**AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN NO.14, MAY 2ND DEKAD (11-20) 2025**

**GMET/AGROMET/110525** **FORM910**

# GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY

## SUMMARY

- Most stations across the country recorded rainfall except for **Enchi** and **Half Assini**. **Axim** recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 190.1mm whereas **Kete-Krachi** recorded the lowest with 15.1mm. **Half Assini** and **Enchi** recorded the highest deficits across the entire country. Stations such as **Babile, Bimbila, Bui, Abetifi, Kumasi, Axim, Dormaa Ahenkro** and **Wenchi** recorded rainfall surpluses.

- The Northern sector together with the Eastern flanks of the country recorded warmer average maximum temperatures within the dekad. **Kete-Krachi** recorded highest average maximum temperatures across the entire country with 35.5℃. **Abetifi** and **Navrongo** both recorded 30.1℃, as the lowest temperature across the country within this dekad.

- For minimum temperatures, **Ada** recorded the highest average minimum temperature of 27.4℃. **Hwidiem** in the Ahafo region recorded 16.6℃ as the lowest average minimum temperature. Generally, the country recorded warmer average night-time temperatures.

- The country recorded evapotranspiration rate ranging from 1 – 8 mm/day. **Navrongo** recorded the highest evapotranspiration rate of 7.6 mm/day with **Half Assini** recording the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.0 mm/day.

- The Northern sector of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 51.5-70% whiles the Southern sector recorded soil moisture ranging from 70.1-90%.

- In the next dekad, above normal rainfall is expected over areas along the Coast and inland areas. Places within **Oti**, **Volta** and **Eastern** regions are also likely to be affected. However, the rest of the country is expected to experience normal rainfall.

- Above normal temperatures are expected over the Northern half of country with the Southern sector likely to record normal temperatures.



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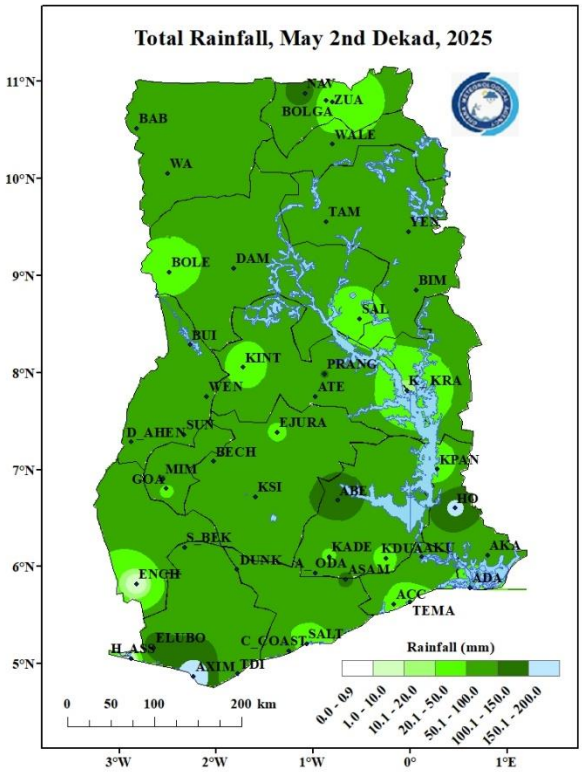
## 1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (MAY 2ND DEKAD 2025)

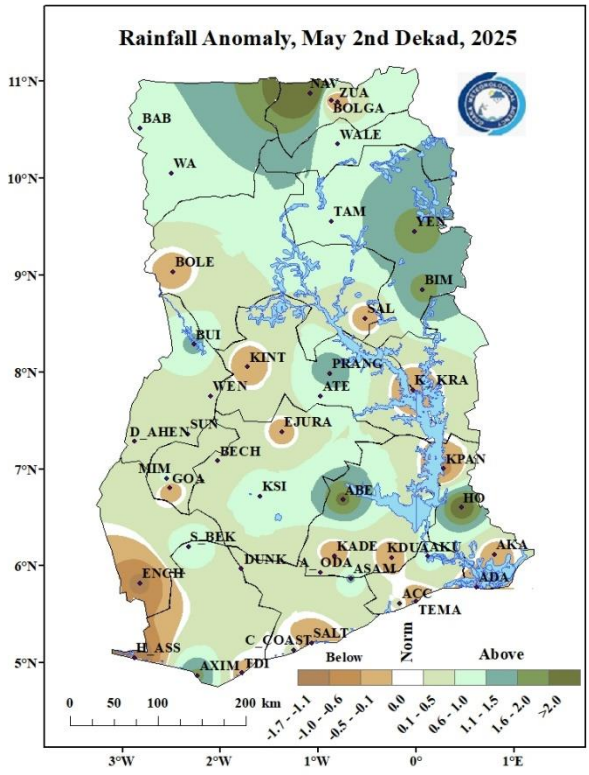
### 1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

All stations across the country recorded rainfall except for Enchi and Half Assini. Axim recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 190.1mm whereas Kete-Krachi recorded the lowest with 15.1mm. Navrongo recorded 137.1mm of rain, the highest within the Northern sector. Kintampo recorded 29.8mm whereas Wenchi recorded 69.8mm. Ho, Asamankese, Mim, Akuse, Bechem, Akim Oda and Goaso within the Forest zone recorded rainfall accumulation of 162.5mm, 110.6mm, 106.5mm, 95.8mm, 72.7mm, 71.3mm and 33.8mm. Along the Coast, Tema recorded the lowest rainfall with 21.7mm. Saltpond recorded 29.6mm whereas Cape Coast recorded 57.8mm. Takoradi, Accra and Ada recorded 60.5mm, 49.6mm and 25.1mm respectively.

Half Assini and Enchi recorded the highest deficits across the entire country. Other stations which recorded deficits include Takoradi, Saltpond, Akatsi, Kpando Kade, Kintampo, Ejura, Bolgatanga, Salaga, Bole and Zuarungu. However, within the dekad, Navrongo recorded the highest rainfall surplus when compared to its dekadal climatology (1991-2020). Stations such as Yendi, Bimbila, Bui, Abetifi, Kumasi, Axim, Ho and Wenchi also recorded rainfall surpluses.




Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.




Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.



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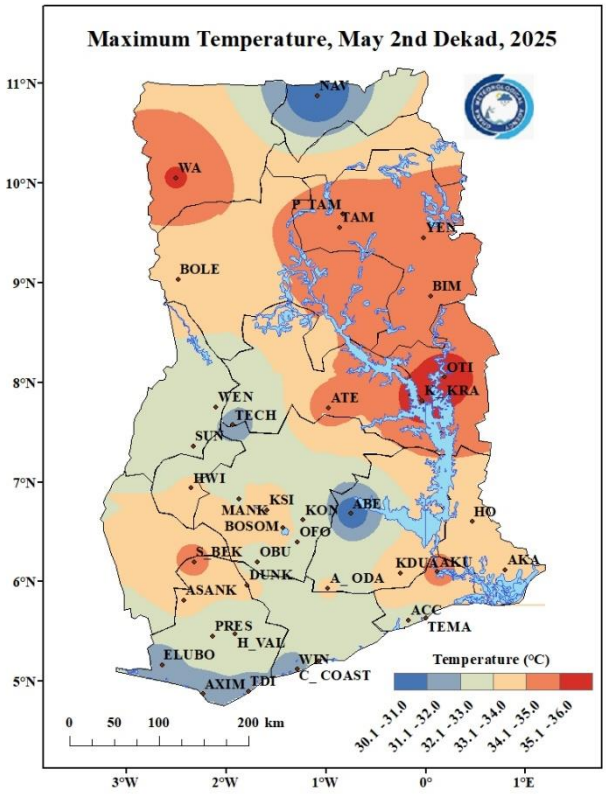
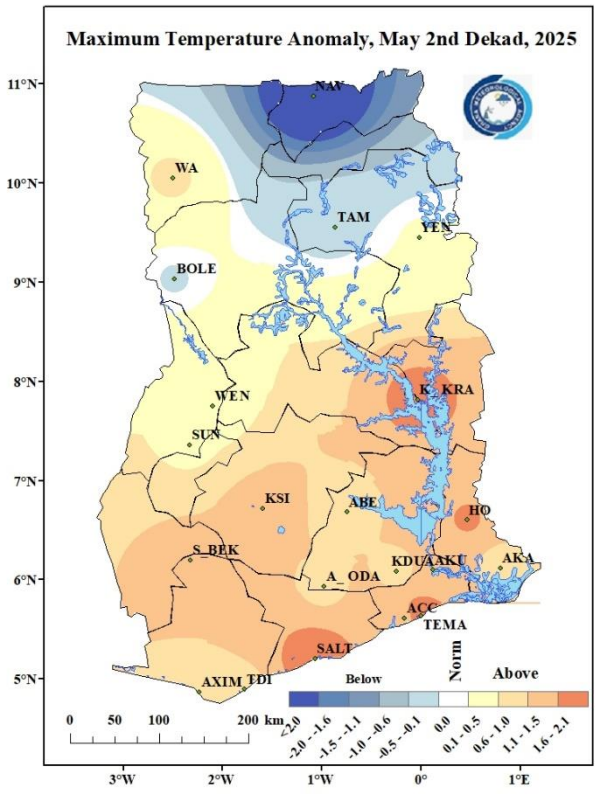
### 1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

The Northern sector together with the Eastern flanks of the country recorded warmer temperatures within the dekad. Kete-Krachi recorded the highest average maximum temperature across the entire country with 35.5°C. Oti also in the Transition zone, recorded 35.3°C. In contrast, Abetifi and Navrongo both recorded 30.1°C, the lowest temperature across the country within this dekad. Techiman, Elubo, Axim, Takoradi and Winneba recorded temperatures ranging from 31.0°C to 32.0°C

Cooler temperatures were recorded within some parts of the Northern region and the Upper East region with Navrongo being the most noticeable. The rest of the country experienced warmer temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).




Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.




Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.



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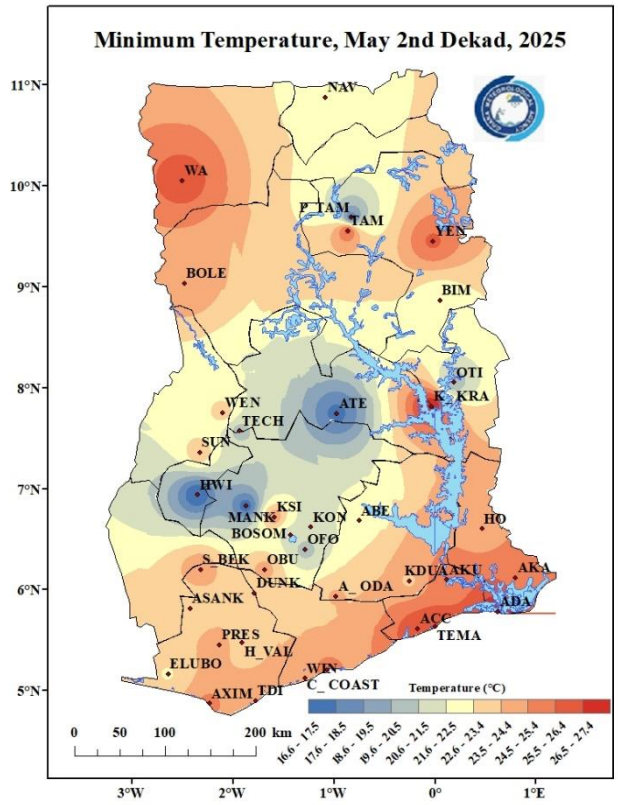
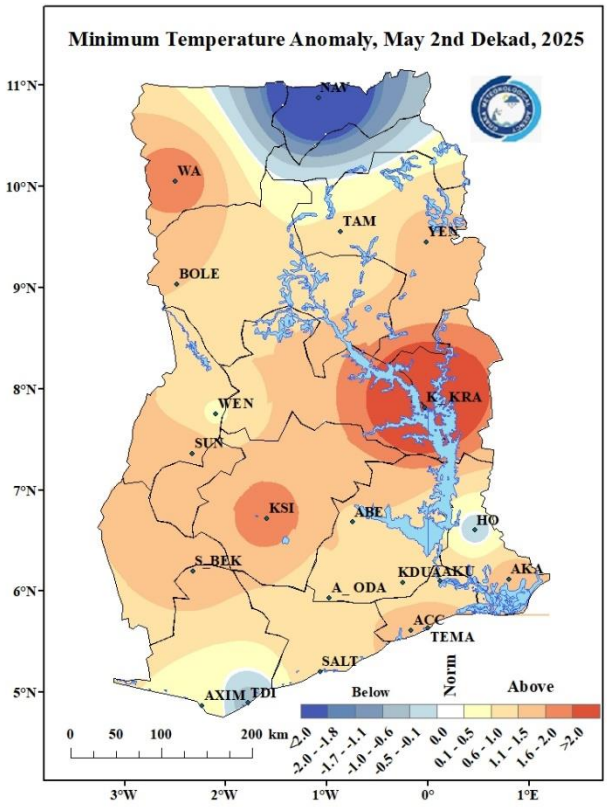
### 1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

Most parts of the country experienced temperature ranging from 21℃ to 28℃. Ada recorded the highest average minimum temperature of 27.4℃. Hwidiem in the Ahafo region recorded 16.6℃ as the lowest average minimum temperature. Abetifi and Navrongo both recorded 22.0℃.

Generally, the country recorded warmer average night-time temperatures with the most noticeable stations being Kete-Krachi, Wa and Kumasi. Navrongo, Takoradi and Ho recorded cooler temperature during the dekad, as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).




Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.




Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.



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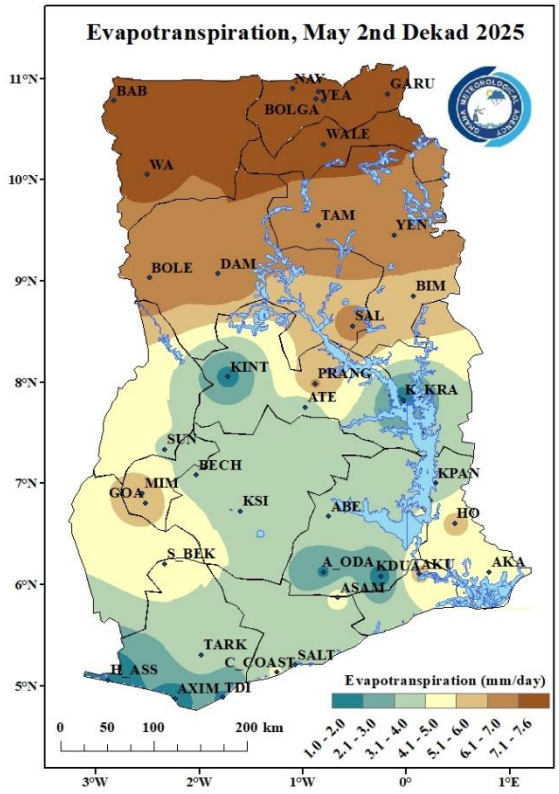
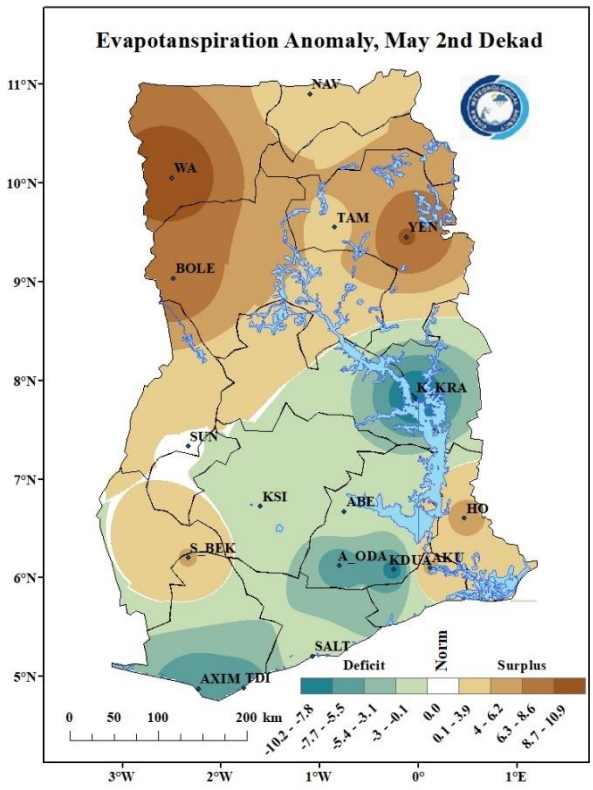
## 1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The country recorded evapotranspiration rate ranging from 1 – 8 mm/day. Navrongo recorded the highest evapotranspiration rate of 7.6 mm/day with Half Assini recording the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.0 mm/day.

The Northern sector together with Ho, Akuse and Sefwi Bekwai experienced a positive anomaly. The rest of the country experienced a negative anomaly, indicating a slower rate of evapotranspiration.




Map 7: Evapotranspiration Map.




Map 8: Evapotranspiration Anomaly Map.



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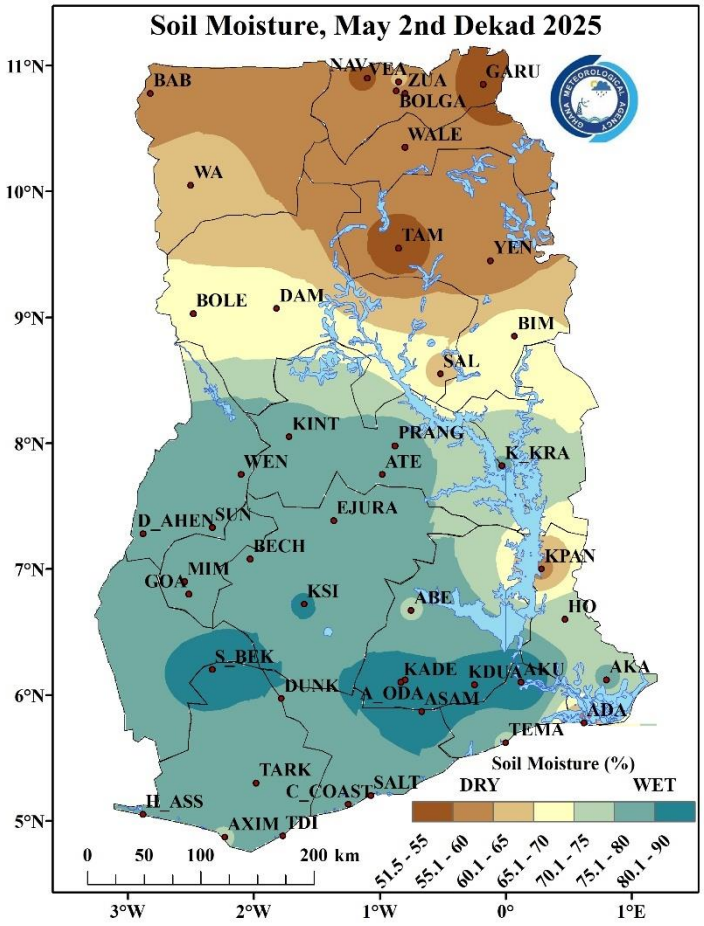
### 1.5 SOIL MOISTURE

The Northern sector of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 51.5-70%. However, Bole, Damongo and Bimbila recorded 65-70% soil moisture content. The Southern sector recorded soil moisture ranging from 70.1-90%. Places in and around Kumasi, Sefwi Bekwai, Kade, Koforidua, Akuse, Asamankese and Akim Oda recorded soil moisture ranging from 80.1-90%. Kpando and Ada recorded the lowest soil moisture within the Southern sector with moisture content ranging from 55.1-65%.




Map 9: Soil Moisture Map.



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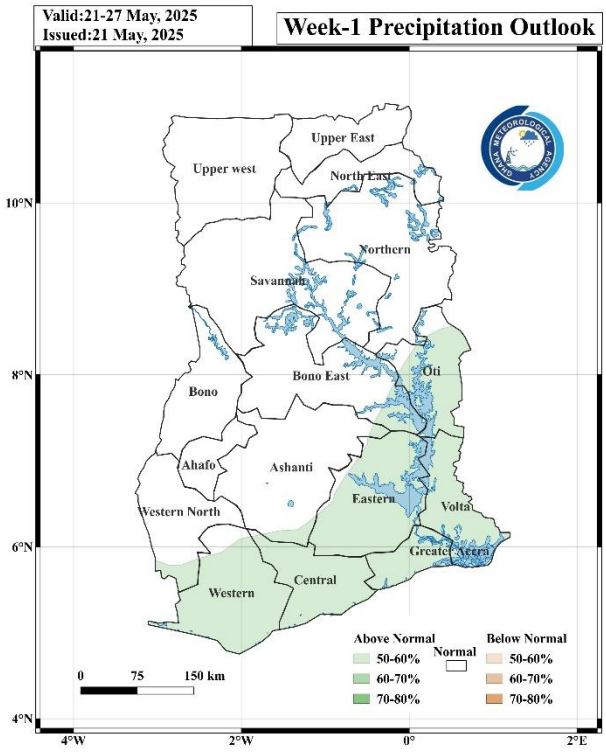
## 2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR MAY 3RD DEKAD 2025

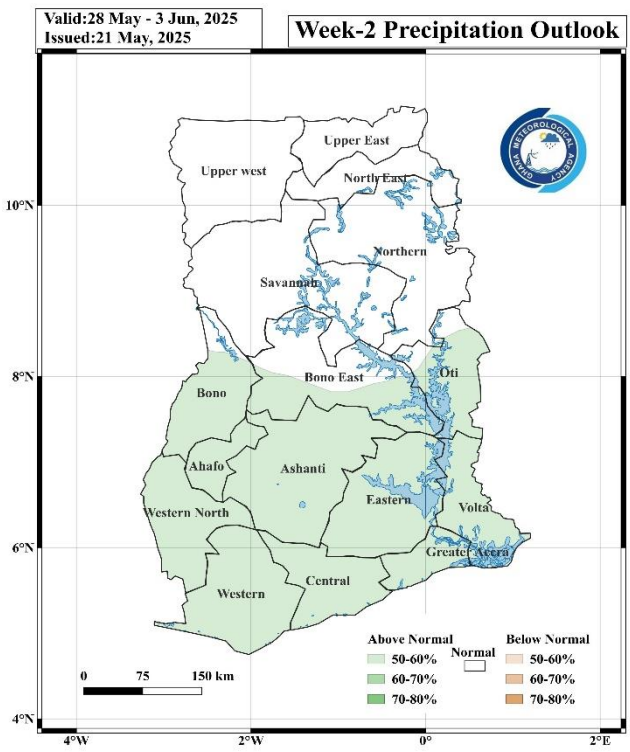
### 2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

**Week 1**: Above normal rainfall is expected over areas along the Coast and inland areas. Places within Oti, Volta and Eastern regions are also likely to be affected. However, the rest of the country is expected to experience normal rainfall.

**Week 2:** The Southern half of the country is expected to experience above normal rainfall. The rest of the country is expected to experience normal rainfall.




Map 10: Rainfall Outlook Map for Week 1.




Map 11: Rainfall Outlook Map for Week 2.



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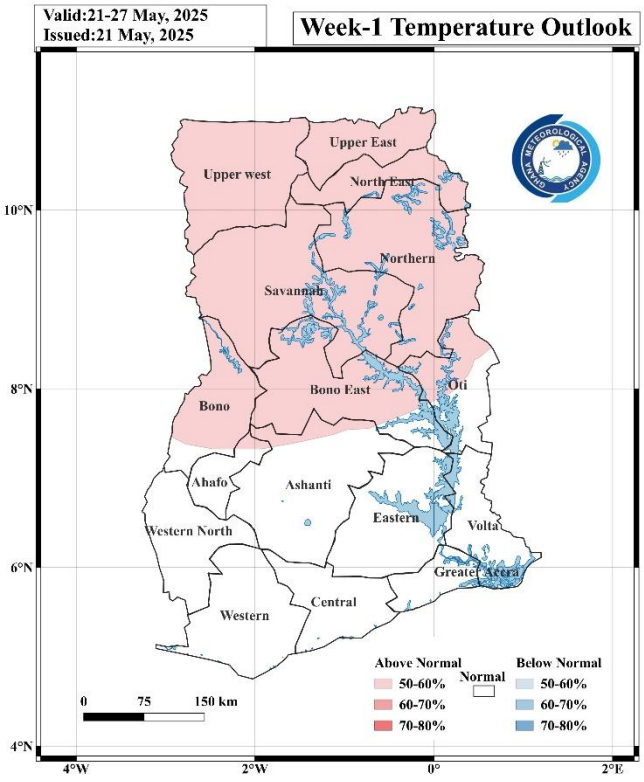
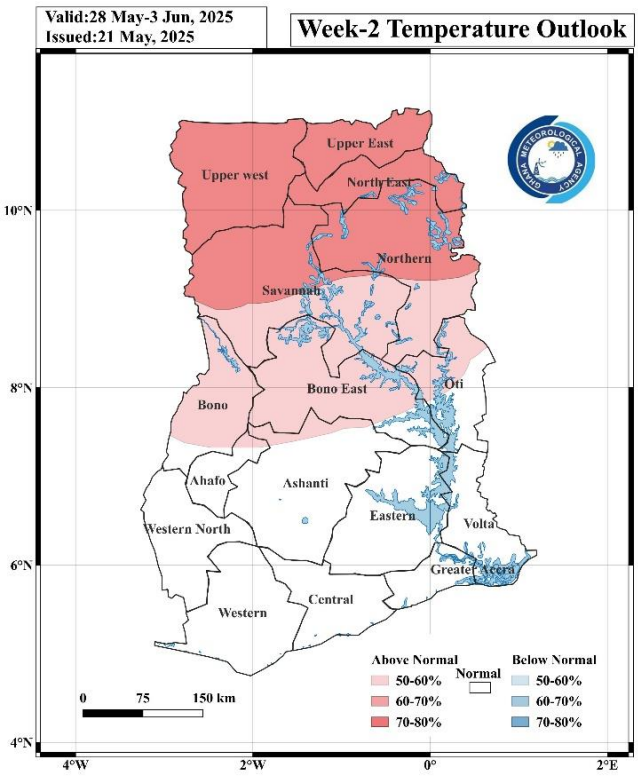
## 2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

**Week 1:** Above normal temperatures are expected over the Northern half of country with the Southern sector expected to record normal temperatures.

**Week 2**: Above normal temperatures are expected over the entire Northern and Transition sectors. Areas around the Upper West and East, North East, Savannah and Northern regions are mostly likely to be affected.




Map 12: Temperature Outlook Map for Week 1.




Map 13: Temperature Outlook Map for Week 2.



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## 3.0 REVIEW OF CROP GROWTH AND FIELD ACTIVITIES:

| Dekadal | Crops | Development Stage | Main cultivation operation | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NORTHERN ZONE** | | | | |
| May 11 - 20, Dekad 2 | Tomato | Nursery establishment | Seedling care, watering | Tomato seedlings were watered and cared for |
| | Soyabean | Sowing/Planting | Planting with inoculation | Soyabean was planted with rhizobia inoculant |
| | Sorghum | Early Vegetative / Establishment  | First weeding, gap filling | Seedlings emerged, missing stands were replanted |
| | Maize | | Thinning, first weeding | Plants were thinned to proper spacing |
| | Rice | | Post-transplanting care | Transplanted rice was establishing |
| **FOREST & TRANSITION ZONE** | | | | |
| May 11 - 20, Dekad 2 | Maize | Vegetative/ Grain filling  | Third weeding, side dressing | Final weeding was done, fertilizer was applied |
| | Rice | | Water management, nutrient application | Grains were filled, potassium was applied |
| | Tomato | Nursery establishment | Seedling care, watering | Tomato seedlings were watered and cared for |
| **EAST COAST & WEST COAST** | | | | |
| May 11 - 20, Dekad 2 | Tomato | Nursery establishment | Seedling care, watering | Tomato seedlings were watered and cared for |
| | Maize | Vegetative/Grain filling  | Pollination support, water management | Pollination was monitored, water was managed |
| | Rice | | Water control, pest monitoring | Water levels were controlled for grain filling |



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## 3.1 AGRO-ADVISORIES FOR MAY 3RD 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 sector

| Crops | Dominant stages of development | Weather | Risks | Cultivation operations planned | Recommendations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maize | |  | Low risk of seedling mortality | Thinning and first weeding should be completed | Maintain proper plant spacing, monitor for cutworms |
| Rice | | | Minimal transplant shock risk | Post-transplanting care should be provided | Ensure adequate water depth, watch for pest damage |
| Sorghum | | | Potential slow establishment, increased pest risk | Ensure first weeding and gap filling is done | Monitor plant vigor, consider additional nutrient support |
| Soyabean | | | Low planting and inoculation risks | Planting with rhizobia inoculation should be completed | Ensure good seed-soil contact, monitor germination |
| Tomatoes | |  | Low seedling stress and disease pressure | Seedling care and watering should be maintained | Provide adequate ventilation, monitor for damping-off |



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### B. For the Forest and Transition regions

| Crops | Dominant stages of development | Weather | Risks | Cultivation operations planned | Recommendations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maize | | | Low stress during rapid growth phase | Third weeding and side dressing should be completed | Monitor for fall armyworm, maintain fertilizer schedule |
| Rice | | | Minimal grain development disruption | Water management and potassium application should be done | Maintain consistent water levels, monitor grain weight |
| Soyabeans | | | Low establishment stress | Weeding and mounding activities should be completed | Check nodulation success, control competing weeds |
| Tomatoes | | | Low nursery stress | Seedling care and watering should be maintained | Prepare for transplanting, harden seedlings gradually |

### C. For the East and West Coast regions

| Crops | Dominant stages of development | Weather | Risks | Cultivation operations planned | Recommendations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maize | | | Low pollination stress | Pollination support and water management should be provided | Monitor silk emergence, ensure adequate moisture |
| Rice | | | Favorable grain development conditions | Water control and pest monitoring should be maintained | Maintain water depth, watch for grain filling pests |
| Tomatoes | | | Low stress conditions | Seedling care and watering should be maintained | Quality seedlings developing well for transplanting |



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## 4.0 APPENDIX

### TABLE OF STATIONS

| STATION | ABBREVATION | STATION | ABBREVATION | STATION | ABBREVATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ABETIFI | ABE | DUNKWA | DUNK | OTI | OTI |
| ACCRA | ACC | ELUBO | ELUBO | PRANG | PRANG |
| ADA | ADA | EJURA | EJURA | PRESTEA | PRES |
| AKATSI | AKA | ENCHI | ENCHI | PONG TAMALE | P_TAM |
| AKIM ODA | A_ODA | GARU | GARU | SALAGA | SALA |
| AKUSE | AKU | GOASO | GOA | SALTPOND | SALT |
| ASAMANKESE | ASAM | HALF ASSINI | H_ASS | SEFWI BEKWAI | S_BEK |
| ASSIN FOSU | A_FOSU | HO | HO | SUNYANI | SUN |
| ATEBUBU | ATE | HWIDIEM | HWI | TAKORADI | TDI |
| AWUDOME | AWU | HUNI VALLEY | H_VAL | TAMALE | TAM |
| AXIM | AXIM | KADE | KADE | TARKWA | TARK |
| BABILE | BAB | KETE KRACHI | K_KRA | TEMA | TEMA |
| BECHEM | BECH | KINTAMPO | KINT | TECHIMAN | TECH |
| BIMBILA | BIM | KOFORIDUA | KDUA | VEA | VEA |
| BOLE | BOLE | KONONGO | KON | WA | WA |
| BOLGATANGA | BOLGA | KPANDO | KPAN | WALEWALE | WALE |
| BUI | BUI | KUMASI | KSI | WENCHI | WEN |
| CAPE COAST | C_COAST | MANKRANSO | MANK | WINNEBA | WIN |
| DAMANGO | DAM | MIM | MIM | YENDI | YEN |
| DOMPOASE | DOM | NAVRONGO | NAV | ZUARUNGU | ZUA |
| DORMAA AHENKRO | D_AHEN | OBUASI | OBU | | |

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