



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>

## VOLUME N° 09: THIRD DEKAD OF APRIL 2026



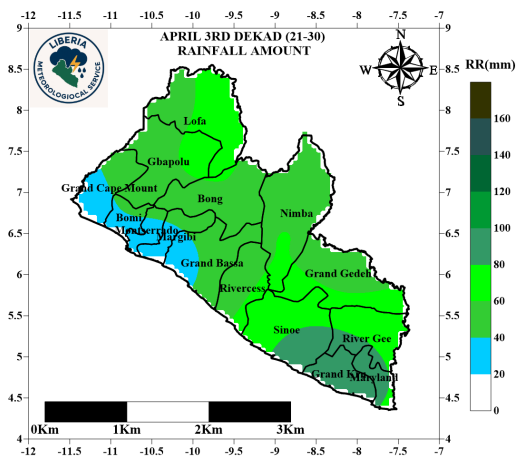
### *Summaries*

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

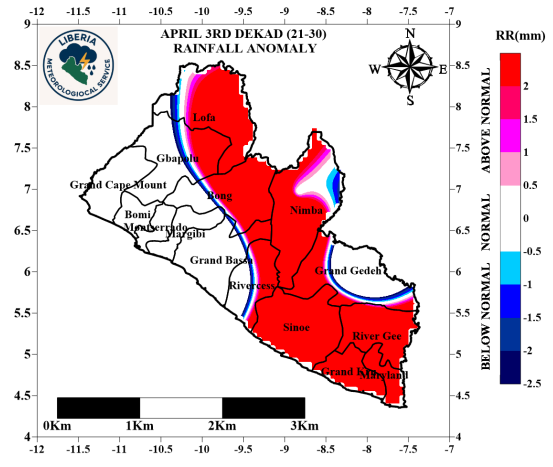
## AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITION

**Rainfall during the third Dekad of APRIL 2026:** The third dekad of APRIL 2026 was characterized by a low to moderate rainfall amounts across the country. Nationwide, rainfall amounts ranged from **28.4mm to 96.7mm**, with the southeast region (Sinoe, Rivergee, Grand Kru and Maryland) experiencing the highest amount of rainfall during this period. The lowest rainfall was experienced in the south of Grand Cape Mount, Bomi, Montserrado, Margibi and southwest of Grand Bassa county. The rest of the counties experienced moderate rainfall (figure 1).

**Normal rainfall (1990-2020):** As compare to the rainfall normal, most parts of country experienced above normal rainfall situation while the southwest region and parts of Nimba and Grand Gedeh counties experienced normal rainfall condition (figure 2).



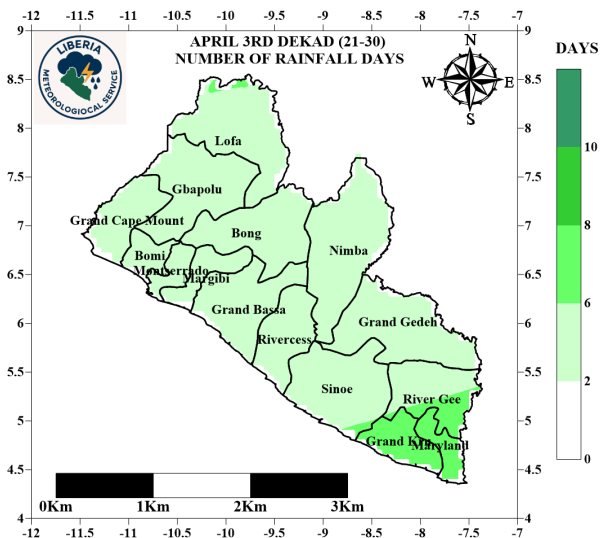
**Figure 1: Rainfall Amount**



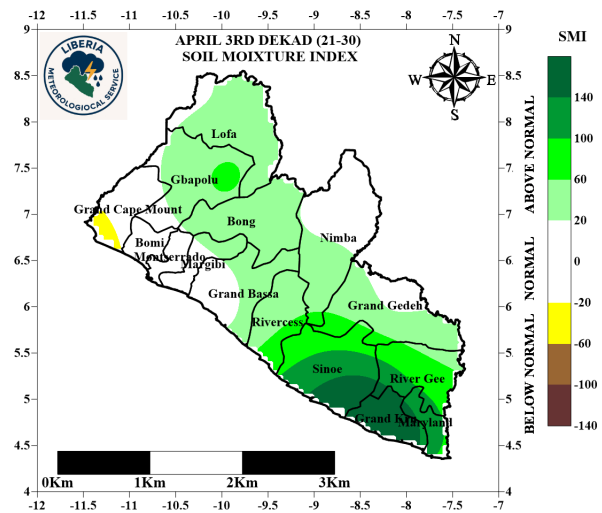
**Figure 2: Rainfall Normal (1990-2020)**

**Number of rainy days during the third Dekad of April 2026:** During the third Dekad of April 2026, most parts of the country received rainfall between four to eight days. However, Grand Kru, Maryland, and part of River Gee county recorded the highest number of rainy days while counties in the southwest received less rainy days (figure 3).

**Soil Moisture Index (SMI) during the third Dekad of APRIL 2026:** The third DEKAD of APRIL 2026 shows a steady increase in soil moistures content across the country. The southeast region experienced above normal moisture content in the soil while the southwest and the northern parts of Nimba and Grand Gedeh counties experienced 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 third dekad of April 2026 was marked by an increase in maximum temperature across the country. The northwestern region experienced relatively low maximum temperature. However, parts of Lofa and Gbapolu recorded the lowest maximum temperature. During this period, maximum temperature ranged between  $28.6^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $31.4^{\circ}\text{C}$  (Figure 6).

Compared to the long-term mean (1990–2020), the western region and part of Nimba was cooler than normal while the southeast part of country experienced warmer condition than normal. Nevertheless, the central region of the country experienced normal condition during this period (Figure 7).

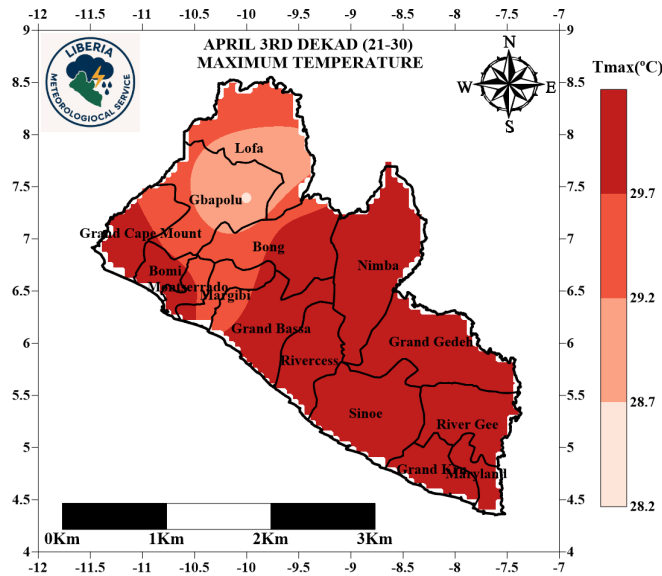


Figure 5: Maximum temperatures at 2m

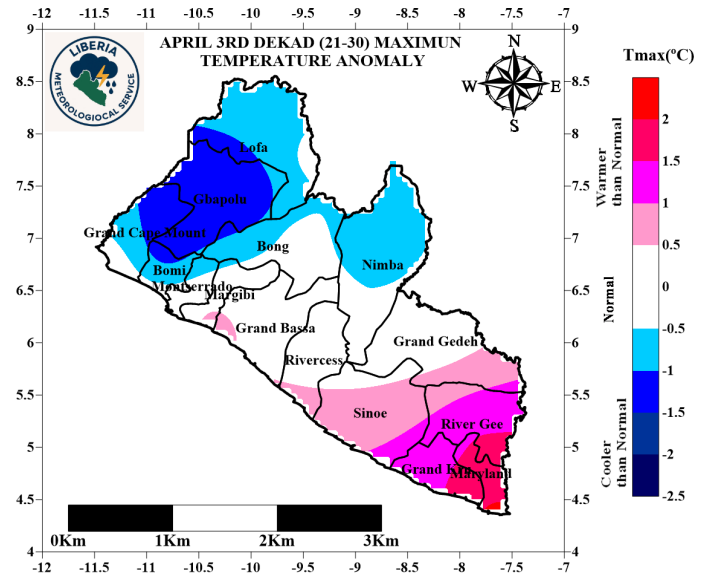


Figure 6: Maximum Temperature Anomaly (1991-2020)

**Minimum Temperature:** The third Dekad of April 2026 was marked by variation in minimum temperature. The southern (costal) region experienced high minimum temperature, while the north of Lofa, Nimba and Bong experienced the lowest. Minimum temperature during this period ranged from  $21.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $26.8^{\circ}\text{C}$  (figure 7).

Compared to the long-term mean (1990–2020), the parts of the Lofa, Gbapolu and Grand Gedeh experienced warmer condition than normal while the other parts of the country experienced normal condition (figure 8).

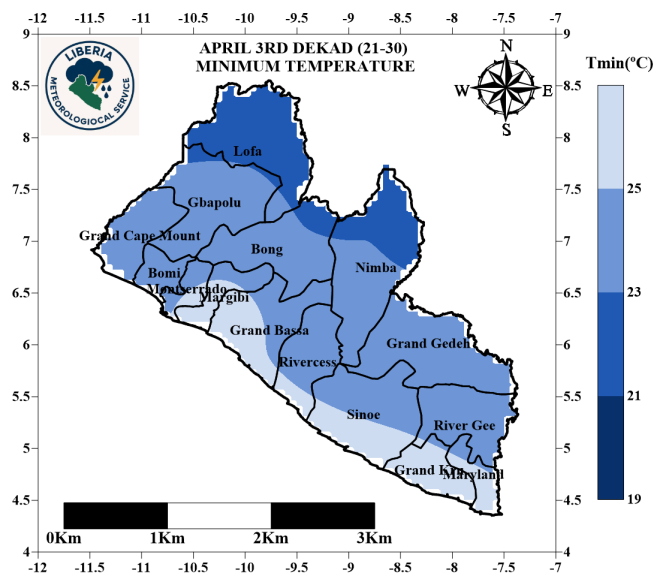


Figure 7: Minimum temperatures at 2m

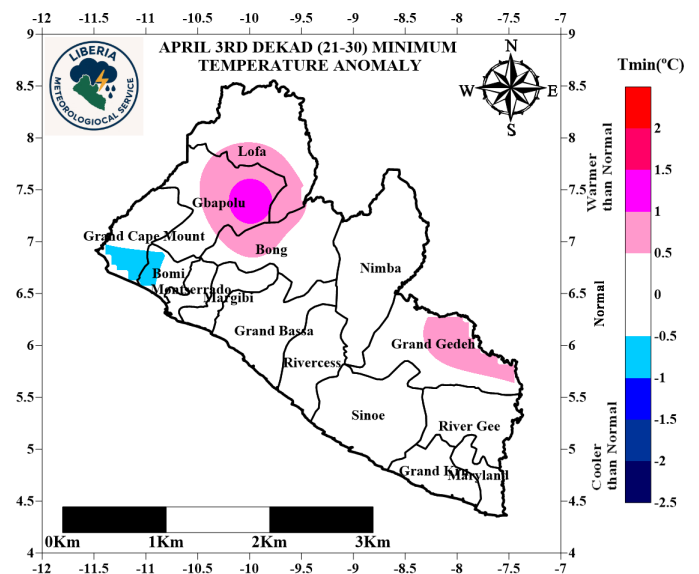


Figure 8: Minimum Temperature Anomaly (1991-2020)

## POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

During the third Dekad of April 2026, most parts of the Country experienced intense sunshine with high evapotranspiration rates. However, some counties in the coastal counties experienced lowest evapotranspiration rate while counties in the north and western regions experienced high evapotranspiration rate (Figure 9).

**Livestock Comfortability Index (LCI):** During the third Dekad of April 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).

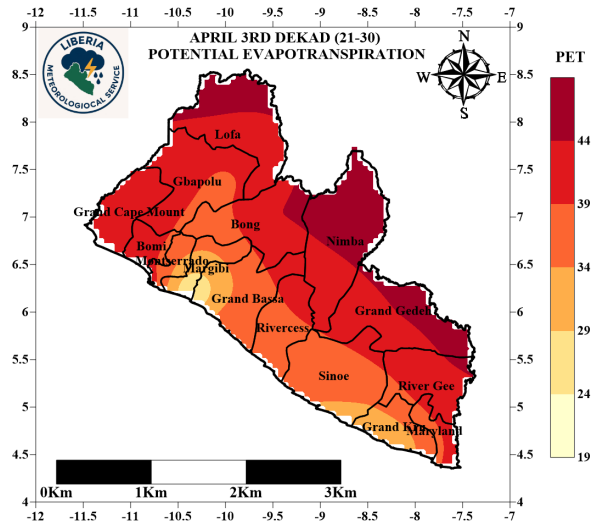


Figure 9: Third DEKAD Potential Evapotranspiration

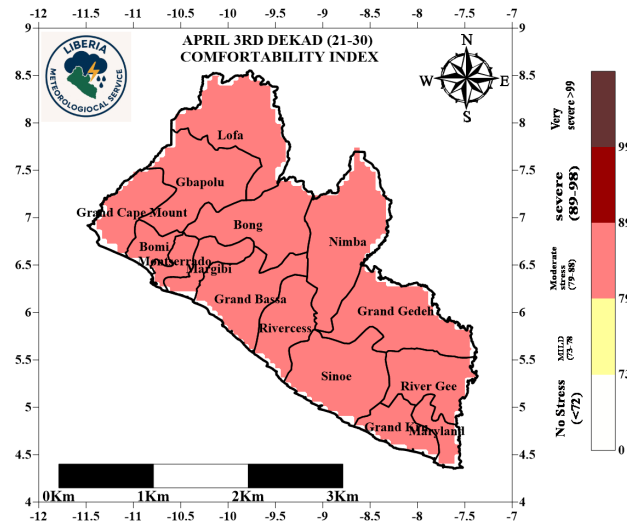


Figure 10: Third DEKAD Livestock Comfortability Index  
**FORECAST FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 2026**

**Normalized difference Vegetation Index (NDVI):** During the third Dekad of April, vegetation is gradually becoming dense. The north and northeast regions experienced moderate increase in vegetation while Bomi, Montserrado and Margibi counties experienced high increase in vegetation during this period (Figure 10).

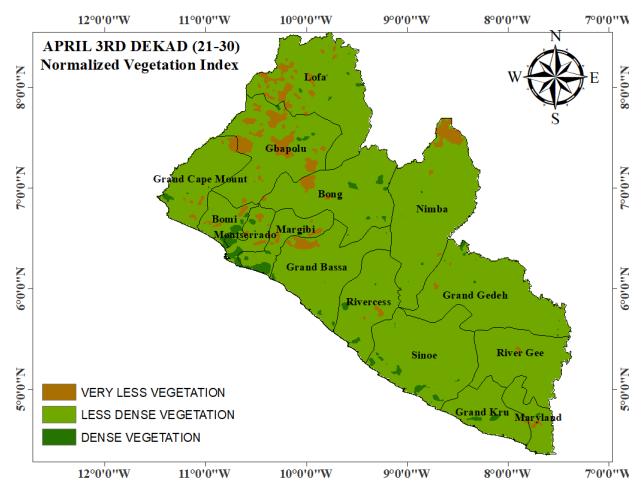


Figure 11: Third DEKAD NDVI

**RAINFALL:** In MAY 2026, the forecasted cumulative rainfall amount across the counties is anticipated to be between 181.9mm and 388.7mm. The coastal region is anticipated to record the highest rainfall amount. The central region is anticipated to record rainfall amount between 220-270mm during the period under review. Nevertheless, the north of the country is predicted to experience low rainfall between 170-220.0mm during the period under review (figure 11).

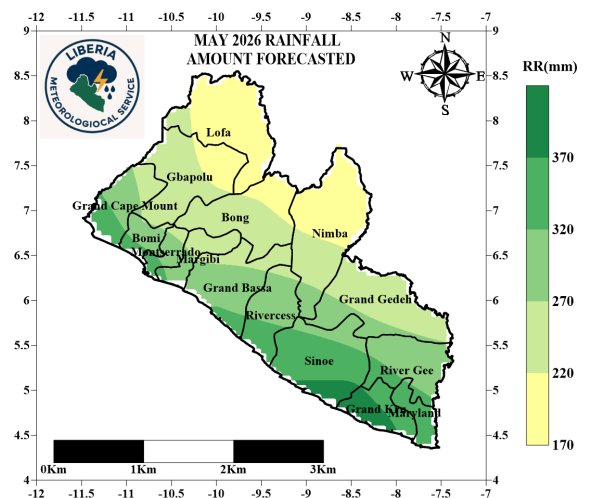
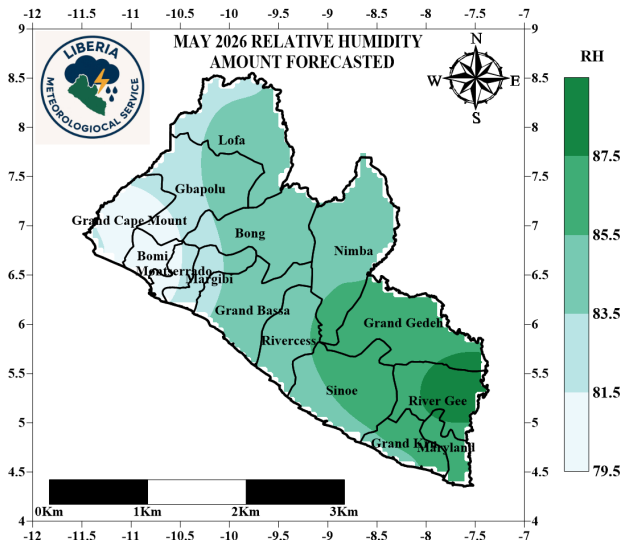


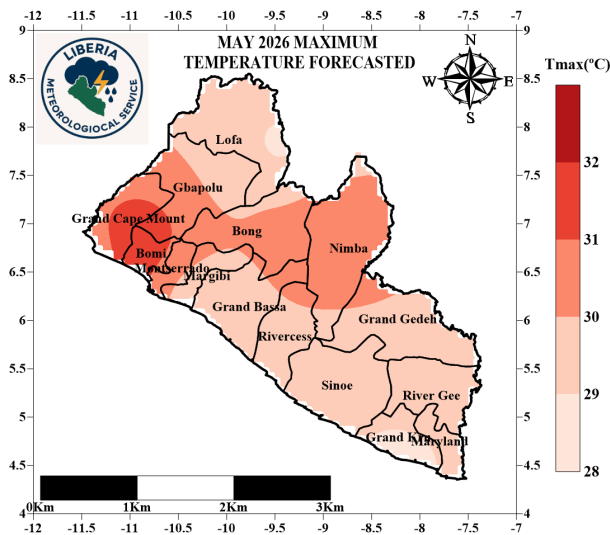
Figure 12: Rain forecasts for May 2026

**FORECAST FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 2026**



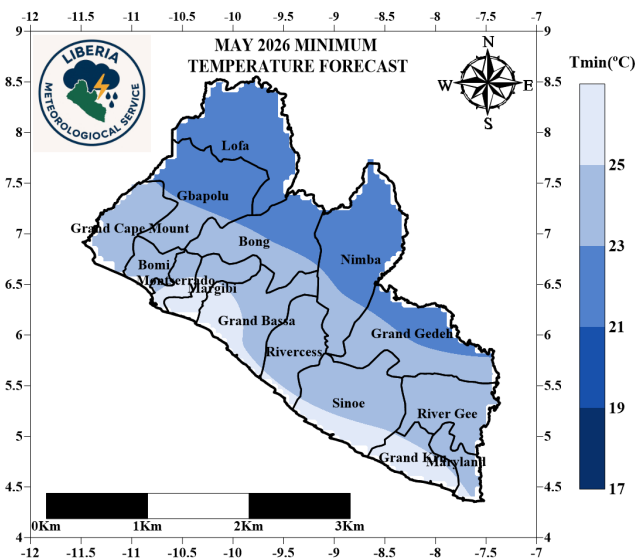
**Figure 13: RH forecasts for May 2026**

**Relative Humidity (RH):** During the month of MAY high relative humidity is predicted in the southeast region affecting Rivergee, Grand Gedeh, Sinoe, Maryland and Grand Kru counties. The western region is expected to receive low relative humidity. However, the central region is predicted to experience moderate relative during this period. Average relative humidity within the month of MAY 2026 is predicted to range from 79.9% to 86.5% (figure 13).



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

**Maximum Temperature:** The maximum temperature in MAY 2026 is anticipated to range between 28.8°C to 31.7°C across the Country. High temperature is expected in G. Cape Mount, Bomi, Montserrado, parts of Gbapolu, Bong and Nimba counties. Other parts of the country is anticipated to receive moderate temperature (figure 14).



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

**Minimum Temperature:** Minimum temperature across the country in May 2026 is anticipated to range between 21.6°C and 26.7°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, Gbapolu and Grand Gedeh counties (Figure 15).

## Farmers Advisories

---

- As rainfall has gradually commenced, vegetation is becoming denser, and rainfall is predicted to moderately increase in the coming dekad of May. Additionally, soil moisture is expected to improve. Farmers are therefore strongly encouraged to take the following precautions in their agricultural practices:
- **Field Preparation:**
  - Move to upland areas for their vegetable and rice production; this will help reduce the risk of damage and maximize yields for farmers across the country.
  - Create drainage channels in low land 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 upland areas to avoid being affected by heavy rainfall.
  - 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 third DEKAD of APRIL 2026

Stations	Temperature at two (2) meters			Precipitation	Humidity
	Ave. Tx	Ave. Tn	Ave. Temp	Rainfall Sum	Ave. Hum.
AGBAS81	30.2	25.2	27.7	39	84.3
AGBEL87	28.6	24.0	26.3	64.6	88.9
AGCAR83	30.1	23.2	26.7	58.6	87.7
AGFOY86	29.5	22.1	25.8	50.1	86.3
AGFTI80	29.7	23.2	26.5	43.1	88.4
AGFTW82	30.8	24.3	27.5	79.4	85.6
AGGCM89	30.4	24.4	27.4	28.4	85.5
AGSAR85	30.2	23.1	26.6	45.9	87.6
AGVON84	29.5	22.1	25.8	69.3	86.3
AGZOR88	29.0	22.0	25.5	62.5	86.7
RF-06-KAB	30.3	25.3	27.8	96.7	82.9
SYGCA64	30.3	26.1	28.2	96.5	82.1
SYHAR63	31.4	25.5	28.4	79.2	81.4
SYROB60	29.3	26.8	28.1	24.1	81.2
SYSPA65	30.5	24.8	27.6	34.3	84.4
SYTPT62	30.0	23.3	26.6	61.1	87.6
SYZWD61	30.3	23.4	26.9	48.1	85.0

**LIBERIA METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE**

**Ministry of Transport**

Corner of Carey and Warren Streets  
Monrovia, Liberia

Phone: +231777285950/+231776679045  
Email: meteoliberia.transport@yahoo.com

**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.

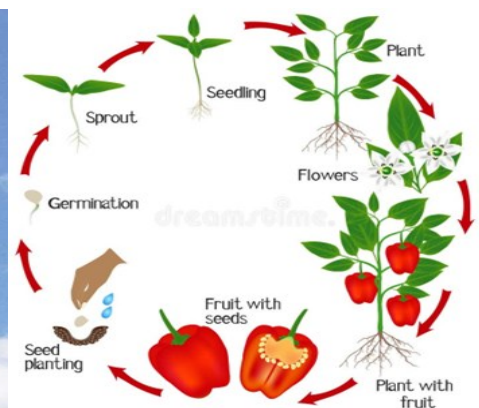
It was created by an Act of Legislation in April 1972 and was placed under the Ministry of Transport. Prior to that, it was under the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Transportation.



**Hot pepper**



**MET. Observation**



**Phenology of pepper**