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## *VOLUME N° 08: SECOND DEKAD OF MARCH 2026*



### *Summaries*

- ◆ RAINFALL ANALYSIS
- ◆ TEMPERATURE ANALYSIS
- ◆ POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION
- ◆ LIVELIHOOD COMFORTABILITY INDEX
- ◆ VEGETATIVE CONDITION
- ◆ MONTHLY CLIMATE OUTLOOK
- ◆ FARMER ADVISORY

## AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITION

**Rainfall during the second Dekad of MARCH 2026:** The second dekad of MARCH 2026 was characterized by low to moderate rainfall amounts across the country. Nationwide, rainfall amounts ranged from 17.5mm to 79.9mm, with the central and southeast region experiencing the highest amount of rainfall during this period (Figure 1). The lowest rainfall was experienced in parts Montserrado and Margibi counties. Additionally, moderate rainfall was experienced in the western region.

**Normal rainfall (1990-2020):** As compare to the rainfall normal, the country experienced normal to above normal rainfall situation. Nevertheless, Margibi, Montserrado and parts of Bong Gbapolu and Lofa counties experienced normal rainfall condition while the rest of the counties experienced above normal rainfall condition (figure 2).

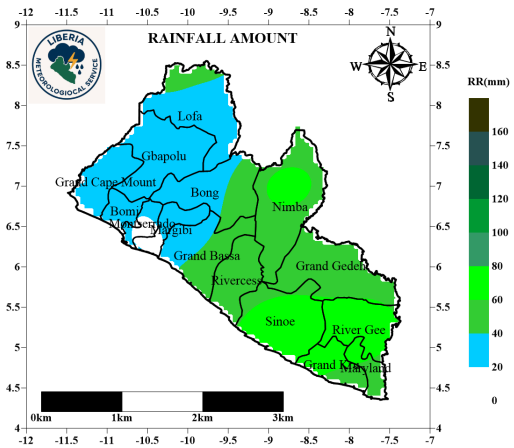


Figure 1: Rainfall Amount

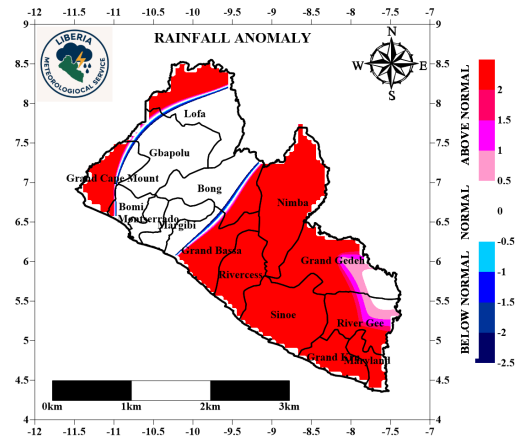


Figure 2: Rainfall Normal (1990-2020)

**Number of rainy days during the second Dekad of March 2026:** During the second Dekad of March 2026, most parts of the country received rainfall between one to six days. However, Nimba and Grand Bassa counties recorded the highest number of rainy days (figure 3).

**Soil Moisture Index (SMI) during the second Dekad of MARCH 2026:** The second DEKAD of MARCH 2026 shows that the western parts of the country experienced below normal moisture content in the soil while parts of Nimba, Grand Gedeh, Bassa and Bong counties experienced normal moisture content in the soil. Grand Kru, Maryland, Sinoe, River Gee part of Rivercess county experienced above normal moisture content in the soil (figure 4).

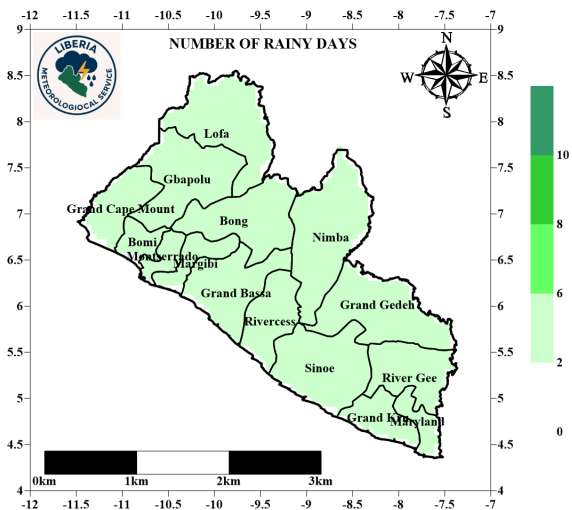


Figure 3: Number of rainy days

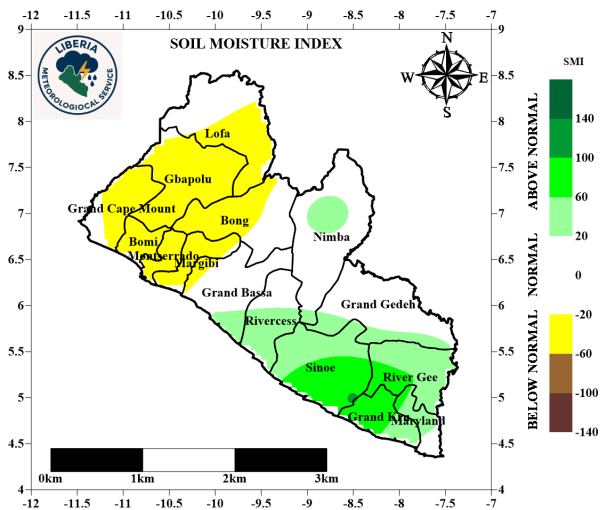


Figure 4: Soil Moisture Index

## EVOLUTION OF TEMPERATURES

**Maximum Temperature:** The second Dekad of March 2026 was marked by an increase in maximum temperature in most parts of the country with Lofa and part of Gbapolu county experiencing the lowest. During this period maximum temperature ranged between  $29.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $31.4^{\circ}\text{C}$  (Figure 6).

**Compared to the long-term mean (1990–2020),** the north and western regions was cooler than normal while the central region experienced normal condition. However, Sinoe, Grand Kru, Maryland and parts of Gbapolu, River Gee, Bassa, Margibi and Montserrado counties was warmer than normal (Figure 7).

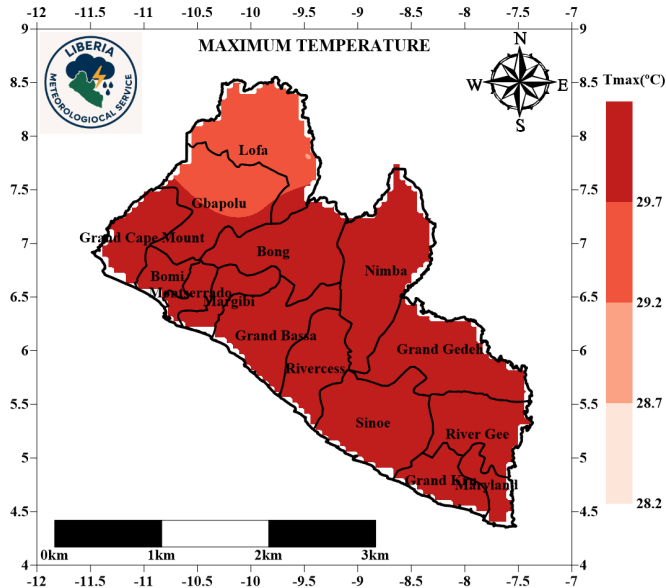


Figure 5: Maximum temperatures at 2m

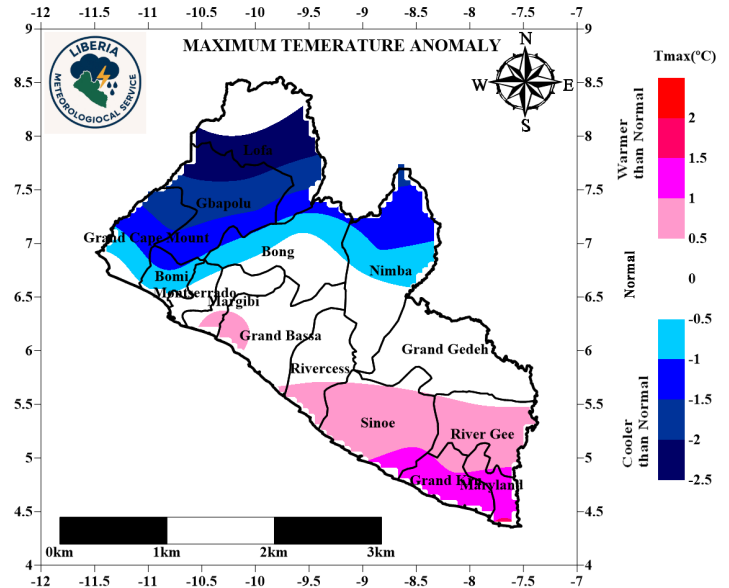


Figure 6: Maximum Temperature Anomaly (1991-2020)

**Minimum Temperature:** The second Dekad of March 2026 was marked by variation in minimum temperature. The southern (costal) region experienced high minimum temperature, while the northern region experienced the lowest. Minimum temperature during this period ranged from  $18.9^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $26.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  (figure 7).

**Compared to the long-term mean (1990–2020),** the western (Lofa, Gbapolu, Grand cape Mount and parts of Bong Margibi and Montserrado) part of the Country experienced warmer condition than normal. Nevertheless, the rest of the counties experienced normal condition (figure 8).

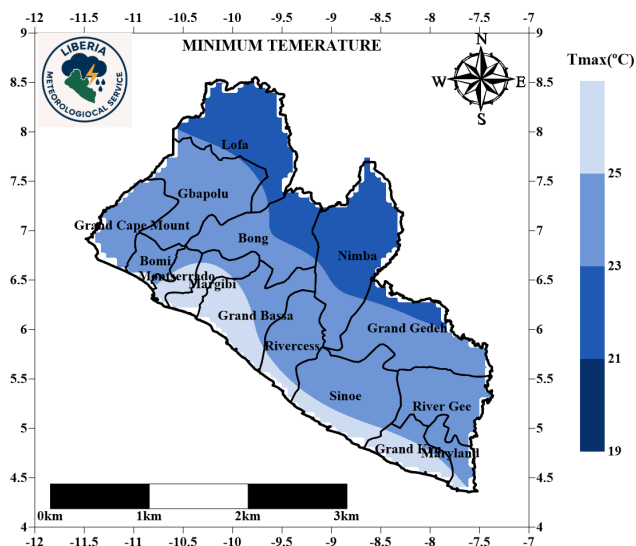


Figure 7: Minimum temperatures at 2m

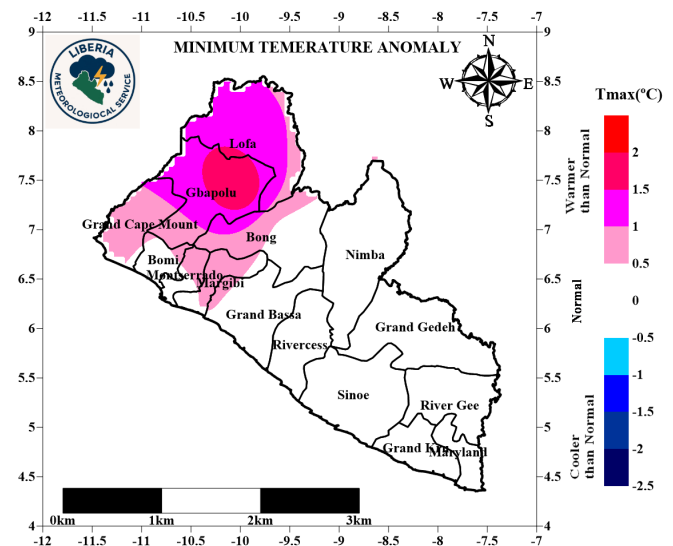


Figure 8: Minimum Temperature Anomaly (1991-2020)

## POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

During the second Dekad of March 2026, most parts of the Country experienced intense sunshine with high evapotranspiration rates. However, the coastal region experienced low evapotranspiration rate with Margibi, Grand Bassa and Grand Kru experiencing the lowest. Nevertheless, the northern part of the country experienced high evapotranspiration rate (Figure 9).

**Livestock Comfortability Index (LCI):** During the second Dekad of March 2026, livestock experienced moderate thermal stress due to rising daytime temperature, moderate humidity, and reduced wind speed. Animals show moderate discomfort and reduced feeding during peak afternoon hour, but no major health risk are anticipated with proper shade and hydration (Figure 10).

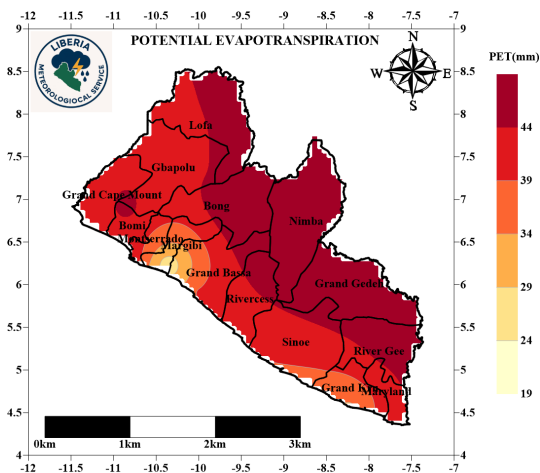


Figure 9: DEKAD one Potential Evapotranspiration

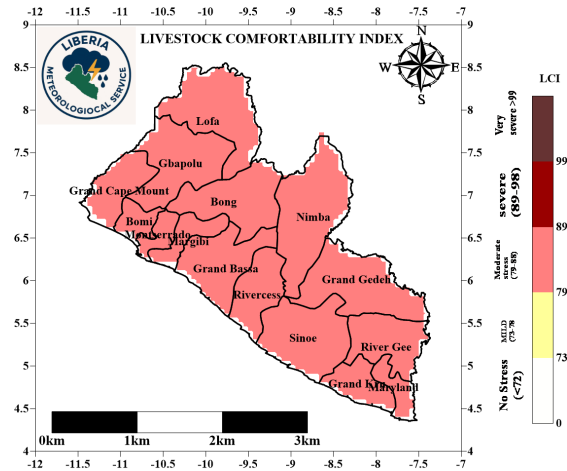


Figure 10: DEKAD one Livestock Comfortability Index

## Normalized difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)

During the second, Grand Cape Mount, Gbapolu, Bomi, Montserrado and the western part of Bong county experienced decrease in vegetation while other parts of the country remained moderately green (Figure 10).

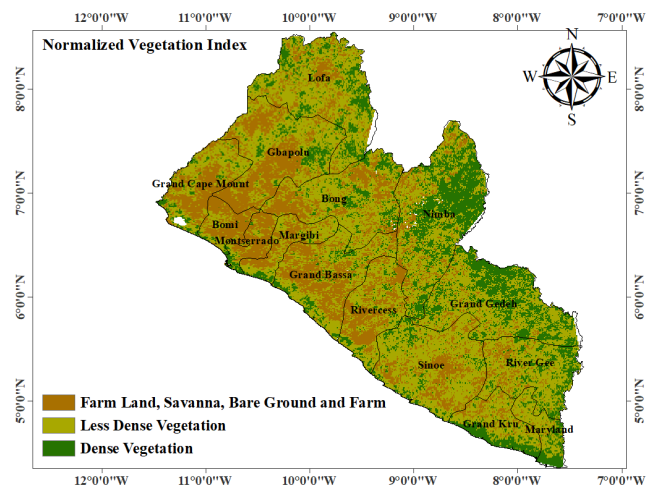


Figure 11: Second DEKAD NDVI

## FORECAST FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2026

**RAINFALL:** In MARCH 2026, the forecasted cumulative rainfall amount across the counties is anticipated to be between 95.1mm and 241.3mm. Sinoe, River Gee, Grand Kru and parts Maryland, Nimba, Bong and Lofa are expected to record the highest rainfall amount. The western region including Grand Cape Mount, Bomi, Montserrado, Margibi and parts of Grand Bassa and Gbarpolu are expected to receive less rainfall during this period. The rest of the country is expected to experience moderate rainfall during this period (figure 11).

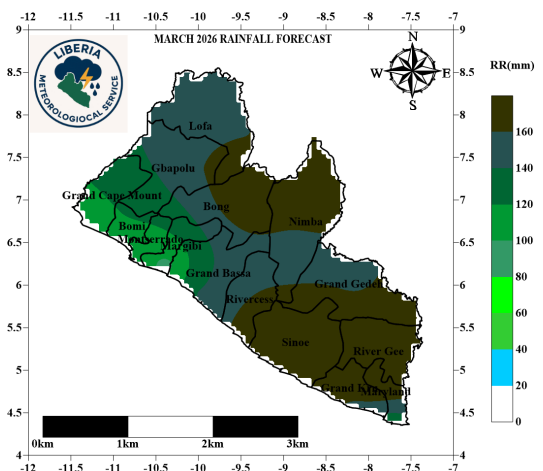
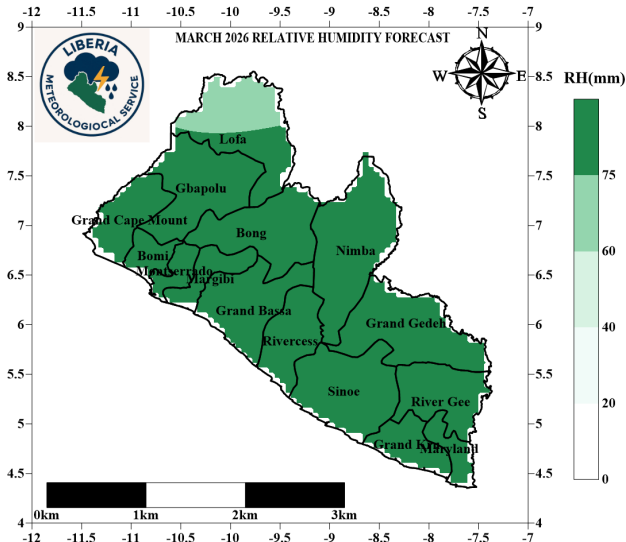


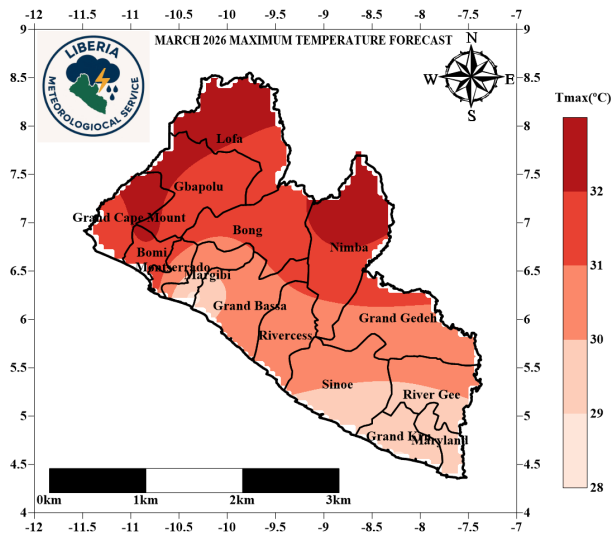
Figure 12: Rain forecasts for MARCH 2026

**FORECAST FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2026**



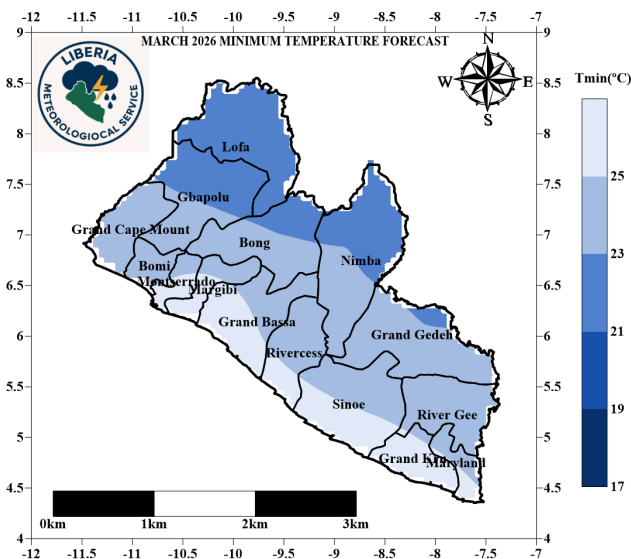
**Figure 13: RH forecasts for March 2026**

During the month of March high relative humidity is forecasted across the country. Relative humidity within the month of March 2026 is predicted to range from 71.7% to 86.4%. The lowest relative humidity is expected to occur in Lofa County with 71.7% while the rest of the country is expected to observe an increase in relative humidity (figure 13).



**Figure 14: Tmax forecasts for March 2026**

**Maximum Temperature:** The maximum temperature in March 2026 is anticipated to be between 28.6°C to 32.7°C across the counties. The lowest maximum daytime temperature are predicted over Maryland, Grand Kru, Sinoe, Margibi and Grand Bassa counties . The highest maximum temperature is expected in the north, west and central regions of the country. However, the extreme maximum temperature is expected to occur in parts of Lofa, Nimba, Gbapolu and Grand Cape Mount counties (figure 14).



**Figure 15: Tmin forecasts for March 2026**

**Minimum Temperature:** Minimum temperature across the country in March 2026 is anticipated to range between 23.0°C and 26.8°C. The highest minimum temperature is anticipated to occur along the coastal region including counties such as Maryland, Grand Kru, Sinoe, Rivercess, Grand Bassa, Margibi and Montserrado while the lowest minimum temperature is expected in Lofa and parts of Nimba, Bong and Gbapolu counties (Figure 15).

## Farmers Advisories

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As rainfall has gradually commenced over the past dekad and expected to moderately increase in the coming dekads, and soil moistures are expected to improve, farmers are strongly encouraged to take the following precautions in their agricultural practices:

- **Field Preparation:**

Move to low-lying areas for vegetable and rice production; this will help reduce the risk of wilting and maximize yields for farmers across the country.

Create drainage channels where possible to prevent waterlogging in case of heavy rainfall.

Farmers are advised to properly lay out their fields for rice production during the coming season.

Farmers are also advised to begin preparing upland areas for rice and other crops ahead of the upcoming cropping season.

- **Crop Management:**

Plant drought- or water-tolerant crop varieties to reduce the risk of losses.

Monitor crops regularly for signs of disease or stress caused by high evapotranspiration.

Irrigate when high evaporation and evapotranspiration are observed.

- **Livestock Management:**

Move animals to low lying areas to avoid heat stress.

Ensure animals are properly housed and maintain good hygiene to prevent disease outbreaks.

Provide clean drinking water regularly to prevent dehydration and heat stress.

Check livestock frequently for symptoms of illness and provide timely treatment when needed.

- **General Precautions:**

Stay informed about weather updates through the Liberia Meteorological Service website (<https://meteoliberia.com>).

Work closely with local agricultural extension officers for region-specific advice on crop and livestock management.

**By taking these proactive measures, farmers can protect their crops and livestock, reduce losses, and maintain productive agricultural practices during periods of increased rainfall.**

## Average values of meteorological parameters for the second DEKAD of MARCH 2026

Stations	Temperature at two (2) meters			Precipitation	Humidity
	Ave. Tx	Ave. Tn	Ave. Temp	Rainfall Sum	Ave. Hum.
AGBAS81	31.0	25.4	28.2	47.9	81.2
AGBEL87	29.4	24.0	26.7	28.7	88.2
AGCAR83	31.1	22.8	27.0	38.2	85.9
AGFOY86	29.2	22.3	25.8	44.3	87.3
AGFTI80	30.4	23.8	27.1	22.3	88.4
AGFTW82	30.9	23.7	27.3	73.8	84.7
AGGCM89	30.8	25.0	27.9	38.7	85.1
AGSAR85	31.3	22.8	27.1	70.3	84.6
AGVON84	29.4	22.1	25.8	43	86.9
AGZOR88	29.2	21.9	25.6	24.1	87.1
RF-06-KAB	30.8	25.0	27.9	79.9	80.2
SYGCA64	30.2	25.8	28.0	52.5	80.7
SYHAR63	31.4	25.1	28.2	43.3	80.0
SYROB60	29.7	27.1	28.4	17.5	78.6
SYSPA65	31.0	25.2	28.1	20.8	83.2
SYTPT62	31.1	22.8	27.0	47.6	85.3
SYZWD61	30.8	23.1	26.9	40.6	84.7

**LIBERIA METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE**

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**Motto: Weather is everybody  
business**

The Liberia Meteorological Service (LMS) is responsible for providing meteorological services to support the social and economic progress of Liberia, ensure the safety and well-being of its population, and fulfil its international obligations.

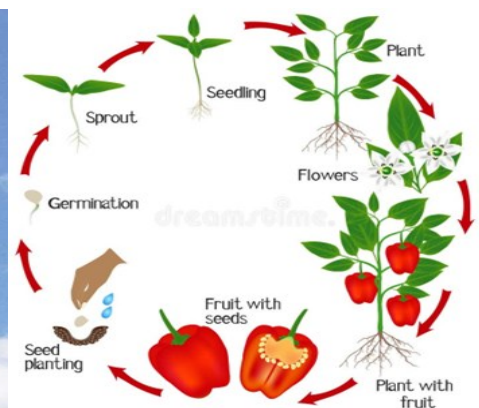
It was created by an Act of Legislation in April 1972 and was placed under the Ministry of Transport. Prior to that, it was under the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Transportation.



**Hot pepper**



**MET. Observation**



**Phenology of pepper**