

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN NO.28, OCTOBER 1ST DEKAD (1-10) 2025

GMET/AGROMET/011025

FORM910

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



SUMMARY

- Rains were recorded across all the stations in the country. **Abetifi** in the Forest zone recorded 183.5mm of rainfall as the highest across the entire country whereas **Bole** recorded 14.6mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation within the dekad. Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall surpluses when compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020), except **Bole, Dunkwa, Goaso, Sunyani, Mim, Akatsi, Prang, Tamale, Damongo, Takoradi, Axim, Bui, Dormaa Ahenkro, Salaga, Bimbila** and their environs which recorded rainfall surpluses.
- **Tamale** and its environs recorded 33.3°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 27.2°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.
The country recorded warmer average day-time temperatures except for **Wenchi, Abetifi, Ho, Akim Oda, Koforidua, Akuse, Akatsi, Accra, Axim, Takoradi** and their environs which recorded cooler day- time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).
- For average minimum temperatures, **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 20.2°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas **Ada** and its environs recorded 25.6°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country. Generally, the country recorded warmer night time temperatures with the exception of **Navrongo, Sunyani, Abetifi, Akim Oda, Koforidua, Saltpond, Takoradi, Axim**, and their environs which recorded cooler night time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).
- The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1.0 – 5.5mm/day. **Babile** recorded evapotranspiration rate of 5.5mm/day, the highest across the dekad. **Kete-Krachi** recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.0mm/day.
- In the next dekad, **most places** in the **Southern part** of Ghana, together with the **Transition zone** is expected to experience above normal rainfall.
- Generally, the entire country is expected to experience normal temperatures except for **Upper West, Upper East, North East** regions and **some places** within the **Savannah, Northern** and **Oti** regions, which are likely to record below normal temperatures.

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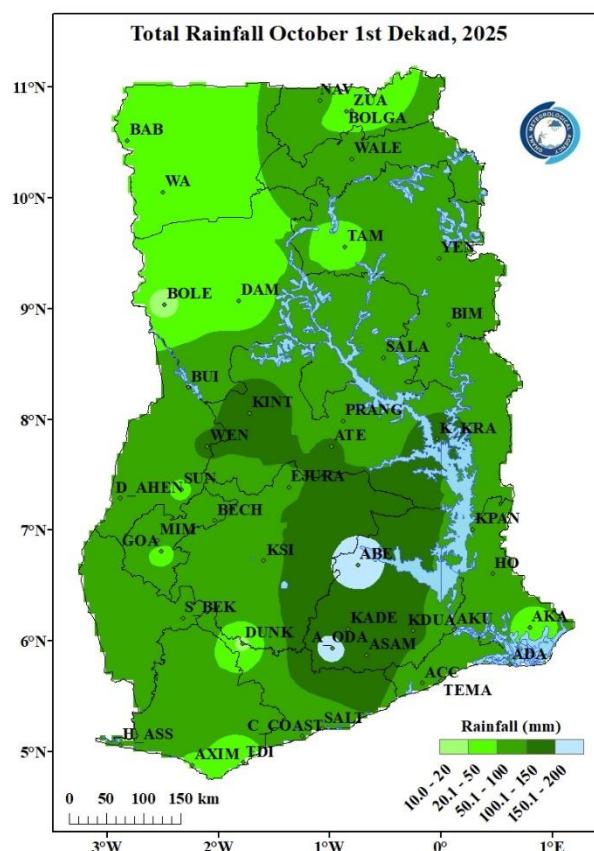
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1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (OCTOBER 1ST DEKAD 2025)

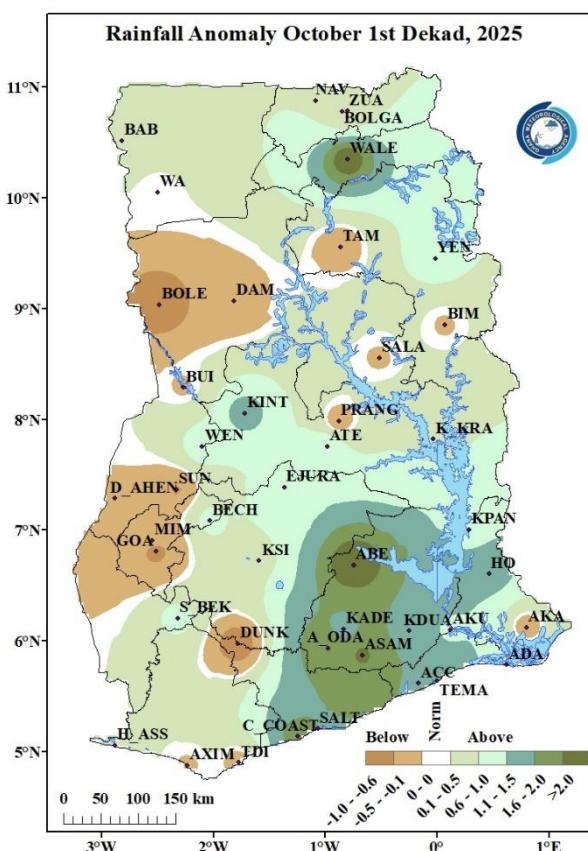
1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

Rains were recorded across all the stations in the country. Abetifi in the Forest zone recorded the highest rainfall across the entire country. It recorded 183.5mm of rainfall whereas Bole recorded 14.6mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation within the dekad. Yendi, together with its environs, recorded 89.0mm, the highest within the Northern sector. In the Transition zone, Kintampo recorded the highest rainfall of 146.0mm. Along the Coast, Saltpond and its environs recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 82.5mm across the 1st dekad of October.

Generally, the country recorded significant rainfall surpluses when compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020), except Bole, Dunkwa, Goaso, Sunyani, Mim, Akatsi, Prang, Tamale, Damongo, Takoradi, Axim, Bui, Dormaa Ahenkro, Salaga, Bimbila and their environs which recorded rainfall surpluses. Wa, Zuarungu and their environs recorded normal conditions.



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.

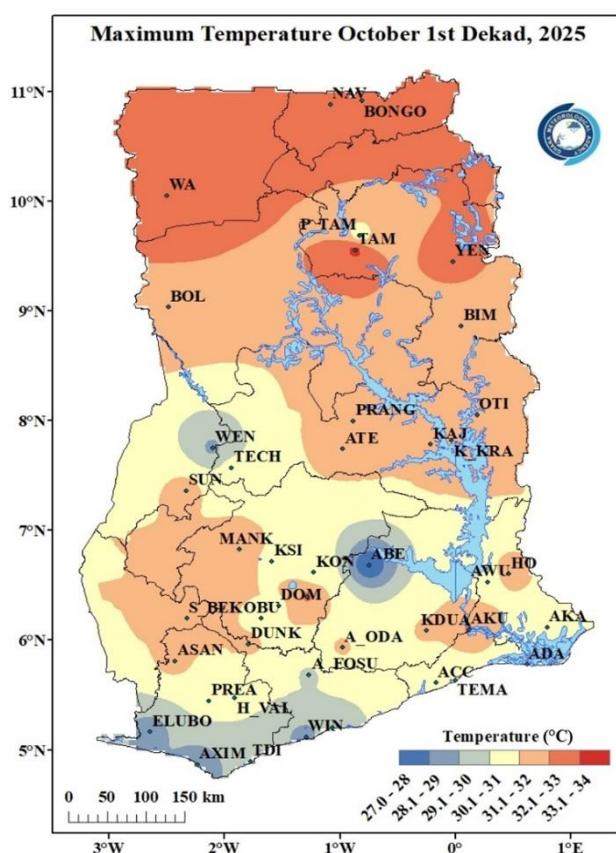


Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

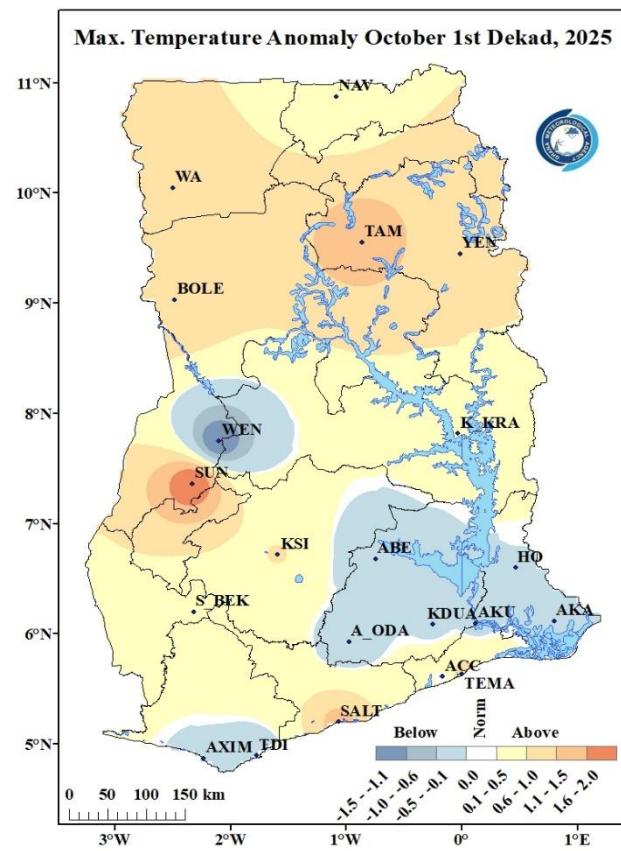
1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

Tamale and its environs recorded 33.3°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas Abetifi and its environs recorded 27.2°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country. Prang recorded 31.8°C as the highest in the Transition zone. Ofoase and Akuse within the Forest zone recorded 32.2°C and 32.1°C respectively. Along the Coast, Akatsi, Tema, Accra and Ada recorded 30.9°C, 30.1°C, 30.4°C, and 29.8°C respectively.

The country recorded warmer average day-time temperatures except for Wenchi, Abetifi, Ho, Akim Oda, Koforidua, Akuse, Akatsi, Accra, Axim, Takoradi and their environs which recorded cooler day- time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.

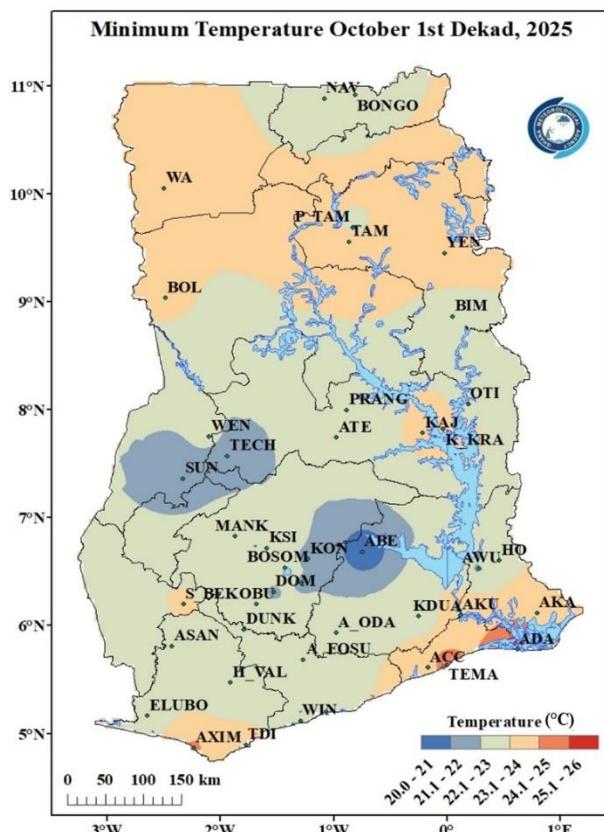


Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

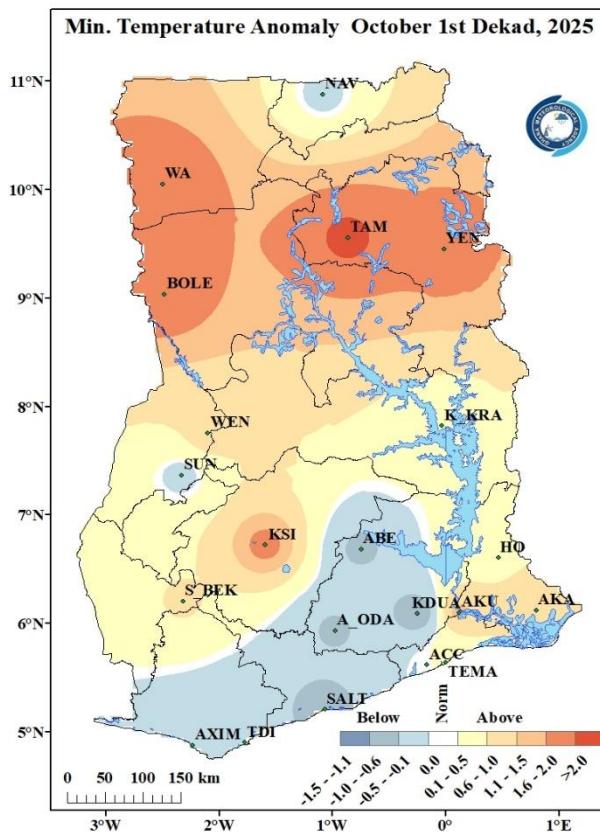
1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

The country recorded average minimum temperatures between 20.0°C to 26.0°C. Abetifi and its environs recorded 20.2°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas Ada and its environs recorded 25.6°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country. Tamale recorded 23.8°C, the highest within the Northern sector. Kete-Krachi recorded 23.5°C, the highest within the Transition zone. Along the Coast, Tema, Axim, Accra, Takoradi, and Saltpond (with their environs) recorded 24.5°C, 24.1°C, 23.7°C, 23.2°C and 23.0°C respectively.

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



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.

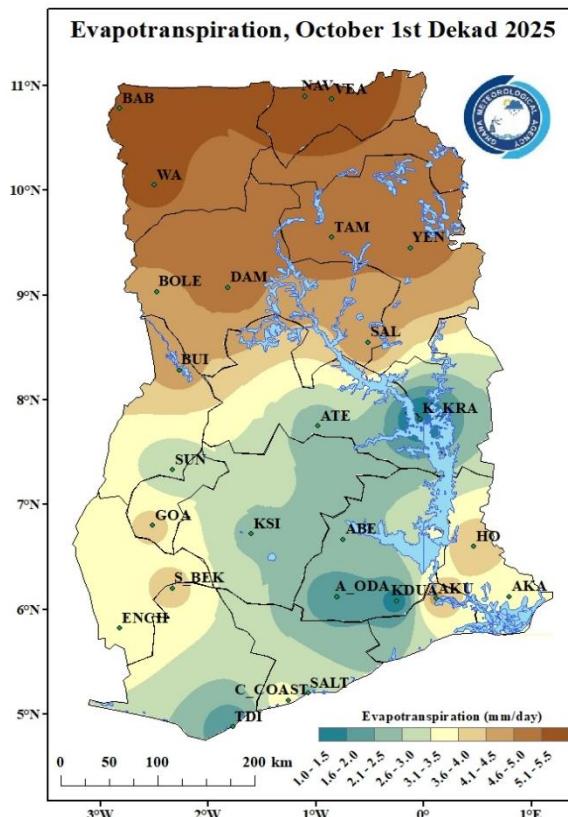


Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

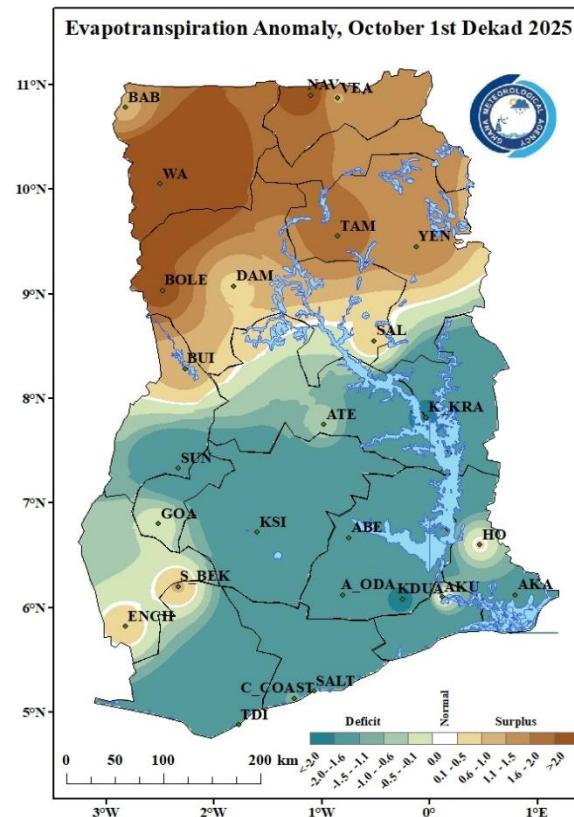
1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1.0 – 5.5mm/day. Babile recorded evapotranspiration rate of 5.5mm/day, the highest across the dekad. Kete-Krachi recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.0mm/day.

The Southern sector and the Transition zone of the country recorded negative anomalies, indicating a lower rate of evapotranspiration. However, the Northern sector together with Ho, Akuse, Enchi, Sefwi Bekwai and their environs recorded higher rates of evapotranspiration when compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).



Map 7: Evapotranspiration Map.



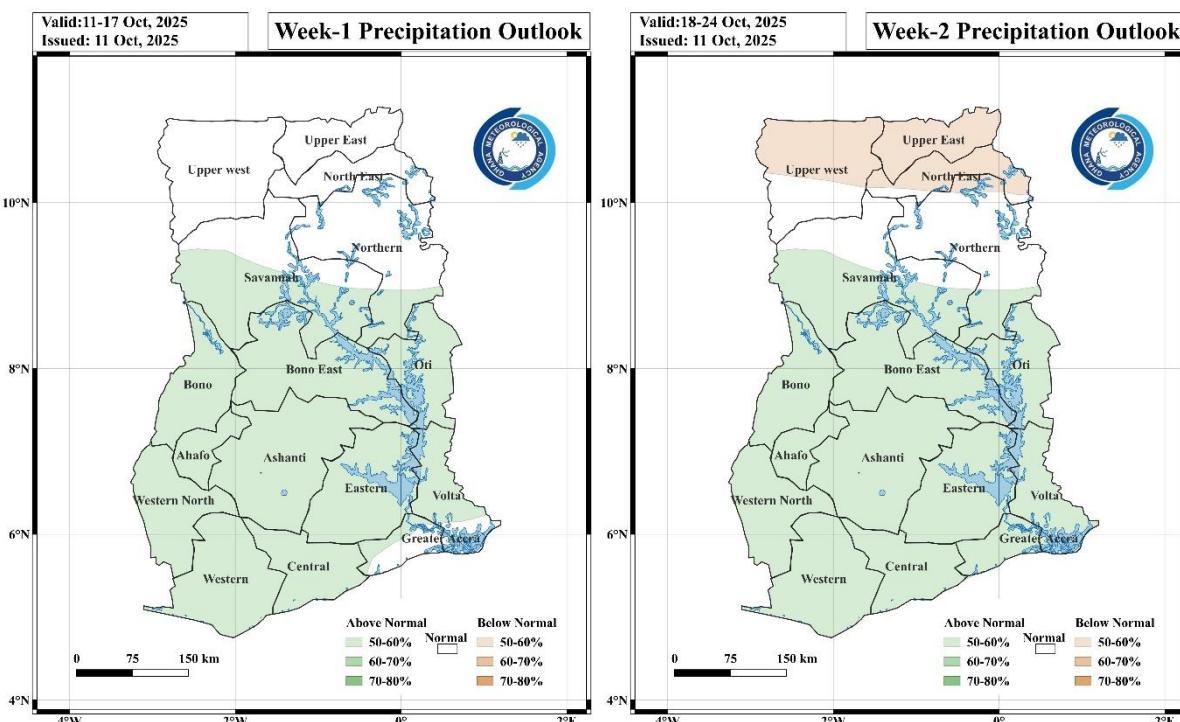
Map 8: Evapotranspiration Anomaly Map.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR OCTOBER 2ND DEKAD 2025

2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: The Southern part of Ghana together with the Transition zone is expected to experience above normal rainfall. However, Upper East, Upper West, North East, places in the Northern, Savannah, Greater Accra and Volta regions are likely to experience normal conditions.

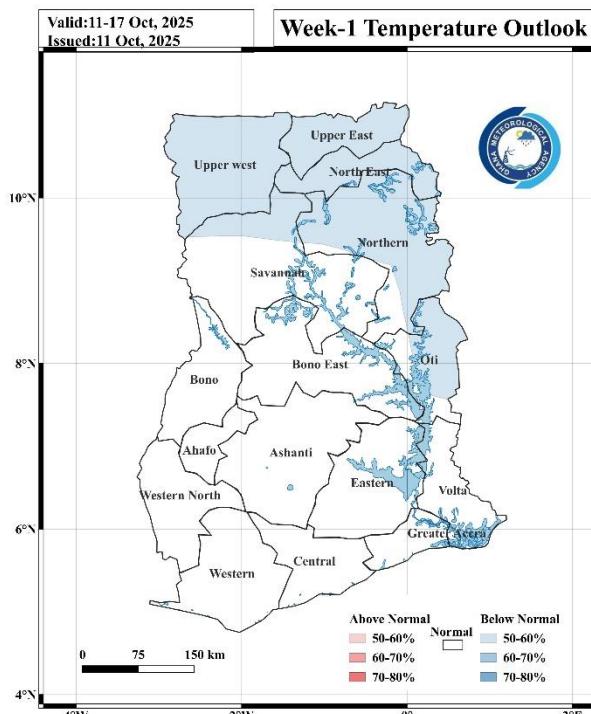
Week 2: The entire Southern part of Ghana together with the Transition zone is expected to experience above normal rainfall whiles the Upper West, Upper East and North East regions are likely to experience below normal rainfall.



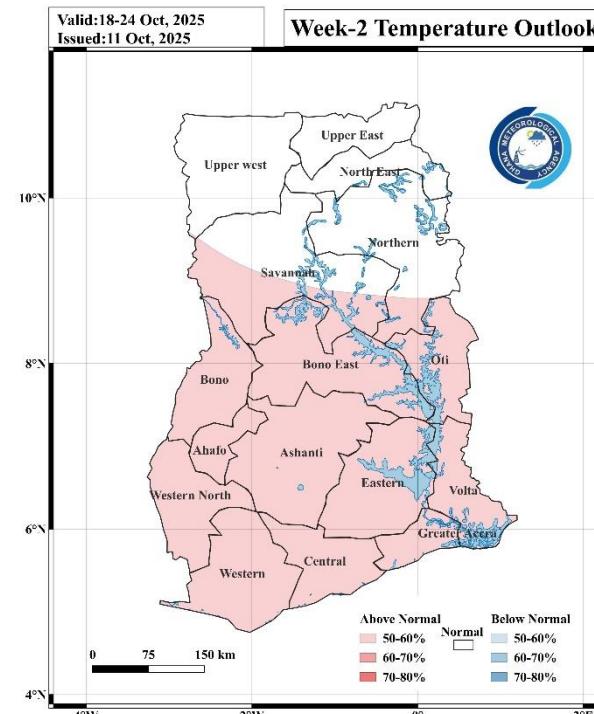
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Week 1: Generally, the entire country is expected to experience normal temperatures except for Upper West, Upper East, North East regions and some places within the Savannah, Northern and Oti regions, which are likely to record below normal temperatures.

Week 2: The Southern part of Ghana together with the Transition zone is expected to experience above normal temperatures. However, Upper East, Upper West, North East, portions of the Northern, and Savannah regions are likely to experience normal conditions.



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		
ACCRA	ACC	ELUBO	ELUBO	OTI	OTI
ADA	ADA	EJURA	EJURA	PRANG	PRANG
AKATSI	AKA	ENCHI	ENCHI	PRESTEA	PRES
AKIM ODA	A_ODA	GARU	GARU	TAMALE	P_TAM
AKUSE	AKU	GOASO	GOA	SALAGA	SALA
ASAMANKESE	ASAM	HALF ASSINI	H_ASS	SALTPOND	SALT
ASSIN FOSU	A_FOSU	HO	HO	SEFWI BEKWAI	S_BEK
ATEBUBU	ATE	HWIDIEM	H_WI	SUNYANI	SUN
AWUDOME	AWU	HUNI VALLEY	H_VAL	TAKORADI	TDI
AXIM	AXIM	KADE	KADE	TAMALE	TAM
BABILE	BAB	KETE KRACHI	K_KRA	TARKWA	TARK
BECHEM	BECH	KINTAMPO	KINT	TEMA	TEMA
BIMBILA	BIM	KOFORIDUA	KDUA	TECHIMAN	TECH
BOLE	BOLE	KONONGO	KON	VEA	VEA
BOLGATANGA	BOLGA	KPANDO	KPAN	WA	WA
BONGO	BONGO	KUMASI	KSI	WALEWALE	WALE
BUI	BUI	MANKRANSO	MANK	WENCHI	WEN
CAPE COAST	C_COAST	MIM	MIM	WINNEBA	WIN
DAMONGO	DAM	NAVRONGO	NAV	YENDI	YEN
DOMPOASE	DOM	OBUASI	OBU	ZUARUNGU	ZUA
DORMAA AHENKRO	D_AHEN	OFOASE	OFO		

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