

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN NO.22, AUGUST 1ST DEKAD (1-10) 2025

GMET/AGROMET/010825

FORM910

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



SUMMARY

- The dekad recorded a decrease in amount of rainfall as compared to the previous dekad. **Kpando**, in the Southern sector, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 114.5mm whereas **Tema** recorded 1.4 mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation within the dekad. Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall surpluses when compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020), except for **Wa, Walewale, Bole, Salaga, Bui, Kintampo, Wenchi, Atebubu, Bechem, Kumasi, Sefwi Bekwai, Dunkwa, Akatsi, Akuse, Tema, Ada** and their environs which recorded rainfall deficits.
- **Tamale** and its environs recorded 30.4°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 24.8°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.
The country recorded cooler average day-time temperatures with the exception of **Tamale, Bole, Tema** and their environs which recorded warmer day time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).
- For average minimum temperatures, **Abetifi** recorded 19.8°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas **Tamale** recorded 24.2°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country.
Generally, the entire country recorded warmer night time temperatures except for **Navrongo, Axim** and their environs which recorded cooler temperatures during the dekad, as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).
- The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1.0 – 4.1 mm/day. **Babile** recorded evapotranspiration rate of 4.1 mm/day, the highest across the dekad. **Koforidua** recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.0 mm/day.
- Most parts of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 55.1-70.0%. **Accra** and **Tema** both recorded 29.3%, the lowest soil moisture content whereas **Dunkwa** recorded 69.0% as the highest soil moisture content across the country.
- In the next dekad, The **Southern sector** of the country is likely to record below normal rainfall. **Upper West, Upper East, North East regions** and their environs are likely to record above normal rainfall with the rest of the Northern sector expected to record normal rainfall.
- Generally, the entire country is expected to record below normal temperatures except for the western portion of the **Transition** and **Forest zones** which are likely to record normal temperatures.

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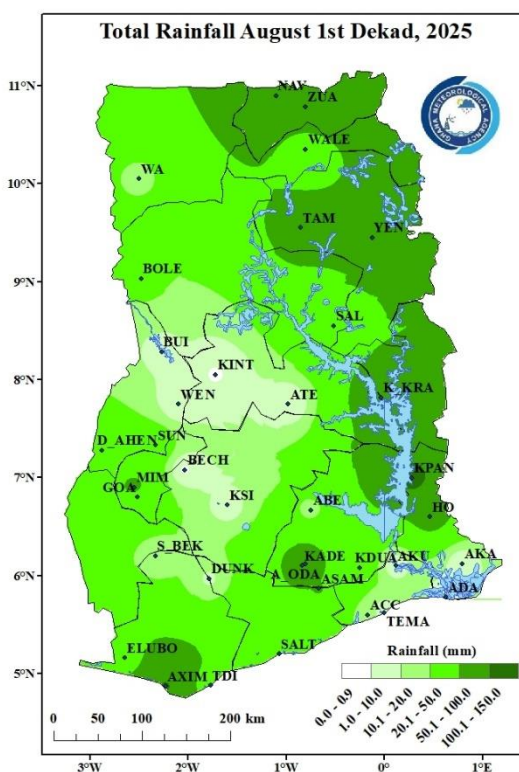
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1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (AUGUST 1ST DEKAD 2025)

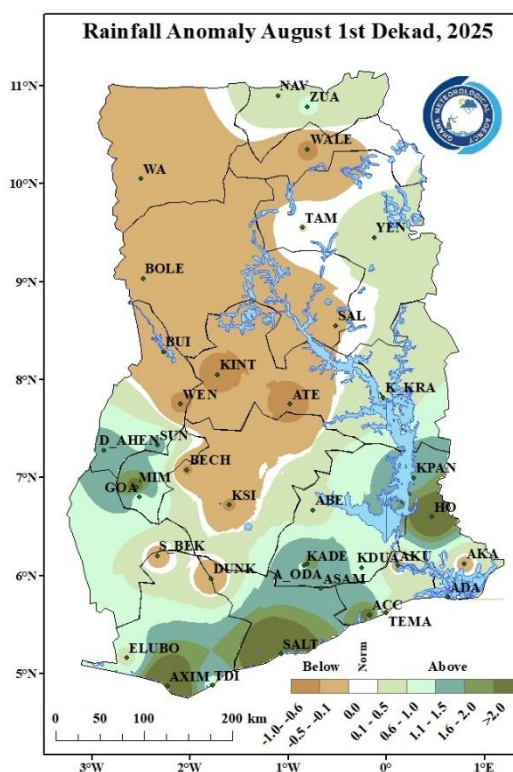
1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

The dekad recorded a decrease in amount of rainfall as compared to the previous dekad. Kpando, in the Southern sector, recorded the highest rainfall of 114.5mm whereas Tema recorded 1.4 mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation within the dekad. Bechem and Kintampo recorded no amount of rainfall. Kete Krachi recorded 65.9mm, the highest within the Transition sector. Along the Coast, Saltpond recorded the highest rainfall of 46.2mm across the 1st dekad of August.

Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall surpluses when compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020), except for Wa, Walewale, Bole, Salaga, Bui, Kintampo, Wenchi, Atebubu, Bechem, Kumasi, Sefwi Bekwai, Dunkwa, Akatsi, Akuse, Tema, Ada and their environs which recorded rainfall deficits. Tamale and its environs recorded normal conditions.



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.

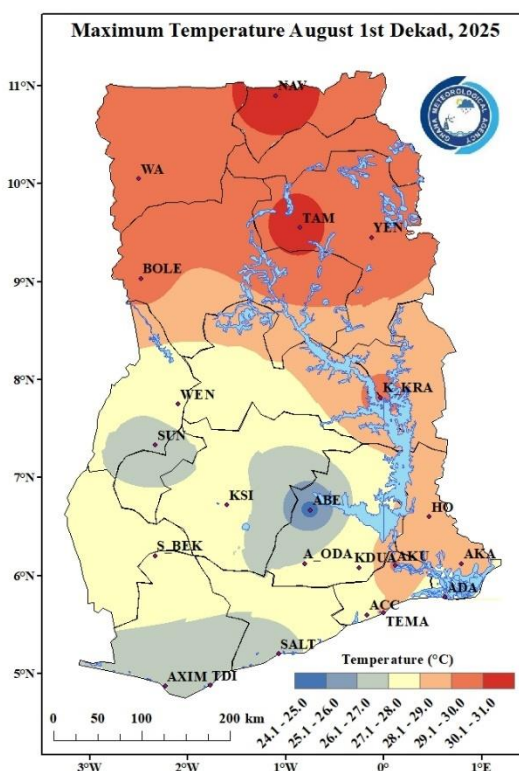


Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

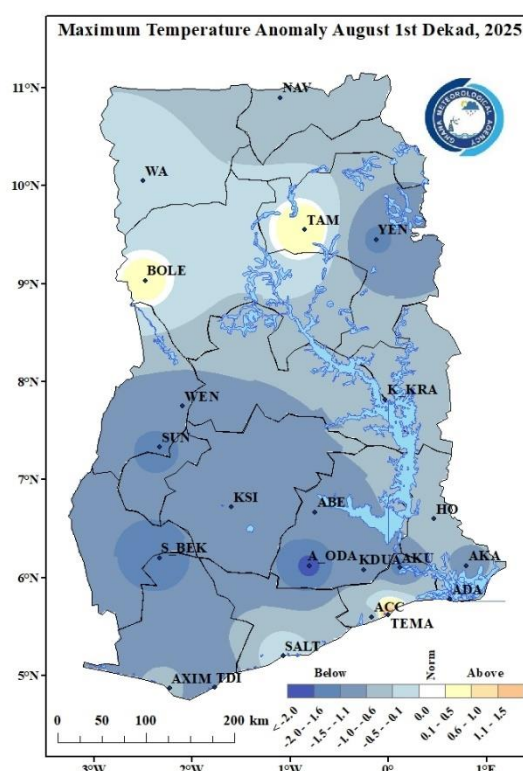
1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

Tamale and its environs recorded 30.4°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas Abetifi and its environs recorded 24.8°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country. Kete-Krachi recorded 29.2°C as the highest in the Transition zone. Akuse and Ho within the Forest zone recorded 29.1°C and 28.5°C respectively. Along the Coast, Tema, Accra and Ada recorded 28.2°C, 27.5°C, 27.3°C respectively.

The country recorded cooler average day-time temperatures with the exception of Tamale, Bole, Tema and their environs which recorded warmer day time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.

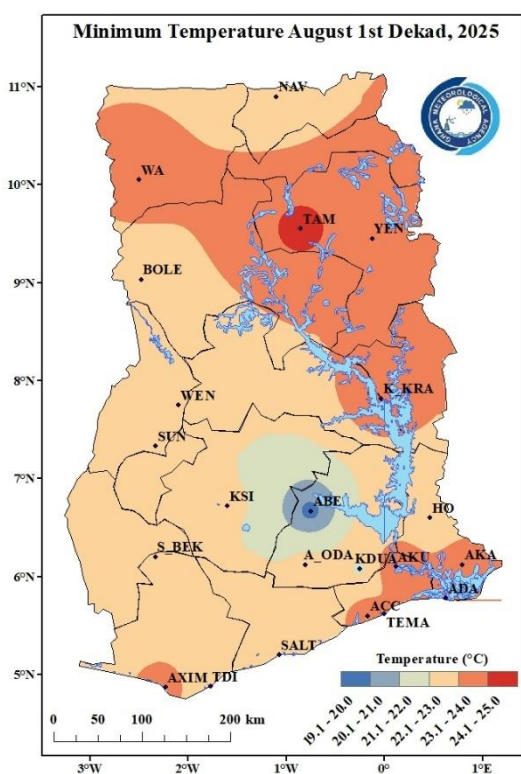


Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

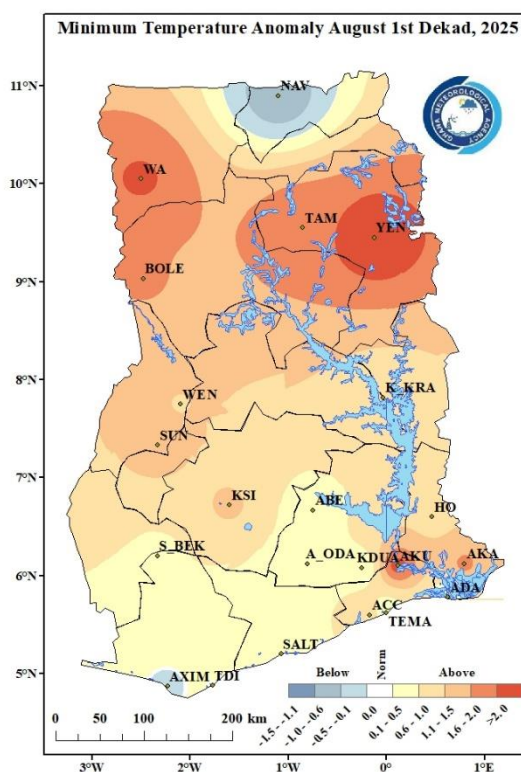
1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

The country recorded temperatures between 19°C to 25°C. Abetifi recorded 19.8°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas Tamale recorded 24.2°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country. In the Northern sector, Yendi and Wa recorded 23.8°C and 23.2°C respectively. Kete-Krachi recorded 23.6°C, the highest within the Transition zone. Accra and Axim recorded 23.4°C, and 23.3°C, respectively as the highest temperatures recorded along the Coast.

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



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.

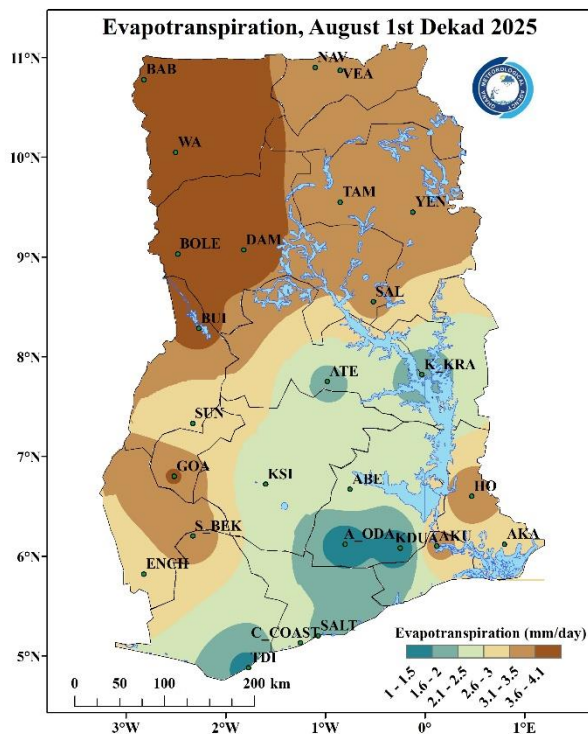


Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

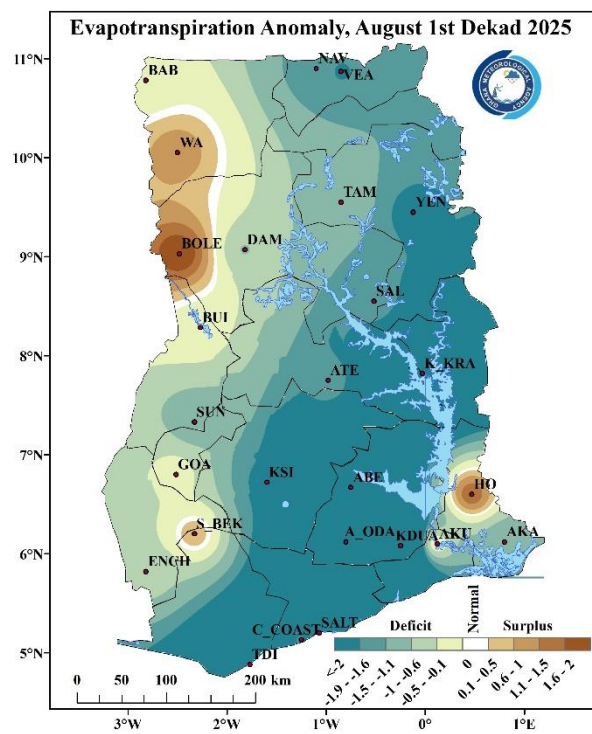
1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1.0 – 4.1 mm/day. Babile recorded evapotranspiration rate of 4.1 mm/day, the highest across the dekad. Koforidua recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.0 mm/day.

Most parts of the country experienced negative anomalies, indicating a lower rate of evapotranspiration. However, Wa, Bole, Sefwi Bekwai, Ho, and their environs were the most noticeable places to have recorded higher rates of evapotranspiration when compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 7: Evapotranspiration Map.

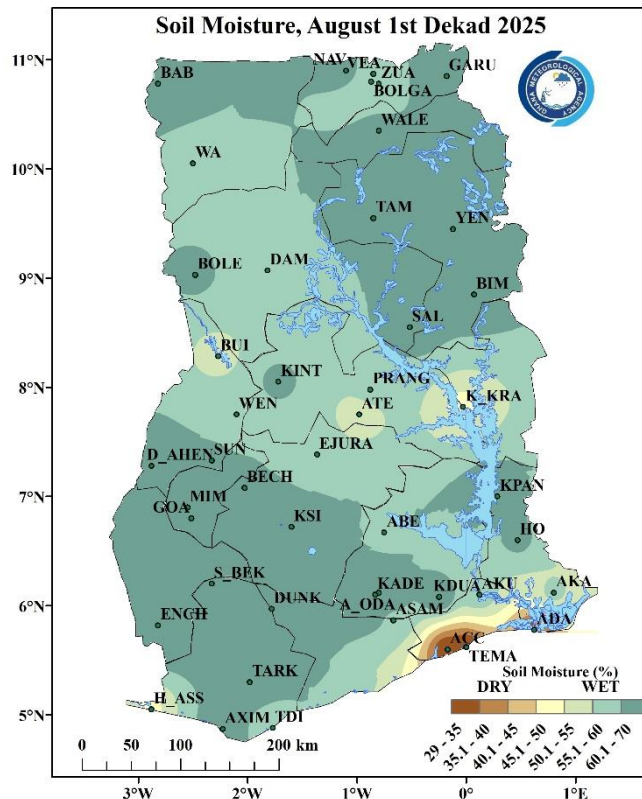


Map 8: Evapotranspiration Anomaly Map.

1.5 SOIL MOISTURE

Most parts of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 55.1-70.0%. Accra and Tema both recorded 29.3%, the lowest soil moisture content for the dekad whiles Dunkwa recorded 69.0% as the highest soil moisture content across the country.

The Northern sector of the country recorded soil content ranging from 60.0% - 70.0% except for Zuarungu, Bolgatanga, Wa, and Damongo which recorded soil moisture content ranging from 55.1% - 60.0%.



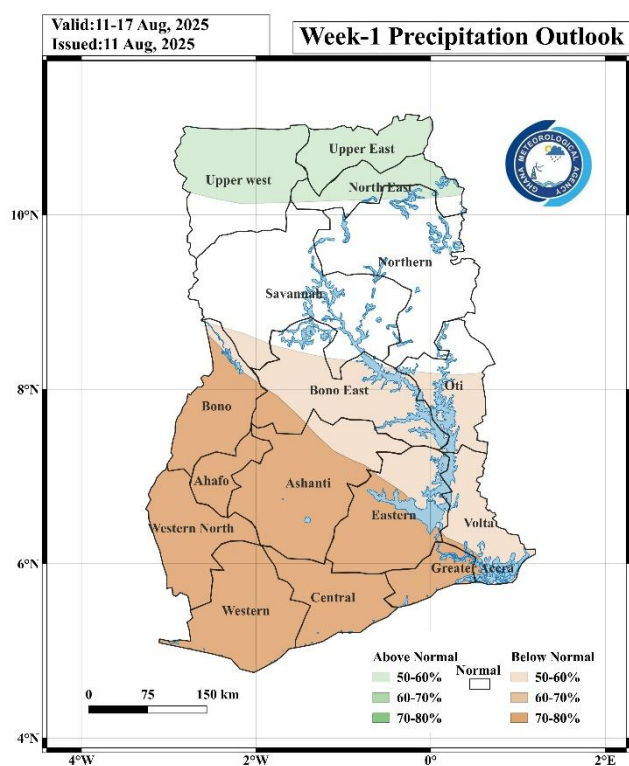
Map 9: Soil Moisture Map.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR AUGUST 2ND DEKAD 2025

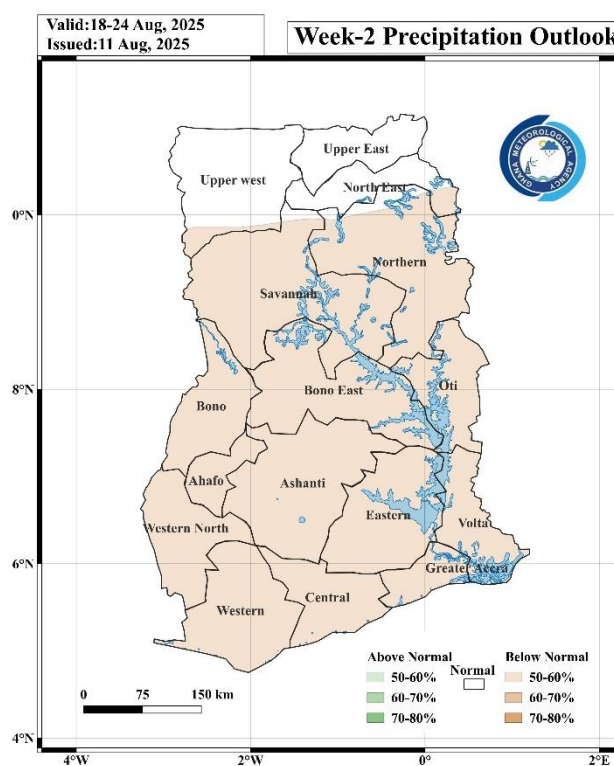
2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: The Southern sector of the country is likely to record below normal rainfall. Upper West, Upper East, North East regions and their environs are likely to record above normal rainfall with the rest of the Northern sector expected to record normal rainfall.

Week 2: Normal rainfall is expected in the Upper west, Upper East, North East regions and their environs. However, the rest of the country is expected to record below normal rainfall.



Map 10: Rainfall Outlook for Week 1.

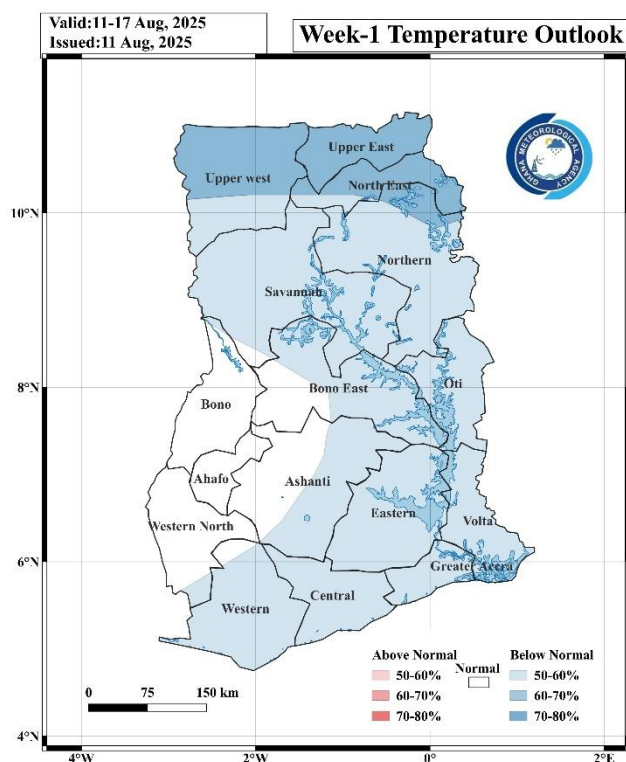


Map 11: Rainfall Outlook for Week 2.

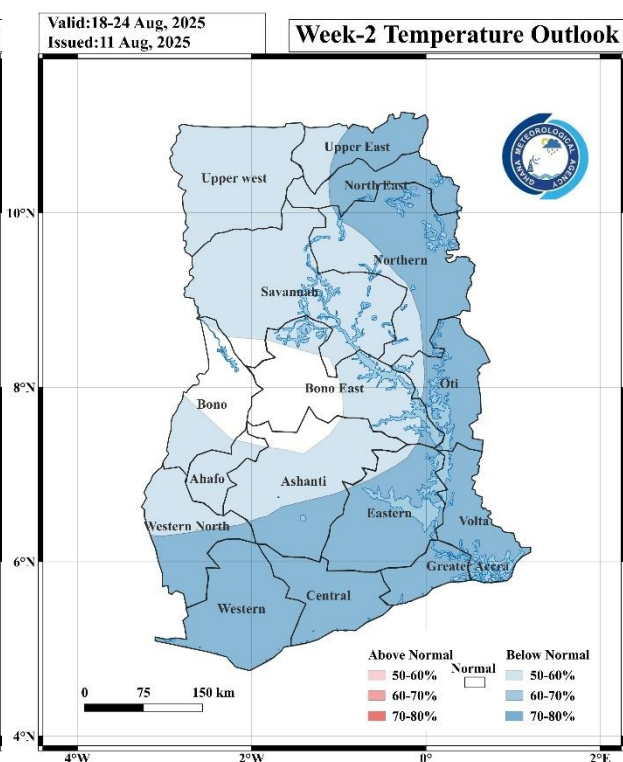
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Week 1: Generally, the entire country is expected to record below normal temperatures except for the western portion of the Transition and Forest zones which are likely to record normal temperatures.

Week 2: The entire country is expected to experience below normal temperatures with the exception of some places in the Bono and Bono East regions which are likely to record normal temperatures.



Map 12: Temperature Outlook for Week 1.



Map 13: Temperature Outlook for Week 2.

3.0 APPENDIX

TABLE OF STATIONS

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		

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