

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN NO.12, APRIL 3<sup>RD</sup> DEKAD (21-30) 2025

GMET/AGROMET/210425

FORM910

# GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



## SUMMARY

- A total of about 2,350mm of rainfall was recorded across stations within the entire country except for **Bolga** which recorded no rainfall within this dekad. **Tamale, Bole, Bui, Wenchi**, the entire Coastal sector and few places within the Forest zone recorded surpluses whereas the rest of the country recorded negative deficits.
- **Abetifi** and **Navrongo** recorded the lowest and highest average maximum temperatures across the entire country with 29.5°C and 39.7°C respectively. Most stations over the country experienced warmer day-time temperatures with **Tamale, Sunyani, Wa** and **Saltpond** the most noticeable stations.
- **Abetifi** recorded 22.0°C as the lowest average minimum temperature and **Ada** recorded 26.6°C as the highest average minimum temperature. Generally, the country recorded warmer average night-time temperatures except for **Navrongo, Saltpond, Tema** and **Koforidua** which recorded cooler night-time temperatures.
- The country recorded evapotranspiration rates ranging from 3 – 10 mm/day. **Ho** and **Kpando** recorded the highest evapotranspiration rate of 10.2 mm/day with **Navrongo** and **Vea** recording the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 3 mm/day.
- Most parts of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 60-80%. Areas within the Forest zone such as **Prang, Atebubu, Kumasi, Sefwi Bekwai, Goaso, Mim, Bechem, Asamankese, Koforidua** and **Akuse** recorded soil moisture content ranging from 80.1-90%.
- Below normal rainfall is expected over the Southern parts of the country with places along the Coast most likely to be most affected.
- Above normal temperatures are expected over the entire country.

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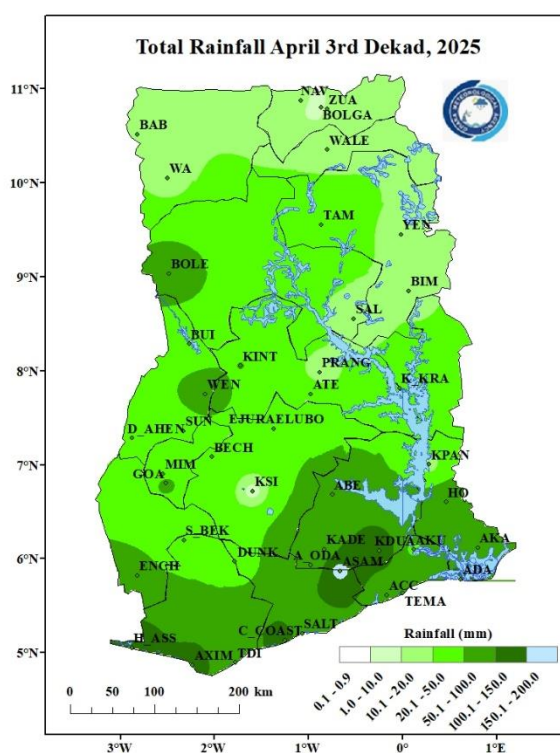


## 1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (APRIL 3<sup>RD</sup> DEKAD 2025)

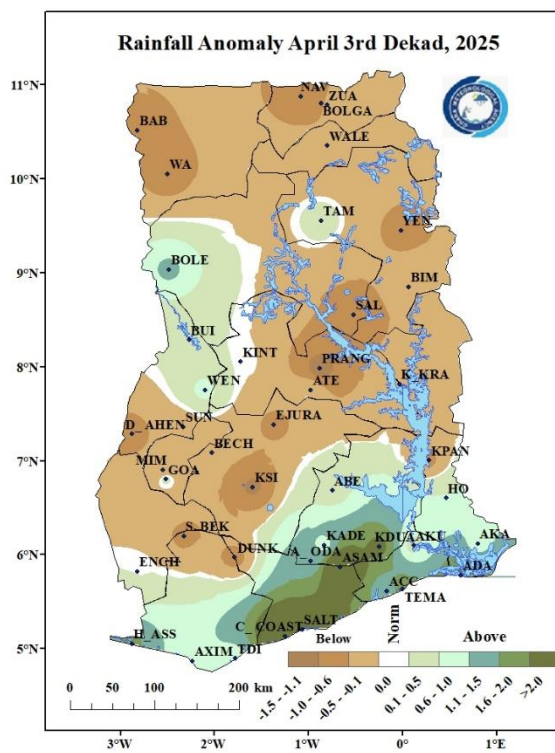
### 1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

A total of about 2,350mm of rainfall was recorded across stations within the entire country except for Bolga which recorded no rainfall within this dekad. Majority of these rainfall amounts were recorded within the Forest and coastal areas. Asamankese recorded 166.5mm, the highest within the dekad. Bole, Wenchi, Axim, Cape Coast and Half Assini recorded 67.4mm, 72.4mm, 113.6mm, 125.1mm, and 140.5mm respectively (refer to map 1).

For this dekad, Tamale, Bole, Bui, Wenchi, the entire Coastal sector and few places within the Forest zone recorded positive (surpluses) rainfall anomalies (refer to map 2). The rest of the country recorded negative rainfall anomalies (deficits). Goaso and Enchi experienced normal conditions as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.

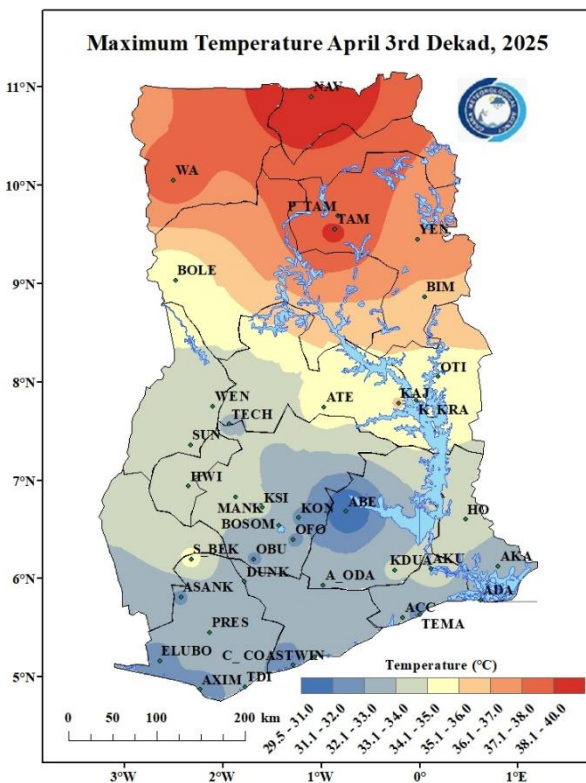


Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

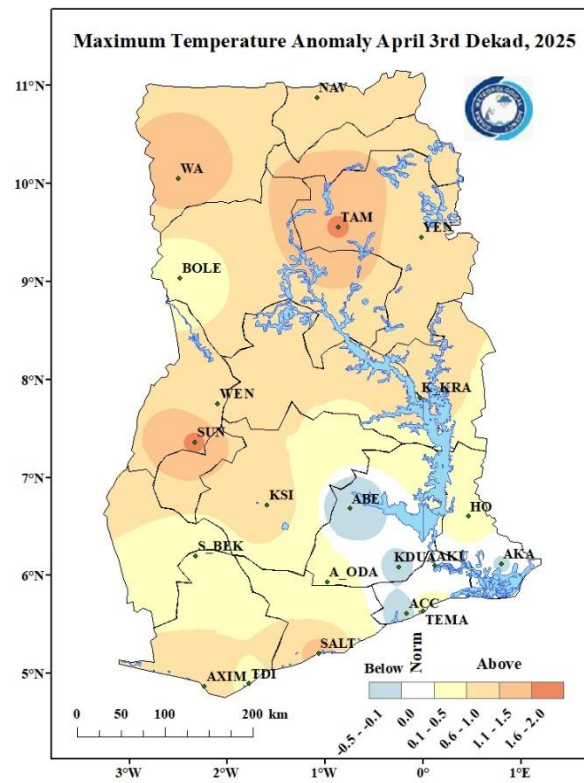
## 1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

Abetifi and Navrongo recorded the lowest and highest average maximum temperatures across the entire country with 29.5°C and 39.7°C respectively. Wa and Yendi recorded 37.4°C and 36.7°C respectively. In the Transition zone, Kete Krachi recorded an average maximum temperature of 34.8°C whereas Atebubu recorded 34.5°C. Sefwi Bekwai in the Forest zone recorded 34.3°C.

Most stations over the country experienced warmer day-time temperatures with Tamale, Sunyani, Wa and Saltpond the most noticeable stations. However, Abetifi, Koforidua, Akatsi and Accra experienced cooler day-time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.

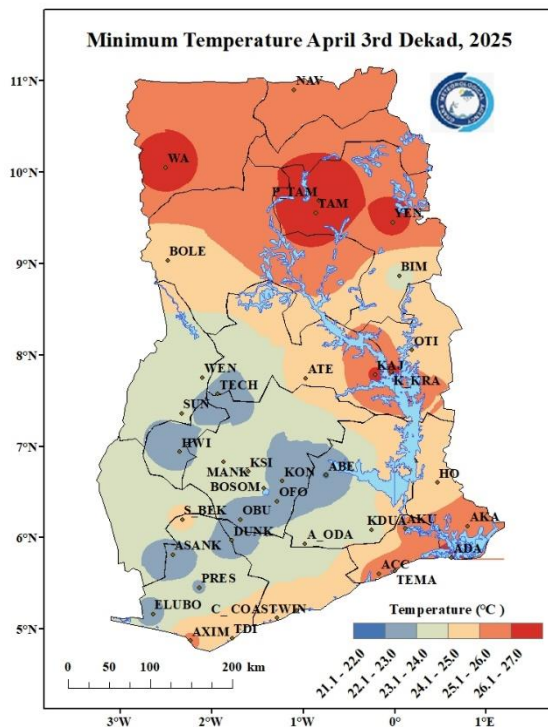


Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

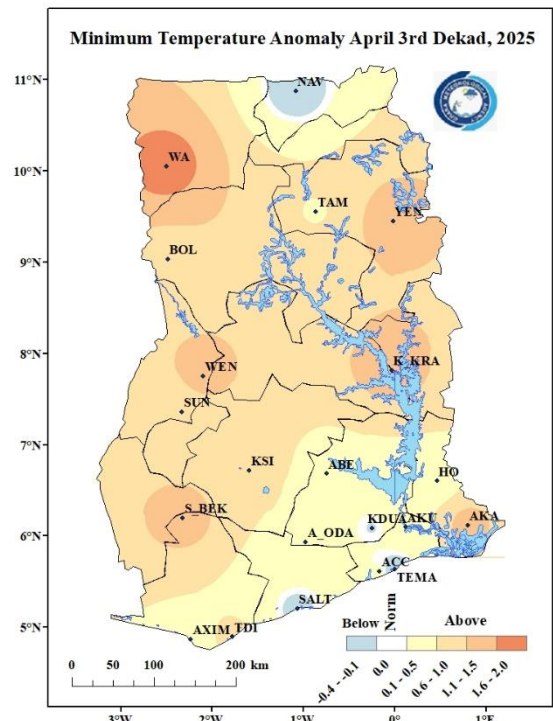
### 1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

The country recorded minimum average night-time temperatures ranging from 22°C to 27°C. Abetifi recorded 22.0°C as the lowest average minimum temperature and Ada recorded 26.6°C as the highest average minimum temperature.

Generally, the country recorded warmer average night-time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020) except for Navrongo, Saltpond, Tema and Koforidua which recorded cooler night-time temperatures.



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.

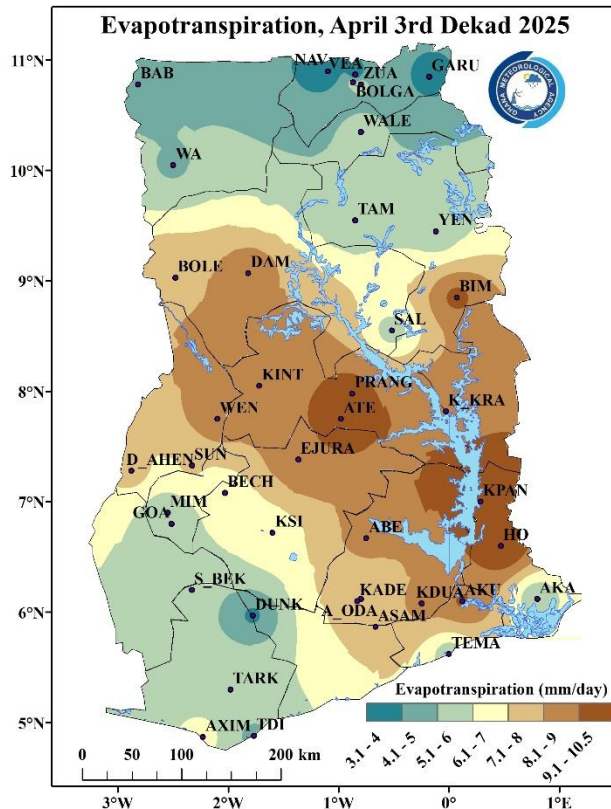


Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

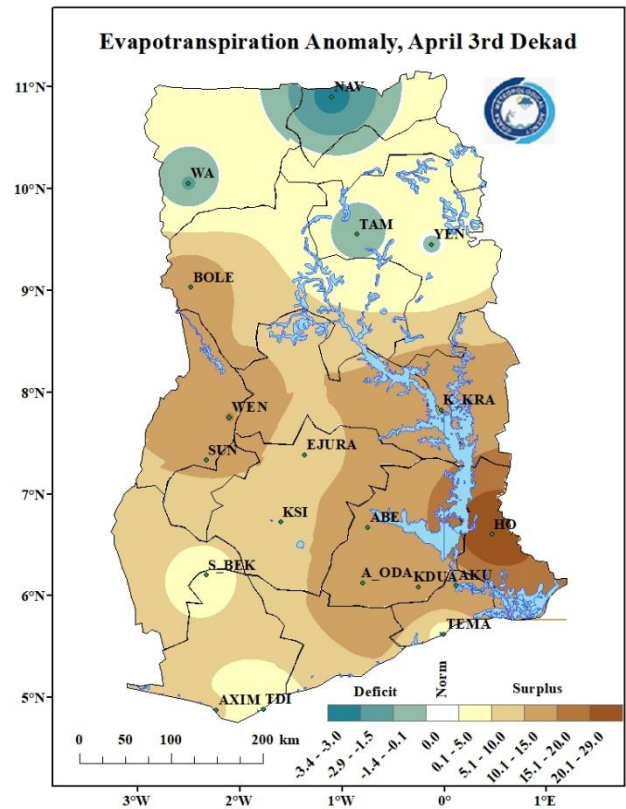
## 1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The country recorded evapotranspiration rate ranging from 3 – 10 mm/day. Ho and Kpando recorded the highest evapotranspiration rate of 10.2 mm/day with Navrongo and Vea recording the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 3 mm/day.

Generally, the country experienced a positive anomaly with Ho showing the highest amount of evapotranspiration as 28.1. Wa, Navrongo, Tamale and Yendi experienced a negative anomaly indicating a slower rate of evapotranspiration.



Map 7: Evapotranspiration Map.

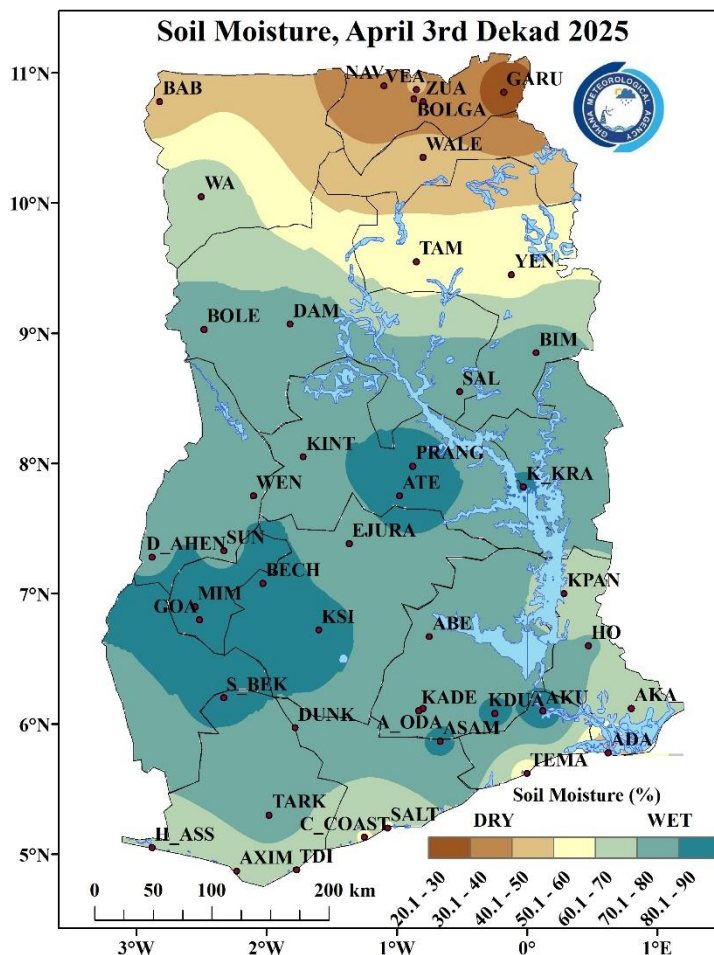


Map 8: Evapotranspiration Anomaly Map.



## 1.5 SOIL MOISTURE

The Upper East region of Ghana recorded soil moisture content ranging from 20.1-30% as it recorded few rains within the dekad. Most parts of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 60-80%. Areas within the Forest zone such as Prang, Atebubu, Kumasi, Sefwi Bekwai, Goaso, Mim, Bechem, Asamankese, Koforidua and Akuse recorded soil moisture content ranging from 80.1-90%. Along the Coast, soil moisture content ranging from 50.1-70% were recorded.



Map 9: Soil Moisture Map.

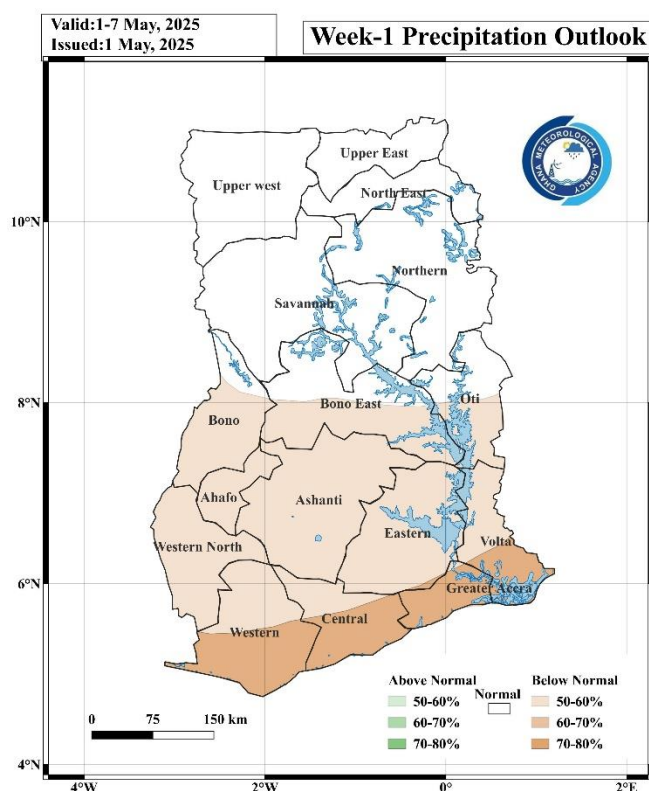


## 2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR MAY 1ST DEKAD 2025

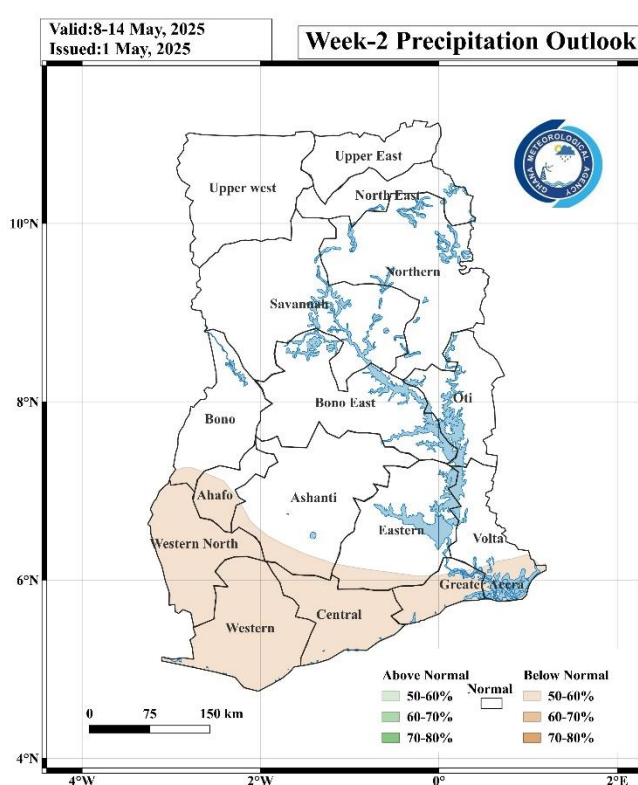
### 2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

**Week 1:** Below normal rainfall is expected over the Southern parts of the country with places along the coast likely to be most affected.

**Week 2:** The Coastal sector will continue to experience below normal rainfall. Also, areas in and around Sefwi Bekwai, Enchi, Tarkwa and Dunkwa are likely to experience below normal rainfall. The rest of the country is, however, likely to record normal rainfall.



Map 10: Rainfall Outlook Map for Week 1.

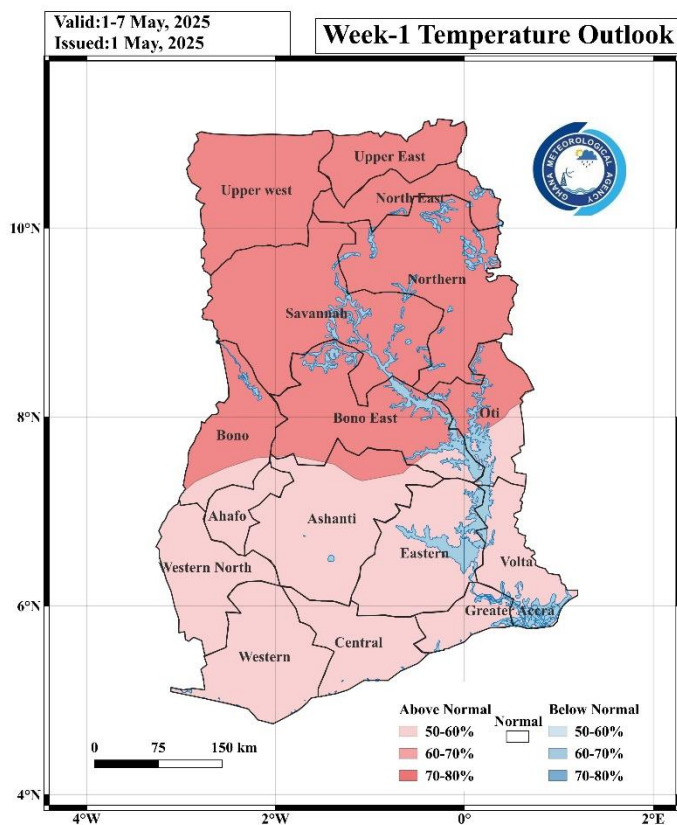


Map 11: Rainfall Outlook Map for Week 2.

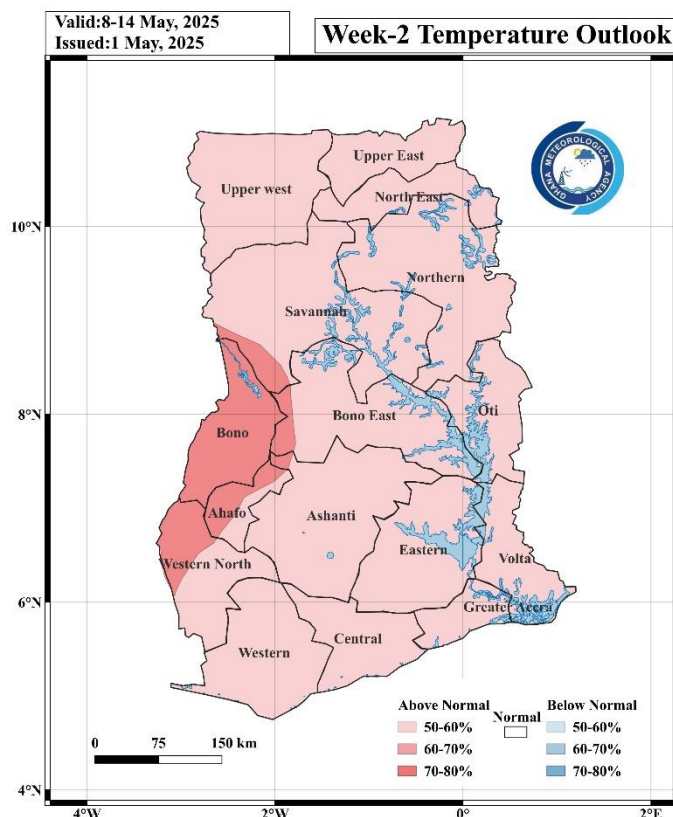
## 2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

**Week 1:** Above normal temperatures are expected over the entire country. The Northern half of the country is expected to be most affected.

**Week 2:** Above normal temperatures are expected over the entire country with areas around Wenchi, Sunyani, Mim and Goaso likely to be most affected.






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:



Dekadal	Crops	Development Stage	Main cultivation operation	Comments
NORTHERN ZONE				
April 21 - 30, Dekad 3	Tomato (55 – 65 days)	End of season/Field clearing	Final harvest, field preparation	Final fruits were collected, fields were cleared for next season
	Sorghum	Land preparation	Fields were cleared and ploughed	Prepare for May planting. Clear weeds and crop residues.
	Soyabean	Land preparation	Field assessment, soil testing	Select well-drained fields for May-June planting season.
	Maize	Land preparation	Field selection, initial clearing	Prepare for late May to mid-June optimal planting.
	Rice	Land preparation	Bund repair, field leveling	Prepare lowland fields for rainy season transplanting.
FOREST & TRANSITION ZONE				
April 21 - 30, Dekad 3	Maize	Vegetative/Tillering/ Early reproductive	Third weeding, plant care	Final weeding was done, plants were maintained
	Rice	 End of fruiting	Second weeding, fertilizer application	Second weeding was completed, phosphorus fertilizer was applied
	Tomato (45 – 55 days)		Final harvest, plant removal	Final harvest completed, old plants were removed
EAST COAST & WEST COAST				
April 21 - 30, Dekad 3	Tomato (45 – 55 days)	End of fruiting 	Final harvest, field preparation	Season ended, fields were prepared for next
	Maize	Vegetative/Tillering/ Early reproductive 	Plant maintenance, pest control	Plants were maintained, pests were controlled
	Rice		Water management, pest monitoring	Water levels were adjusted, pests were monitored

### 3.1 AGRO-ADVISORIES FOR MAY 1ST 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

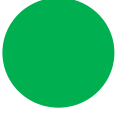

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Minimal preparation issues	Equipment should be prepared	Finalize all preparations for optimal May planting
Rice			Low seedling stress	Seedlings management	Continue nursery care, prepare for transplanting
Sorghum			Potential completion delays	Final preparations	Monitor field conditions, prepare for May planting
Soyabean			Low preparation completion risks	Preparation of Land	Procure seeds and inoculants for May planting
Tomatoes			Low harvest and post-harvest risks	Harvesting of tomatoes in Upper East	Continue harvest, implement proper post-harvest handling



### B. For the Forest and Transition regions

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low stress during critical growth phase	Third weeding and final fertilizer application	Monitor for tasseling, maintain nutrient levels
Rice			Minimal reproductive transition stress	Water management and tillering support should be maintained	Prepare for flowering, optimize water levels
Tomatoes			Low end-season stress	Final major harvest and plant maintenance	Complete harvest, assess replanting needs

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

Crops	Dominant stages of development	Weather	Risks	Cultivation operations planned	Recommendations
Maize			Low pre-reproductive stress	Final weeding and nutrient management	Monitor for tasseling signs, prepare for reproductive stage
Rice			Minimal booting stage issues	Maintain advanced tillering support and water management	Optimize conditions for booting stage
Tomatoes			Low harvest completion risks	Final harvest and end-season management	Complete harvest cycle, prepare for next planting

## 4.0 APPENDIX

**TABLE OF STATIONS**

STATION	ABBREVIATION	STATION	ABBREVIATION	STATION	ABBREVIATION
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

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