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

GMET/AGROMET/010425 **FORM910**

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY

SUMMARY

- During the period under review, there was a decrease in rainfall across the country compared to the previous dekad, the 3rd dekad of March. **Akuse** recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 85.5mm in the Forest zone.
  Rainfall surpluses were recorded in areas such as **Akatsi**, **Akuse**, **Kade**, **Kintampo**, **Koforidua**, **Tema**, **Wenchi**, **Walewale** and their surroundings.

- **Abetifi** and **Navrongo** recorded the lowest and highest average maximum day-time temperatures across the entire country with 31.1℃ and 41.0℃ respectively. Most stations 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 22.0℃ to 28.1℃. **Abetifi** recorded 22.6℃ as the lowest average minimum temperature and **Yendi** recorded 28.1℃ as the highest average minimum temperature in the dekad.

- In terms of evapotranspiration, the country recorded evapotranspiration rate ranging from 3.5 - 11mm/day. **Wa**, **Navrongo**, **Tamale**, **Yendi** and **Accra** experienced a negative anomaly indicating a slower rate of evapotranspiration.

- In the 1st dekad of April, **Navrongo** recorded 32.6% as the lowest soil moisture content whereas **Akuse** recorded 82% as the highest soil moisture content across the entire country.

- In the coming weeks, **below normal** rainfall is expected across the entire country whereas **normal conditions** are expected in some few areas in the Upper East and West regions.

- Generally, **above normal** temperatures are expected over the entire country.

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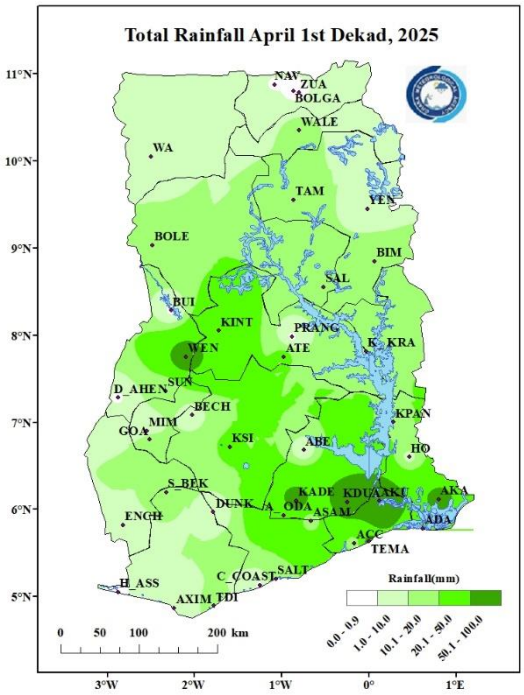
1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (APRIL 1ST DEKAD 2025)

1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

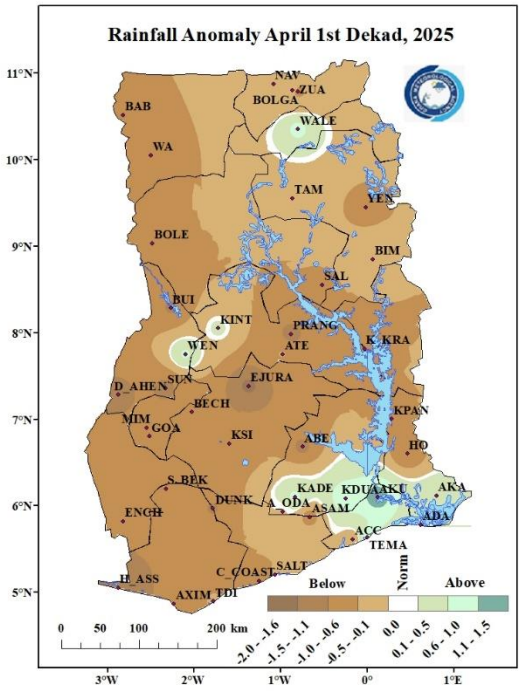
Most stations across the country recorded rainfall with the exception of Bolgatanga, Bui, Cape Coast, Dormaa Ahenkro, Half Assini, Mim, Prang and Zuarungu. Akuse recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 85.5mm whereas Navrongo recorded the lowest rainfall accumulation of 0.7mm in the dekad (refer to Map 1).

In the first dekad of April, the country experienced a decrease in rainfall amount as compared to the 3rd dekad of March.

Akatsi, Akuse, Kade, Kintampo, Koforidua, Tema, Wenchi, Walewale and its surroundings recorded positive (surplus) rainfall anomaly with the rest of the country recording negative rainfall anomalies (deficit). Ada experienced normal conditions as compared to its climatological mean (1991-2020). (refer to Map 2).



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.



Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

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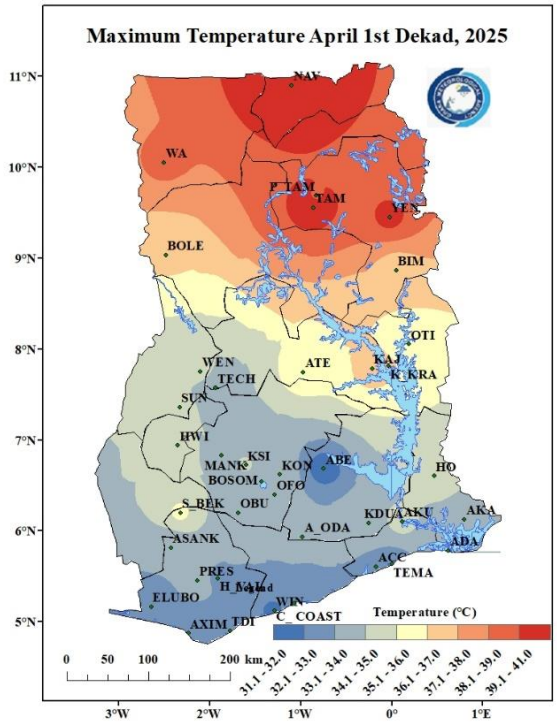
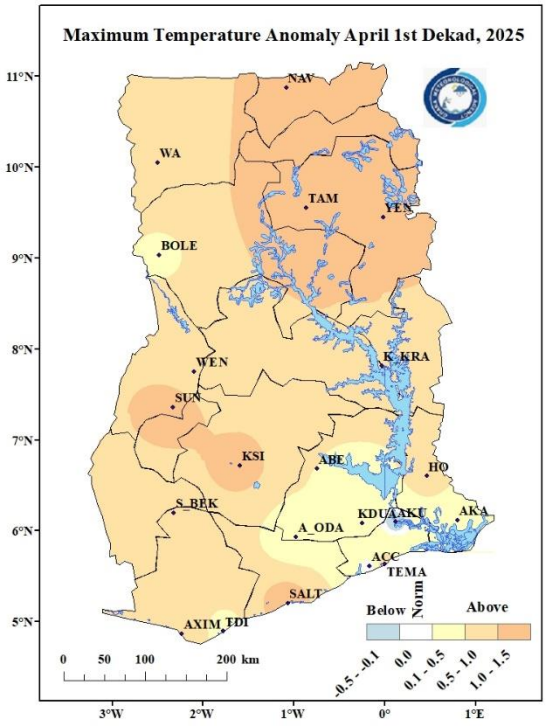
1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

Abetifi and Navrongo recorded the lowest and highest average maximum temperatures across the entire country with 31.1°C and 41.0°C respectively. In the Transition zone, Kaj recorded 36.6°C as the highest average maximum temperature whereas Cape Coast recorded 34.2°C, as the highest average maximum temperature along the coast (refer to Map 3).

Most stations over the country experienced warmer day-time temperatures with the exception of Accra which experienced normal temperatures and Akuse which recorded a deficit (cooler day-time temperatures) as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020), (refer to Map 4).



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.



Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

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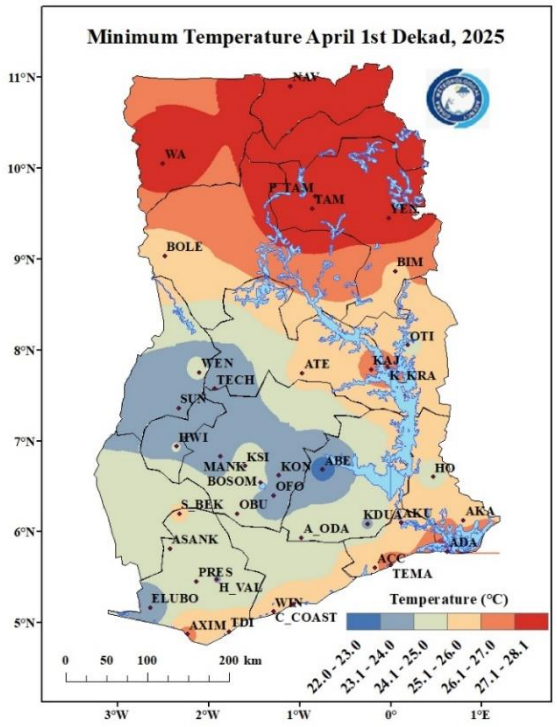
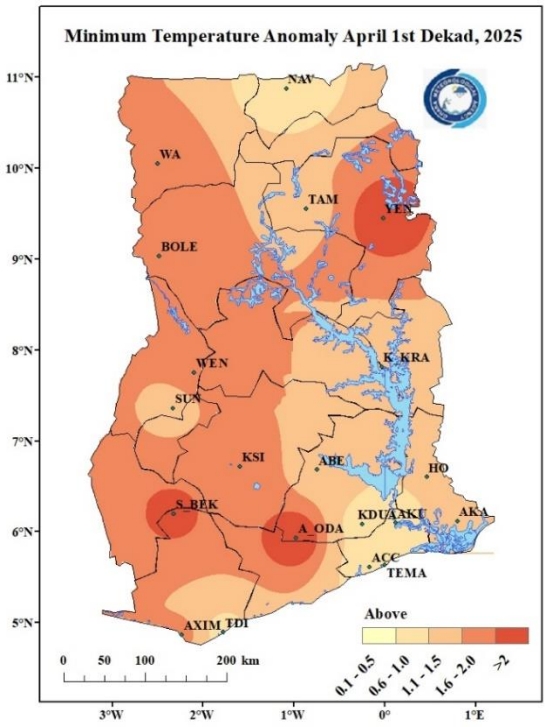
1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

The country recorded minimum average night-time temperatures ranging from 22.0℃ to 28.1℃. Abetifi recorded 22.6℃ as the lowest average minimum temperature and Yendi recorded 28.1℃ as the highest average minimum temperature. Over the dekad, areas in the Northern part of the country recorded the highest average minimum temperatures (refer to Map 5).

Generally, the country recorded warmer average night-time temperatures as compared to its climatological means (1991-2020), (refer to Map 6).



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.



Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

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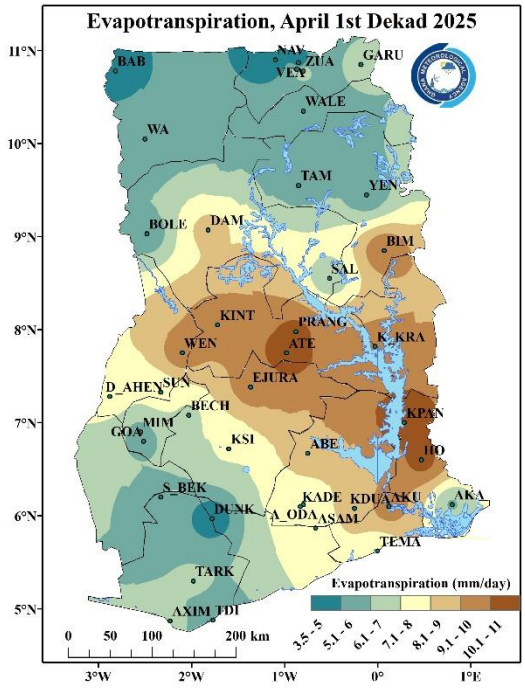
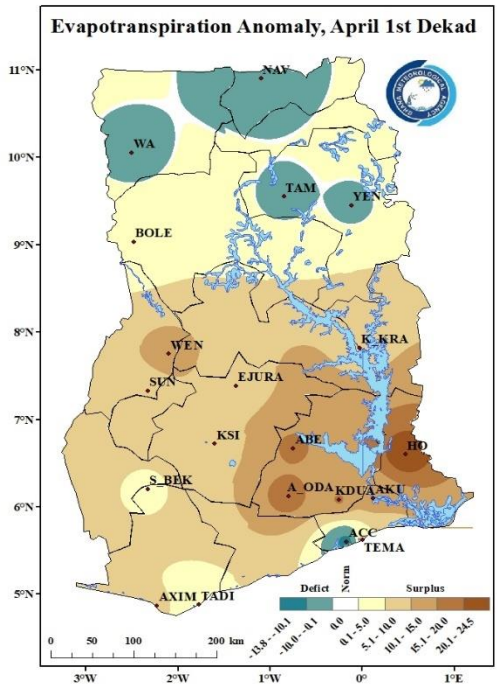
1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The country recorded evapotranspiration rate ranging from 3.5 - 11mm/day. Kpando recorded the highest evapotranspiration rate of 11mm/day with Vea recording the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 3.5 mm/day (refer to Map 7).

Generally, the country experienced a positive anomaly with Ho showing the highest amount of evapotranspiration as 24.5. Wa, Navrongo, Tamale, Yendi and Accra experienced a negative anomaly indicating a slower rate of evapotranspiration (refer to Map 8).



Map 7: Evapotranspiration Map.



Map 8: Evapotranspiration Anomaly Map.

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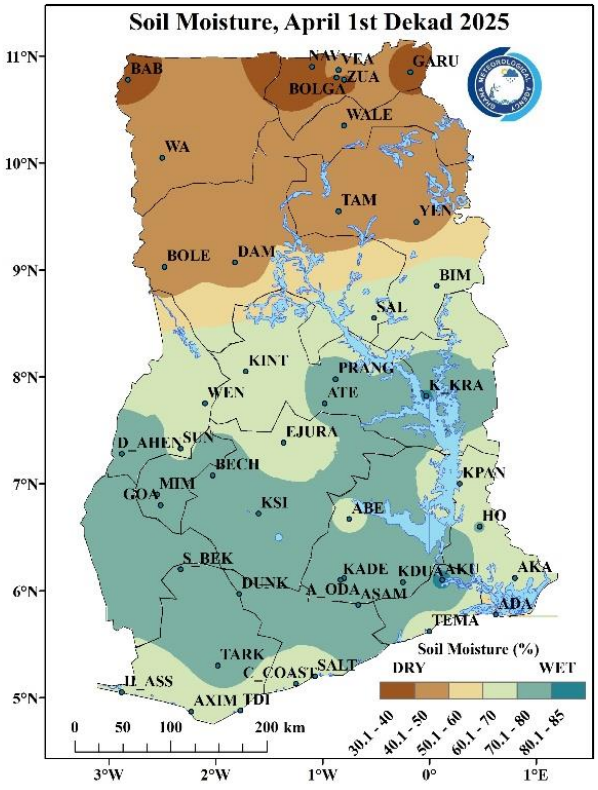
1.5 SOIL MOISTURE

Most areas in the Northern part of Ghana recorded soil moisture ranging from 30 – 50%. Transition zone recorded soil moisture content ranging from 60 – 80% whiles 60 – 65% soil moisture content was recorded along the coast. Areas within the Forest zone recorded soil moisture content ranging from 70 -80% (refer to Map 9).

Navrongo recorded 32.6% as the lowest soil moisture content whereas Akuse recorded 82% as the highest soil moisture content across the country.



Map 9: Soil Moisture Map.

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2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR APRIL 2ND DEKAD 2025

2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: The entire country is expected to experience below normal rainfall with the exception of some areas in the Upper West region, which is expected to experience normal conditions (refer to Map 10).

Week 2: Generally, the entire country is expected to experience below normal rainfall with the exception of some areas in the Upper West and Upper East regions, which is expected to experience normal conditions (refer to Map 11).

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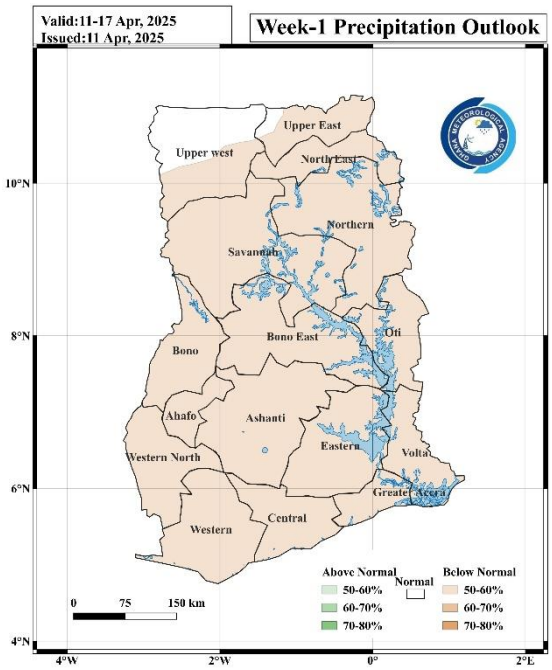
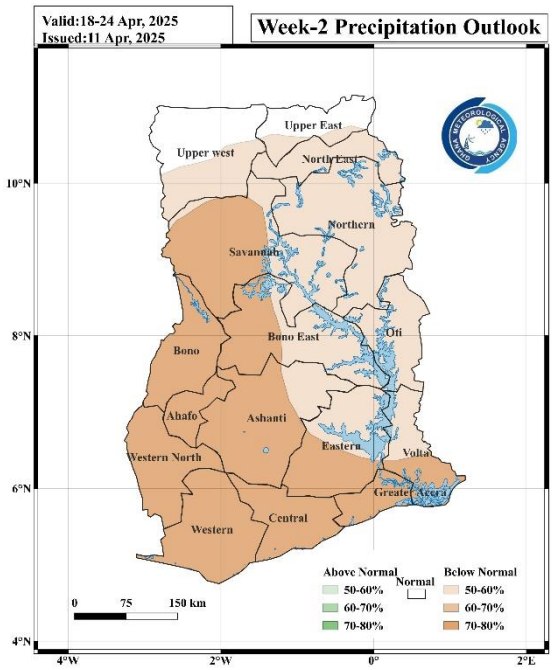


Map 10: Rainfall Outlook Map for Week 1.



Map 11: Rainfall Outlook Map for Week 2.

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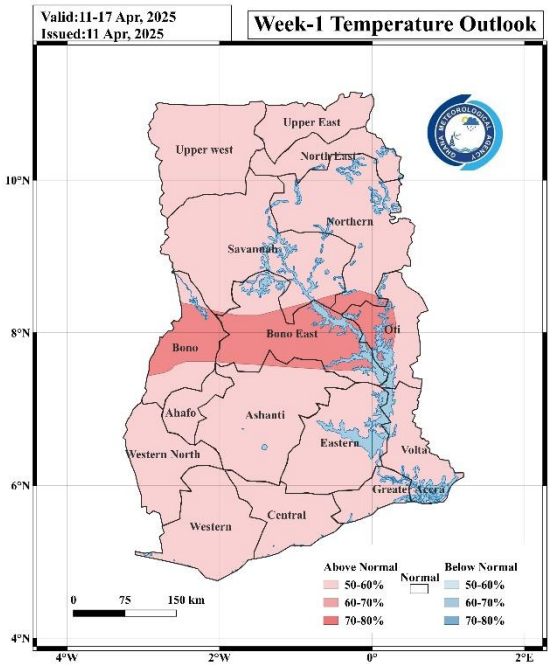
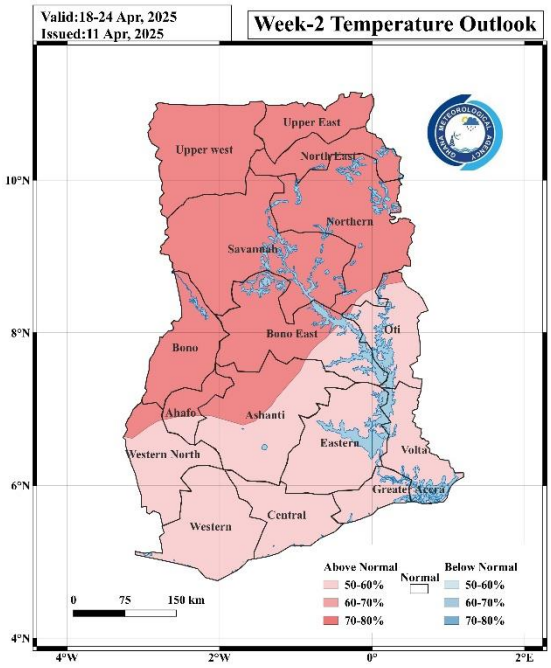
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Week 1: Above normal temperatures are expected over the entire country (refer to Map 12).

Week 2: Above normal temperatures are expected over the entire country (refer to Map 13).



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				
April 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Tomato (35 – 45 days)	Fruiting 	Harvesting and stake maintained	First fruits were harvested, plants were supported
	Sorghum	Land preparation	Field clearing and first ploughing	Cleared weeds and crop residues in preparing for May planting
	Soyabean	Land preparation	Field assessment and soil testing was done	Selected well-drained fields for May-June planting season.
	Maize	Land preparation	Field selection and initial clearing	Prepare for late May to mid-June optimal planting.
	Rice	Land preparation	Bund repair and field leveling	Prepared lowland fields for rainy season transplanting.
FOREST & TRANSITION ZONE				
April 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Maize	Early Vegetative 	First weeding and fertilizer application	Seedlings emerged, first weeding was done
	Rice		Water management and pest control was put in place	Grains were filling, water levels were maintained
	Tomato (20 – 25 days)	Fruiting 	Harvesting and pruning	Fruits were harvested, plants were pruned
EAST COAST & WEST COAST				
April 1 - 10, Dekad 1	Tomato (20 – 25 days)	Fruiting 	Harvesting	First harvest was collected
	Maize	Vegetative / Grain filling 	Thinning and first weeding	Plants were thinned, weeds were controlled
	Rice		Water management	Water levels were managed for grain filling

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3.1 AGRO-ADVISORIES FOR APRIL 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 sector

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Minimal field preparation issues	Prepare fields	Complete field preparation, procure certified seeds
Rice			Low preparation risks	Prepare rice fields	Establish nurseries, prepare transplanting fields
Sorghum			Minimal preparation delays	Fields should be cleared and ploughed	Complete preparation before rains intensify
Soyabean			Low site assessment risks	Fields should be selected and tested	Finalize site selection, prepare for May planting
Tomatoes			Low fruit development stress	Apply Fertilizer	Continue nutrient support, monitor for fruit flies

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B. For the Forest and Transition regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low vegetative stress	Plant monitoring and care should be conducted in Akumadan and Offinso	Continue growth monitoring, apply scheduled fertilizers
Rice			Minimal grain development issues	Water management and grain filling support should be maintained	Maintain water levels, monitor grain development
Tomatoes			Low fruit development stress	Fertilizer should be applied	Support fruit development, monitor for diseases

C. For the East and West Coast regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low advanced vegetative stress	Water management and grain support should be maintained	Optimize water levels for grain filling
Rice			Minimal grain filling disruption	Rice fields and irrigation should be prepared	Establish water management systems
Tomatoes			Low fruit development stress	Apply fertilizer in LaDMA	Continue fruit development support, monitor diseases

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4.0 APPENDIX

TABLE OF STATIONS

STATION	ABBREVATION	STATION	ABBREVATION	STATION	ABBREVATION
ABETIFI	ABE	DORMAA AHENKRO	D_AHEN	OBUASI	OBU
ACCRA	ACC	DUNKWA	DUNK	OFOASE	OFO
ADA	ADA	ELUBO	ELUBO	OTI	OTI
AKATSI	AKA	EJURA	EJURA	PRANG	PRANG
AKIM ODA	A_ODA	ENCHI	ENCHI	PRESTEA	PRES
AKUSE	AKU	GARU	GARU	PONG TAMALE	P_TAM
ASAMANKESE	ASAM	GOASO	GOA	SALAGA	SAL
ASANKRAGWA	ASANK	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	KAJAJI	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
BOSOMTWE	BOSOM	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

For further inquiries, clarification, information or assistance, Contact:

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