

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



SUMMARY

- In this dekad, **Wa**, in the Northern sector of the country, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 96.8mm whereas **Akim Oda** recorded 1.0mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation.

Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall deficits when compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020), except for **Wa**, **Ada** and their environs which recorded rainfall surpluses.

- **Akuse** and its environs recorded 32.2°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad, whereas **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 27.5°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.
- The entire country recorded warmer average daytime temperatures with the exception of **Akim Oda**, **Takoradi**, **Bole**, **Navrongo**, **Yendi** and their environs which recorded cooler daytime temperatures when compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).
- **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 19.8°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas **Ada** and its environs recorded 24.2°C as the highest, across the entire country. Generally, the entire country recorded warmer average night-time temperatures with the exception of **Navrongo**, **Sunyani**, **Abetifi**, **Koforidua**, **Takoradi**, **Saltpond**, **Ho**, **Akim Oda** and their environs which recorded cooler average night-time temperature as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).
- The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1.0 – 5.0mm/day. **Ho** recorded evapotranspiration rate of 4.8mm/day, the highest across the dekad. **Koforidua** recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.3mm/day.
- Most parts of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 55.1 – 70.1%. **Accra** and **Tema** both recorded 24.9%, as the lowest soil moisture content for the dekad while **Garu** recorded 70.1% as the highest soil moisture content across the country.
- In the next dekad, the **Northern sector** with some **places** in the **Transition zone** is likely to record above normal rainfall, whereas the **Southern sector** is expected to record below normal rainfall.
- Places in the **Bono** and **Bono East regions** are expected to record above normal temperatures. The Western flank of the Southern sector, Upper West, Upper East, North East, and places in the Savannah and Northern regions, are expected to experience below normal temperatures.

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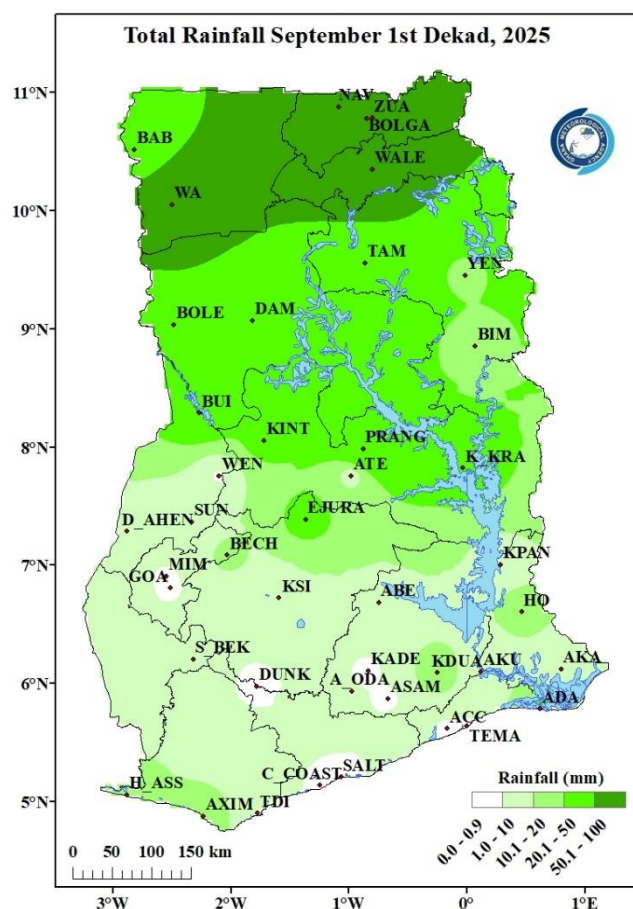
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1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (SEPTEMBER 1ST DEKAD 2025)

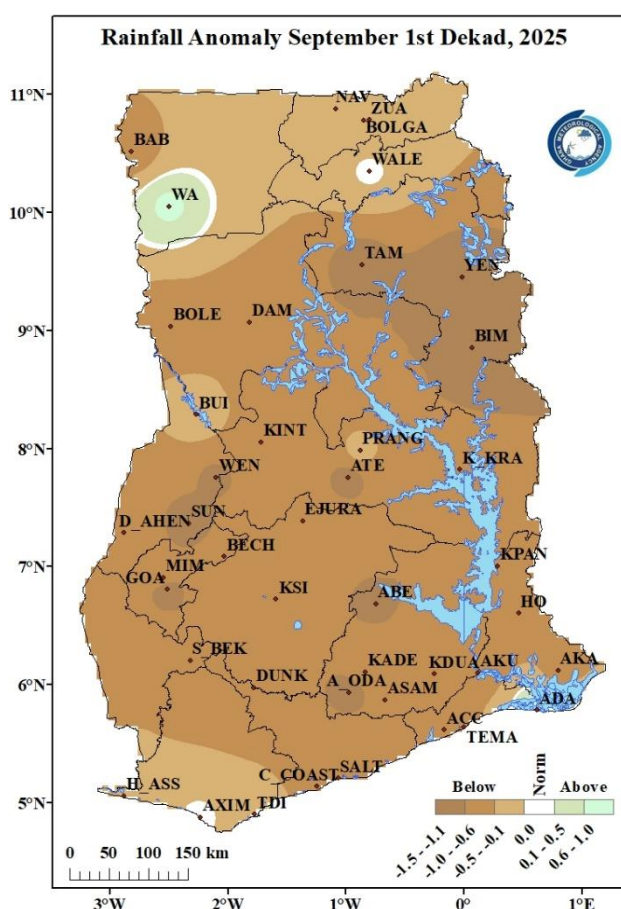
1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

In this dekad, Wa, in the Northern sector of the country, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 96.8mm whereas Akim Oda recorded 1.0mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation. Accra, Asamankese, Cape Coast, Dunkwa, Goaso, Kade, Mim, Saltpond, Tema, Wenchi, and Sunyani recorded amount of rainfall ranging from 0.0mm – 0.9mm. In the Southern sector of Ghana, Prang recorded 47.5mm, as the highest amount of rainfall. Along the Coast, Ada recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 24.6mm across the 1st dekad of September.

Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall deficits when compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020), except for Wa, Ada and their environs which recorded rainfall surpluses. Walewale, Axim and their environs recorded normal conditions.



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.

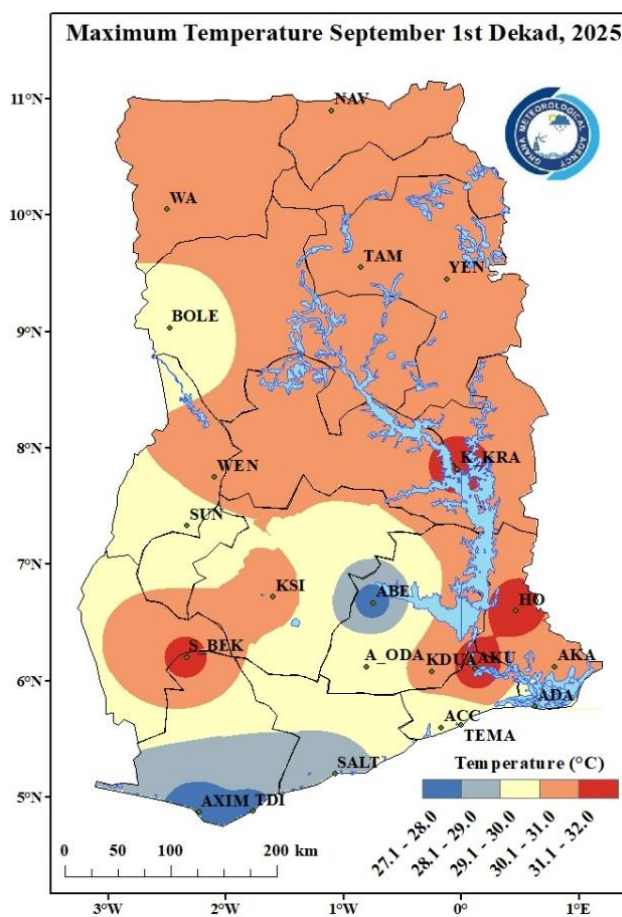


Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map

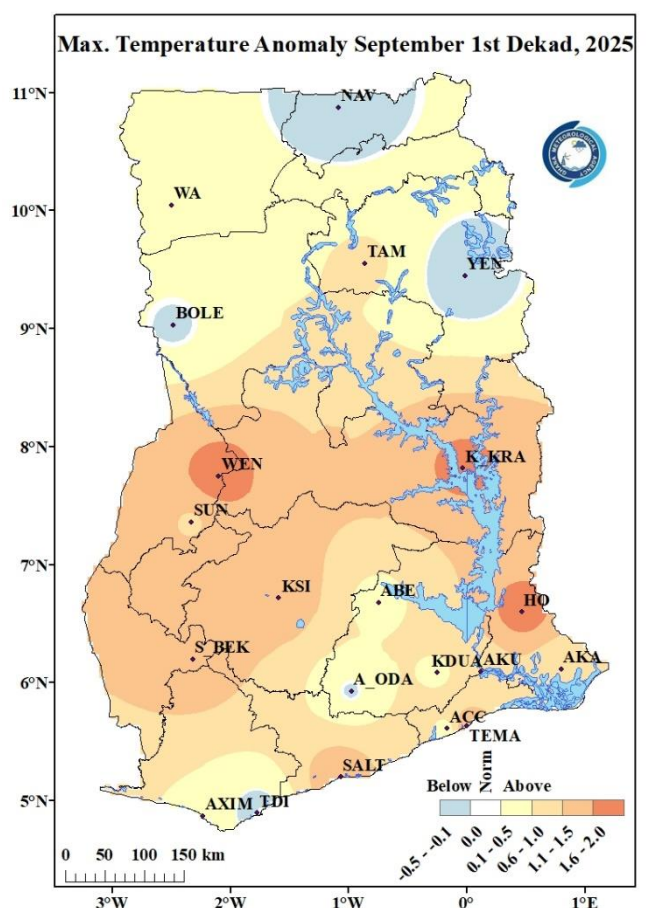
1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

Akuse and its environs recorded 32.2°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad, whereas Abetifi and its environs recorded 27.5°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country. Kete-Krachi recorded 31.2°C as the highest in the Transition zone. However, in the Forest zone, Sefwi Bekwai recorded 31.3°C as the highest average maximum temperature, with Kumasi and Koforidua both recording 30.3°C. Along the Coast, Akatsi, Accra, Tema, and Ada recorded 30.8°C, 29.3°C, 29.1°C and 28.6°C respectively.

The entire country recorded warmer average daytime temperatures with the exception of Akim Oda, Takoradi, Bole, Navrongo, Yendi and their environs which recorded cooler daytime temperatures when compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.

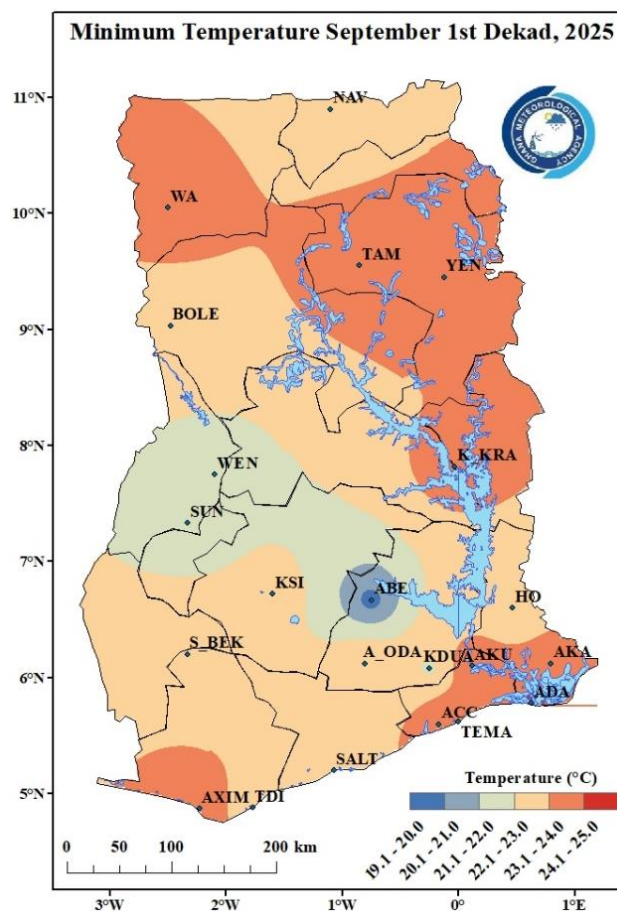


Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

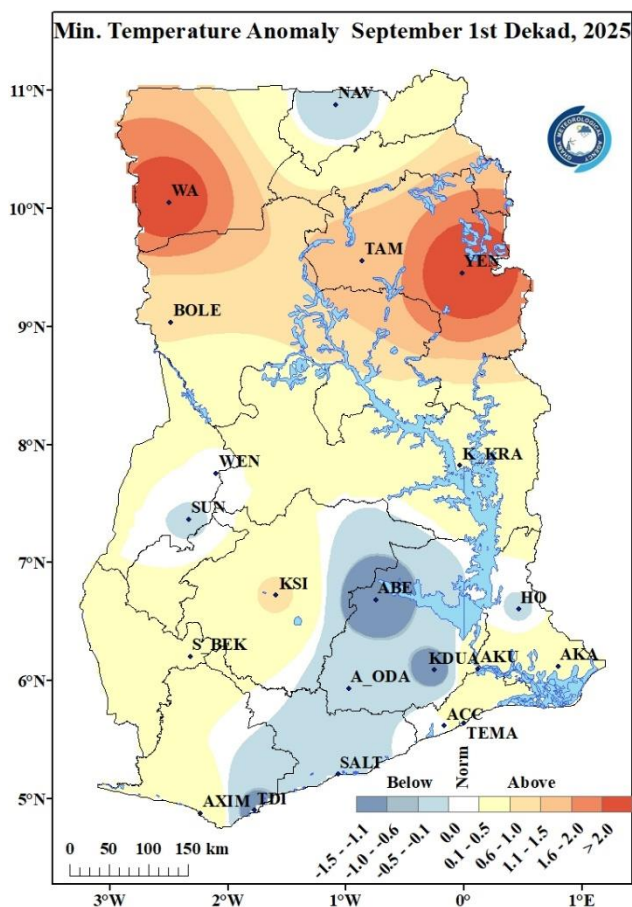
1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

The country recorded average minimum temperatures between 19.0°C to 25.0°C. Abetifi and its environs recorded 19.8°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas Ada and its environs recorded 24.2°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country. In the Northern sector, Yendi and Wa recorded 23.9°C and 23.6°C respectively. Kete-Krachi recorded 23.5°C, the highest within the Transition zone. Tema, and Axim both recorded 24.0°C average minimum temperature along the Coast.

The entire country recorded warmer average night-time temperatures with the exception of Navrongo, Sunyani, Abetifi, Koforidua, Takoradi, Saltpond, Ho, Akim Oda and their environs which recorded cooler average night-time temperature as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020). Wenchi, Accra and their environs recorded normal conditions.



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.

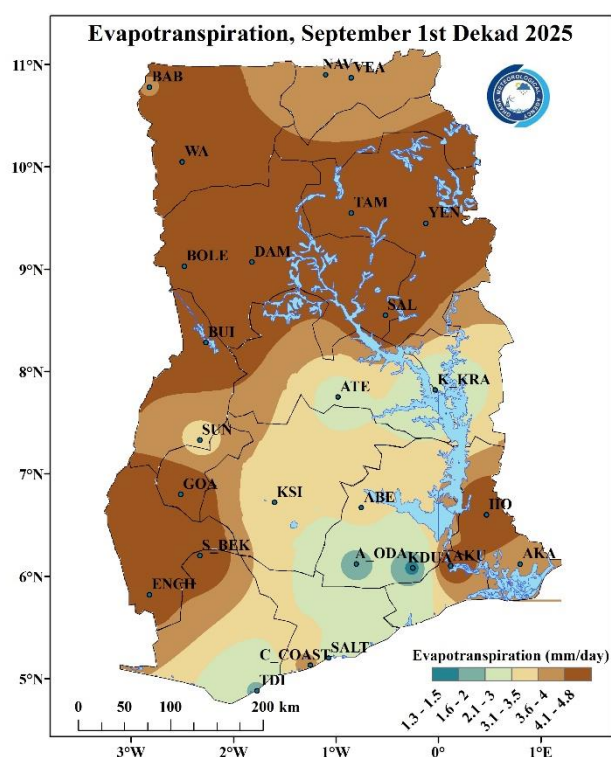


Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

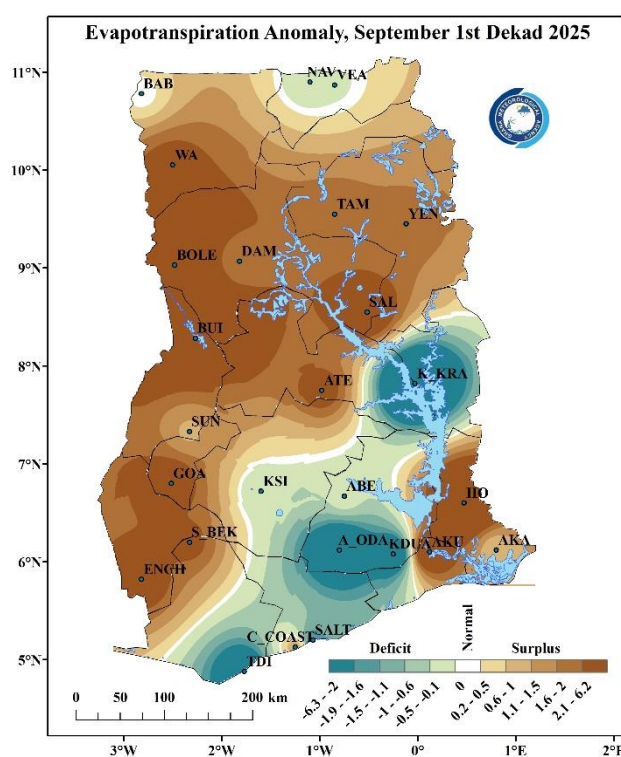
1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1.0 – 5.0mm/day. Ho recorded evapotranspiration rate of 4.8mm/day, the highest across the dekad. Koforidua recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.3mm/day.

Most parts of the country experienced positive anomalies, indicating a higher rate of evapotranspiration. However, Kete Krachi, Koforidua, Akim Oda, Takoradi, Saltpond, Abetifi, Kumasi, Navrongo, Veia and their environs were the most noticeable places to have recorded lower rates of evapotranspiration when compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 7: Evapotranspiration Map.

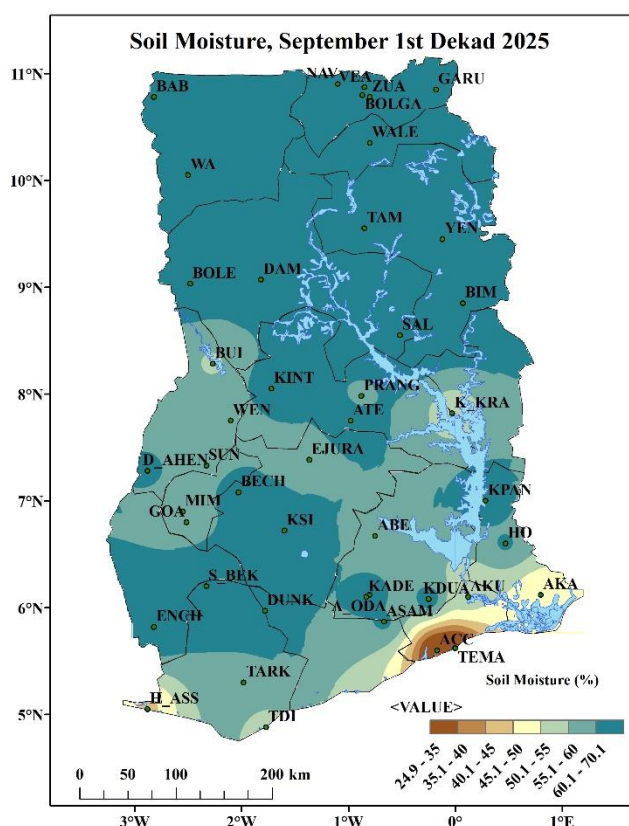


Map 8: Evapotranspiration Anomaly Map.

1.5 SOIL MOISTURE

Most parts of the country recorded soil moisture content ranging from 55.1 – 70.1%. Accra and Tema both recorded 24.9%, as the lowest soil moisture content for the dekad whiles Garu recorded 70.1% as the highest soil moisture content across the country.

The Northern sector of the country recorded soil content ranging from 60.1% - 70.1%. Also, the Transition and Forest zones recorded soil moisture content ranging from 55.1% - 65.8% with the exception of Kete Krachi, Akuse and Bui which recorded 51.3%, 52.1% and 54.3% respectively. However, Half Assini, Akatsi, and their environs recorded soil moisture content of 43.9%, and 45.1% respectively, along the Coast.



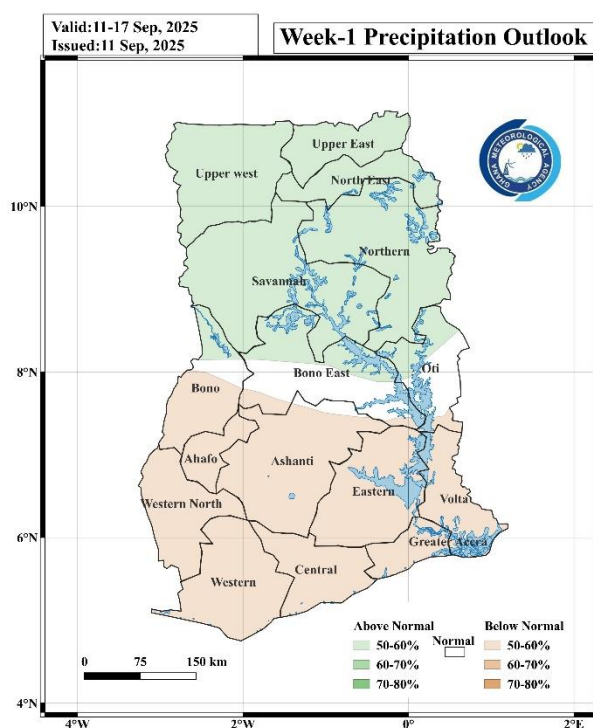
Map 9: Soil Moisture Map.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR SEPTEMBER 2ND DEKAD 2025

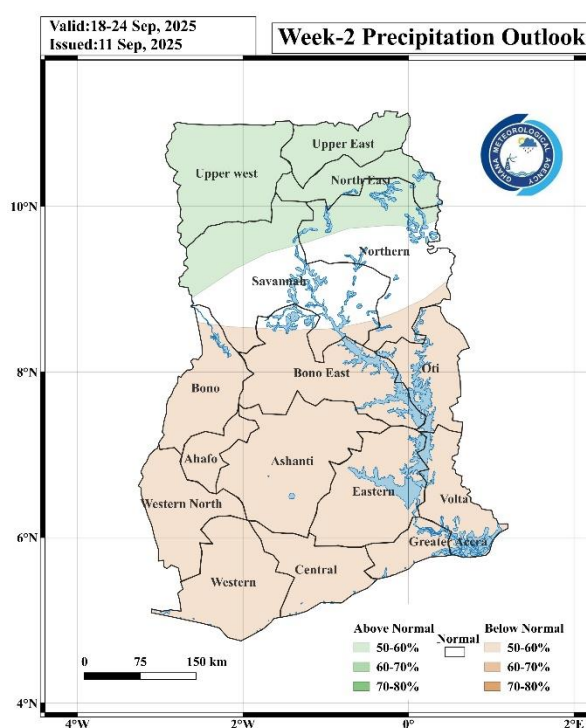
2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: The Northern sector with some places in the Transition zone is likely to record above normal rainfall whereas the Southern sector is expected to record below normal rainfall.

Week 2: Upper West, Upper East, North East and some places in the Northern and Savannah regions are likely to record above normal rainfall whereas the Southern sector and the Transition zone are expected to record below normal rainfall.



Map 10: Rainfall Outlook for Week 1.

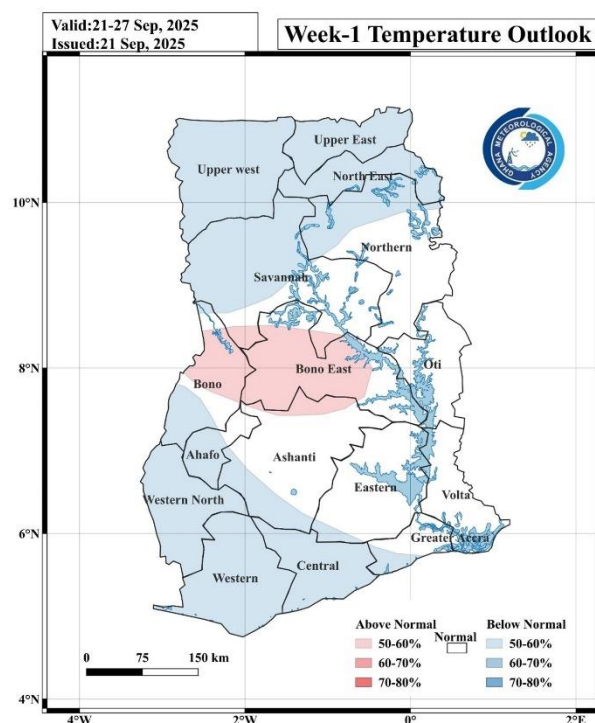


Map 11: Rainfall Outlook for Week 2.

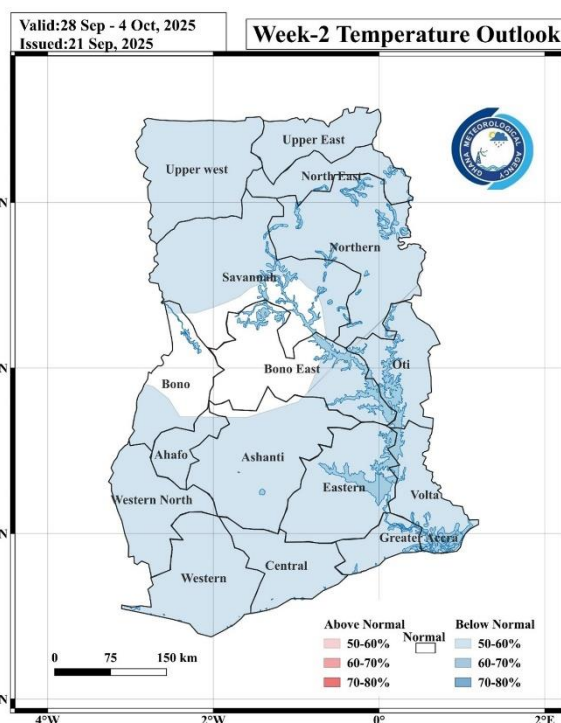
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Week 1: Places in the Bono and Bono East regions are expected to record above normal temperatures. The Western flank of the Southern sector, Upper West, Upper East, North East, and places in the Savannah and Northern regions, are expected to experience below normal temperatures.

Week 2: Generally, the entire country is expected to record below normal temperatures with the exception of some areas in the Savannah, Bono and Bono East regions which are expected 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	SAL
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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