MONTHLY RAINFALL ANALYSIS

NOVEMBER 2025

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY

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NOVEMBER 2025 RAINFALL AMOUNT & FREQUENCY OVER GHANA

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SUMMARY

The rainfall analysis for November 2025 indicates near normal to above normal rainfall over most parts of the country when compared to the 1991–2020 climatological average. Most of the western portions show surplus rainfall while some areas in the Eastern and Northern regions experienced deficit rainfall. This was reflected in the rainfall frequency, where most parts of the country recorded more positive anomalies.

Rainfall Amount Analysis for November 2025

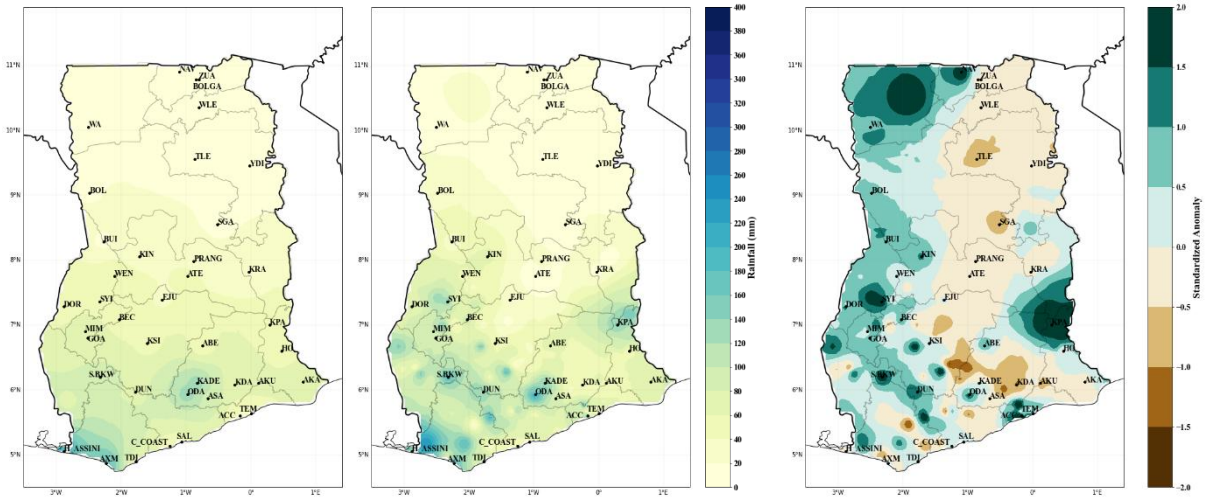

Figure 1. *(a) November Rainfall Climatology (1991 – 2020), (b) November 2025 Rainfall, (c) November 2025 Rainfall Standardized Anomaly*

Figure 1 illustrates the spatial distribution of rainfall over Ghana for November. ***Figure 1(a)*** shows the 1991–2020 climatological average, where the southern parts of the country experience higher rainfall amounts exceeding 100 mm, while most northern areas receive less than 50 mm. ***Figure 1(b)*** presents the observed rainfall for November 2025, which indicates very low rainfall amounts (below 50 mm) across the northern zone, notably around Salaga, Tamale, Wa, Walewale, Navrongo, Zuarungu and Bolgatanga. In contrast, rainfall amounts

raging between 100– 180 mm were recorded in parts of the south-west, including Axim, Half Assini, Dunkwa. Other parts of the forest zone such as Akim Oda, Sunyani and Kpando also recorded higher rainfall amounts. ***Figure 1(c)*** shows the standardized rainfall anomaly for November 2025. The analysis reveals predominantly mild to extreme surplus conditions across mostly the western parts of the country as well as areas around Kpando in the southeast.

Rainfall Frequency Analysis for November 2025

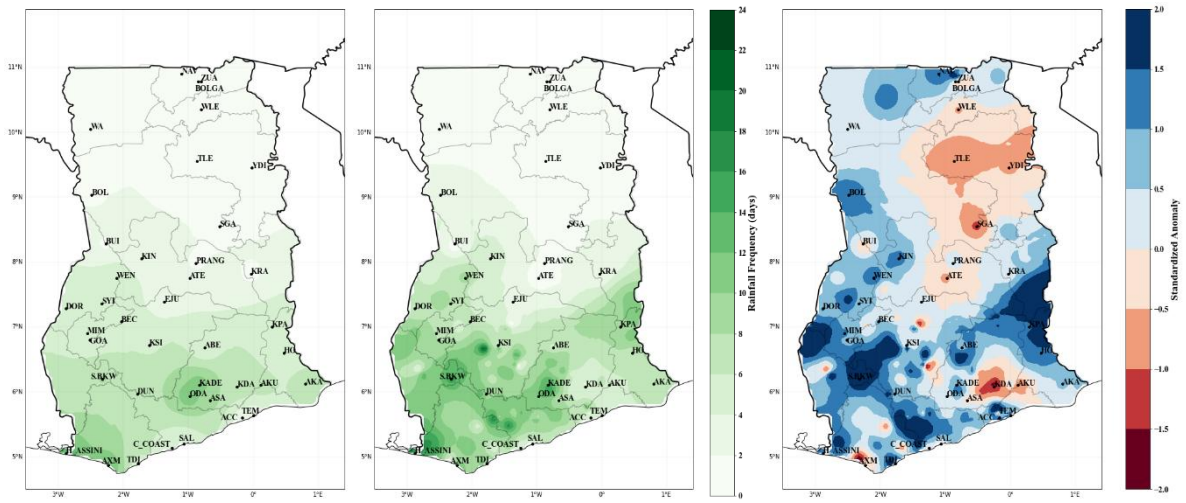

Figure 2. *(a) November Rainfall Frequency Climatology (1991–2020), (b) November 2025 Rainfall Frequency, (c) Rainfall Frequency Anomaly for November 2025*

Figure 2 presents the rainfall frequency distribution for November. ***Figure 2(a)*** shows the 1991–2020 climatological rainfall frequency, with the southern sector, especially Akim Oda, Half Assini and Axim, typically recording 10–12 rainy days. In the northern zone, rainfall frequency generally ranges from 1– 5 days. ***Figure 2(b)*** illustrates the rainfall frequency for August 2025. Higher rainfall frequencies are shown in areas within the southern zone such as Sefwi Bekwai, Takoradi, Axim, Half Assini, Kade and their environs with 8–16 rainy days, However, the northern zone, particularly Salaga, Tamale, Yendi, Wa, Walewale, Zuarungu, Bolgatanga and Navrongo experienced lower rainfall frequencies of 1– 4 days, consistent with the observed low rainfall amounts. ***Figure 2(c)*** displays the standardized rainfall frequency anomaly, revealing positive anomalies dominating most parts of the country. Conversely, areas such as Tamale, Yendi, Salaga, Atebubu, Koforidua and Akuse recorded moderate to severe deficit conditions with rainfall frequency.