

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

**Email: [meteoliberia.transport@yahoo.com](mailto:meteoliberia.transport@yahoo.com)/website: <https://meteoliberia.com>**



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



## **1.0. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BULLETIN FOR MARCH 2026**

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 are expected to experience moderate rainfall during this period.

During the month of March high relative humidity is forecasted across the country. Relative humidity March 2026 is predicted to range from 71.7% to 86.4%, as shown in Figure 2. The lowest relative humidity is expected to occur in Lofa County with 71.7%. The rest of the country is expected to observe an increase in relative humidity.

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 temperatures 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.

Minimum temperatures 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 affecting 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.

The predicted mean air temperature for various locations across the country for March 2026 is expected to be between 26.6°C and 28.1°C. Lofa, 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 mean temperature.

With respect to malaria incidents, the predicted malaria case for various locations across the country for the month of MARCH 2026 is between 3.2 to 11.3 cases per one hundred persons. The highest malaria cases are expected in parts of Margibi, Grand Bassa, Sinoe, Grand Kru and Maryland counties. Low malaria cases are expected to occur in Lofa and parts of Gbapolu, Bong and Nimba counties.

Overall, the forecasted climatic conditions for MARCH 2026 indicate a high likelihood of malaria incident's across the country. Nevertheless, low vigilance cases are expected to occur in parts of Nimba, Lofa Gbapolu and Grand Cape Mount counties.

The anticipated temperature and relative humidity conditions are also likely to contribute to drug and medication instability across Liberia. Based on the forecasted weather parameters, high medical storage vigilance is recommended for most parts of the country, while lower medical instability vigilance is expected over Maryland, Grand Kru, and parts of Sinoe, River Gee, Grand Bassa, and Margibi counties.

Regarding heat stress conditions, caution heat index is prescribed over the Country during the month of March.

## 2.0 GENERAL OUTLOOK FOR 1<sup>ST</sup> TO 31<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2026

### 2.1 Rainfall Amount

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 are expected to experience moderate rainfall during this period (figure 11).

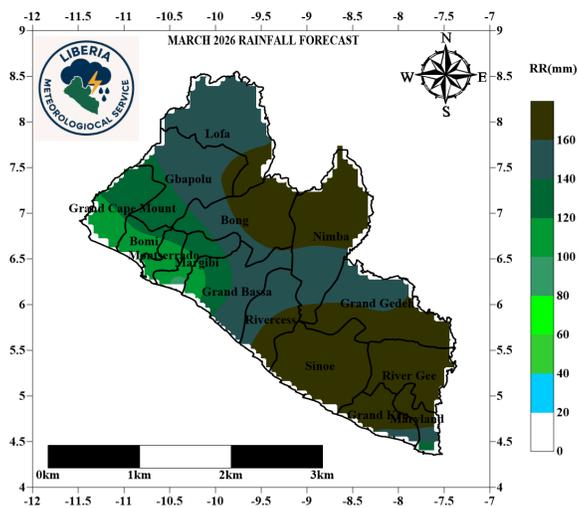


Figure 1: Rain forecasts for MARCH 2026

### 2.3 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 (figure 3). 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, Gbarpolu and Grand Cape Mount counties.

### 2.2 Relative Humidity (RH)

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%, as shown in Figure 2. 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.

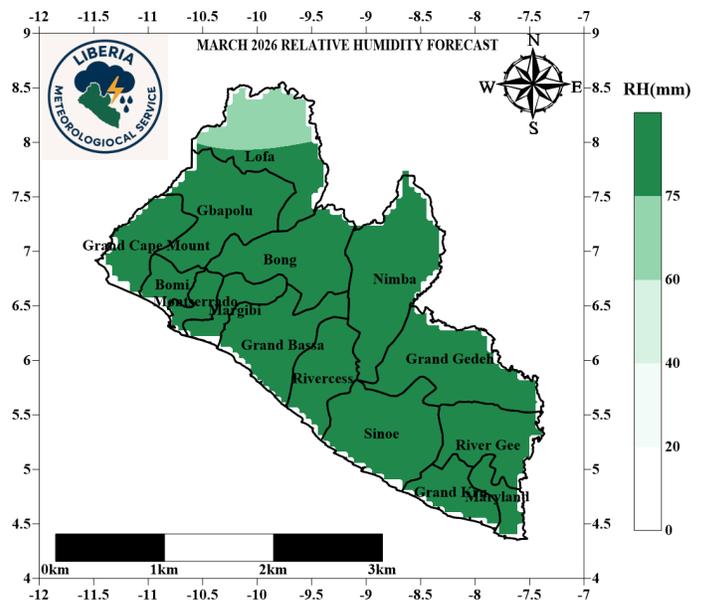


Figure 1: Relative humidity forecasts for Mar. 2026

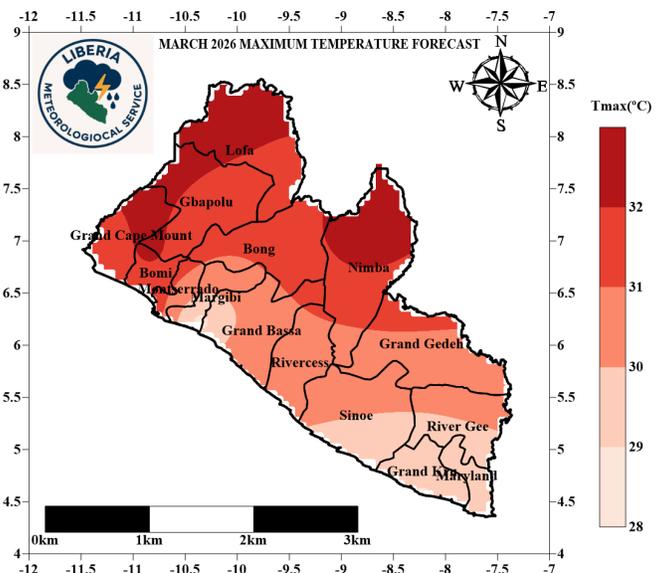


Figure 3: Tmax forecasts for MARCH 2026

## 2.4 Minimum (Nighttime) 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 4).

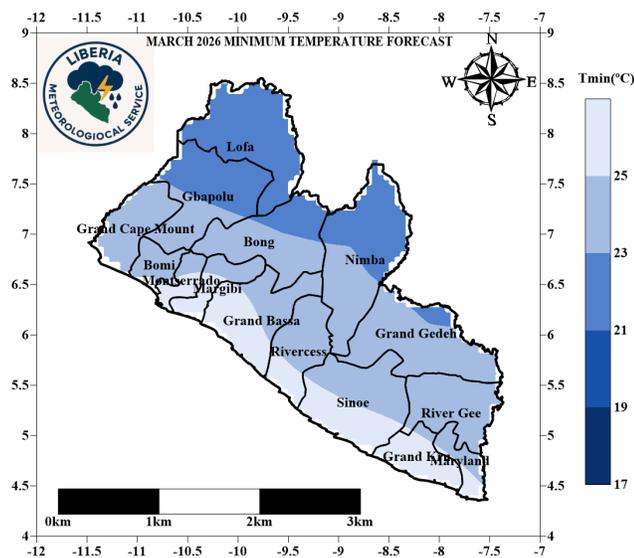


Figure 4: Tmin forecasts for MARCH 2026

## 3.0 Malaria Case

The predicted malaria case for various locations across the country for the month of MARCH 2026 is between 3.2 to 11.3 cases per one hundred persons. The highest malaria cases is expected in parts of Margibi, Grand Bassa, Sinoe Grand Kru and Maryland 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 MARCH 2026 is expected to be between 26.6°C and 28.1°C. Lofa, 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).

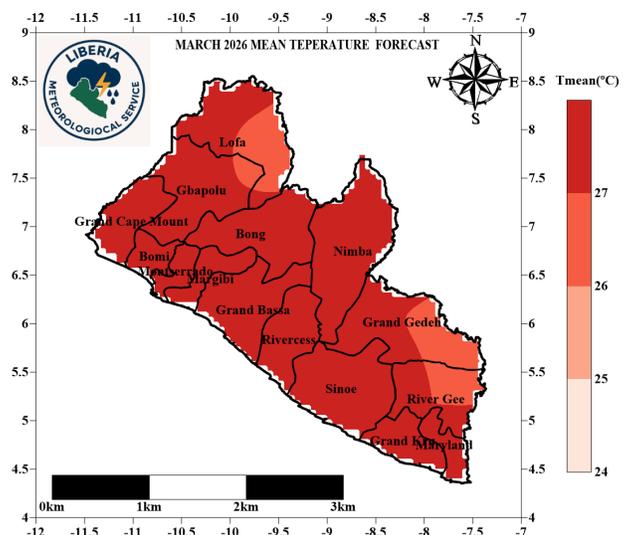


Figure 5: Ave. Temp forecasts for MARCH 2026

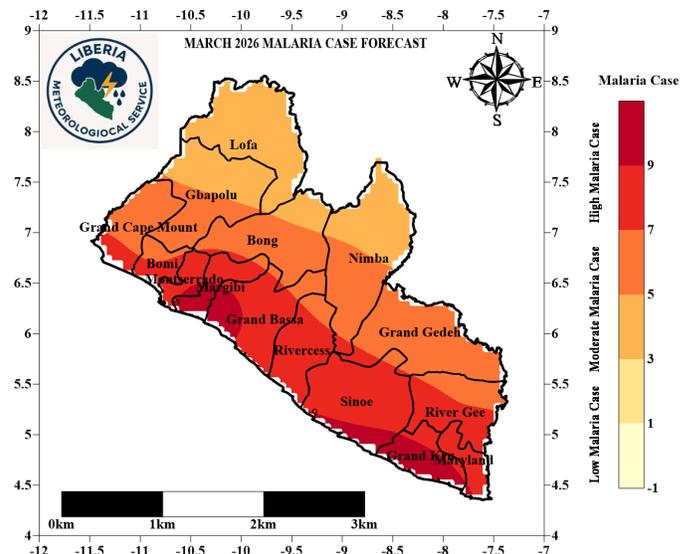


Figure 6: Malaria case forecasts for MARCH 2026

## 4.0 DISEASE VIGILANCE (MALARIA)

The expected climatic conditions in the month of March 2026 suggest a high prospects of malaria incidents across the country. Nevertheless, low vigilance cases are expected to occur in parts of Nimba, Lofa, Gbapolu and Grand Cape Mount counties (Figure 7).

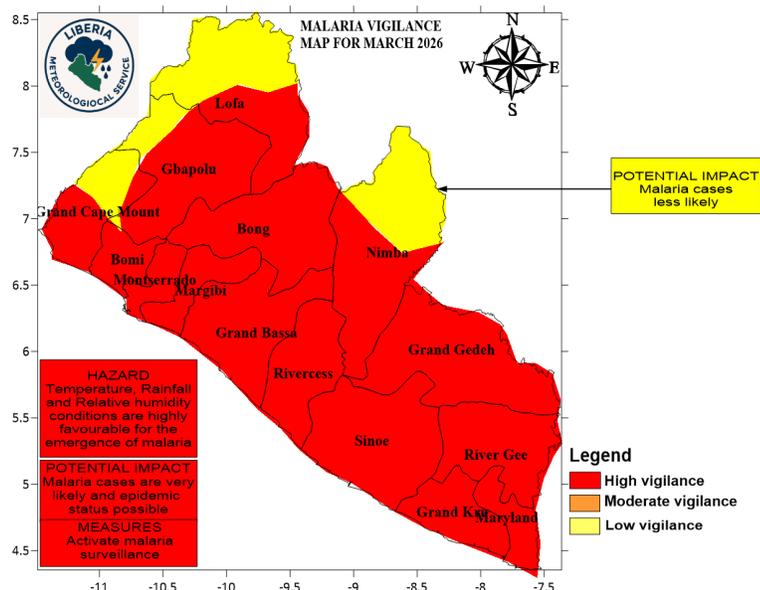


Figure 7: Malaria Vigilance for January 2026

### 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 MARCH2026

Temperature and relative humidity anticipated in MARCH 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).

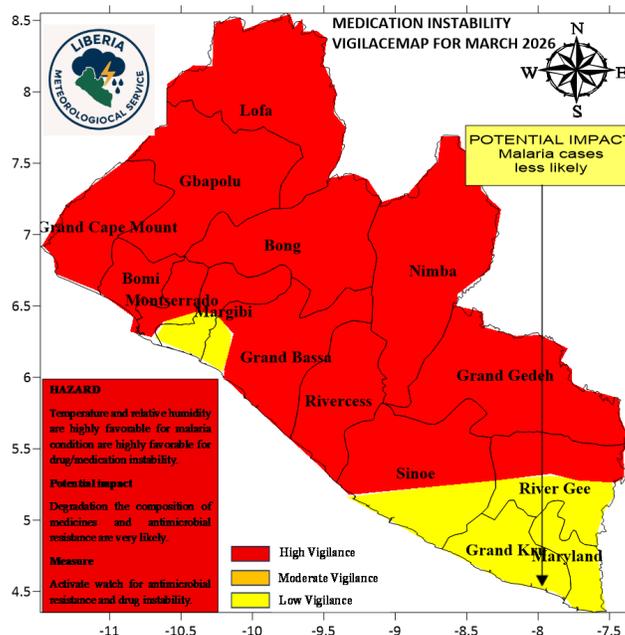


Figure 8: Medication Instability for MARCH2026

### 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 &lt; 30°C and Relative humidity &gt; 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 MARCH 2026

During the forecasted period, caution heat index is prescribed over the country during the month of March. Most parts of the country will experience moderate (caution) heat index (Figure 9).

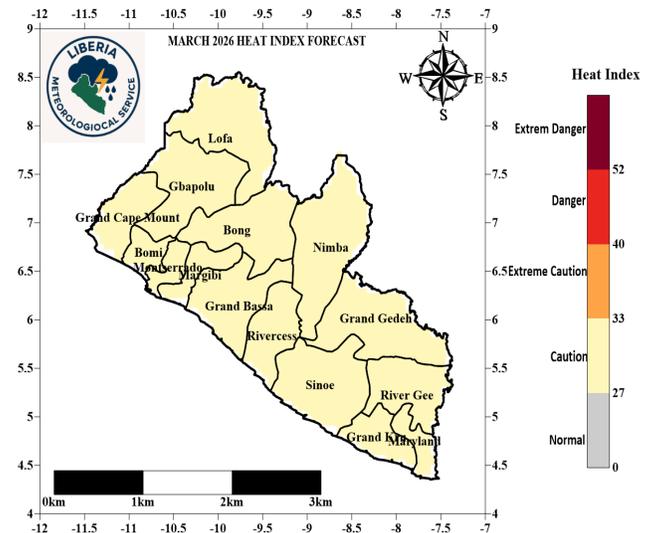


Figure 9: Heat Index for MARCH2026

### 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.