

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



SUMMARY

- Stations across the entire country recorded rainfall except **Ada** and **Akatsi**. **Kete-Krachi**, in the Transition sector, recorded the highest rainfall of 173mm whereas **Koforidua** recorded 4.8mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation within the dekad. **Bole**, **Salaga**, **Kintampo** and most stations within the Southern sector experienced rainfall deficits.
- **Navrongo** and **Tamale** recorded both recorded 33.1°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas **Abetifi** recorded 26.4 °C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country. Most places within the country recorded cooler average day-time temperatures as compared to their climatological means.
- The country recorded temperatures ranging from 20.4°C to 25.2°C. **Abetifi** recorded 20.4°C as the lowest average minimum temperature. **Ada** also recorded 25.2°C the highest across the entire country. Generally, the country recorded warmer average night-time temperatures with the most noticeable stations being **Wa**, **Bole Yendi**, **Tamale**, **Kumasi**, **Axim** and **Akatsi**.
- The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1 – 5 mm/day. **Vea** recorded the highest evapotranspiration rate of 4.6 mm/day whereas **Koforidua** recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.1 mm/day.
- The entire country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 27-73.4%. **Ada** recorded 27.1% the lowest soil moisture content and **Enchi** recorded 73.4% as the highest soil moisture content across the country.
- In the next dekad, Above normal rainfall is expected over the **North East**, **Upper West** and **Upper East** regions. Below normal rainfall is also expected over the **Forest** and **Coastal** areas. The rest of the country is likely to experience normal rainfall.
- For Temperatures, most places within the country are expected to record below normal temperatures. However, areas within the **Western North**, **Ashanti**, **Eastern**, **Bono**, **Greater Accra** and **Volta regions**, are likely to record normal temperatures.

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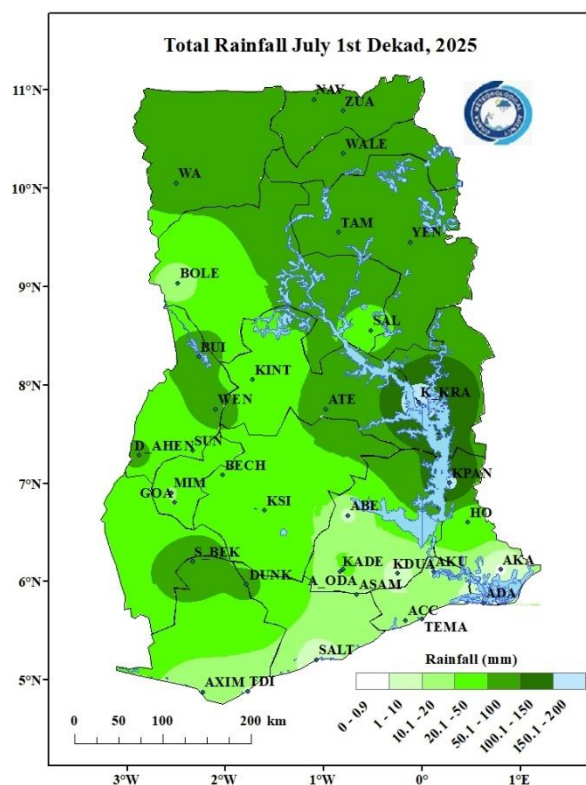
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1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (JULY 1ST DEKAD 2025)

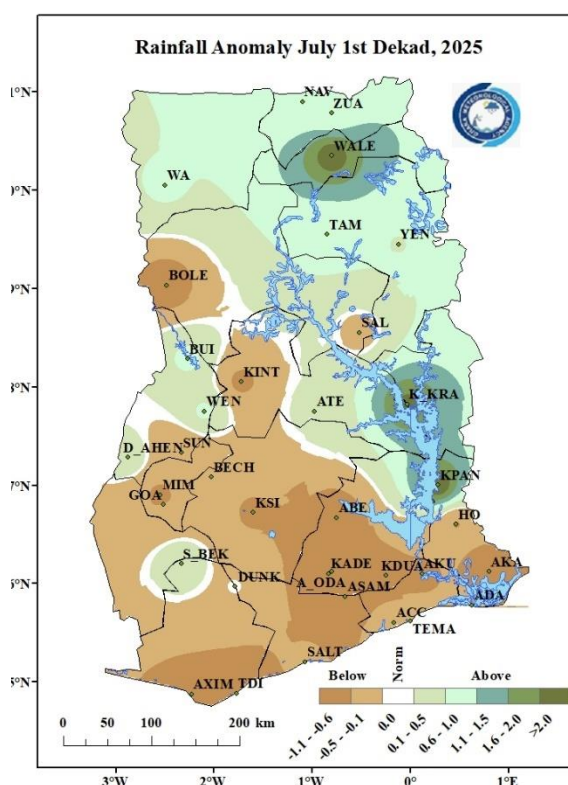
1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

Stations across the entire country recorded rainfall except Ada and Akatsi. Kete-Krachi, in the Transition sector, recorded the highest rainfall of 173mm whereas Koforidua recorded 4.8mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation within the dekad. Walewale recorded 98.0mm of rain, the highest whereas Bole recorded 11.5mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation within the Northern sector. The Forest zone recorded rainfall accumulation ranging from 4.5mm – 158mm with the least being Koforidua and the highest, Kpando. Along the Coast, Axim, Takoradi and Accra recorded 11.1mm, 9.8mm and 14.6mm respectively.

Bole, Salaga, Kintampo and most stations within the Southern sector experienced rainfall deficits. Walewale, Kete-Krachi and Kpando were amongst stations which recorded significant rainfall surpluses when compared to their dekadal climatology (1991-2020).



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.

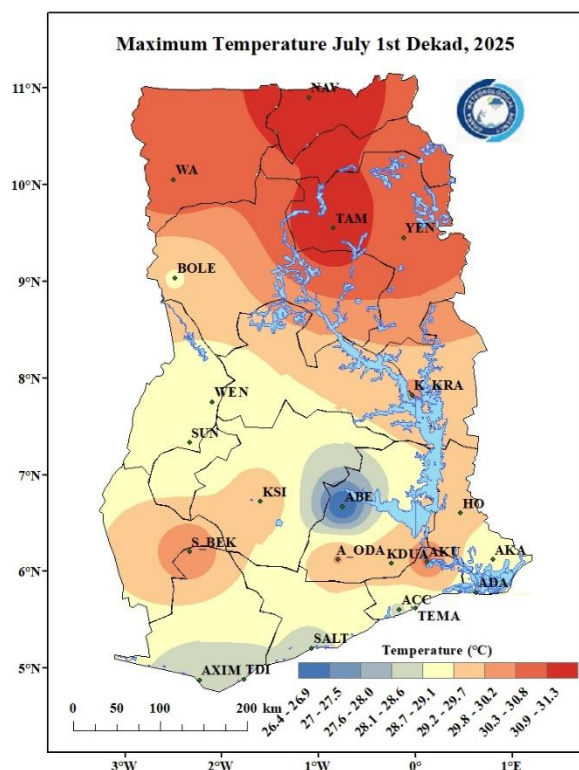


Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

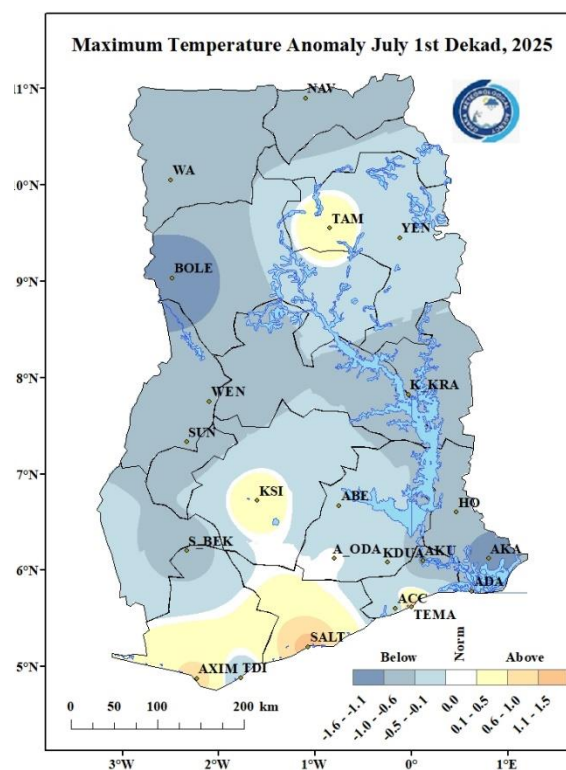
1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

Navrongo and Tamale recorded both recorded 33.1°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas Abetifi recorded 26.4 °C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country. Kete-Krachi in the Transition zone recorded 29.7°C. Sefwi Bekwai and Akuse within the Forest zone recorded 30.1°C and 30.3°C respectively. Along the Coast, Axim, Accra and Akatsi recorded 28.3°C, 28.5°C, 28.6°C respectively.

Most places within the country recorded cooler average day-time temperatures. Stations such as Bole in the Northern sector and Akatsi in the Southern sector were amongst the most noticeable stations. Tamale, Kumasi, Axim, Saltpond, Accra and their surroundings recorded warmer day time temperatures during the dekad, as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.



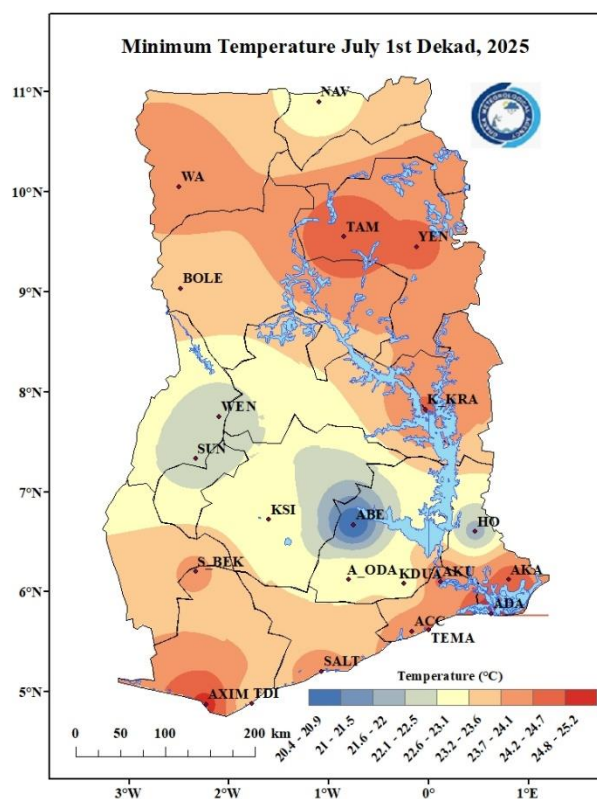
Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

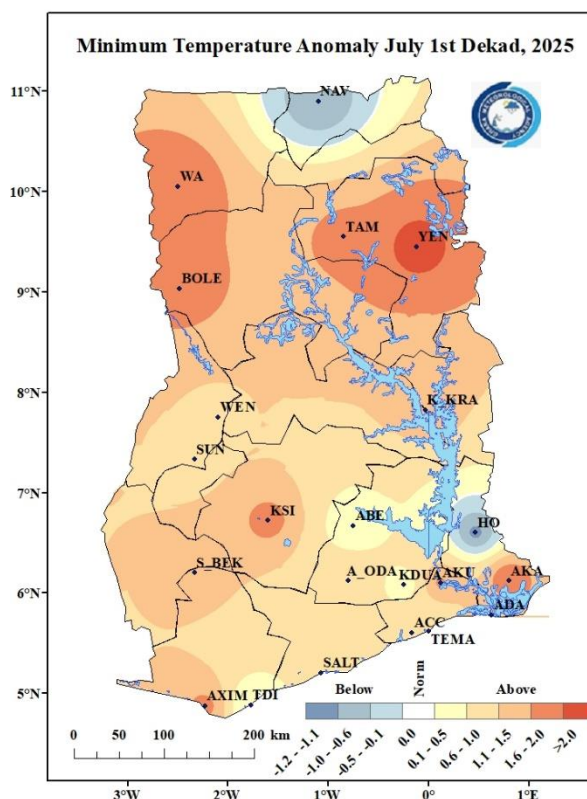
The country recorded temperatures ranging from 20.4°C to 25.2°C. Abetifi recorded 20.4°C as the lowest average minimum temperature. Ada also recorded 25.2°C the highest across the entire country. Axim recorded 24.8°C. Tamale recorded 24.6°C, the highest in the Northern sector and Kete-Krachi recorded 24.2°C, the highest within the Transition zone.

Generally, the country recorded warmer average night-time temperatures with the most noticeable stations being Wa, Bole Yendi, Tamale, Kumasi, Axim and Akatsi.

Ho and Navrongo recorded cooler temperatures during the dekad, as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.

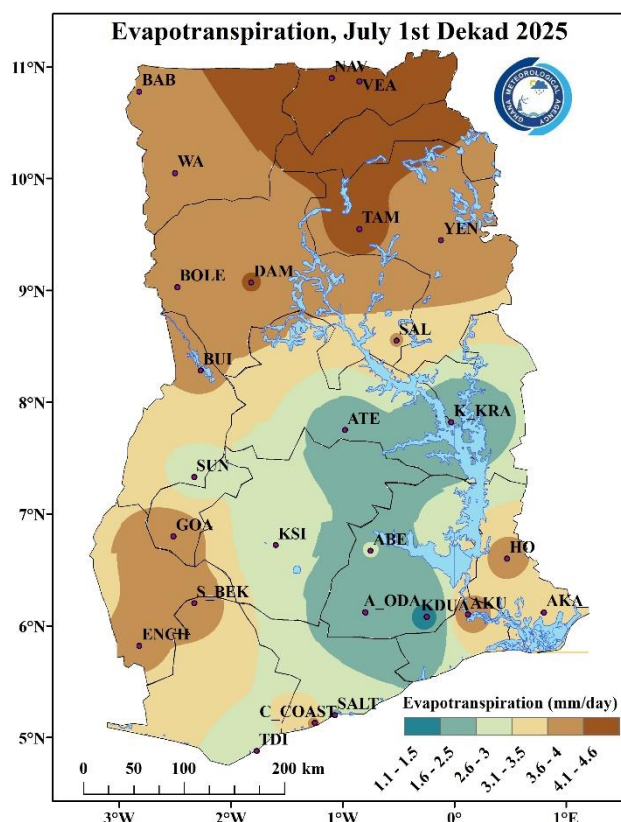


Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

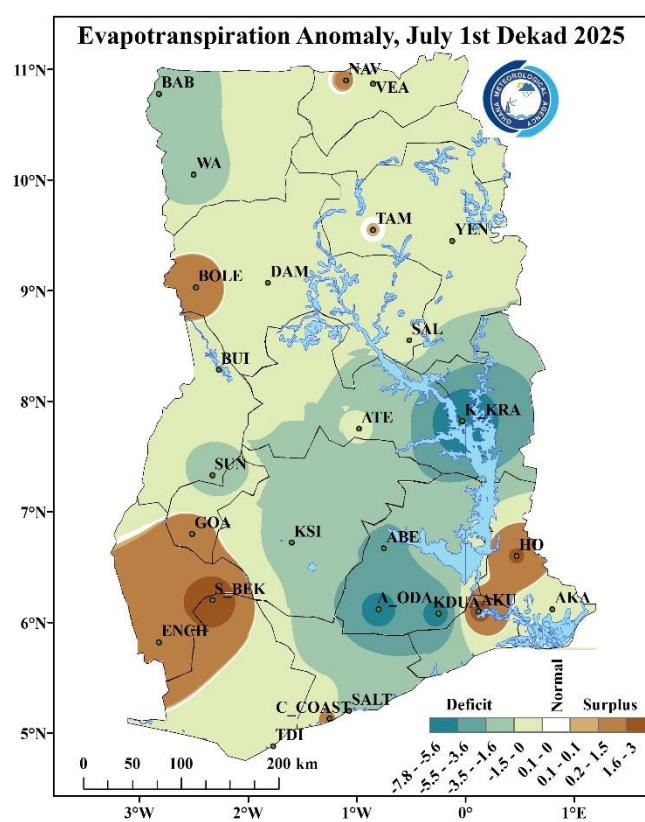
1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1 – 5 mm/day. Vea recorded the highest evapotranspiration rate of 4.6 mm/day whereas Koforidua recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.1 mm/day.

Most places within the country experienced a negative anomaly, indicating a slower rate of evapotranspiration. However, Navrongo, Bole, Goaso, Sefwi Bekwai, Enchi, Cape Coast, Tamale, Ho and Akuse recorded higher rates of evapotranspiration when compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 7: Evapotranspiration Map.

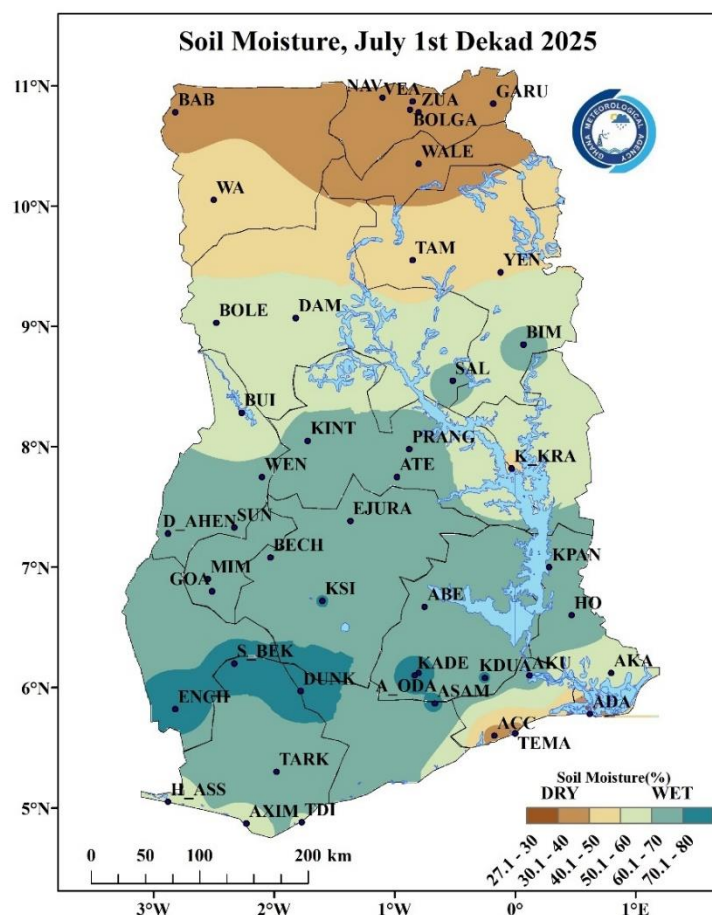


Map 8: Evapotranspiration Anomaly Map.

1.5 SOIL MOISTURE

The entire country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 27-73.4%. Ada recorded 27.1% the lowest soil moisture content and Enchi recorded 73.4% as the highest soil moisture content across the country.

The Northern sector of the country recorded soil content ranging from 30.1% - 60% except for Bimbila and Salaga recording 62.5% and 67.2% soil moisture content respectively. Accra recorded 30% as its soil moisture content for the dekad. The rest of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 50% - 73.4%.



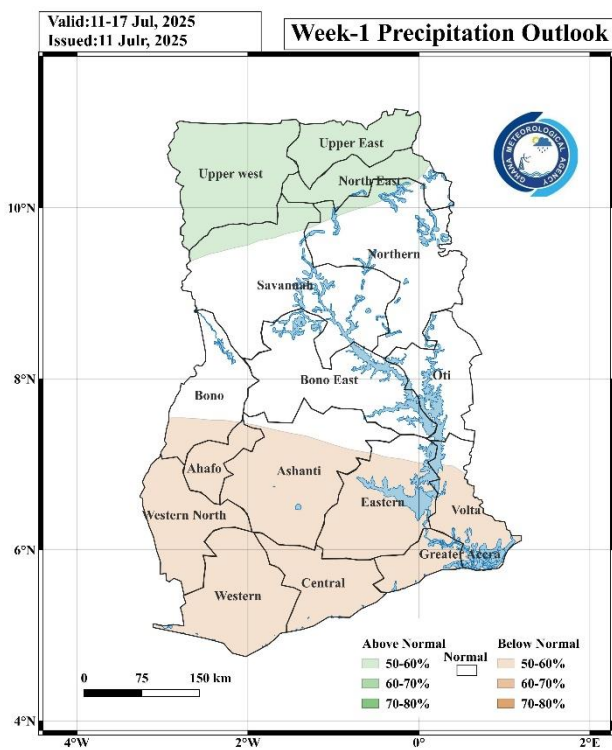
Map 9: Soil Moisture Map.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR JULY 2ND DEKAD 2025

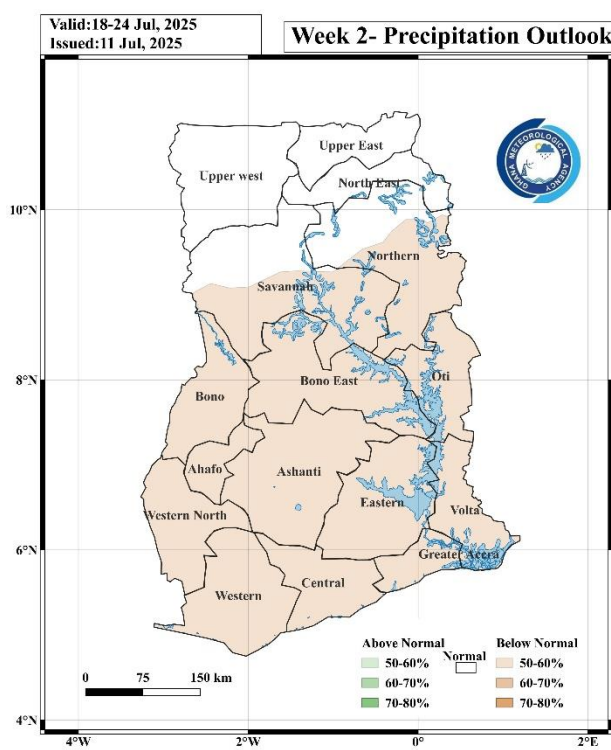
2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: Above normal rainfall is expected over the North East, Upper West and Upper East regions. Below normal rainfall is also expected over the Forest and Coastal areas. The rest of the country is likely to experience normal rainfall.

Week 2: Generally, the entire country is likely to record below normal rainfall. However, normal rainfall amounts are anticipated for the Upper East, Upper West, North East and few places within the Savannah and Northern regions.



Map 10: Rainfall Outlook for Week 1.

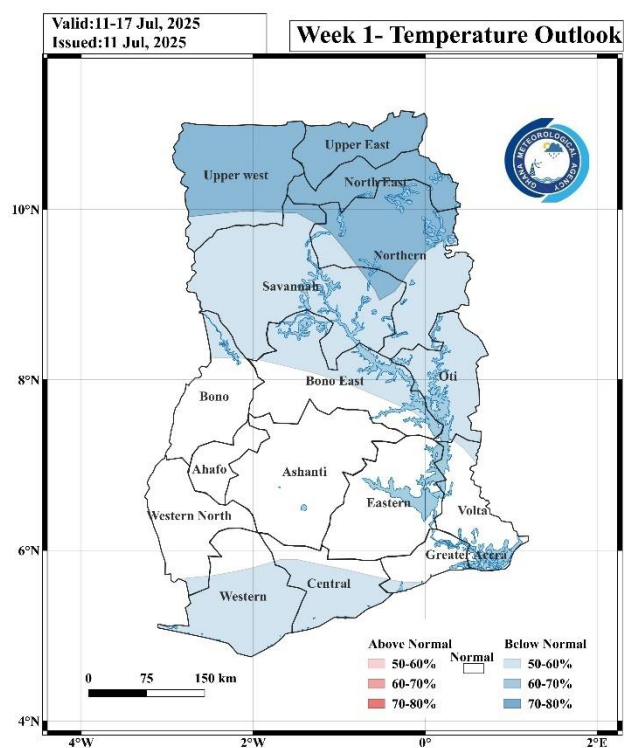


Map 11: Rainfall Outlook for Week 2.

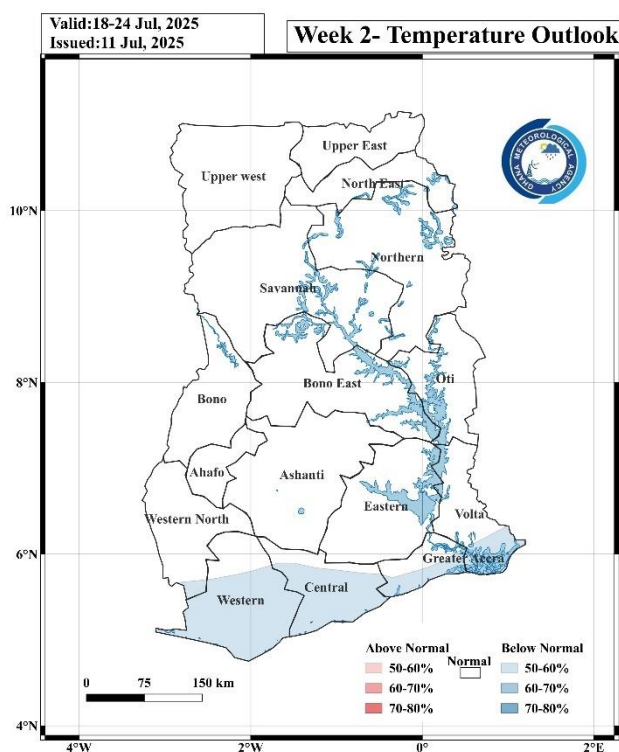
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Week 1: Most places within the country are expected to record below normal temperatures. However, areas within the Western North, Ashanti, Eastern, Bono, Greater Accra and Volta regions, are likely to record normal temperatures.

Week 2: The entire country is expected to experience normal temperatures except for places along the coast which are likely to record below normal temperatures.



Map 12: Temperature Outlook for Week 1.



Map 13: Temperature Outlook for Week 2.

3.0 APPENDIX

STATION	ABBREVIATION	STATION	ABBREVIATION	STATION	ABBREVIATION
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
DAMONGO	DAM	MIM	MIM	YENDI	YEN
DOMPOASE	DOM	NAVRONGO	NAV	ZUARUNGU	ZUA
DORMAA AHENKRO	D_AHEN	OBUASI	OBU		

TABLE OF STATIONS

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

The Director General – Ghana Meteorological Agency

Tel. +233 (0)30 701 0019 or clients@meteo.gov.gh/info@meteo.gov.gh