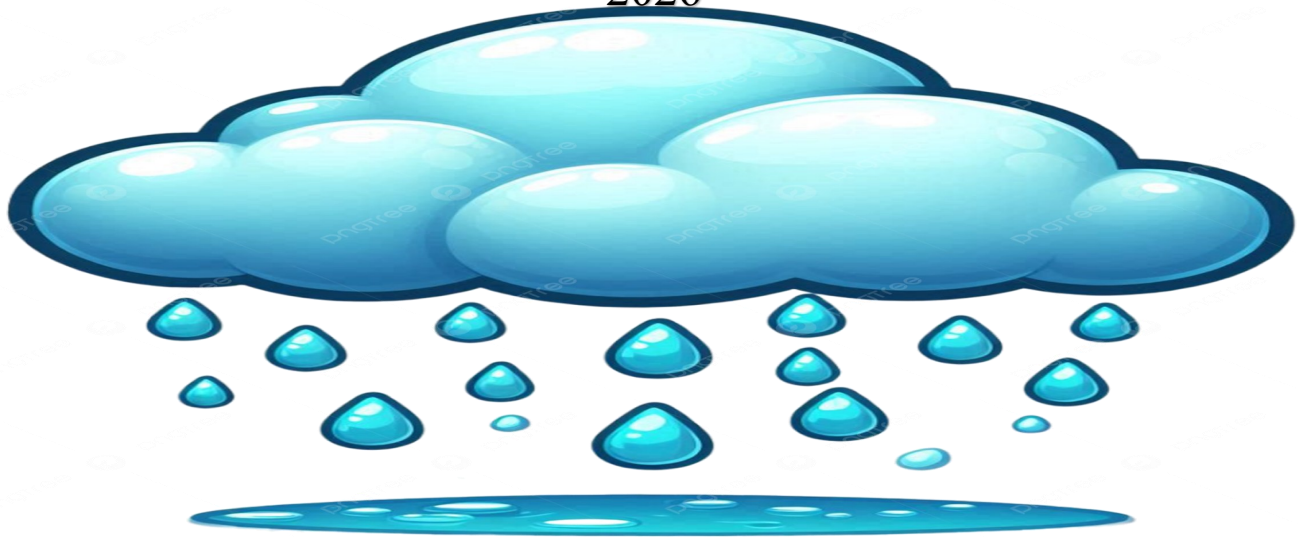


**REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
DIVISION OF METEOROLOGY
LIBERIA METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE (LMS)
Contact us: +231886565078/+231776679045**

Email: meteoliberia.transport@yahoo.com/website: <https://meteoliberia.com>



**CLIMATE AND HEALTH BULLETIN FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL
2026**



1.0. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BULLETIN FOR APRIL 2026

Rainfall:

Forecasted cumulative rainfall across Liberia is expected to range between 133.0 mm and 231.3 mm. The southeastern counties including Sinoe, River Gee, Grand Kru, and Maryland along with parts of Nimba, Rivercess, Grand Bassa, Lofa, and Gbarpolu, are likely to receive the highest rainfall. The western region (Grand Cape Mount, Bomi, Montserrado, Margibi, and parts of Grand Bassa and Gbarpolu) is expected to receive relatively lower rainfall, while the rest of the country will experience moderate rainfall.

Relative Humidity:

Relative humidity is predicted to range between 77.2% and 86.2%, with the highest values in the southeast, particularly in Maryland and River Gee. The lowest humidity levels are expected in the western region, including Lofa, Gbarpolu, Grand Cape Mount, and Bomi.

Temperature:

Maximum temperature: Expected between 28.8°C and 32.1°C. Lower values are anticipated in Maryland, Grand Kru, Sinoe, Margibi, and Grand Bassa, while higher temperatures are expected in the north, west, and central regions, with extreme heat in Bomi County.

Minimum temperature: Forecasted to range from 22.2°C to 26.9°C. Higher nighttime temperatures are expected along the coastal counties, while lower values are likely in Lofa and parts of Nimba, Bong, and Gbarpolu.

Mean temperature: Expected between 26.2°C and 28.3°C, with relatively lower averages in Lofa and parts of Gbarpolu, River Gee, and Grand Gedeh.

Malaria Cases:

Predicted malaria incidence ranges from 4.2 to 11.4 cases per 100 persons. Higher cases are expected in Margibi, Grand Bassa, Sinoe, and Grand Kru, particularly in coastal and southeastern regions, while lower cases are anticipated in Lofa and parts of Gbarpolu, Bong, and Nimba.

Malaria Vigilance:

Climatic conditions indicate a high risk of malaria transmission in the southeast, moderate risk in central regions, and lower risk in parts of Nimba, Lofa, Gbarpolu, Grand Cape Mount, and Bomi.

Medication Instability Vigilance:

Forecasted temperature and humidity conditions may lead to medication instability across most parts of the country, requiring high vigilance nationwide. However, lower risk is expected in Maryland, Grand Kru, and parts of Sinoe, River Gee, Grand Bassa, and Margibi.

MEDICAL ADVISORY FOR APRIL 2026

Based on the forecasted climatic conditions for April 2026, which may favor increased mosquito breeding and the spread of vector-borne diseases, medical personnel, individuals, and stakeholders in the health sector are advised to take the following precautionary measures:

Carry malaria medication when traveling to high-risk areas, particularly regions prone to increased rainfall and standing water. **Adhere to prescribed malaria prophylaxis** (preventive medication), especially for vulnerable groups and individuals residing in or visiting high-risk zones.

Seek prompt medical attention at recognized health facilities when symptoms of malaria such as fever, chills, headache, or body weakness are observed.

Store all medications properly in a safe, cool, and dry place to prevent spoilage, contamination, or loss of effectiveness.

Promote the use of insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs), especially during nighttime, to reduce exposure to mosquito bites. **Maintain clean surroundings** by eliminating stagnant water and improving sanitation to limit mosquito breeding sites.

Strengthen community awareness and surveillance by encouraging early reporting of suspected malaria cases and supporting public health interventions.

2.0 GENERAL OUTLOOK FOR 1ST TO 31TH APRIL 2026

2.1 Rainfall Amount

In APRIL 2026, the forecasted cumulative rainfall amount across the counties is anticipated to be between 133.0mm and 231.3mm. Sinoe, River Gee, Grand Kru, Maryland and parts of Nimba, Rivercess, Grand Bassa, Nimba, Lofa and Gbapolu 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 are expected to experience moderate rainfall during this period (figure 11).

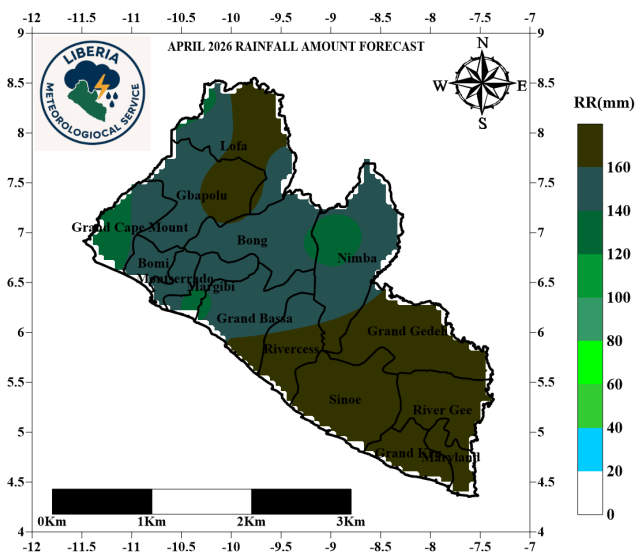


Figure 1: Rain forecasts for APRIL 2026

2.3 Maximum Temperature

The maximum temperature in APRIL 2026 is anticipated to be between 28.8°C to 32.1°C across the Country. The lowest maximum daytime temperature is predicted over Maryland, Grand Kru, Sinoe, Margibi and Grand Bassa counties while 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 Bomi county (figure 3).

2.2 Relative Humidity (RH)

During the month of April high relative humidity is expected to in the southeast region. However, the highest relative humidity is expected in parts of Maryland and Rivergee. Relative humidity within the month of April 2026 is predicted to range from 77.2% to 86.2%. The lowest relative humidity is expected to occur in the western region affecting Lofa, Gbapolu, Grand Cape Mount and Bomi counties (Figure 2).

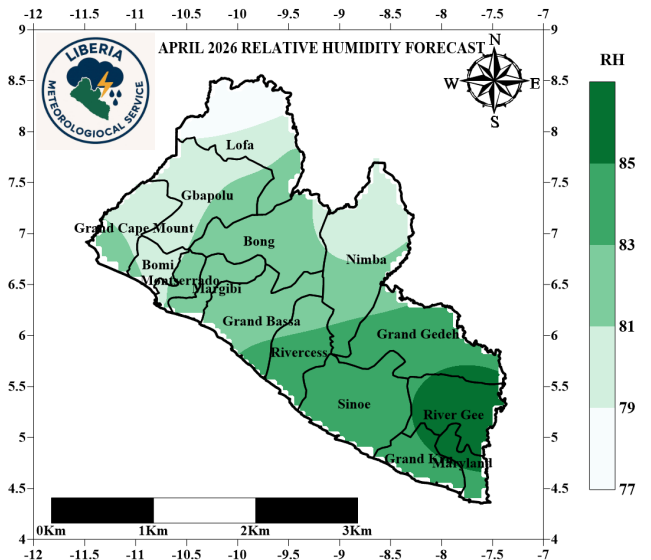


Figure 1: Relative humidity forecasts for April 2026

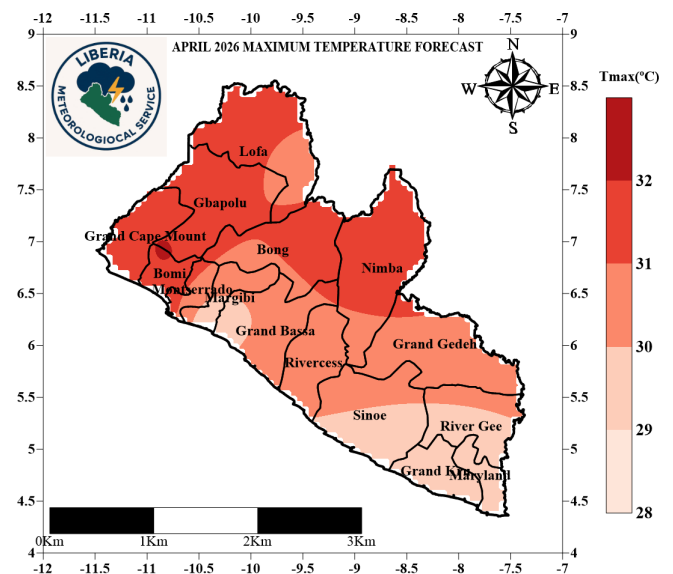


Figure 3: Tmax forecasts for APRIL 2026

2.4 Minimum (Nighttime) Temperature

Minimum temperature across the country in April 2026 is anticipated to range between 22.2°C and 26.9°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 4).

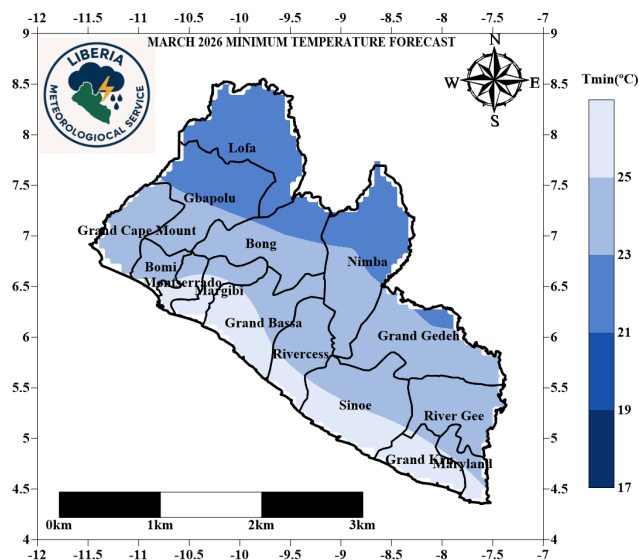


Figure 4: Tmin forecasts for APRIL 2026

3.0 Malaria Case

The predicted malaria case for various locations across the country for the month of APRIL 2026 is between 4.2 to 11.4 cases per one hundred persons. The highest malaria cases is expected in parts of Margibi, Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Grand Kru counties. Low malaria cases are expected to occur in Lofa and parts of Gbapolu, Bong and Nimba counties while high malaria cases are expected in the south or coastal counties (Figure 6).

2.5 Mean Temperature

The predicted mean air temperatures for various locations across the country for APRIL 2026 is expected to be between 26.2°C and 28.3°C. Lofa and parts of Gbapolu, River Gee and Grand Gedeh are anticipated to experience low mean temperature, while the other parts of the country are expected to observe an increase in average temperature (Figure 5).

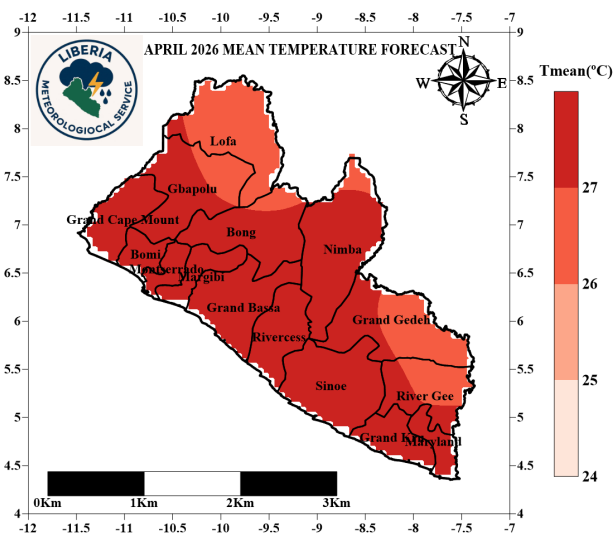


Figure 5: Ave. Temp forecasts for APRIL 2026

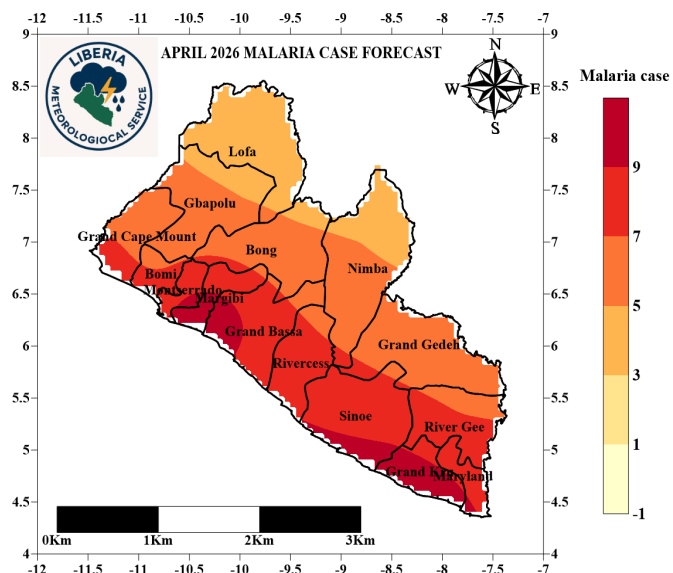


Figure 6: Malaria case forecasts for APRIL 2026

4.0 DISEASE VIGILANCE (MALARIA)

The expected climatic conditions in the month of April 2026 suggest a high prospects of malaria incidents in the south-east region. Moderate malaria incidents is anticipated in the central region of the country. Nevertheless, low vigilance cases are expected to occur in parts of Nimba, Lofa, Gbapolu and Grand Cape Mount and Bomi counties (Figure 7).

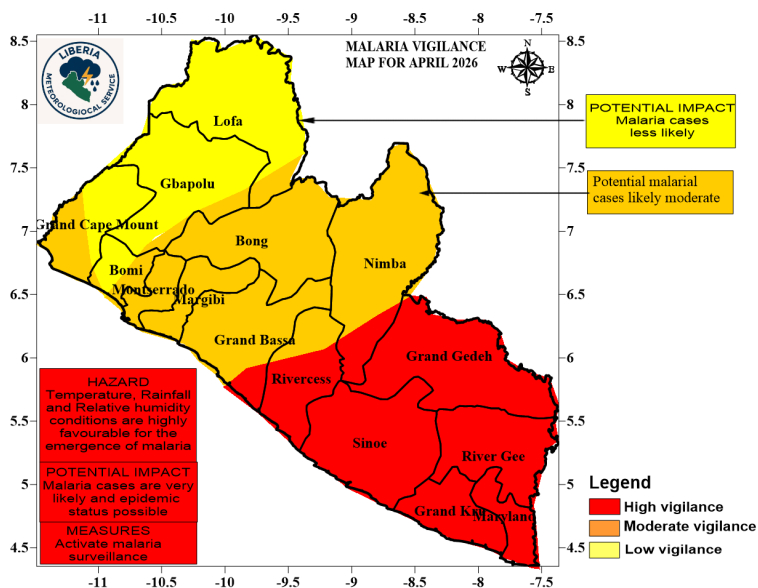


Figure 7: Malaria Vigilance for January 2026

4.1 Malaria threshold, epidemic characteristics and Advisory

	Climate Conditions	Hazard	Potential Impacts	Advisory/Measures
	Temperature between 25°C and 32°C. Relative humidity greater than 80%. Rainfall greater than 80 mm.	High probability of occurrence of malaria cases.	(i) Malaria could be fatal if not treated promptly and properly. (ii) Procurement of drugs for the treatment of malaria is expensive and therefore has adverse impacts on the financial resources of individuals and government.	As much as possible, avoid mosquito bites by using insecticide-treated mosquito nets, fumigating the environment frequently, and clearing drainages and stagnant water around homes.
	Temperature between 20°C and 25°C. Relative humidity between 70% and 80% Rainfall greater than or equal to 80 mm	Moderate probability of occurrence of malaria cases.	(iii) Malaria is usually accompanied by headache, fever, and body aches. These health conditions impact negatively on the patient's daily life.	Early diagnosis and treatment should be emphasized.
	Temperature between 18°C and 20°C Relative humidity between 60% and 70% Rainfall 80 mm	Low probability of occurrence of malaria cases.	(iv) Malaria patients usually feel sick with high fever and shivering chills. As a result, malaria patients cannot undertake normal economic and social activities.	To reduce the risk of contracting malaria, pregnant women are encouraged to take essential precautions such as using mosquito nets coated with pesticides when sleeping and taking anti-malaria prophylaxis.
	Temperature is less than 18°C or greater than 32°C; Relative humidity is less than 60%; Rainfall is less than 80 mm.	The occurrence of Malaria cases is unlikely.		

5.0 Medication Instability

5.1 Medication Instability Vigilance for APRIL 2026

Temperature and relative humidity anticipated in APRIL 2026 are likely to cause drug and medication instability across Liberia. Based on the predicted weather elements (temperature and relative humidity), high vigilance is expected in most parts of the country. Nevertheless, low medical instability vigilance is prescribed over Maryland Grand Kru and parts of Sinoe, River Gee, Grand Bassa and Margibi counties (Figure 8).

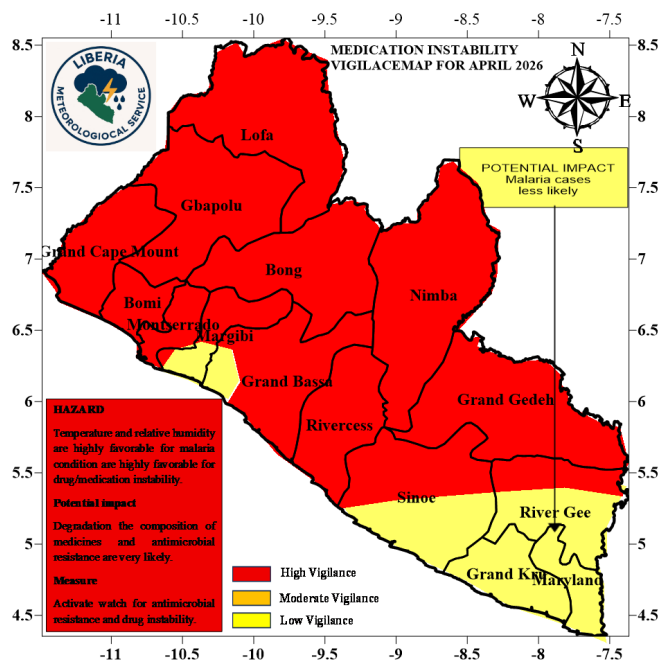


Figure 8: Medication Instability for APRIL 2026

5.2 Medication Instability threshold, potential impacts and Advisory

	Climate Conditions	Hazard	Potential Impacts	Advisory/Measures
	Maximum temperature is greater than 30°C and, Relative humidity is greater than 75%.	These conditions are considered unsafe and unfavorable or inconducive for the storage of medicines.	(i) Drugs may lose their potency. Consequently, patients treated with such medications are not likely to recover or respond to treatment as desired. (ii) Microorganisms that cause some diseases may develop antimicrobial resistance (AMR). (iii) Recovery of patients will be retarded when they are treated with antibiotics that have been exposed to weather conditions that affect their stability.	In areas with high medication instability vigilance thresholds, there is a need for greater caution when moving and storing medications. Medicines should always be stored and transported using facilities with controlled temperature and humidity.

	<p>Maximum temperature is greater than 30°C and Relative humidity is less than 75%.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Maximum temperature < 30°C and Relative humidity > 75%.</p>	<p>The predicted temperatures and relative humidity are likely to cause depreciation in the quality of medicines.</p>	<p>Microorganisms that cause diseases are likely to develop antimicrobial resistance (AMR) when patients are treated with antibiotics that have lost their potency due to exposure to weather conditions that affect their stability.</p>	<p>Temperature and humidity monitoring systems for transporting and storing medicines are advised.</p>
	<p>Maximum temperature is between 25°C and 30°C; Relative humidity is between 70% and 75%.</p>	<p>Unconducive weather conditions tend to shorten the shelf life of medicines and could affect their overall potency.</p>		<p>Medical professionals should also advise patients on the proper storage of their medications to avoid degradation and loss of potency.</p>

6.0 Heat Index

6.1 Heat Index Vigilance for APRIL 2026

During the forecasted period, caution heat index is prescribed over the country during the month of April. Heat index is predicted between 30.1°C to 33.0°C. Montserrado and Grand Cape Mount counties are forecasted to experience extreme heat during the period under review. However, the rest of the counties will experience moderate (caution) heat index (Figure 9).

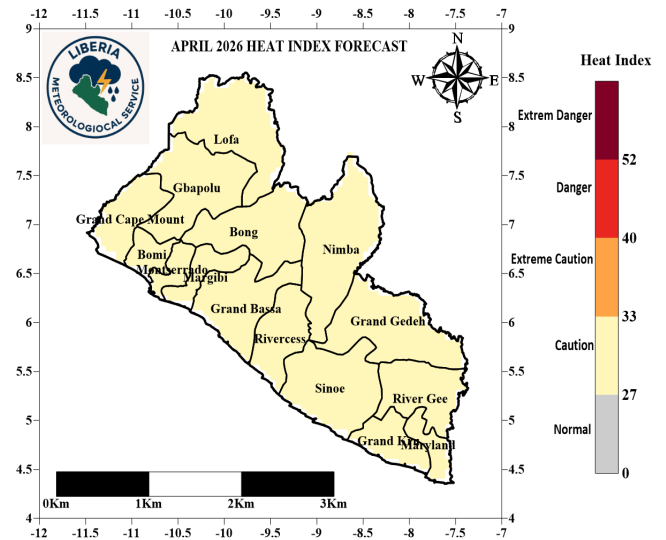


Figure 9: Heat Index for APRIL 2026

6.2 Heat Index threshold, potential impacts and Advisory

	Climate Conditions	Hazard	Potential Impacts	Advisory/Measures
	Heat Index between 40°C and 52°C	The danger and extreme danger of heat stress are probable.	People in the affected areas are likely to be more susceptible to heat stroke, exhaustion, loss of concentration, and possible damage to the brain, liver, and heart, which may lead to fainting.	Use shades when engaging in outdoor activities to avoid direct exposure to heat from the sun.
	Heat Index between 33°C and 39°C	Moderate probability of heat stress.	Persistent and increased respiration rates can lead to exhaustion and fainting.	Work and other outdoor activities should be carried out when the intensity of solar radiation is not severe.
	Heat Index between 27°C and 32°C	A low probability of heat stress is likely.	Thirst, loss of appetite, and fatigue. It may lead to other abnormal health conditions such as heat rash.	Reduce physically demanding labour when the weather is hot.