

2025

CLIMATE BULLETIN



DEKAD 1, JULY (1-10)

GMET/CLIMATE/010725

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SUMMARY

- **Rainfall:**

- Most areas received substantial amount of rainfall more than 10mm.
- The northern sector and transitional zone reported rainfall more than 50mm.
- Forest zone recorded rainfall of about 50mm – 150mm.

- **Rainfall Anomalies:**

- Deficit rainfall across the southern sector.
- Surplus rainfall over the north.

- **Relative Humidity:**

- Relative Humidity ranging from 60%-90%
- Maximum value of 86% over Saltpond.
- Minimum value of 66 % was recorded over Tamale.

- **Temperatures:**

- **Maximum:**

- Higher over the Northern and Transition zones.
- The maximum of the Maximum temperature of 31.3°C was recorded in Navrongo and Tamale
- Relatively cooler temperatures along the coast and in select forested areas.

- **Minimum:**

- Warmer in Northern regions, Transitional zone, and Coastal areas.
- The minimum of the Minimum temperature was recorded in Abetifi in the southern sector, reaching 20.4°C.

1.0 RAINFALL, TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION

1.1 RAINFALL

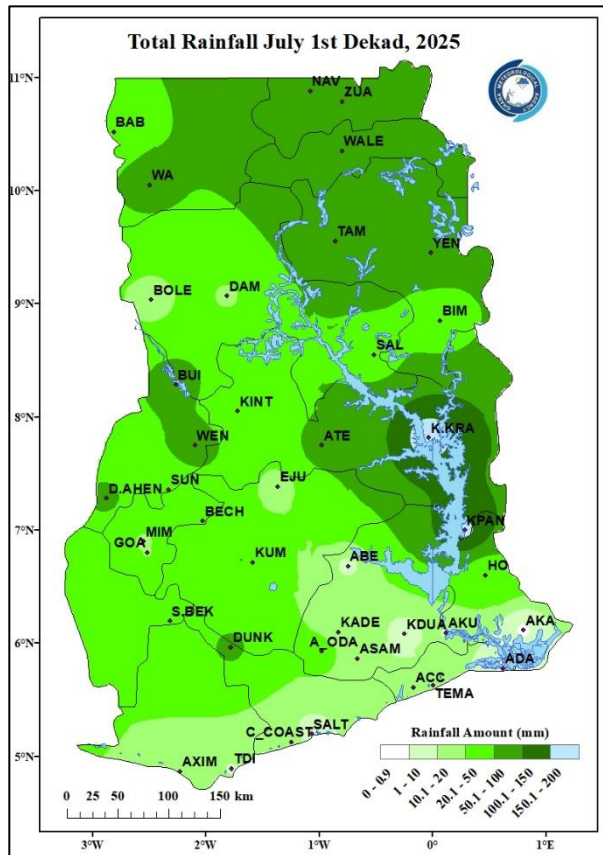


Figure 1a: Total Rainfall July 1st Dekad, 2025

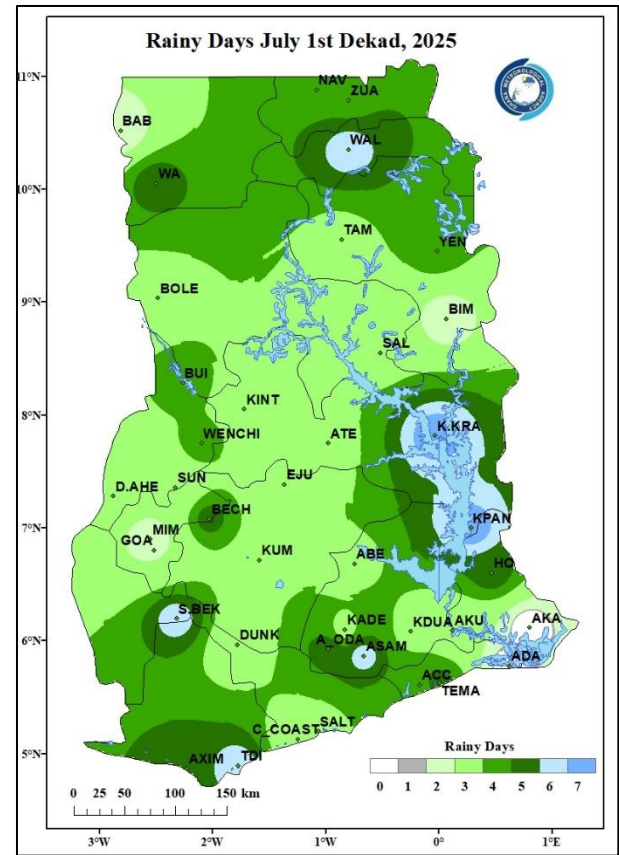


Figure 1b: Rainy Days July 1st Dekad, 2025

Figure 1a demonstrates the rainfall distribution during 1st dekad of July. The northern sector and areas within the transition zone received significant amount of about 50mm -150mm. Stations that recorded the lowest rainfall amount over the North were Damongo and Bole. Stations within the southern sector, especially the forest zone received adequate amount of rainfall of about **20mm-150mm** with the highest amount of **173mm** and **158mm** recorded over Kete Krachi and Kpando. The coastal sector recorded lower rainfall of about **1mm -20mm** with the lowest rainfall of **0mm** recorded over Ada and Akatsi.

Figure 1b illustrates the frequency of rainy days during the dekad. The country had a distributed rainfall shared within the ten- day period. The northern had rainfall in 4-7 days with the maximum number of 7 days recorded over Walewale. Kete Krachi had rainfall in 7 days. In the southern sector, Sefwi Bekwai, Asamankese and Takoradi recorded the maximum number of rainfall in 6 days whilst Ada and Akatsi recorded no rainy days.

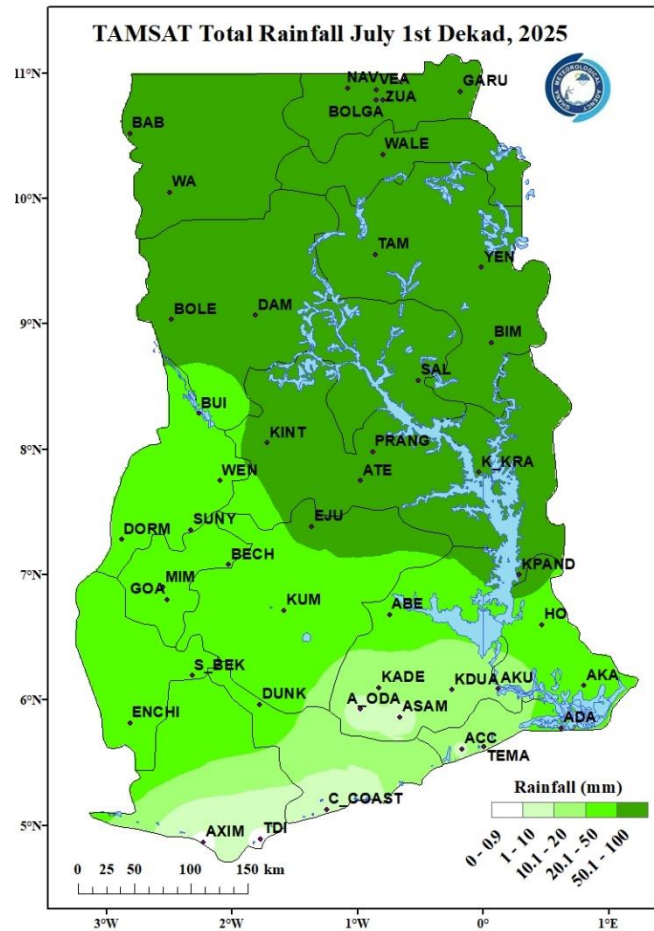


Figure 2. TAMSAT Total Rainfall July 1st Dekad, 2025

Figure 2 also presents the total rainfall derived from the TAMSAT rainfall estimate which shows rainfall amounts below the observed total rainfall. The southern sector shows equivalent rainfall amounts over coastal sectors.

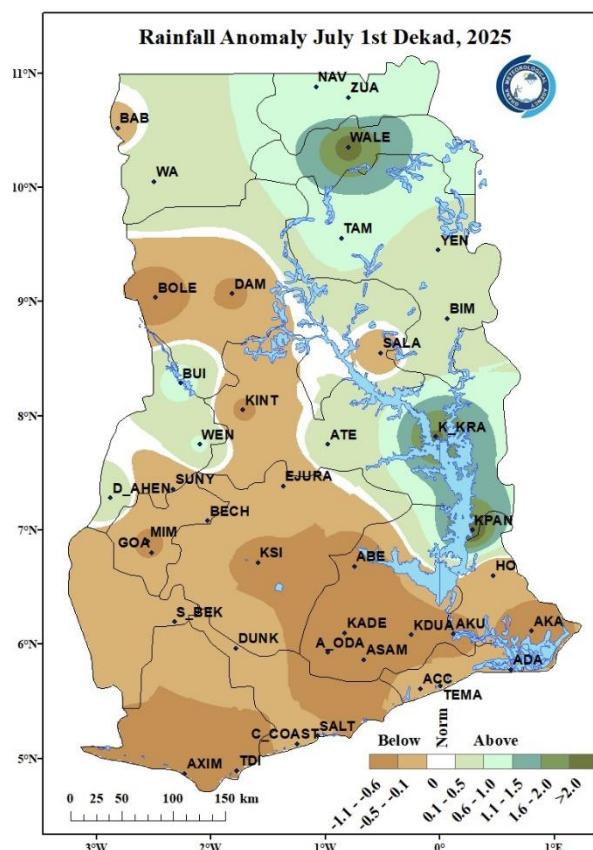


Figure 3: Rainfall Anomaly for July 1st Dekad, 2025

Figure 3 also highlights rainfall anomaly for the 1st dekad of July. Areas within the southern sector and eastern part of the transition zone as well as the eastern part of the north except for stations like Bui, Wenchi and Dormaa in transition zone experienced below-normal rainfall, whilst areas within the northern including Wa, Navrongo, Zuarungu, Walewale, Tamale, Yendi and Bimbila and areas in the eastern transition such as Atebubu and Kete Krachi experienced above normal rainfall.

1.1 TEMPERATURE

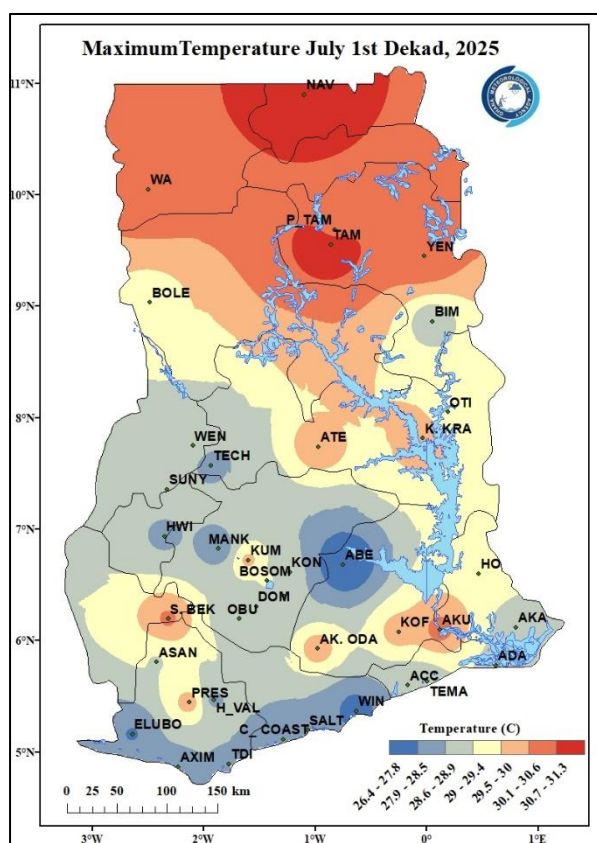


Figure 4a. Maximum Temperature July 1st Dekad, 2025

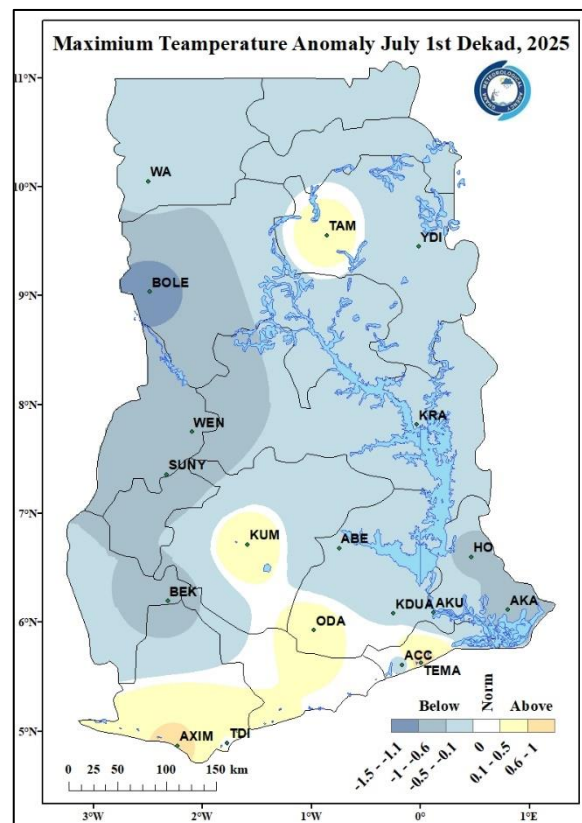


Figure 4b. Maximum Temperature Anomaly July 1st Dekad, 2025

Figure 4a displays the distribution of average maximum temperatures across the country. The northern belt recorded higher temperatures, ranging from **29°C to 31°C**. The highest temperature of **31.3°C** was recorded in Navrongo and Tamale, while the lowest temperature of **28.6°C** was observed in Bimbila. In the transition zone temperatures ranged between 28°C and 30°C. The southern sector, especially the coastal sector, experienced relatively cooler temperatures ranging from 26.4°C to 30.0°C. Areas such as Sefwi Bekwai (30.1°C), Prestea (29.6°C), Kumasi (29.5°C), Akim Oda (29.7°C), Koforidua (29.6°C) and Akuse (30.3°C) recorded relatively higher temperatures. Temperature were relative cooler during this dekad.

Maximum Temperature Anomaly is represented in figure 4b above. The country recorded mostly below normal temperatures except for stations such as Tamale, Kumasi, Akim Oda, Axim, Takoradi and Tema which recorded above normal temperatures.

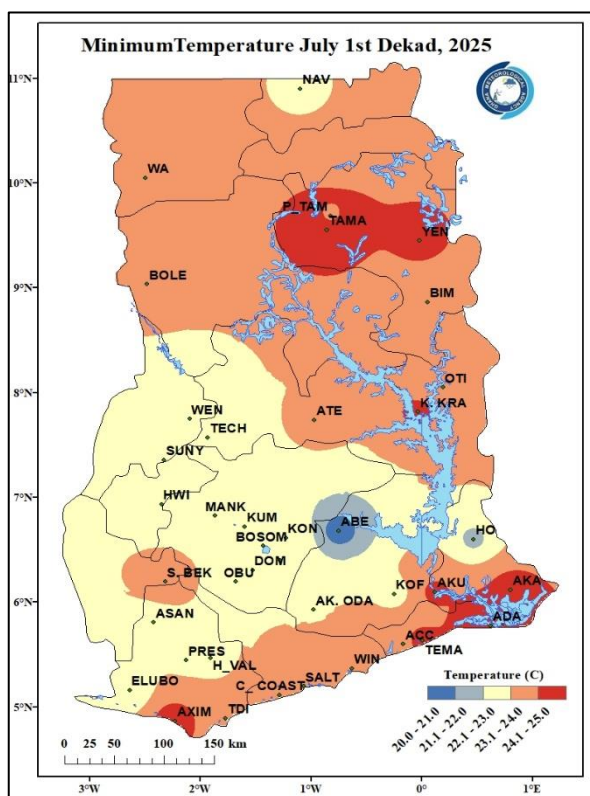


Figure 5a. Minimum Temperature July 1st Dekad, 2025

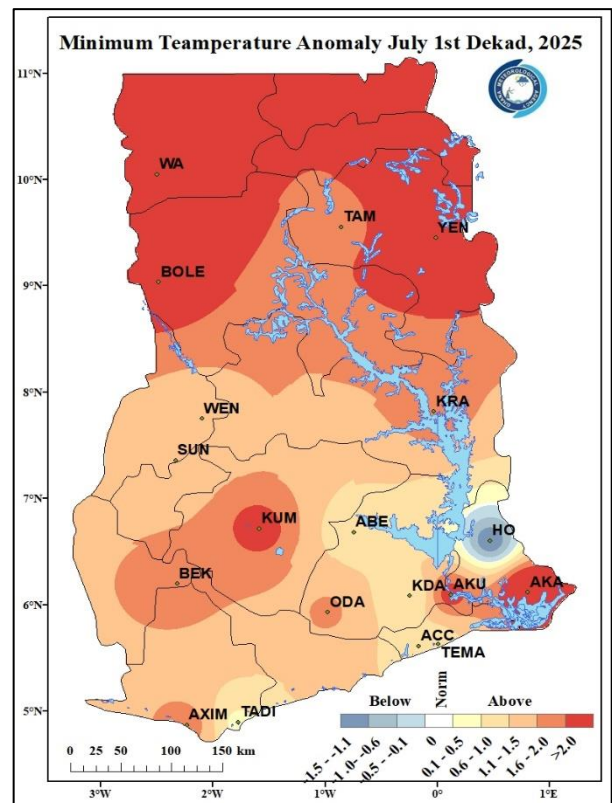


Figure 5b. Minimum Temperature Anomaly 1st July Dekad, 2025

Figure 5a shows the average minimum temperatures ranging from about **20°C to 25°C** over the country. The northern Sector as well as areas along the coastal such as Axim, Accra, Ada and Tema experienced relatively warmer temperatures with average values ranging from **23.0°C to 25.0°C**. P.Tamale, Tamale and Yendi in the north recorded the highest minimum average temperatures of **23.9°C, 24.6°C and 24.2°C** respectively whereas Accra, Akuse, Akatsi, Ada and Axim recorded the highest temperatures of **23.9°C, 24.3°C, 24.3°C, 25.2°C and 24.8°C** respectively in the south. Abetifi recorded the lowest minimum temperature of **20.4°C**.

In figure 5b, depicts the Minimum Temperature Anomaly where above normal temperatures dominated the entire country except for Ho which experienced below normal temperatures during the period.

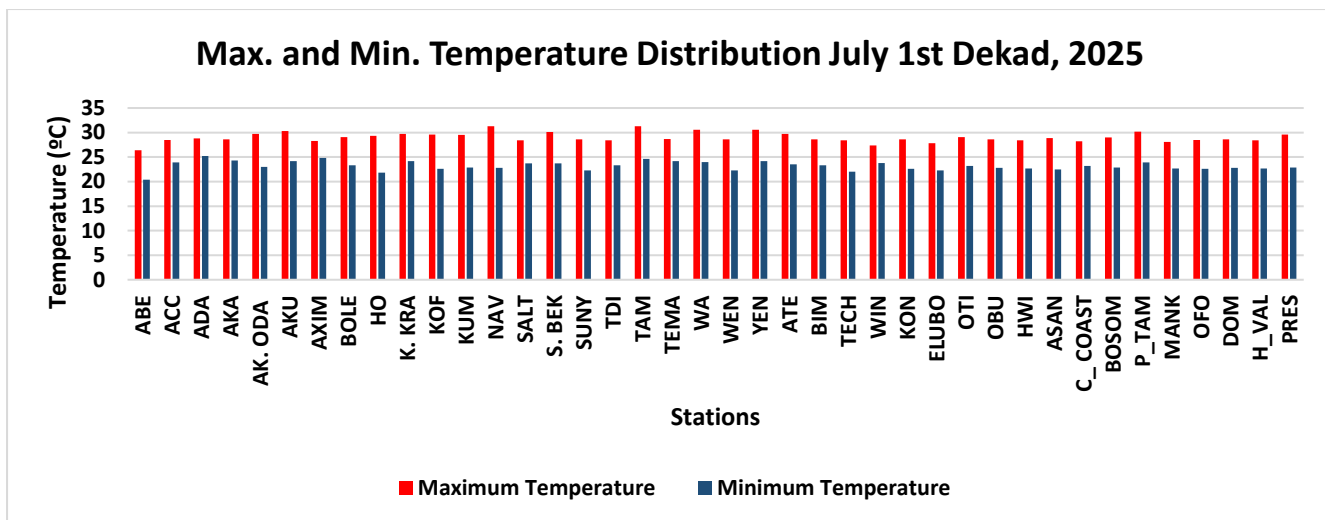


Figure 6. Max. and Min. Temperature Distribution for July 1st Dekad, 2025

1.3 RELATIVE HUMIDITY

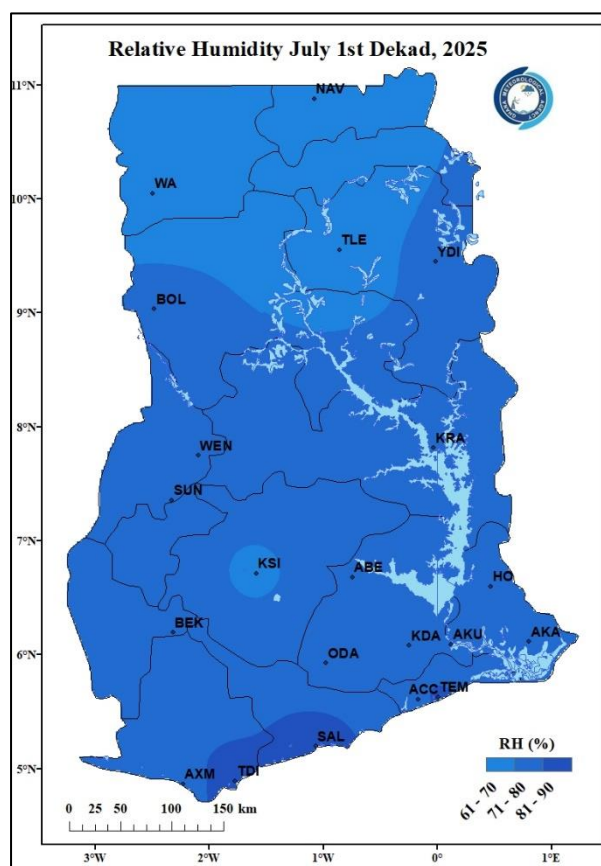


Figure 7a. Average Relative Humidity
July 1st Dekad, 2025

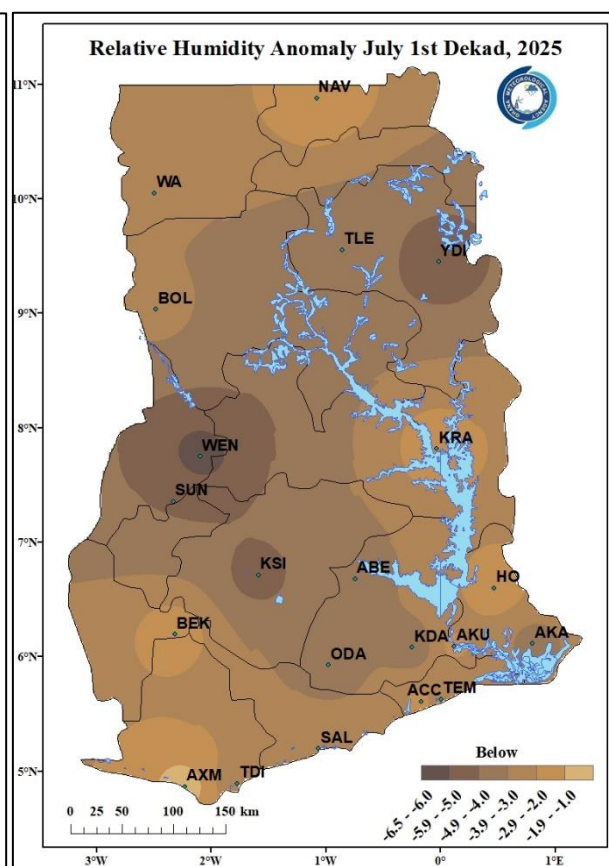


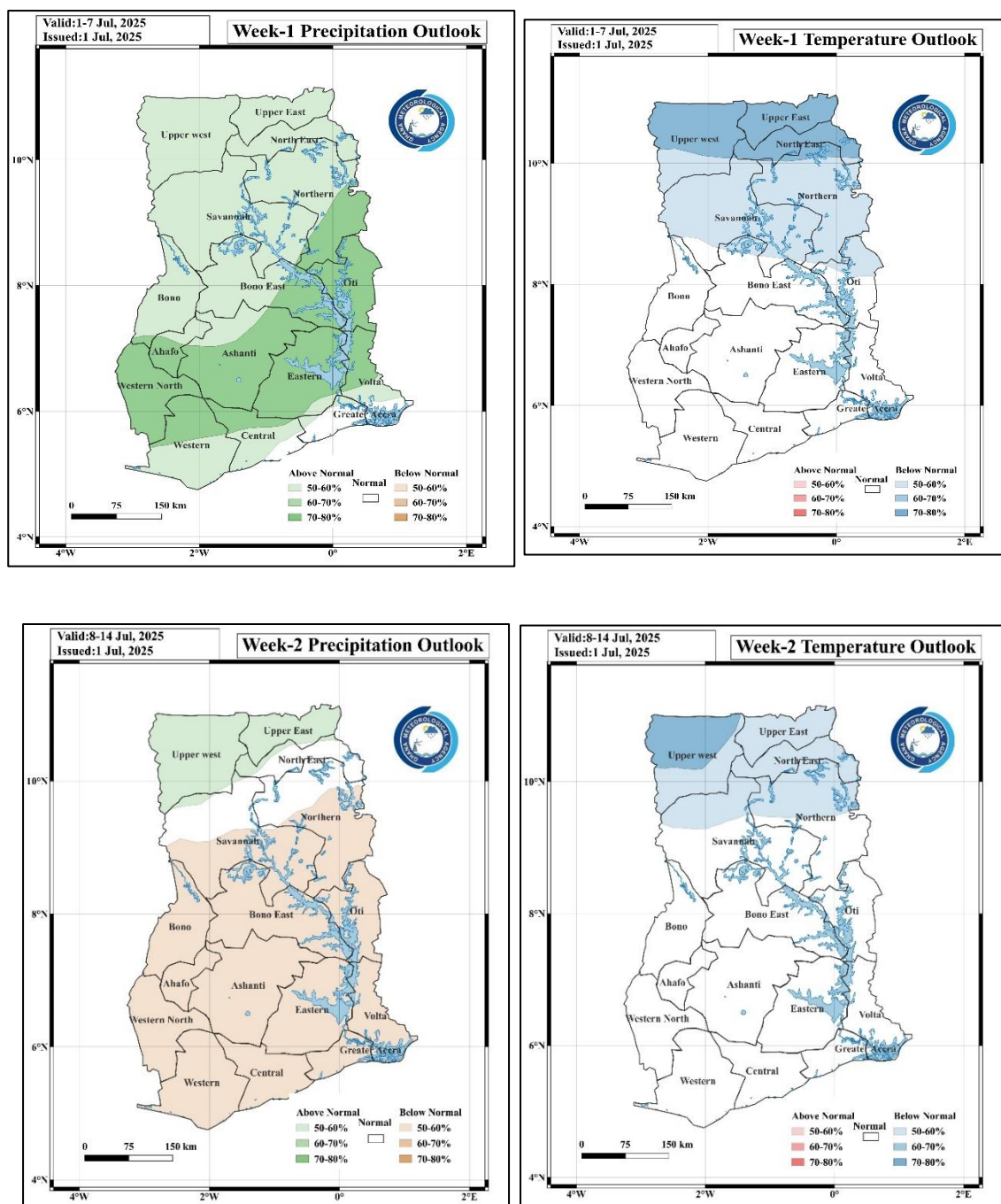
Figure 7b. Average Relative Humidity
Anomaly July 1st Dekad, 2025

The observed Relative Humidity (RH) over the 1st dekad period is displayed in *figure 7a* below. The country generally experienced very humid atmosphere of about 61%-90%. The Northern areas experienced RH values ranging from **61% to 70 %**. The rest of the country recorded RH of **71% - 90%** with the highest RH of **86%** over the coastal and inland areas such as Saltpond, Takoradi (**82%**) and Tema (**82%**).

Average RH Anomaly is also presented in *figure 7b*. Generally, a well below normal RH is observed over the entire country.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK 1ST -14TH JULY 2025

Week 1 is expected to experienced an above normal throughout the country, well above normal rainfall mostly within the forest zone except for the east coast which is expected to have a normal rainfall, accompanied by above-normal temperatures across the northern portions of the country whilst the rest of the country will have normal temperatures. In Week 2, rainfall is projected to an above normal rainfall over the extreme portions of the northern sector whiles the rest of the country would experienced below normal rainfall. The temperatures are expected to be below normal in most parts of the North whilst the rest of the country is predicted to be normal.



3.0 ADVISORIES

1. Health Sector

- Cool temperatures may trigger respiratory diseases
- Mosquito breeds might increase and cause malaria

2. Water Resources Management Sector

- Conserve water and use it efficiently, especially in regions with no rainfall (Northern sector).
- Create storage for irrigation purposes.

3. General Public

- The general public should wear protected clothes due to the cool temperatures
- The use of fans or air conditioning should be reduced.
- Stay hydrated, avoid prolonged outing during night hours, and wear heavy clothing.
- Stay updated on weather forecasts from the Ghana Meteorological Agency.

4.0 APPENDIX

4.1 TABLE OF STATIONS

STATIONS	Abreviation	STATIONS	Abreviation	STATIONS	Abreviation
Abetifi	ABE	Bui	BUI	Salaga	SALA
Accra	ACC	Cape Coast	C. COAST	Saltpond	SALT
Ada	ADA	Damongo	DAM	Sefwi Bekwai	S. BEK
Agona Kwanyako	AG. KWA	Dorma Ahenkro	D. AHEN	Sefwi Wiawso	S. WIAW
Agona Swedro	AG. SWE	Duayaw Nkwanta	D. NKWA	Sunyani	SUNY
Akatsi	AKA	Dunkwa	DUNK	Techiman	TECH
Akim Oda	AK. ODA	Goaso	GOA	Tafo	TAFO
Akropong Akwapim	A. Akwap	Ho	HO	Takoradi	TADI
Akuse	AKU	Kade	KADE	Tamale	TAMA
Asamankese	ASAM	Kete Krachi	K. KRA	Tarkwa	TARK
Asankragwa	ASANK	Kintampo	KINT	Tema	TEMA
Atebubu	ATE	Koforidua	KOF	Twifo Praso	T. PRA
Atieku	ATIEKU	Kpando	KPAN	Vea Dam	VEA
Axim	AXIM	Kumasi	KSI	Wa	WA
Babile	BABILE	Manga Bawku	M. BAWKU	Walewale	WALE
Bechem	BECH	Mim	MIM	Wamfie	WAMF
Bibiani	BIB	Navrongo	NAV	Wassaw Akropong	W. AKR
Bimbila	BIMB	Nsoatre	NSOA	Wenchi	WEN
Bole	BOLE	Obuasi	OBUASI	Winneba	WINN
Bolgatanga	BOLGA	Pong Tamale	P. TAM	Yendi	YEN
Bompata	BOMPA	Prang	PRANG	Zuarungu	ZUA
Breman Asikuma	B. ASIK				

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