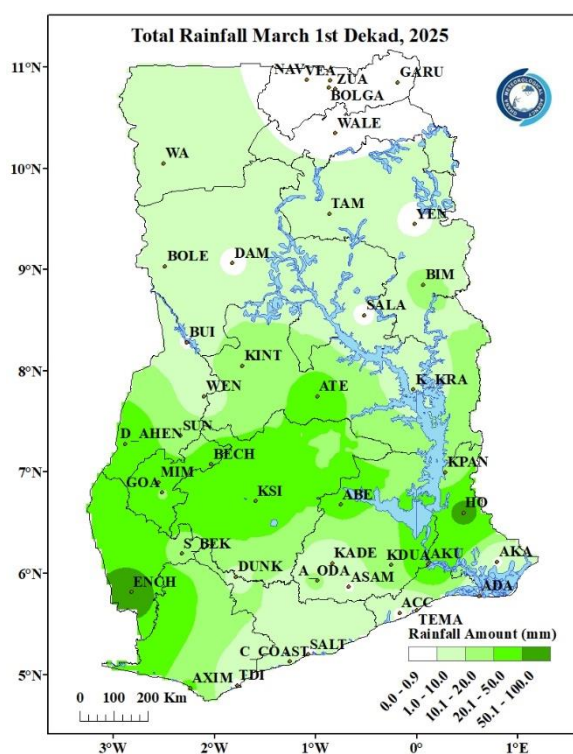


1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (MARCH 1ST DEKAD 2025)

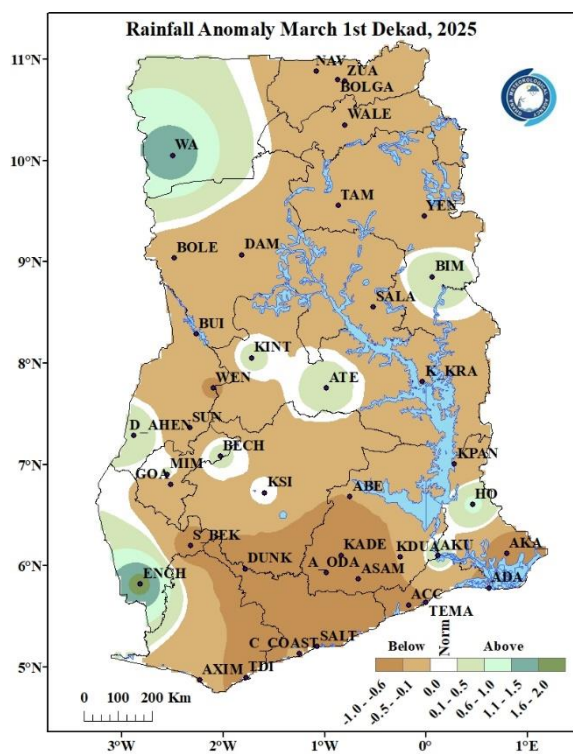
1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

Most stations across the country recorded rainfall with the exception of Saltpond, Takoradi, Tema, Accra, Ada Damango, Salaga, Yendi and the Upper East region. Enchi recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 69mm whereas Wenchi recorded the lowest rainfall accumulation of 0.8mm in the dekad. In the first dekad of March, the country experienced an increase in rainfall amount as compared to the 3rd dekad of February.

In the dekad under review, Enchi, Wa, Ho, Akuse, Bimbila, Dormaa Ahenkro, Atebubu, Bechem, Kintampo, Mim and its surroundings recorded positive (surplus) rainfall anomaly with the rest of the country recording negative rainfall anomalies (deficit). Kumasi experienced normal conditions as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.

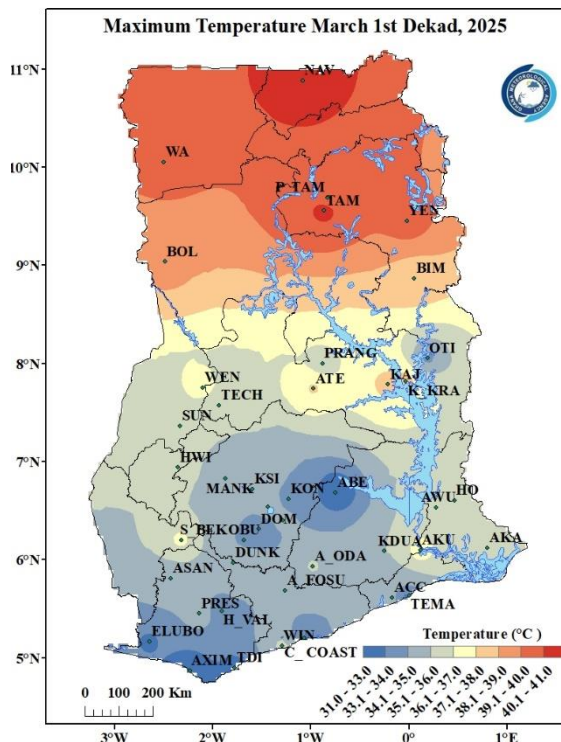


Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

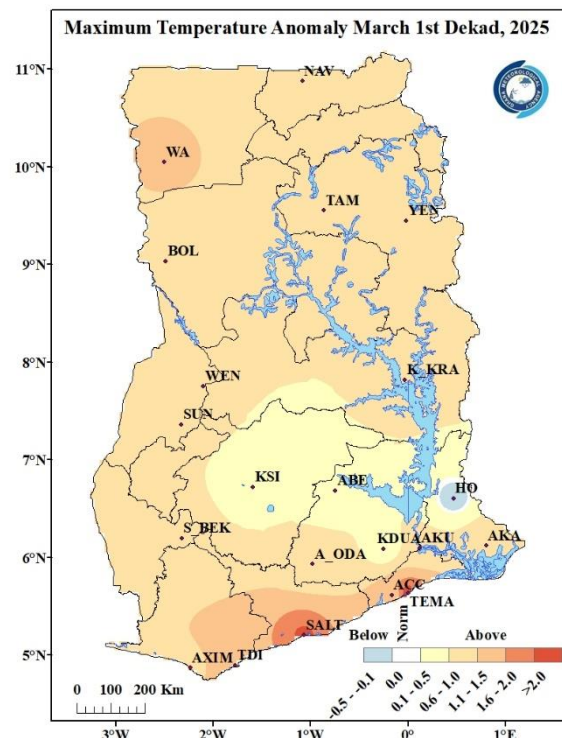
1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

Abetifi and Navrongo recorded the lowest and highest average maximum temperatures across the entire country with 31.9°C and 41.0°C respectively. Wa and Yendi recorded 39.5°C average maximum temperature in the North. In the Transition zone, Kete Krachi recorded the highest average maximum temperature of 37.3°C in the zone, with Elubo recording 32.9°C, as the highest average maximum temperature along the coast.

Most stations over the country experienced warmer day-time temperatures with the exception of Ho which experienced cooler day-time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.

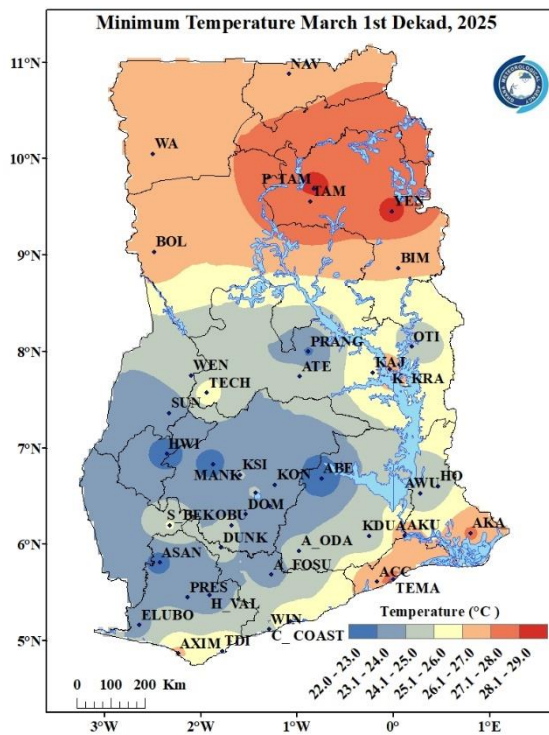


Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

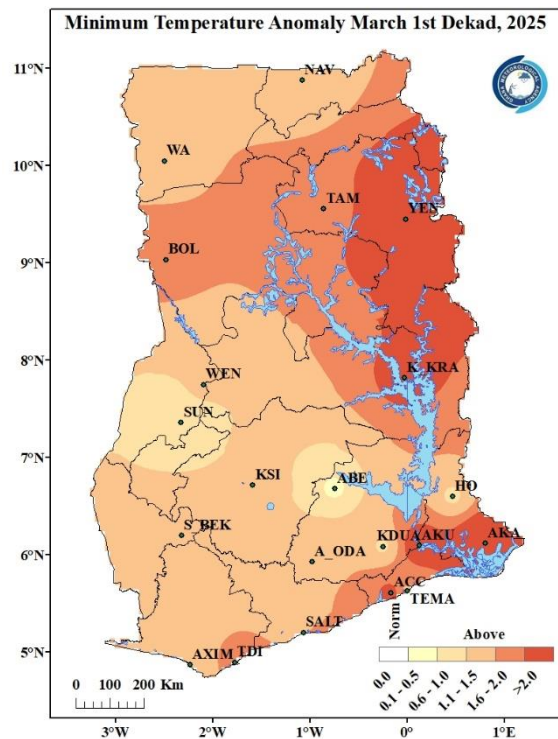
1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

The country recorded minimum average night-time temperatures ranging from 22°C to 29°C. Abetifi recorded 22.3°C as the lowest average minimum temperature and Pong Tamale recorded 28.3°C as the highest average minimum temperature.

Generally, the country recorded warmer average night-time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.

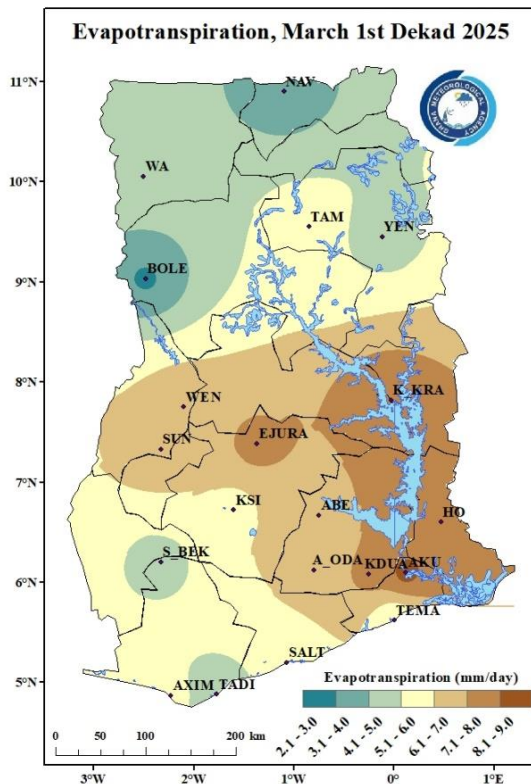


Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

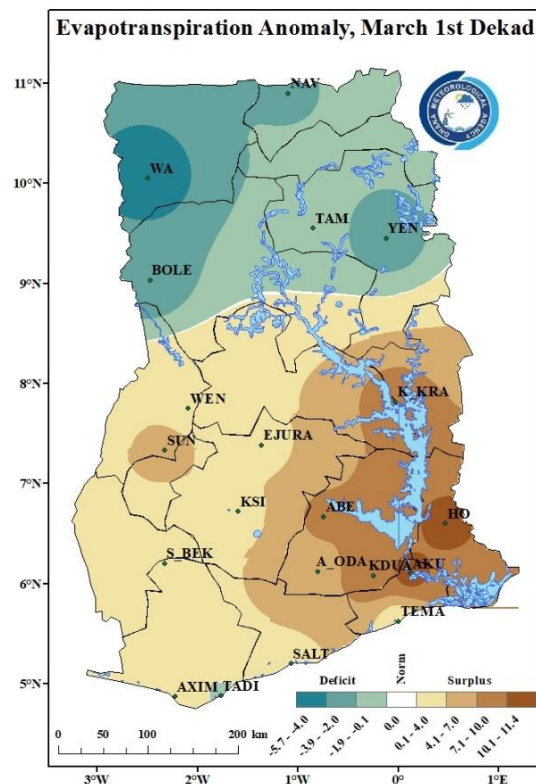
1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The country recorded evapotranspiration rate ranging from 2 – 8 mm/day. Wenchi recorded the highest evapotranspiration rate of 7.8 mm/day with Wa recording the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 2.3 mm/day.

Generally, the country experienced a positive anomaly with Sunyani showing the highest amount of evapotranspiration as 10.1. Wa, Navrongo, Tamale, Kete Krachi, Akim Oda, Ejura, Koforidua and Accra experienced a negative anomaly indicating a slower rate of evapotranspiration.



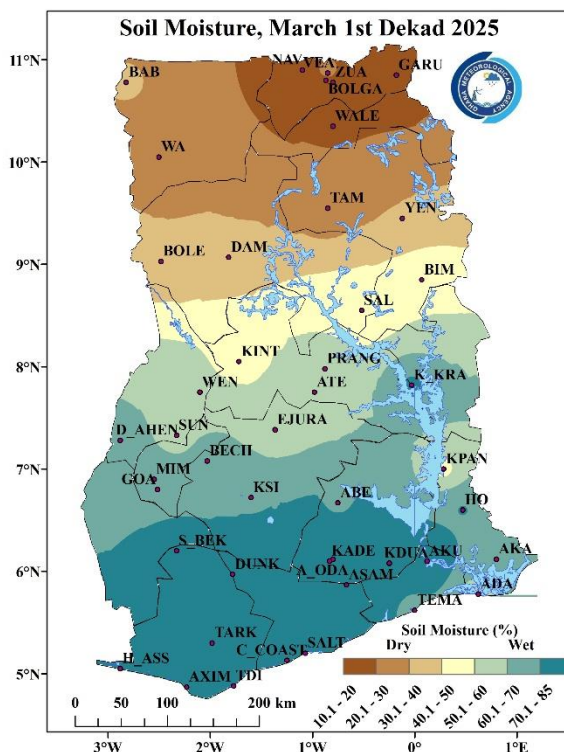
Map 7: Evapotranspiration Map.



Map 8: Evapotranspiration Anomaly Map.

1.5 SOIL MOISTURE

The Upper East region of Ghana recorded soil moisture content ranging from 10-20% since there was no rainfall recorded in the dekad. Transition zone recorded soil moisture content ranging from 40-50%. Areas in the Forest zone recorded soil moisture content ranging from 50.1-85%. Along the coast, Takoradi, Axim and its environs in the South western portions of the country recorded soil moisture content of 70.1-85% with East coast recording soil moisture content of 60.1-70%.



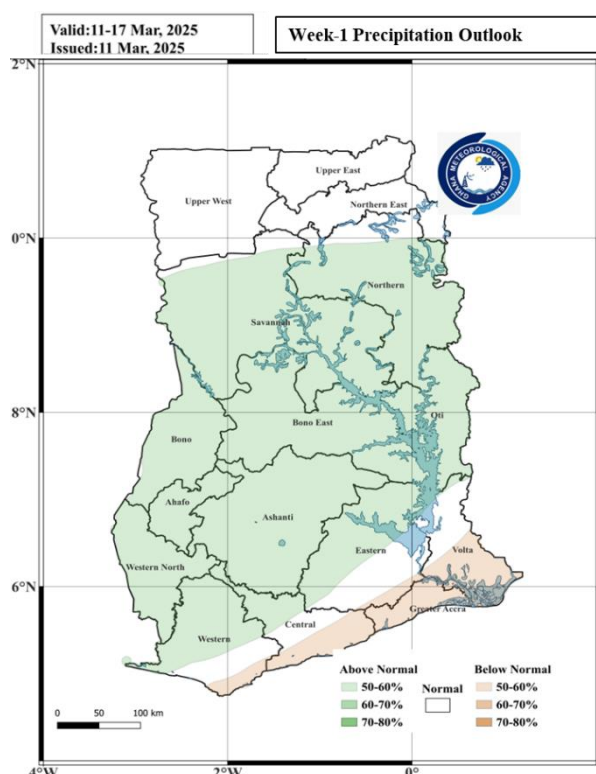
Map 9: Soil Moisture Map.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR MARCH 2ND DEKAD 2025

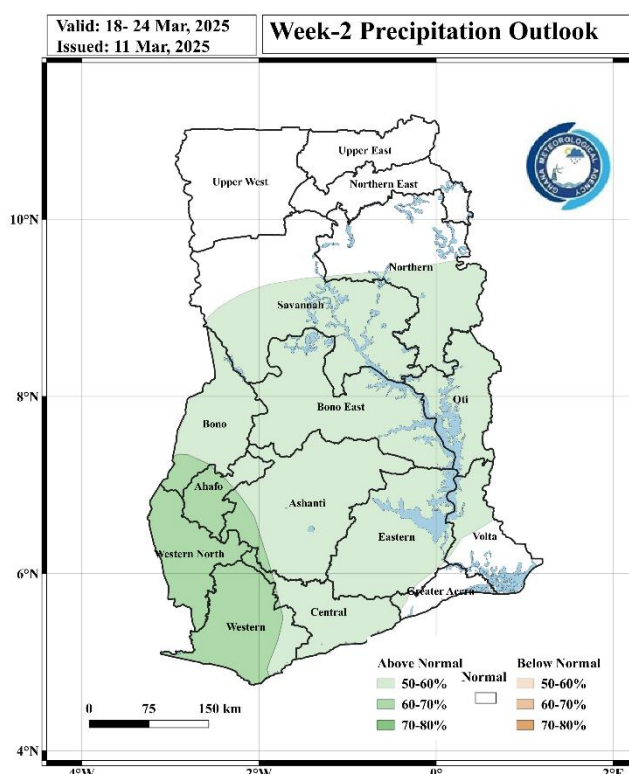
2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: Above normal rainfall is expected over most parts of the country. Places along the coast are expected to have below normal rainfall with Upper East, Upper West, North East Regions and their surroundings expected to receive normal rainfall.

Week 2: The Transition Zone and most parts of Southern Ghana are expected to receive above normal rainfall. The southeastern portions of the country together with some areas in the Northern Sector are to expect normal conditions.



Map 10: Rainfall Outlook Map for Week 1.

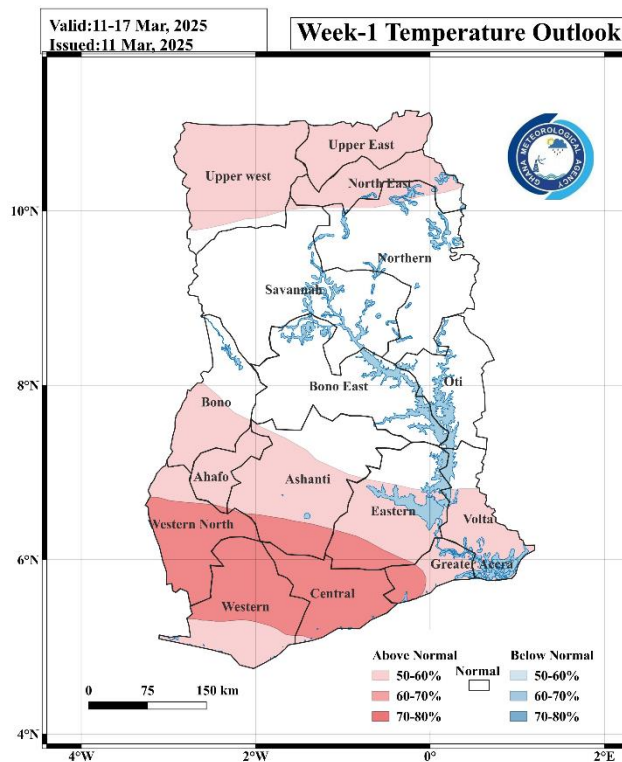


Map 11: Rainfall Outlook Map for Week 2.

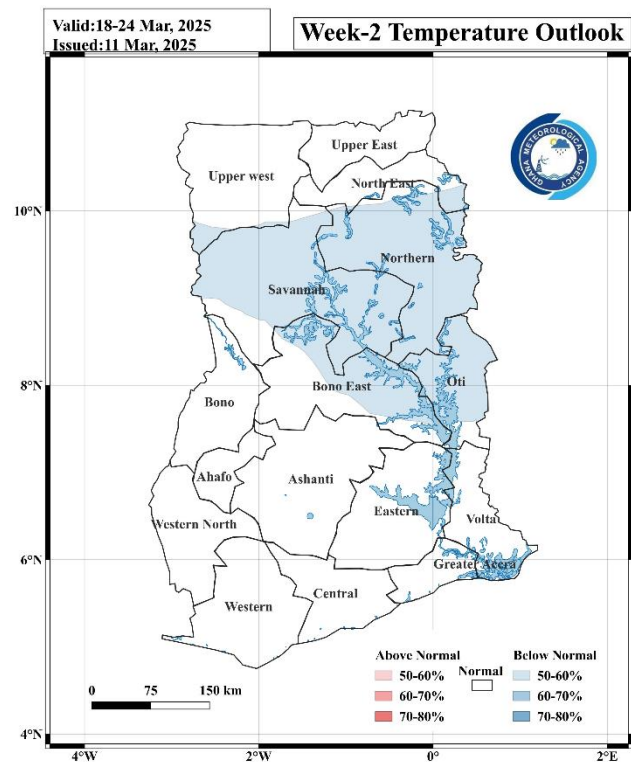
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Week 1: Above normal temperatures are expected over most parts of southern Ghana, Upper East, Upper West and North East Regions.

Week 2: Below normal temperatures are expected over most places in the Northern sector and eastern parts of the Transition Zone.



Map 12: Temperature Outlook Map for Week 1.



Map 13: Temperature Outlook Map for Week 2.

3.0 REVIEW OF CROP GROWTH AND FIELD ACTIVITIES:

Dekad	Crops	Development Stage	Main cultivation operation	Comments
NORTHERN SECTOR				
March 1 -10, Dekad 1	Tomato (20 – 30 days)	Fruit formation 	Staking, pest control and water regularly.	Soil was kept wet but not flooded, spraying was done if needed to control pests. Extra leaves were removed to help fruits grow.
FOREST & TRANSITION SECTOR				
March 1 -10, Dekad 1	Maize	Sowing / Planting 	Clearing of land, planting, and mulching.	Land was dug well, seeds were planted 2-3 fingers deep, mulching was done to keep soil wet. Made sure soil was warm and not too cold.
	Rice		Flooding of field, planting of seedlings and flatting of field.	Unwanted grass was removed and the field was flattened. Water was placed in the field (ankle-deep), 2-3 seedlings were planted together.
	Tomato	Early Growth 	Removal of weeds, watering, application of manure.	Weeds were pulled-out, watering was done often and manure was added for growth. Leaf spots were checked for.
COASTAL SECTOR				
March 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Maize	Sowing / Planting 	Clearing of land, planting, and mulching.	Land was dug well, 2-3 seeds were planted fingers deep, mulching is done to keep soil warm.
	Rice			
March 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Tomato	Early Growth 	Keeping water in field, removal of weeds.	Water was kept in the soil at ankle-deep, and weeds were pulled-out. Looked out for small insects that are harmful to plants.
			Removal of weeds, watering, application of manure.	Watering was done often, manure was added for growth. Leaf spots were looked out for.

3.1 AGRO – ADVISORIES FOR MARCH 2ND DEKAD 2025

	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 regions.

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Dry spells, poor soil moisture	Plowing, clearing land	Start early, use manure to hold water, check weather forecasts. Protect soil with cover crops, plant after first rain. Water daily, use nets for pests, shade young plants.
Rice					
Sorghum			Erosion, low germination	Digging, adding organic matter	
Soyabean			Wind damage, dry soil	Tilling, mulching	
Tomatoes			High heat, pest attack	Sowing seeds, watering	

B. For the Forest and Transition regions.

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Heavy rain, waterlogging	Planting seeds, draining	Plant on raised beds, avoid water pools, check rain forecasts.
Rice			Flooding, poor seedling survival	Transplanting, water control	Keep water shallow, use healthy seedlings, monitor floods.
Tomato			Excessive moisture, fungal disease	Sowing, mulching	Drain excess water, apply fungicide, space plants well.

C. Coastal sectors.

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks		Recommendations
Maize			Salinity, strong winds.	Planting seeds, windbreaks	Use tolerant seeds water well.
Rice			Salinity, tidal flooding.	Transplanting, raised beds	Use raised fields, rinse soil with fresh water, monitor tides.
Tomato			Salinity, pest surge.	Sowing, mulching	Use drip irrigation, apply pest repellent, check soil salt

4.0 APPENDIX

TABLE OF STATIONS

STATION	ABBREVIATION	STATION	ABBREVIATION
ABETIFI	ABE	KOFORIDUA	KDUA
AKIM ODA	A_ODA	KINTAMPO	KINT
ACCRA	ACC	KPANDO	KPAN
ADA	ADA	KUMASI	KSI
AKATSI	AKA	MIM	MIM
AKUSE	AKU	NAVRONGO	NAV
ASAMANKESE	ASAM	SALAGA	SALA
ATEBUBU	ATE	SALTPOND	SALT
AXIM	AXIM	SEFWI BEKWAI	S_BEK
BECHEM	BECH	SUNYANI	SUN
BOLE	BOLE	TAKORADI	TADI
BUI	BUI	TAMALE	TAM
DORMAA AHENKRO	D_AHEN	TEMA	TEMA
DUNKWA	DUNK	WA	WA
GOASO	GOA	WALEWALE	WALE
HO	HO	WENCHI	WEN
KADE	KADE	YENDI	YEN
KETE KRACHI	K_KRA	ZUARUNGU	ZUA

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