

GHANA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



SUMMARY

- In this dekad, **Axim** in the Coast, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 95.5mm across the entire country whereas **Kumasi** recorded 1.5mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation.

The country recorded significant rainfall surpluses as compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020), except for **Asamankese, Koforidua, Kumasi, Enchi, Mim, Bui, Half Assini, Salaga, Dormaa Ahenkro, Akatsi, Prang, Akuse, Atebubu, Walewale, Zuarungu, Tamale, Goaso, Yendi, and Abetifi.**

- **Bongo** and its environs recorded 37.3°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 29.4°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country.
- The **country** recorded warmer average day-time temperatures except for **Akatsi, Takoradi, Axim, Akim Oda, Tema, Wenchi, Sefwi Bekwai, Accra** and their environs which recorded cooler day- time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).
- For average minimum temperatures, the country recorded average minimum temperatures between 21.0°C to 27.0°C. **Abetifi** and its environs recorded 21.2°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas **Ada** and its environs recorded 26.2°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country.
Generally, the country recorded warmer night-time temperatures. **Sunyani, Ho, Accra, Wenchi,** and their environs recorded cooler night-time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020).
- The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1.0 – 7.0mm/day. **Navrongo** recorded evapotranspiration rate of 6.7mm/day, the highest across the dekad. **Kete-Krachi** recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.3mm/day.
- In the next dekad below normal rainfall is expected across the **Southern sector** and the **Transition zone** of the country while the **West Coast** is expected to record above normal rainfall.
- The **Southern sector** together with the **Transition zone** are expected to record above normal temperatures whereas places in the **Northern part** of the country and **along the Coast** are expected to record below normal temperatures.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (NOVEMBER 1ST DEKAD 2025)	4
1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT	4
1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	5
1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	6
1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	7
2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR NOVEMBER 2ND DEKAD 2025	8
2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK	8
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK	9
3.0 APPENDIX	10
TABLE OF STATIONS	10

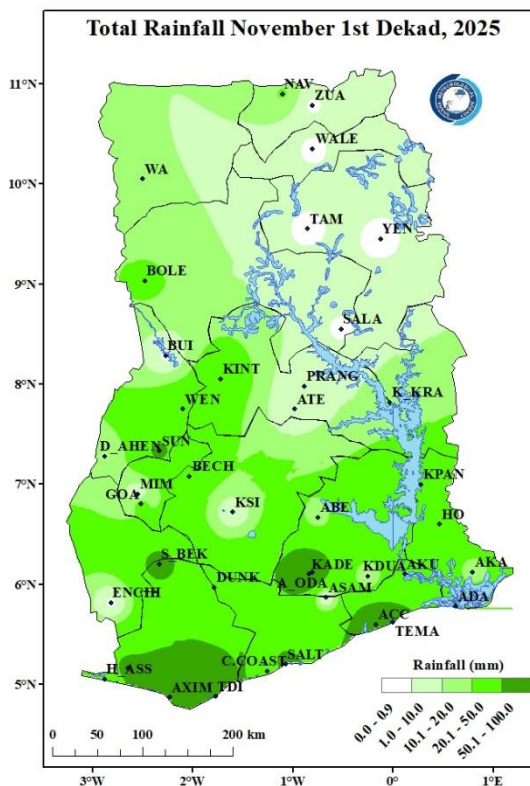
1.0 CLIMATIC ASSESSMENT (NOVEMBER 1ST DEKAD 2025)

1.1 RAINFALL AMOUNT

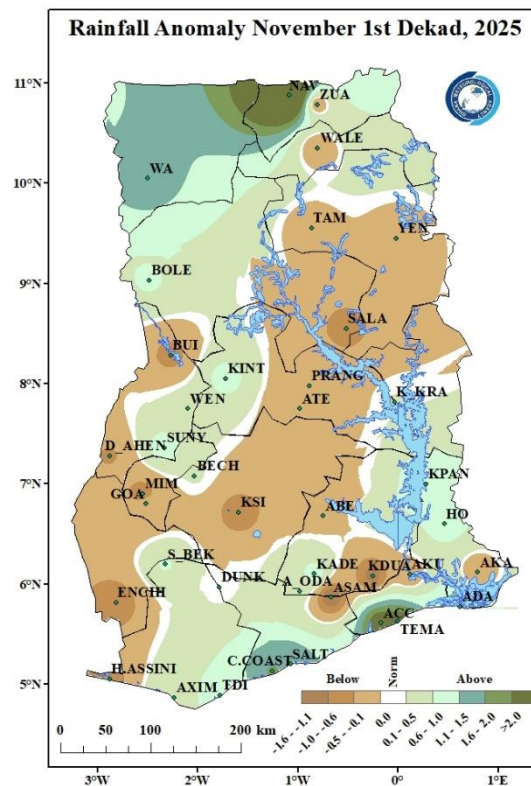
In this dekad, Axim in the West Coast, recorded the highest rainfall accumulation of 95.5mm across the entire country whereas Kumasi recorded 1.5mm as the lowest rainfall accumulation. Bole, together with its environs, recorded 21.8mm, the highest within the Northern sector. Kintampo recorded 34.1mm, the highest within the Transition zone. Along the Coast, Accra, Tema, Ada, Saltpond, Takoradi and Cape Coast recorded 84.6mm, 62.0mm, 54.1mm, 51.5mm, 51.0mm, 46.4mm respectively. Zuarungu, Yendi, Walewale, Tamale, Salaga, Mim, Enchi, Bui, and Asamankese recorded no amount of rainfall across the country.

The country recorded significant rainfall surpluses as compared to the dekadal climatology (1991-2020), except for Asamankese, Koforidua, Kumasi, Enchi, Mim, Bui, Half Assini, Salaga, Dormaa Ahenkro, Akatsi, Prang, Akuse, Atebubu, Walewale, Zuarungu, Tamale, Goaso, Yendi, Abetifi.

Kete-Krachi and Bechem recorded normal conditions.



Map 1: Total Rainfall Map.



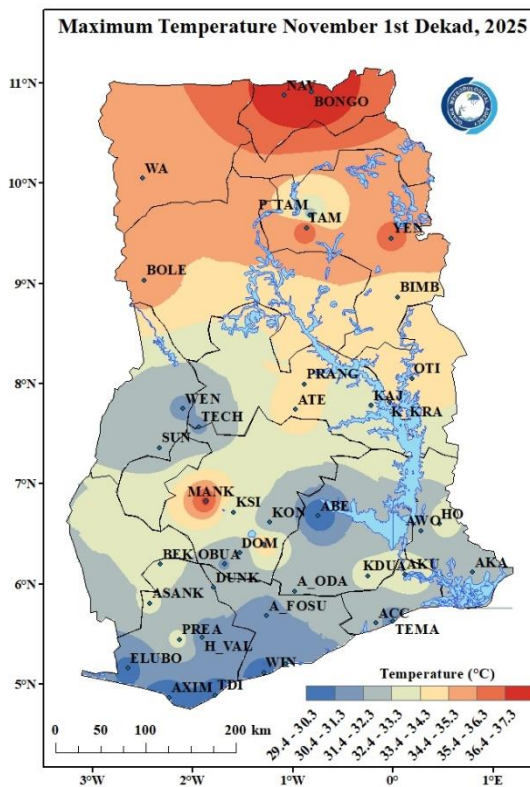
Map 2: Rainfall Anomaly Map.

1.2 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

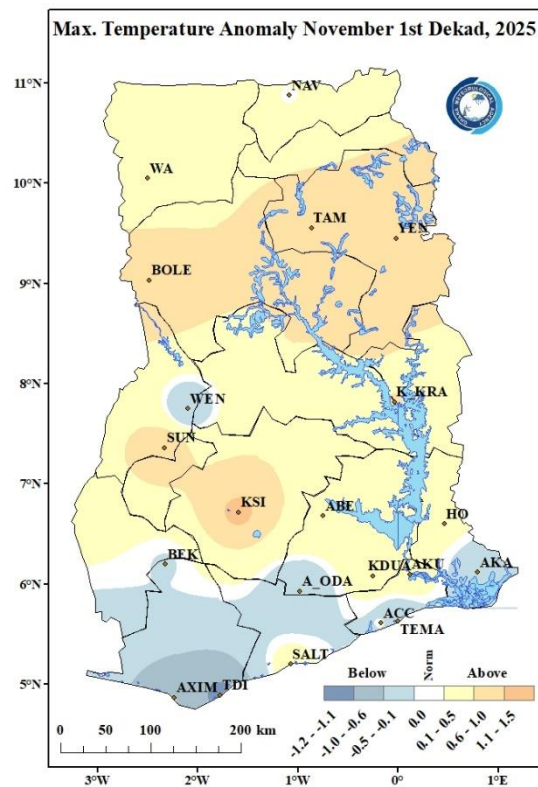
Bongo and its environs recorded 37.3°C, the highest average maximum temperature for the dekad whereas Abetifi and its environs recorded 29.4°C, the lowest average maximum temperature across the entire country. Oti recorded 33.9°C as the highest in the Transition zone. Mankraso, Ofoase, Akuse and Sefwi Bekwai within the Forest zone recorded 36.5°C, 34.6°C, 33.3°C and 32.7°C respectively. Along the Coast, Tema, Accra and Akatsi recorded 30.7°C, 31.5°C, and 31.8°C respectively.

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

Navrongo and Wa recorded normal conditions.



Map 3: Maximum Temperature Map.

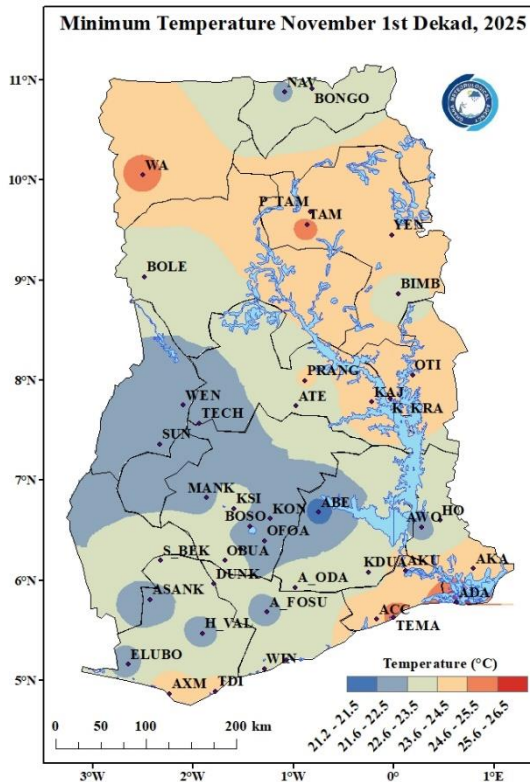


Map 4: Maximum Temperature Anomaly Map.

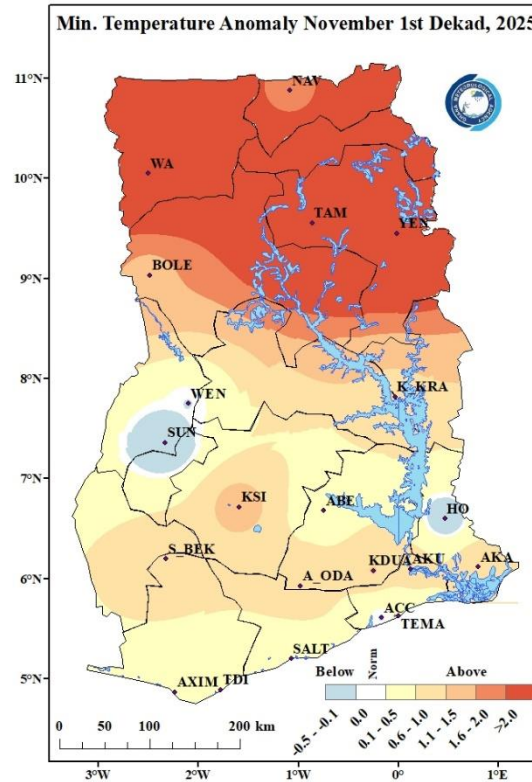
1.3 MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

The country recorded average minimum temperatures between 21.0°C to 27.0°C. Abetifi and its environs recorded 21.2°C as the lowest average minimum temperature whereas Ada and its environs recorded 26.2°C as the highest average minimum temperature across the entire country. Tamale recorded 24.9°C, the lowest within the Northern sector. Kete-Krachi recorded 24.3°C, the highest within the Transition zone. Along the Coast, Tema, Axim and Accra (with their environs) recorded 25.1°C, 24.4°C and 24.2°C respectively.

Generally, the entire country recorded warmer night-time temperatures, with the Northern sector experiencing slightly warmer conditions compared to the Southern sector. Sunyani, Ho, Accra, Wenchi, and their environs recorded cooler night-time temperatures as compared to their climatological means (1991-2020). Tema and Saltpond recorded normal conditions.



Map 5: Minimum Temperature Map.

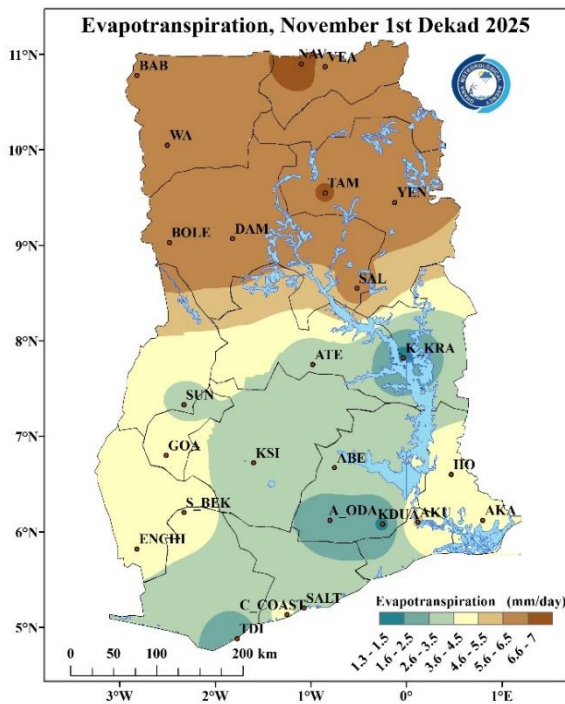


Map 6: Minimum Temperature Anomaly Map.

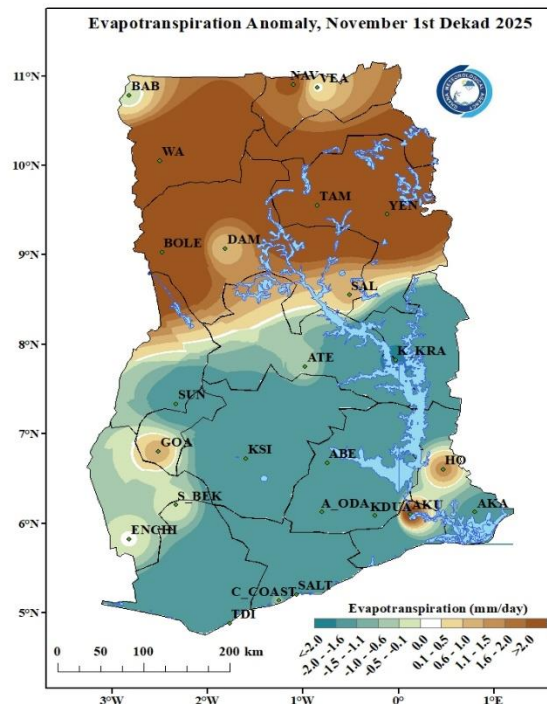
1.4 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The country recorded evapotranspiration rates between 1.0 – 7.0mm/day. Navrongo recorded evapotranspiration rate of 6.7mm/day, the highest across the dekad. Kete-Krachi recorded the lowest evapotranspiration rate of 1.3mm/day.

Most parts of the country experienced negative anomalies, indicating a lower rate of evapotranspiration. However, Bole, Tamale, Yendi, Wa, Akuse, Navrongo, Ho, Goaso, Salaga, Damongo, and their environs were the most noticeable places to have recorded higher rates of evapotranspiration when compared to their climatological means (1991-2020). Enchi recorded normal conditions.



Map 7: Evapotranspiration Map.



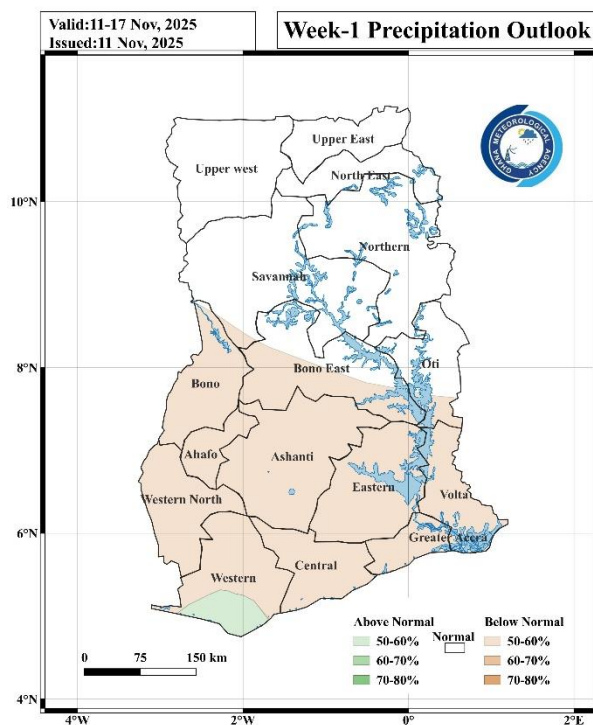
Map 8: Evapotranspiration Anomaly Map.

2.0 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK FOR NOVEMBER 2ND DEKAD 2025

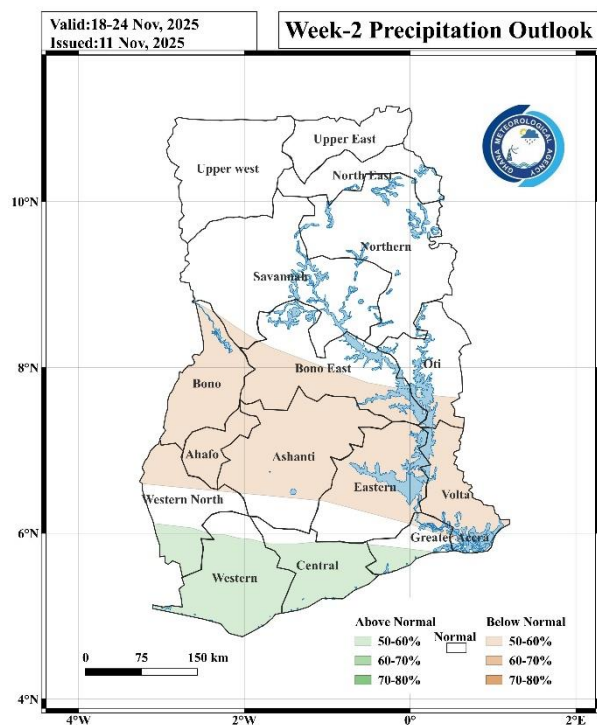
2.1 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Week 1: Below normal rainfall is expected across the Southern sector and the Transition zone of the country while the West Coast is expected to record above normal rainfall.

Week 2: Areas in the Forest zone is expected to record below normal rainfall, while areas along the Coast are expected to record above normal rainfall.



Map 9: Rainfall Outlook for Week 1.

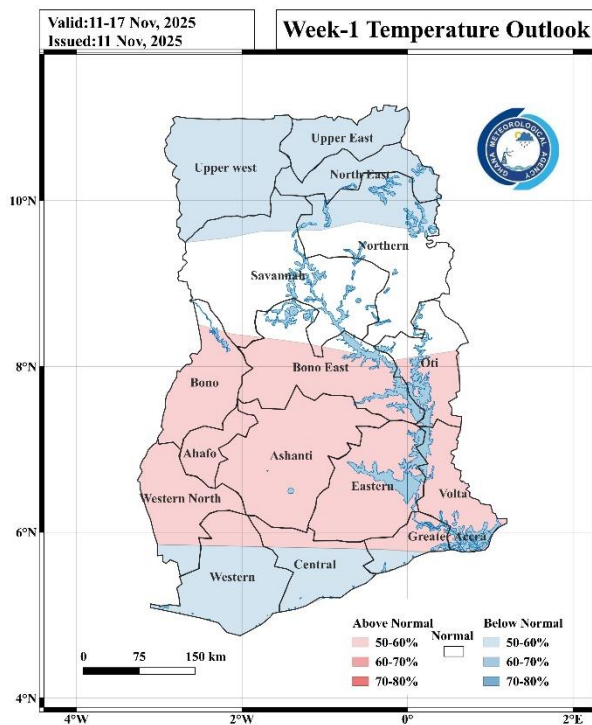


Map 10: Rainfall Outlook for Week 2.

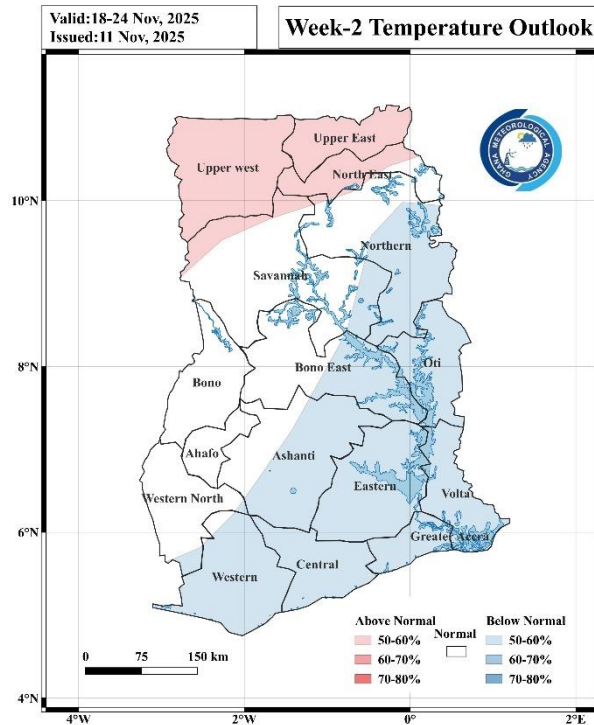
2.2 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Week 1: The Southern sector together with the Transition zone are expected to record above normal temperatures whereas places in the Northern part of the country and along the Coast are expected to record below normal temperatures.

Week 2: Places in the Upper East, Upper West and North East regions of the Northern sector are expected to experience above normal temperatures while the eastern parts of the country together with the West Coast are expected to record below normal temperatures.



Map 11: Temperature Outlook for Week 1.



Map 12: 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
BONGO	BONGO	KUMASI	KSI	WENCHI	WEN
BUI	BUI	MANKRANSO	MANK	WINNEBA	WIN
CAPE COAST	C_COAST	MIM	MIM	YENDI	YEN
DAMONGO	DAM	NAVRONGO	NAV	ZUARUNGU	ZUA
DOMPOASE	DOM	OBUASI	OBU		
DORMAA AHENKRO	D_AHEN	OFOASE	OFO		

For further inquiries, clarification, information or assistance, Contact:

The Director General – Ghana Meteorological Agency

Tel. +233 (0)30 701 0019 or clients@meteo.gov.gh/info@meteo.gov.gh