

MONTHLY RAINFALL ANALYSIS

MARCH 2025



GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



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MARCH 2025 RAINFALL AMOUNT & FREQUENCY OVER GHANA

GMET/HYDRO/0331

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SUMMARY

March 2025 saw above-average rainfall across most parts of northern Ghana, while the southern half experienced slightly drier conditions. Moderate dryness was observed in isolated areas within the western transition zone. Rainfall frequency was generally higher than normal across the country, although the Central Region experienced slightly fewer rainy days than usual.

Rainfall Amount Analysis for March 2025

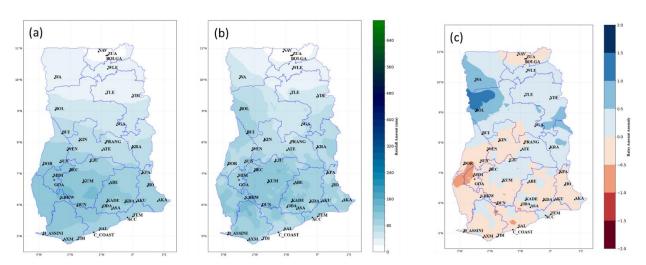


Figure 1. (a) March Total Rainfall Climatology (1991 – 2020), (b) March 2025 Total Rainfall, (c) March 2025

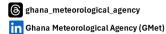
Total Rainfall Anomaly

Figure 1 illustrates rainfall distribution in Ghana for March. Figure 1 (a) shows the 1991–2020 climatological average, with the southwest (i.e. particularly around Half Assini, Axim, and Sefwi Bekwai) receiving the highest rainfall totals (160–240 mm). Other southern areas received between 80 and 160 mm, while northern regions recorded much lower amounts (0–90 mm). Figure 1 (b) presents March 2025 rainfall, following a similar spatial pattern, with heavy rain (100–200 mm) in areas such as Axim, Ho, and Kumasi, and lighter rainfall (0–80 mm) in the north. Figure 1 (c) displays the rainfall anomaly for March 2025. It reveals drierthan-normal conditions in parts of the southwest and southeast, including Dormaa and Tema,









while areas like Bole, Yendi, and Ho recorded above-average rainfall compared to the long-term mean.

Rainfall Frequency Analysis for March 2025

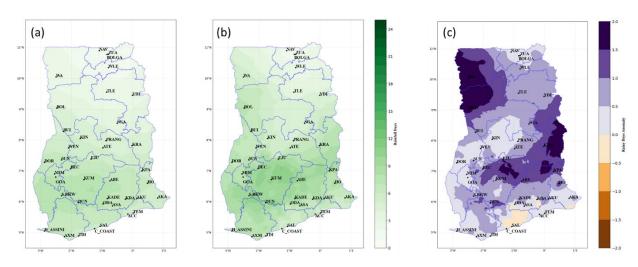


Figure 2. (a) March Rainfall Frequency Climatology (1991–2020), (b) March 2025 Rainfall Frequency, (c) Rainfall Frequency Anomaly for March 2025

Figure 2 illustrates rainfall frequency patterns across Ghana for March. Figure 2 (a), based on the 1991–2020 climatology, shows higher frequencies (10–15 days) in the southwest and southeast, especially around Half Assini, Sefwi Bekwai, Dormaa, Bechem, Kumasi, Akim Oda, and Ho. The north experienced fewer rainy days (2–6). Figure 2 (b) shows March 2025 frequencies followed a similar pattern, with areas like Akim Oda, Kumasi, Ejura, and Accra recording 10–18 rainy days, while the north remained drier (2–7 days). Figure 2 (c) reveals positive anomalies across most of the country, especially central and northern areas. However, Cape Coast, Saltpond, and Koforidua experienced slightly below-average frequencies, indicating fewer rainy days than the long-term norm.

Please note that, in order to follow short-term weather variations, users of this outlook are advised to make use of the nowcast (six-hourly forecasts), daily forecasts and weekly forecasts routinely issued by the Ghana Meteorological Agency.

For further enquiries, clarification, information or assistance

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