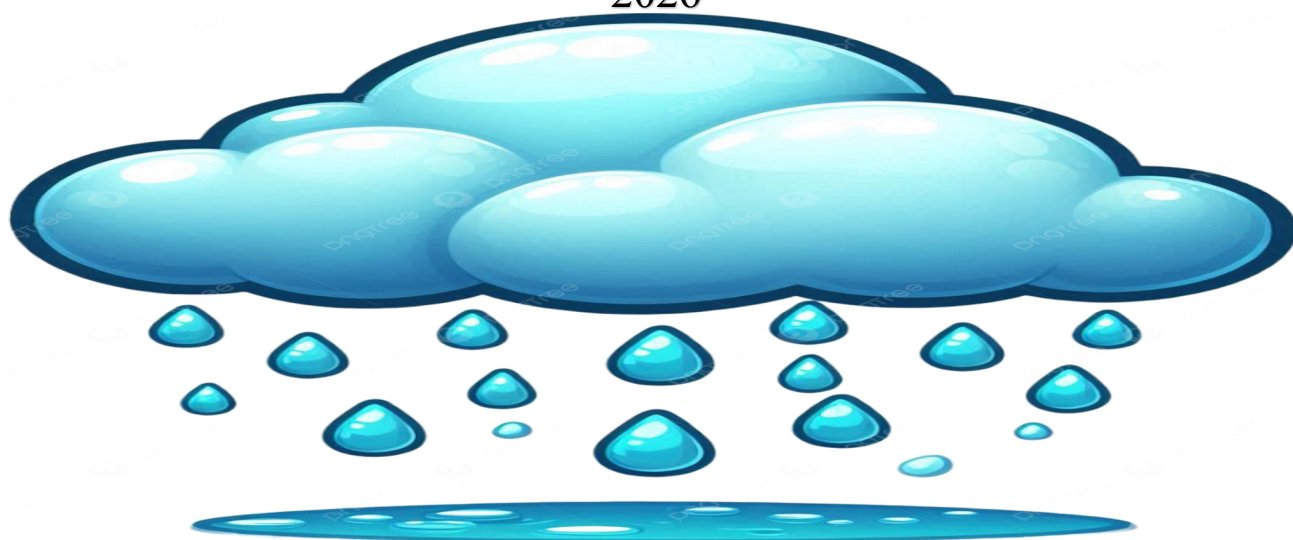


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**CLIMATE AND HEALTH BULLETIN FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST
2026**



1.0. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CLIMATE AND HEALTH BULLETIN FOR AUGUST 2026

August 2026 Forecast Summary

Rainfall: Overall cumulative rainfall will decrease compared to last month, with totals ranging from **56.1 mm to 542.2mm**. **Highest:** Southwestern and northwestern regions (Grand Cape Mount, Bomi, Montserrado, and Margibi counties). **Lowest:** Maryland, Grand Kru, River Gee, and eastern Grand Gedeh counties.

Relative Humidity: Forecasted between **84.8% and 92.4%**. High humidity will concentrate in the north and northwest (Grand Cape Mount, Gbarpolu, Lofa, Bomi, Bong, and Nimba), while the south and southeast will experience lower relative humidity.

Temperatures:

Maximum (26.7°C – 29.0°C): Highest in Grand Gedeh, Nimba, eastern Bong, lower Gbarpolu, north-west Bomi, and central/eastern Grand Cape Mount. Lowest in Margibi, Grand Bassa, Sinoe, and Grand Kru.

Minimum (20.7°C-25.3°C): Highest along the coastal belt (Maryland to Montserrado); lowest in Lofa and Nimba counties.

Mean (24.0°C-26.0°C): Lower in inland/northern counties (Lofa, Gbarpolu, Bong, Nimba, Grand Gedeh, River Gee) and higher along the coast.

Malaria Risk: Cases are projected at **4.1 to 10.2 cases per 100 people**. The combination of rain, high humidity, and warm temperatures creates ideal mosquito breeding conditions. The highest incidence is expected along the coastal strip (Margibi, Grand Bassa, Rivercess, Sinoe, Grand Kru, and Maryland counties).

Malaria Vigilance: The anticipated climatic conditions during August 2026, characterized by increased rainfall, high relative humidity, and favorable temperatures, are expected to create conducive environments for mosquito breeding and survival.

Medication Stability: Expected temperature and humidity levels may compromise the shelf life, stability, and efficacy of sensitive medical supplies across Liberia.

MEDICAL ADVISORY FOR AUGUST 2026

Based on the forecasted climatic conditions for August 2026, which 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.

Use Prophylaxis & Prevention: Travel with antimalarial medication when visiting high-risk areas, ensure vulnerable groups adhere to prescribed prophylaxis, and sleep under **insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)**.

Eliminate Vector Breeding: Clear stagnant water and improve community sanitation to destroy mosquito breeding grounds.

Seek Early Care: Promptly visit recognized health facilities if experiencing symptoms like fever, chills, headache, or fatigue.

Protect Medical Supplies: Store all pharmaceuticals in cool, dry places to prevent heat and humidity degradation.

Strengthen Surveillance: Boost community awareness and report suspected cases early to support public health interventions

2.0 GENERAL OUTLOOK FOR 1ST TO 31TH AUGUST 2026

2.1 Rainfall Amount

In **August 2026**, cumulative rainfall is expected to decrease as compare to previous month, with total monthly rainfall expected to range from **56.1 mm to 542.2 mm**. The southwestern and northwestern regions are forecasted to receive the highest rainfall totals, with Grand Cape Mount, Bomi, Montserrado, and Margibi Counties expected to experience the highest amounts of rainfall during the month. Nevertheless, Maryland, Grand Kru, River Gee, and the eastern Grand Gedeh Counties are expected to record the lowest rainfall totals during the same period. (Figure 1).

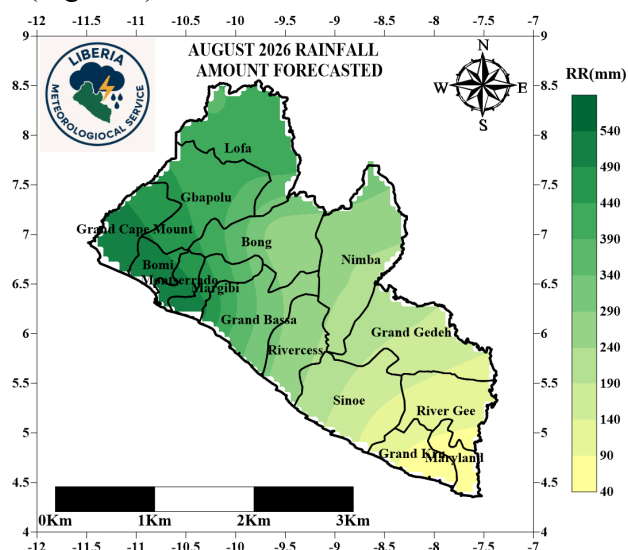


Figure 1: Rain forecasts for August 2026

2.3 Maximum Temperature

Maximum temperature in August 2026 is anticipated to range between **26.7°C to 29.0°C** across the Country. Grand Gedeh, Nimba, east of Bong, lower Gbarpolu, northwest of Bomi and east and central of Grand Cape Mount counties are anticipated to experience high maximum temperature. Margibi, Grand Bassa, Sinoe, Grand Kru counties are anticipated to experience low maximum temperature (figure 3). However, moderate maximum temperature is expected in the other parts of the country (figure 3).

2.2 Relative Humidity (RH)

In August 2026, high average relative humidity is expected to increase in Grand Cape Mount, Gbarpolu, Lofa Bomi, Bong and Nimba counties expected to experience high relative humidity. The south and southeast regions are predicted to experience low relative humidity during this period. Average relative humidity during the month is forecasted to range between 84.8% and 92.4% (Figure 2).

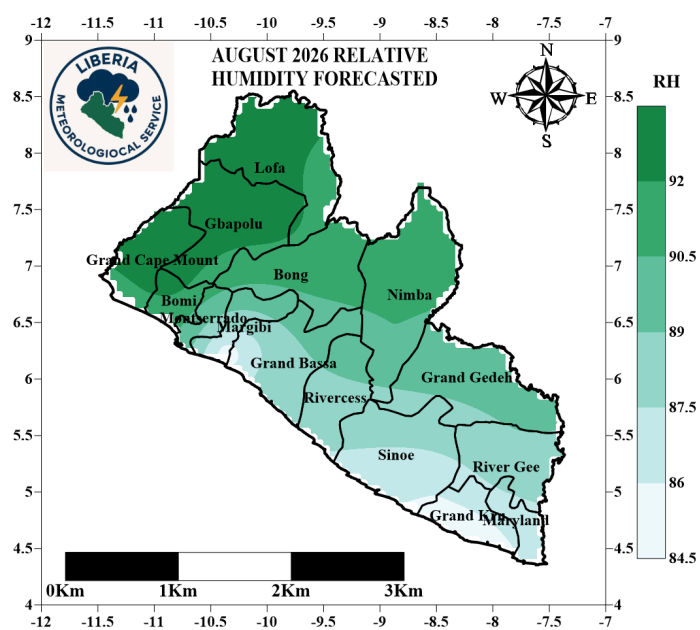


Figure 2: RH forecasts for August 2026

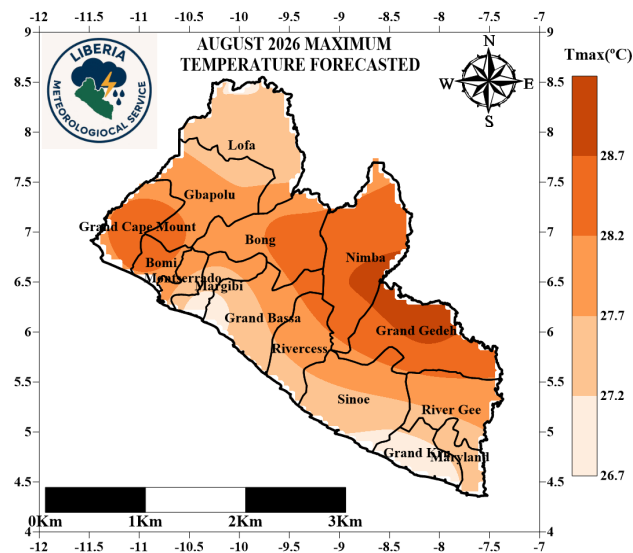


Figure 3: Tmax forecasts for August 2026

2.4 Minimum (Nighttime) Temperature : Minimum temperature across the country in August 2026 is anticipated to range between 20.7°C and 25.3°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 Lofa and Nimba counties. The other parts of the country is anticipated to experience moderate minimum temperature (figure 4).

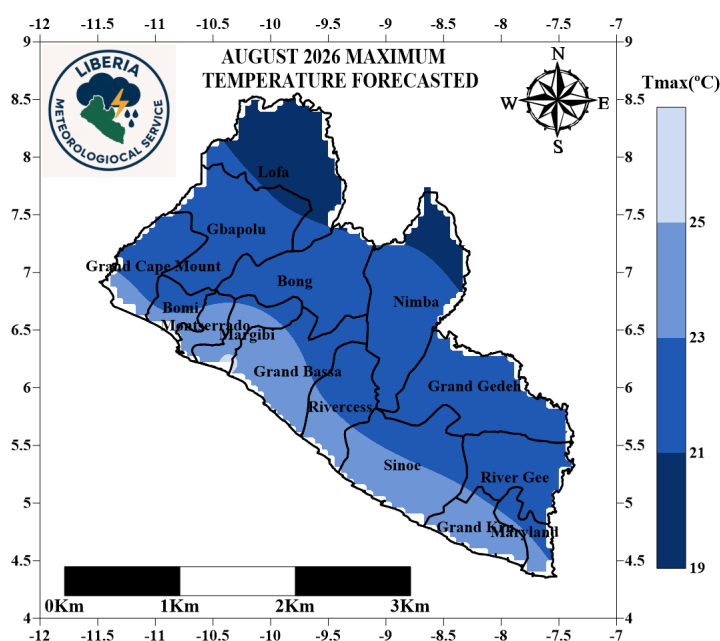


Figure 4: Tmin forecasts for August 2026

3.0 Malaria Case

The predicted malaria case for various locations across the country for the month of August 2026 is expected to range between 4.1 to 10.2% cases per one hundred persons. The highest malaria cases are anticipated in parts of Margibi, Grand Bassa, Rivercess, Sinoe, Grand Kru and Maryland counties. The other parts of the Country are expected to experience moderate increase in malaria cases during the month under review (Figure 6).

2.5 Mean Temperature : The forecasted mean air temperature across various locations in the country for August 2026 is expected to range between 24.0°C and 26.0°C.

Lofa, and parts of Gbapolu, Bong, Nimba, Grand Gedeh and Rivergee counties are anticipated to experience relatively lower mean temperatures, while higher mean temperatures are expected in the coastal counties. However, the remaining parts of the country are forecast to experience moderate mean temperatures (Figure 5).

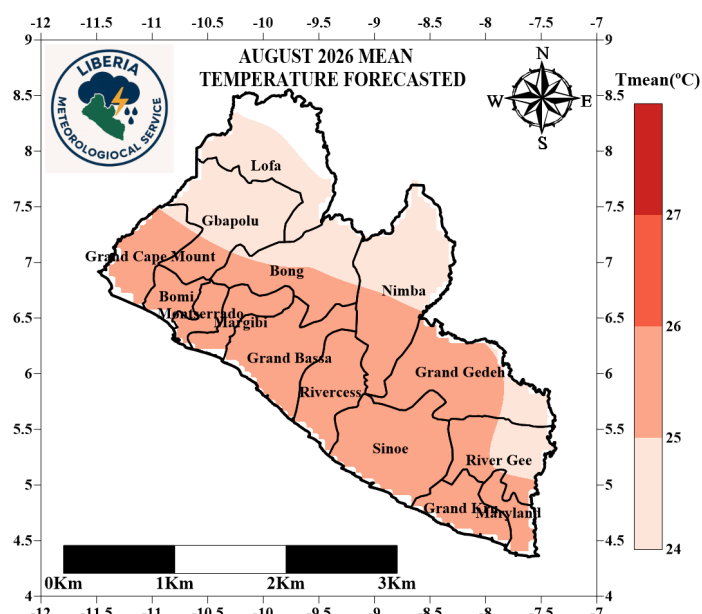


Figure 5: Ave. Temp forecasts for August 2026

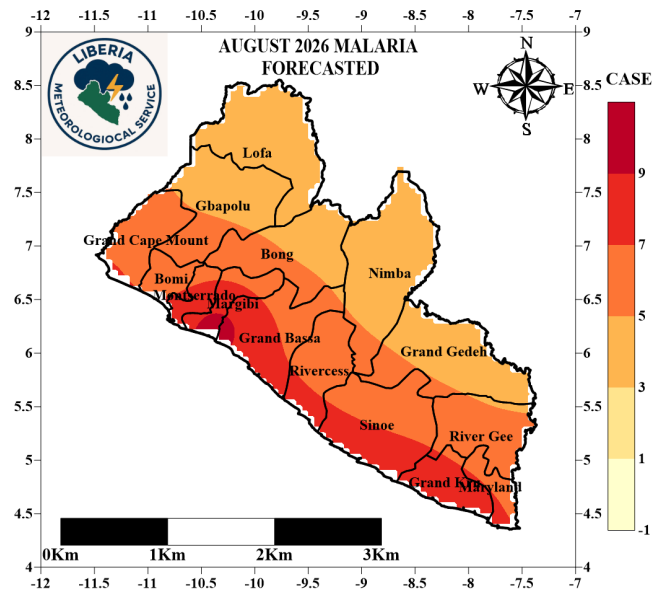


Figure 6: Malaria case forecasts for August 2026

4.0 DISEASE VIGILANCE (MALARIA)

The anticipated weather conditions during August 2026, characterized by increased rainfall, high relative humidity, and favorable temperatures, are expected to create conducive environments for mosquito breeding and survival. Consequently, there is a moderate and high likelihood of increased malaria transmission across the country during the month.

Malaria vigilance is expected to be high in the southwest and central region while the other parts of the Country is expected to experience moderate impact. Health authorities, communities, and households are encouraged to strengthen preventive and control measures, including the proper use of insecticide-treated mosquito nets, environmental sanitation, and the timely diagnosis and treatment of suspected malaria cases. Continuous monitoring of weather and environmental conditions, coupled with enhanced public health awareness campaigns, will be essential in reducing the potential impacts of malaria during this period (Figure 7).

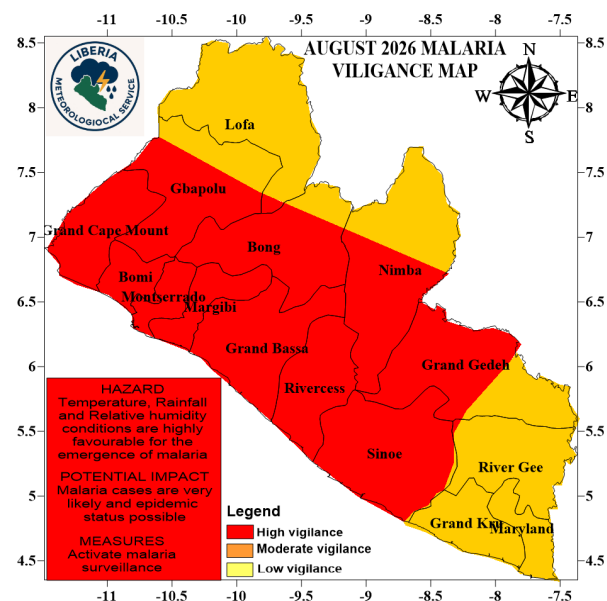


Figure 7: Malaria Vigilance for August 2026

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 for August 2026

The forecasted temperature and relative humidity conditions for **August 2026** may affect the stability, efficacy, and shelf life of certain drugs and medical supplies across Liberia. Elevated temperatures and high humidity levels can accelerate the degradation of temperature-sensitive and moisture-sensitive pharmaceutical products, particularly where storage conditions are inadequate.

Based on the predicted weather conditions, a **moderate level of vigilance** is recommended nationwide regarding the storage, handling, and transportation of medicines and other health commodities. Health facilities, pharmacies, warehouses, and supply chain managers are encouraged to ensure compliance with recommended storage standards to maintain the quality and effectiveness of pharmaceutical products throughout the month.

Continuous monitoring of temperature and humidity conditions, along with adherence to proper storage practices, will be essential to minimize weather-related risks to drug and medication stability across the country (Figure 8).

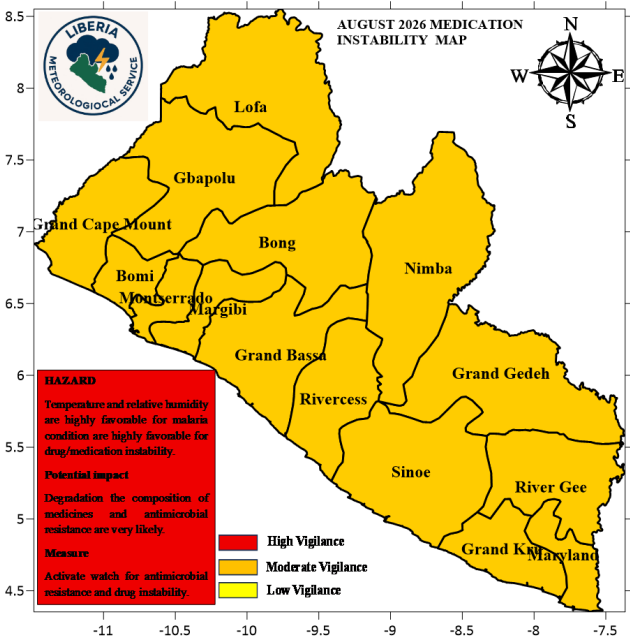


Figure 8: Medication Instability for August 2026

5.2 Medication Instability threshold, potential impacts and Advisory

	Climate Condi- tions	Hazard	Potential Impacts	Advisory/Measures
	Maximum tem- perature is greater than 30°C and, Relative humidi- ty is greater than 75%.	These condi- tions are con- sidered unsafe and unfavora- ble or incondu- cive for the storage of medicines.	(i) Drugs August lose their potency. Conse- quently, patients treat- ed with such medica- tions are not likely to recover or respond to treatment as desired. (ii) Microorganisms that cause some dis- eases August develop antimicrobial re- sistance (AMR). (iii) Recovery of pa- tients will be retarded when they are treated with antibiotics that have been exposed to weather conditions that affect their stabil- ity.	In areas with high med- ication instability vigi- lance thresholds, there is a need for greater caution when moving and storing medica- tions. Medicines should al- ways be stored and transported using facili- ties with controlled temperature and humid- ity.

	Maximum temperature is greater than 30°C and Relative humidity is less than 75%. OR Maximum temperature < 30°C and Relative humidity > 75%.	The predicted temperatures and relative humidity are likely to cause depreciation in the quality of medicines.	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.	Temperature and humidity monitoring systems for transporting and storing medicines are advised.
	Maximum temperature is between 25°C and 30°C; Relative humidity is between 70% and 75%.	Unconducive weather conditions tend to shorten the shelf life of medicines and could affect their overall potency.		Medical professionals should also advise patients on the proper storage of their medications to avoid degradation and loss of potency.

6.0 Heat Index

6.1 Heat Index for AUGUST 2026

During the forecast period, moderate to cautionary heat index conditions are expected to prevail across the country. The southwest, central, north and northeast regions are anticipated to observe moderate heat index while the other parts of the country is expected to experience caution heat index.

The heat index during the period under review is forecast to range between **25°C and 30°C**. While these conditions generally pose a low to moderate risk, individuals in the southern regions are advised to take appropriate precautions, particularly during periods of prolonged outdoor activity, to minimize the potential effects of heat stress and dehydration (Figure 9).

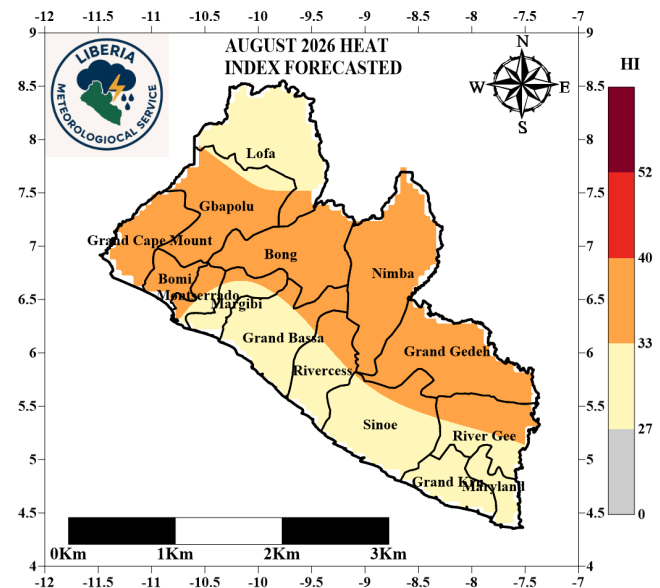


Figure 9: Heat Index for August 2026

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 August 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 August lead to other abnormal health conditions such as heat rash.	Reduce physically demanding labour when the weather is hot.