MONTHLY RAINFALL ANALYSIS

FEBRUARY 2025

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY

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FEBRUARY 2025 RAINFALL AMOUNT & FREQUENCY OVER GHANA

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SUMMARY

Rainfall in February was generally low across Ghana, with slightly higher amounts and more rainy days in the southern areas and very little rainfall in the north. February 2025 followed the long-term pattern, with southern and southeastern regions wetter than normal and northern and northwestern areas drier than normal.

Rainfall Amount Analysis for February

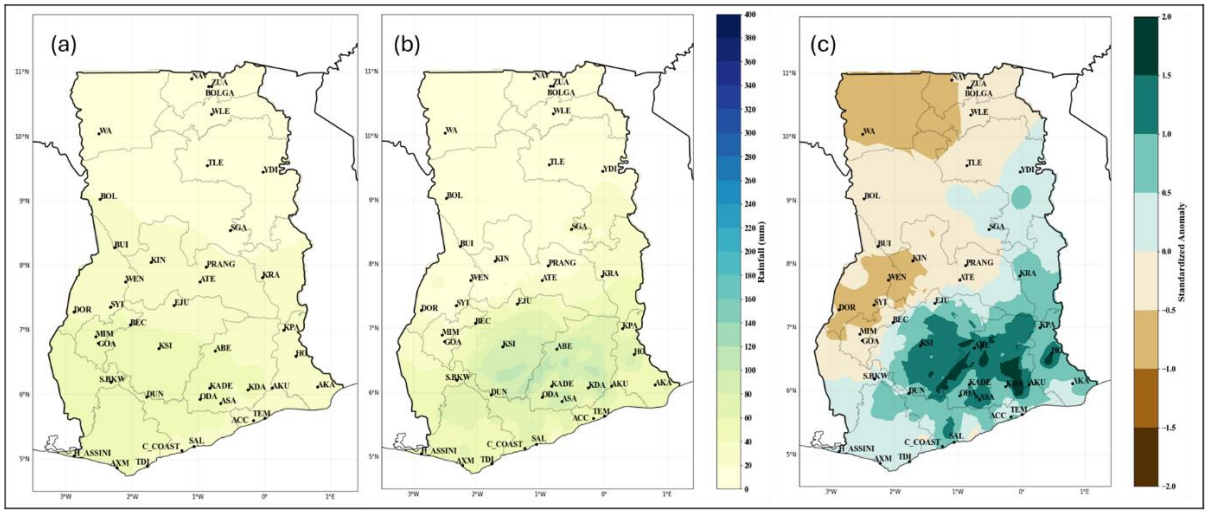

Figure 1. *(a) February Total Rainfall Climatology (1991 – 2020), (b) February 2025 Total Rainfall, (c) February 2025 Total Rainfall Anomaly*

Figure 1 shows the distribution of rainfall across Ghana in February, comparing the long-term average (1991–2020) **(Figure 1(a))**, observed rainfall in February 2025**(Figure 1(b))**, and the rainfall anomaly**(Figure 1(c))**. The long-term average indicates generally low rainfall across the country, with slightly higher amounts in southern Ghana and much lower amounts in the north. Southern coastal and forest-zone stations such as Axim, Takoradi, Kumasi, and Kade received light to moderate rainfall, mostly below about 60 mm, while northern stations including Wa, Tamale, Bolgatanga, and Yendi recorded very little rainfall, often close to zero. February 2025 followed a similar spatial pattern, with low rainfall nationwide and slightly

higher totals confined to parts of southern Ghana, while northern areas remained largely dry. The rainfall anomaly shows wetter-than-normal conditions in much of southern and southeastern Ghana, including areas around Accra, Koforidua, Kumasi, and Ho, with positive anomaly values, while drier-than-normal conditions are evident in parts of northern and northwestern Ghana, including Wa and surrounding areas, with negative anomalies.

Rainfall Frequency Analysis for Frequency 2025

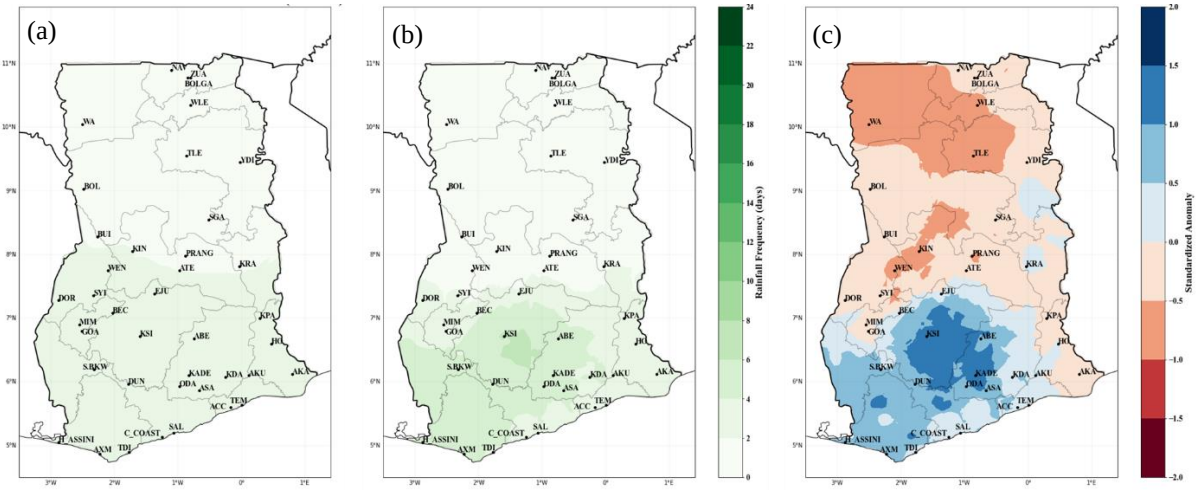

Figure 1. *(a) February Rainfall Frequency Climatology (1991–2020), (b) February 2025 Rainfall Frequency, (c) Rainfall Frequency Anomaly for February 2025*

Figure 1 shows rainfall frequency across Ghana in February, including the long-term average (1991–2020), February 2025 observations, and the anomaly. The climatology **(Figure 1a)** indicates that southern Ghana experiences the mos t rainy days, with stations such as Axim, Takoradi, and Cape Coast recording around 8–14 days, while central stations like Kumasi and Sunyani have about 4–8 days. Northern stations, including Wa, Tamale, and Bolgatanga, have the fewest rainy days, mostly 0–2 days. In February 2025 **(Figure 1b)**, the pattern is similar, with slightly higher frequencies in the south, where Axim and Takoradi record up to 12–16 rainy days, forested areas like Kumasi see about 6–10 days, and the north remains mostly dry, around 0–3 days. The anomaly map **(Figure 1c)** shows more rainy days than usual (positive anomalies) in southern and southeastern Ghana, including areas around Accra, Kade, and Kumasi, while northern and northwestern regions, such as Wa and Bolgatanga, experience fewer rainy days than normal (negative anomalies). In all, February rainfall frequency is low across the country, with southern areas having relatively more rainy days and northern areas remaining less.