AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN NO.21, JULY 3RD DEKAD (21-31) 2025

GMET/AGROMET/210725 **FORM910**

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY

SUMMARY

- The Northern sector of the country recorded the most rains within the country. **Ada** and **Goaso** recorded no rains at the close of this dekad same as the previous dekad. **Wa**, in the Northern sector, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 185.2mm whereas **Sunyani** and **Wenchi** recorded 0.4 mm and 0.5mm respectively as the lowest rainfall accumulations within the dekad.
  The entire country recorded rainfall deficits when compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020), except for Navrongo, Wa and their environs which recorded significant rainfall surplus.

- **Tamale** recorded 31.7°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas **Abetifi** recorded 26.0°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country. Most places such as **Abetifi**, **Akim Oda**, **Ho**, **Koforidua**, **Akuse** and **Accra** within the eastern part of the Southern sector of the country recorded cooler average day-time temperatures.

- For average minimum temperatures, **Abetifi** recorded 19.8°C as the lowest average minimum temperature. **Ada** recorded 24.6°C as the highest temperature across the entire country. Generally, the country recorded warmer night time temperatures except for **Navrongo**, **Abetifi**, **Koforidua**, and **Takoradi** and its environs which recorded cooler temperatures during the dekad, as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).

- The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1 – 5 mm/day. **Damongo** recorded evapotranspiration rate of 4.9 mm/day, the highest across the dekad. **Koforidua** recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.1 mm/day.

- Most parts of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 55.1-70.1%. **Accra** and **Tema** both recorded 33.2%, the lowest soil moisture content for the dekad whiles **Enchi** recorded 70.1% as the highest soil moisture content across the country.

- In the next dekad, Normal rainfall is expected over most parts of the country. However, **Oti, Eastern, Volta** and some parts of the **Central** and **Western** regions are likely to record above normal rainfall.

- Most parts of the **Savannah, Northern** and **Bono East** regions are likely to record above normal temperatures. The rest of the country is expected to experience normal temperatures.

Website: www.meteo.gov.gh
: @GhanaMet
Tel: 0307010019
: Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet)
Email: info@meteo.gov.gh

TABLE OF CONTENTS

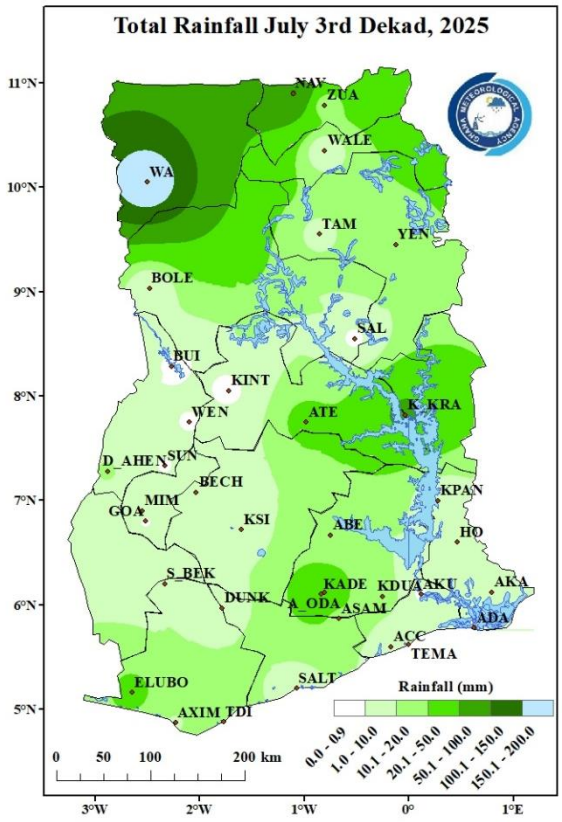
Website: www.meteo.gov.gh
Tel: 0307010019
Email: info@meteo.gov.gh
: @GhanaMet
: Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet)

1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (JULY 3RD DEKAD 2025)

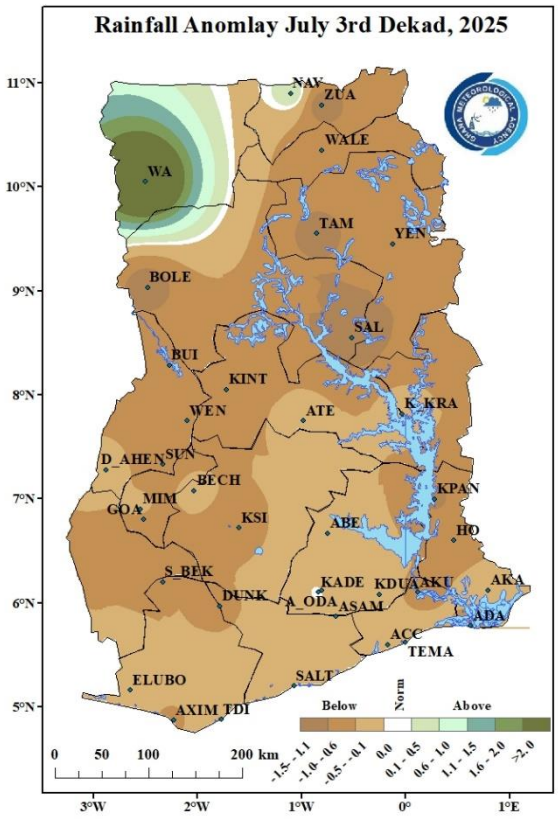
1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

The Northern sector of the country recorded the most rains within the country. Ada and Goaso recorded no rains at the close of this dekad same as the previous dekad. Other stations which recorded no rain within the 3rd dekad include, Akuse, Bui, Kintampo and Salaga. Wa, in the Northern sector, recorded the highest rainfall of 185.2mm whereas Sunyani and Wenchi recorded 0.4 mm and 0.5mm respectively as the lowest rainfall accumulations within the dekad. Kete Krachi recorded 56.6mm, the highest within the Transition sector. Kade recorded 31.2mm, the highest accumulation within the Forest zone. Along the Coast, Axim recorded the highest rainfall of 9.6mm across the 3rd dekad of July.

The entire country recorded rainfall deficits when compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020), except for Navrongo, Wa and their environs which recorded significant rainfall surplus. Kade and its environs recorded normal conditions.



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.



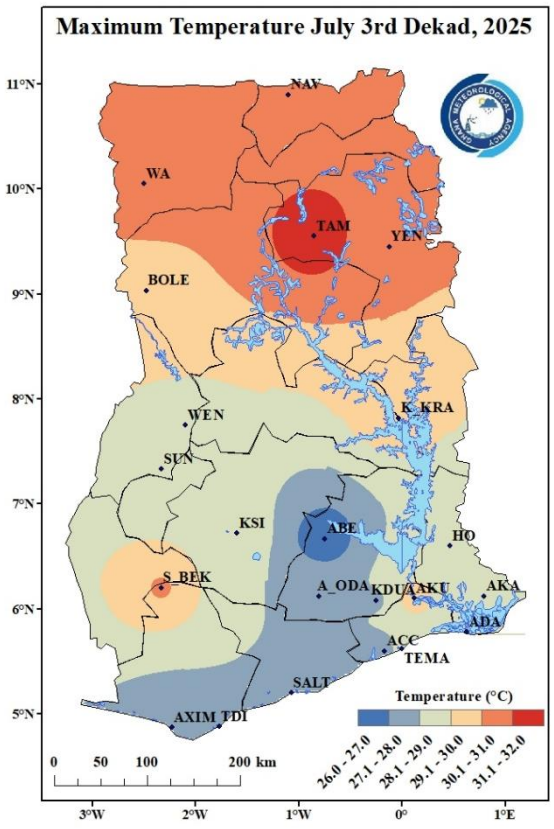
Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

Website: www.meteo.gov.gh
Tel: 0307010019
Email: info@meteo.gov.gh
: @GhanaMet
: Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet)

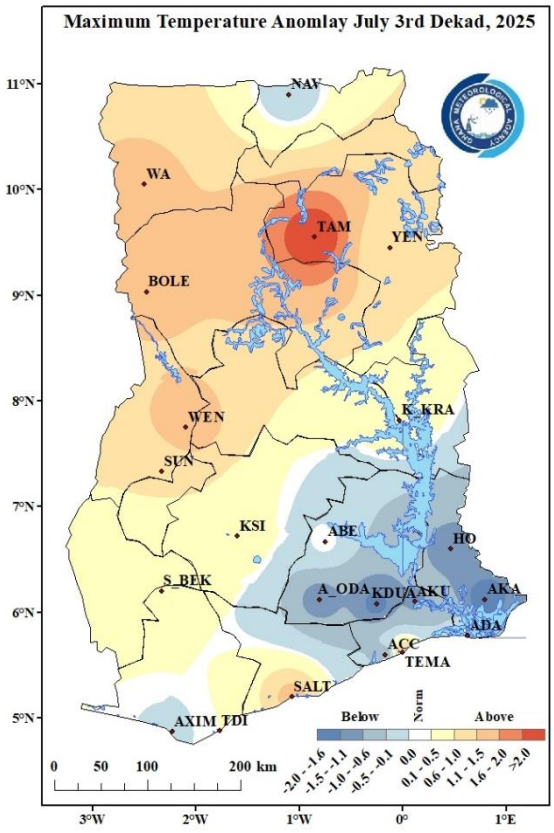
1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

Tamale recorded 31.7°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas Abetifi recorded 26.0°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country. Kete-Krachi recorded 29.7°C as the highest in the Transition zone. Sefwi Bekwai and Akuse within the Forest zone recorded 30.1°C and 29.6°C respectively. Along the Coast, Axim, Accra and Akatsi recorded 27.2°C, 27.6°C, 28.0°C respectively.

Most places such as Abetifi, Akim Oda, Ho, Koforidua, Akuse and Accra within the eastern part of the Southern sector of the country recorded cooler average day-time temperatures. Axim, along the West coast and Navrongo and its environs equally recorded relatively cooler day time temperatures. However, places in and around Tamale, Wa, Sefwi Bekwai, Kumasi, and the Transition zone recorded warmer day time temperatures during the dekad, as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.



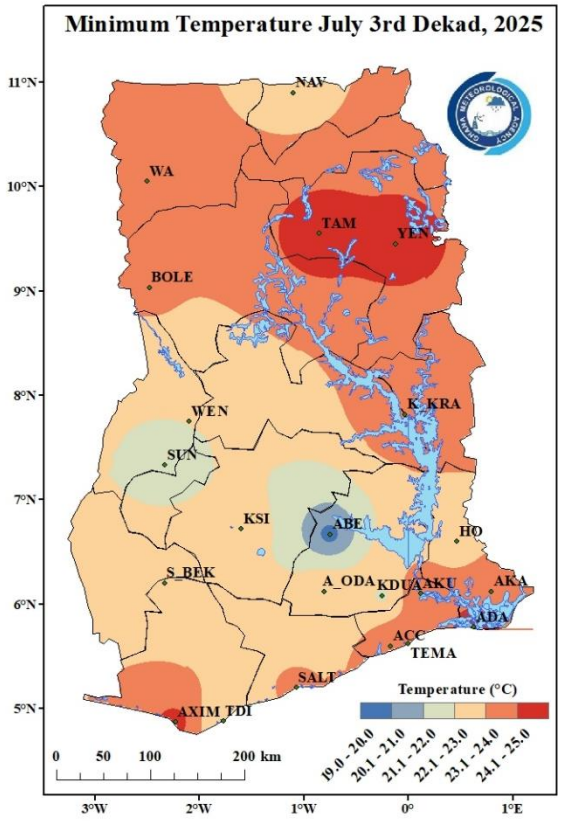
Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

Website: www.meteo.gov.gh
Tel: 0307010019
Email: info@meteo.gov.gh
: @GhanaMet
: Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet)

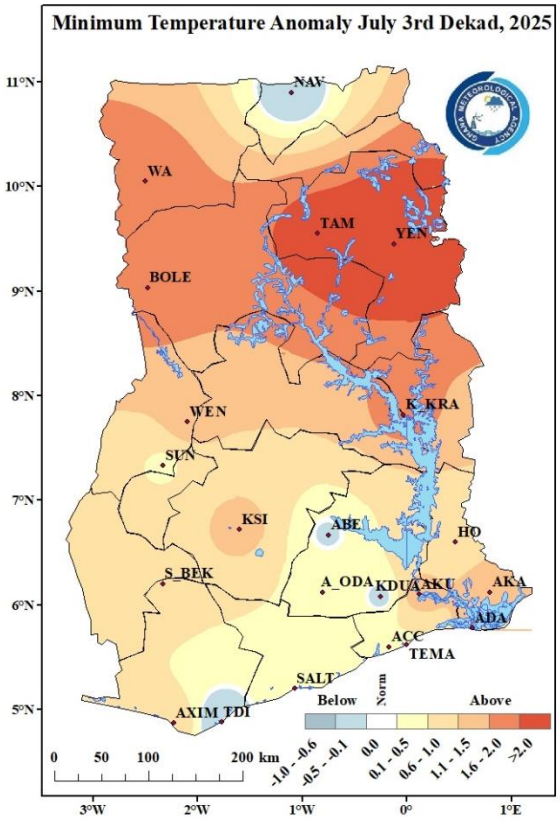
1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

The country recorded temperatures between 19℃ to 25℃. Abetifi recorded 19.8℃ as the lowest average minimum temperature. Ada recorded 24.6℃ as the highest temperature across the entire country. In the Northern sector, Yendi and Tamale recorded 24.3℃ and 24.5℃ respectively, as the highest temperatures within the sector. Kete-Krachi recorded 24.0℃, the highest within the Transition zone. Axim recorded 24.2℃, the highest temperature recorded along the Coast.

Generally, the entire country recorded warmer night time temperatures except for Navrongo, Abetifi, Koforidua, and Takoradi and its environs which recorded cooler temperatures during the dekad, as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.



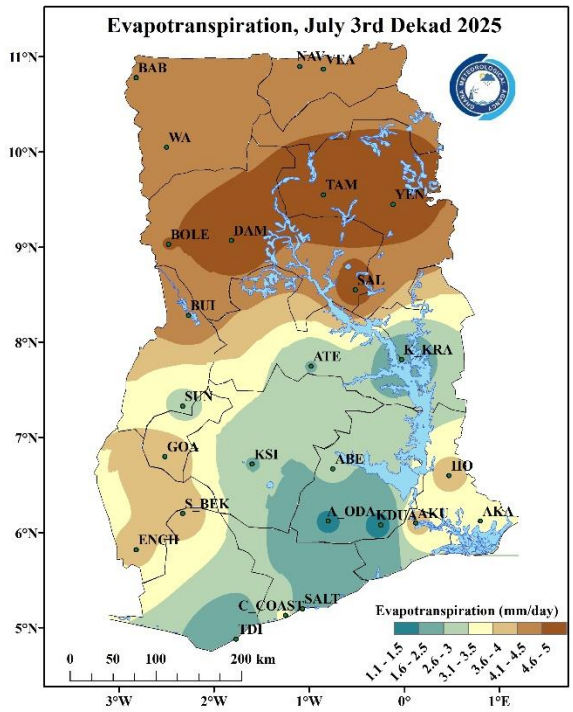
Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

Website: www.meteo.gov.gh
Tel: 0307010019
Email: info@meteo.gov.gh
: @GhanaMet
: Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet)

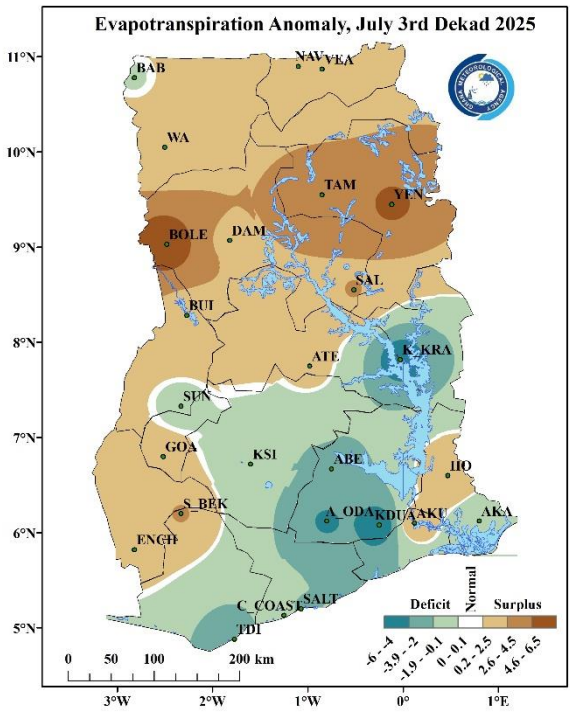
1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1 – 5 mm/day. Damongo recorded evapotranspiration rate of 4.9 mm/day, the highest across the dekad. Koforidua recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.1 mm/day.

The entire Northern sector except for Babile experienced positive anomalies, indicating a higher rate of evapotranspiration. However, Kete-Krachi, Abetifi, Akim Oda, Koforidua, Saltpond, and Takoradi and their environs in the Southern sector were the most noticeable to have recorded lower rates of evapotranspiration when compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 7: Evapotranspiration Map.



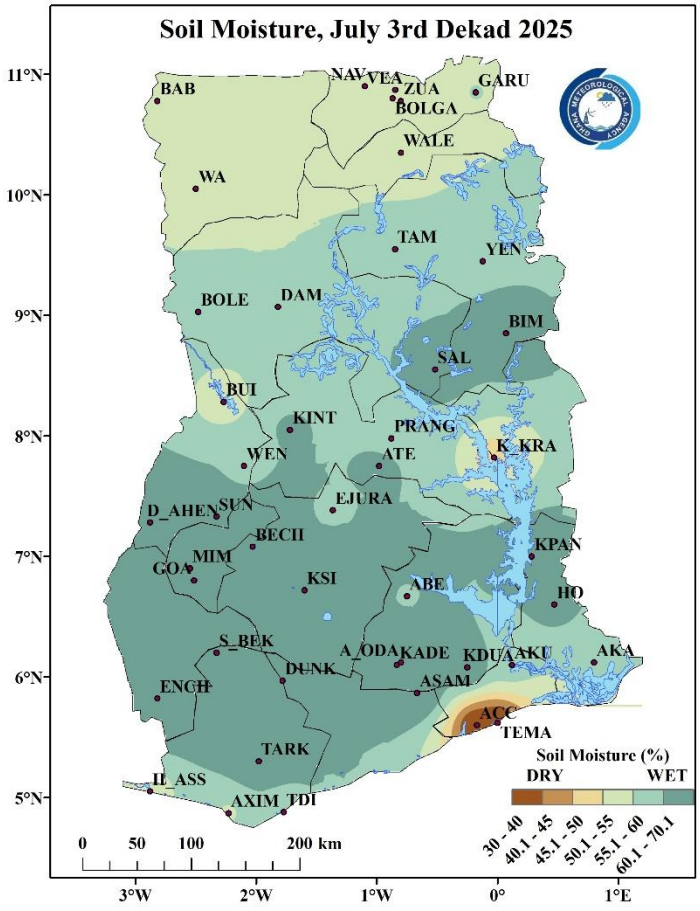
Map 8: Evapotranspiration Anomaly Map.

Website: www.meteo.gov.gh
Tel: 0307010019
Email: info@meteo.gov.gh
: @GhanaMet
: Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet)

1.5 SOIL MOISTURE

Most parts of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 55.1-70.1%. Accra and Tema both recorded 33.2%, the lowest soil moisture content for the dekad whiles Enchi recorded 70.1% as the highest soil moisture content across the country.

The Northern sector of the country recorded soil content ranging from 50.1% - 60% except for Bimbila and Salaga recording 63.8% and 62.9% soil moisture content respectively.



Map 9: Soil Moisture Map.

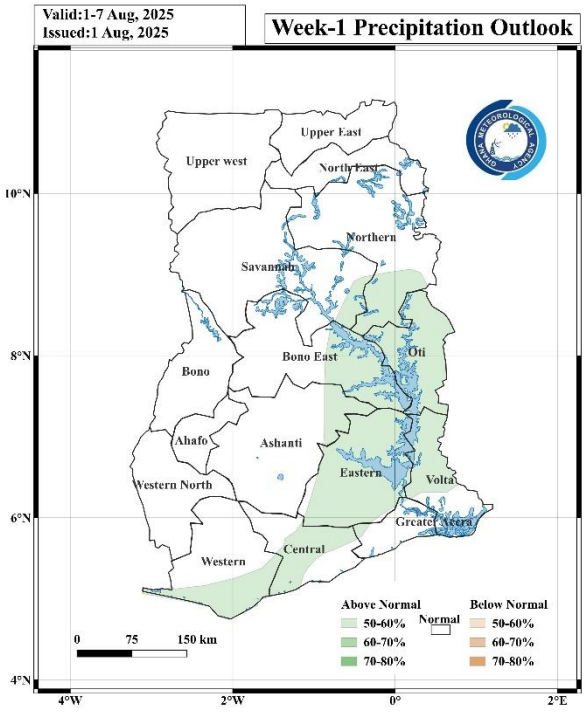
Website: www.meteo.gov.gh
Tel: 0307010019
Email: info@meteo.gov.gh
: @GhanaMet
: Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet)

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR AUGUST 1ST DEKAD 2025

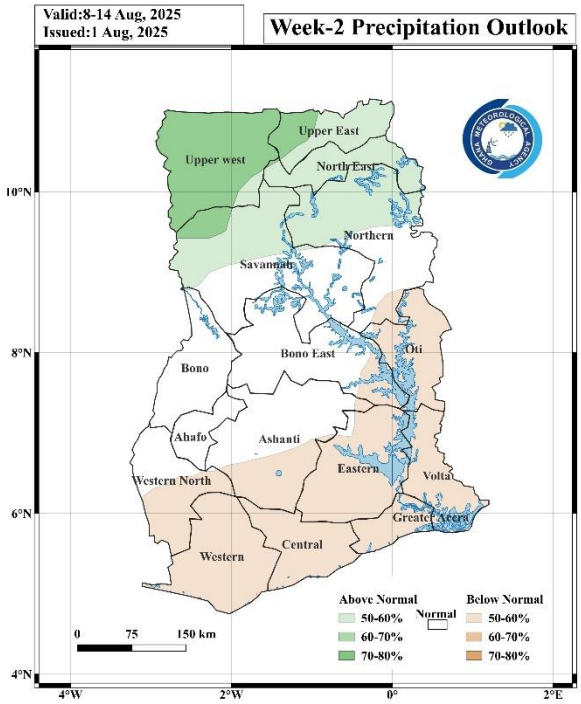
2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: Normal rainfall is expected over most parts of the country. However, Oti, Eastern, Volta and some parts of the Central and Western are likely to record above normal rainfall.

Week 2: The Southern part of the country is likely to record below normal rainfall. Most parts of the Northern sector are however, expected to record above normal rainfall. The transition is likely to record normal rainfall.



Map 10: Rainfall Outlook for Week 1.



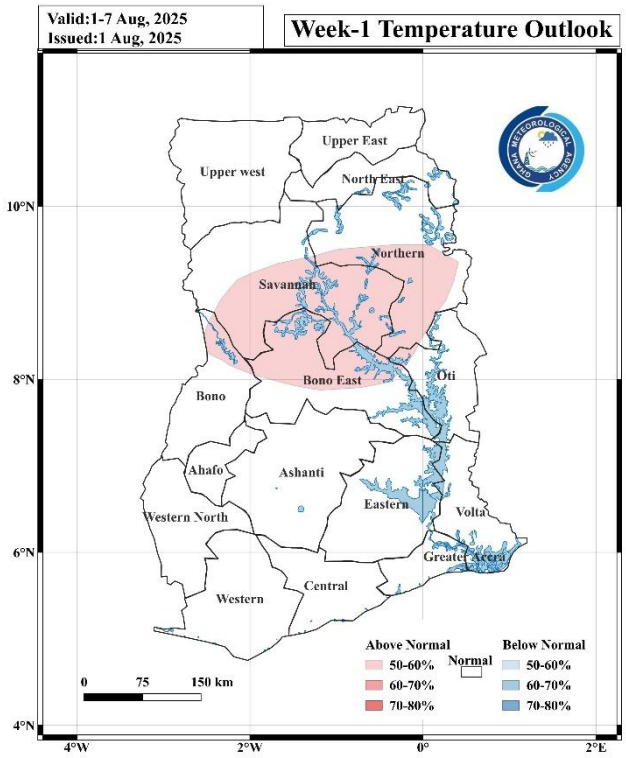
Map 11: Rainfall Outlook for Week 2.

Website: www.meteo.gov.gh
Tel: 0307010019
Email: info@meteo.gov.gh
: @GhanaMet
: Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet)

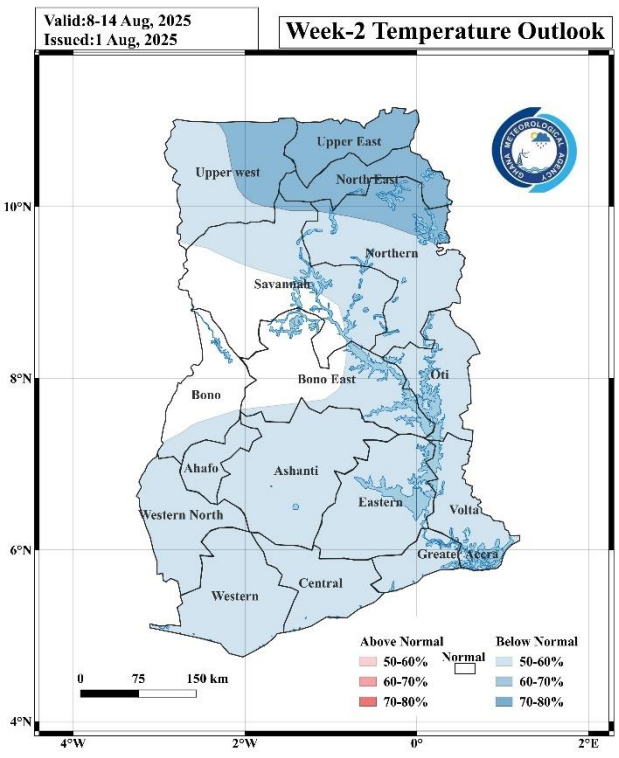
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Week 1: Most parts of the Savannah, Northern and Bono East regions are likely to record above normal temperatures. The rest of the country is expected to experience normal temperatures.

Week 2: Generally, the entire country is expected to record below normal temperatures except for the western portion of the transition sector which is likely to record normal temperatures**.**



Map 12: Temperature Outlook for Week 1.



Map 13: Temperature Outlook for Week 2.

Website: www.meteo.gov.gh
Tel: 0307010019
Email: info@meteo.gov.gh
: @GhanaMet
: Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet)

3.0 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
DAMONGO	DAM	MIM	MIM	YENDI	YEN
DOMPOASE	DOM	NAVRONGO	NAV	ZUARUNGU	ZUA
DORMAA AHENKRO	D_AHEN	OBUASI	OBU		

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

Website: www.meteo.gov.gh
Tel: 0307010019
Email: info@meteo.gov.gh
: @GhanaMet
: Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMet)