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

VOLUME N° 21: THIRD DEKAD OF JULY 2026






Summaries

- **RAINFALL ANALYSIS**
- **TEMPERATURE ANALYSIS**
- **POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION**
- **LIVELIHOOD COMFORTABILITY INDEX**
- **MONTHLY CLIMATE OUTLOOK**
- **FARMER ADVISORY**

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITION

Rainfall: The Third dekad of July 2026 was characterized by increase in rainfall along the western side of the country. Nationwide, accumulated rainfall ranged from **00.0mm** to **259.8mm**. Nevertheless, Sinoe, Grand Kru, Maryland and part of Grand Gedeh county experienced no or less rainfall while the central part of the country observed moderate rainfall during this period (figure 1).

Rainfall Anomaly (1990-2020): Compared with the long-term climatological average, the western and part of the central region observed an increase in rainfall while the southeast and parts of the central region observed normal rainfall (figure 2).

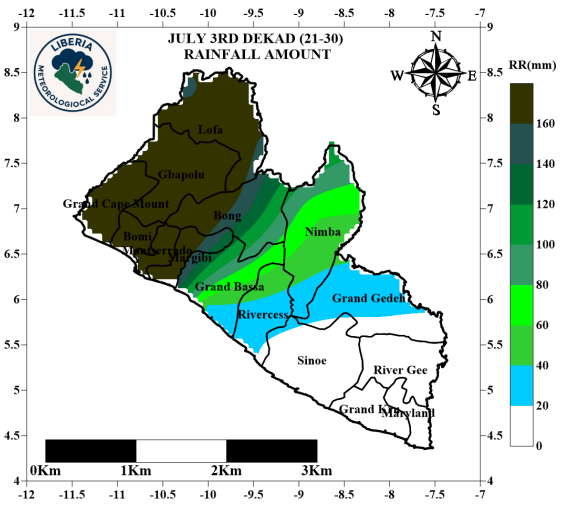


Figure 1: Rainfall Amount

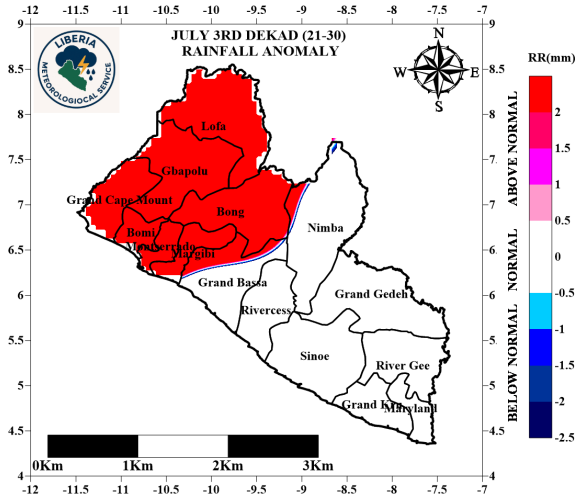


Figure 2: Rainfall Normal (1990-2020)

Number of rainy days: During the third dekad of July 2026, the western and parts of the central region recorded the highest rainy days. Nevertheless, the southeast and part of the central region experienced less or no rainy days (figure 3). Nationwide, rainy days was observed between zero to eight days.

Soil Moisture Index (SMI) : During the third dekad of July 2026, soil moisture conditions were above normal in the western and central parts of the country. However, the southeast region observed below normal in soil moisture content while parts of Rivercess, Nimba and Grand Gedeh observed normal condition in the soil (figure 4).

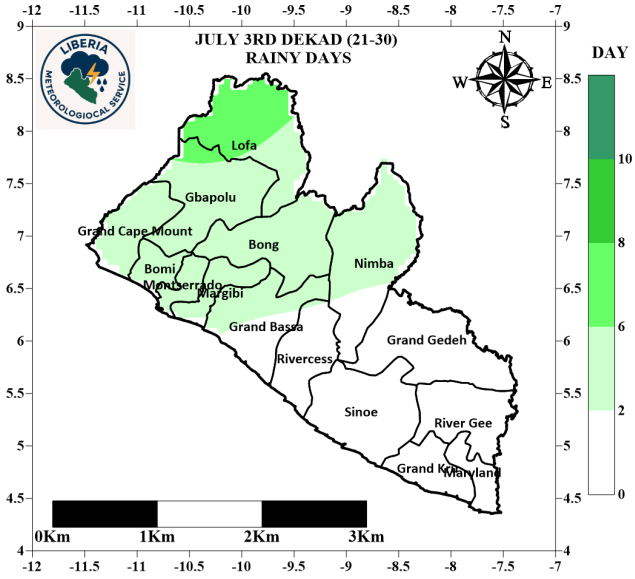


Figure 3: Number of rainy days

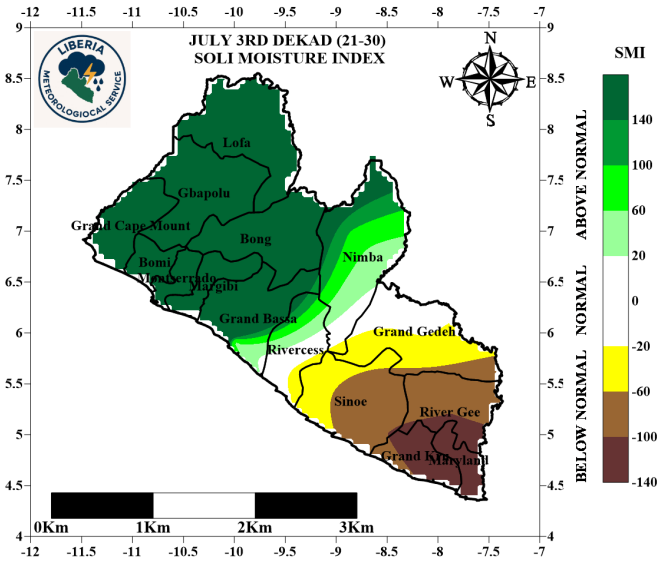


Figure 4: Soil Moisture Index

EVOLUTION OF TEMPERATURES

Maximum Temperature: The Third dekad of July 2026 was marked by variation in maximum temperature across the country. However, the western region of Liber and parts of Bong and Nimba counties experienced highest maximum temperature while Sinoe, Rivergee, Grand Kru and Maryland record relatively low maximum temperature. The other parts of the country experienced moderate maximum temperature. During this period, maximum temperature was observed between **25.7°C** and **27.3°C** (Figure 5).

Compared to the long-term mean (1990–2020), most parts of Country experienced cooler than normal conditions. However, parts Lofa, of Gbarpolu, Bong, Nimba, Margibi and Grand Bassa Counties experienced normal conditions while extreme north of Lofa observed warmer than normal condition during this period (Figure 6).

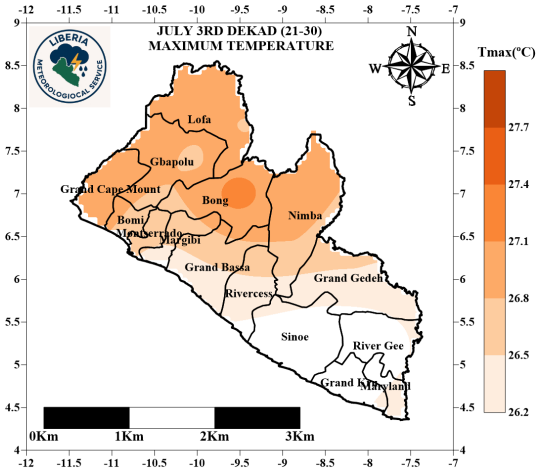


Figure 5: Maximum temperatures at 2m

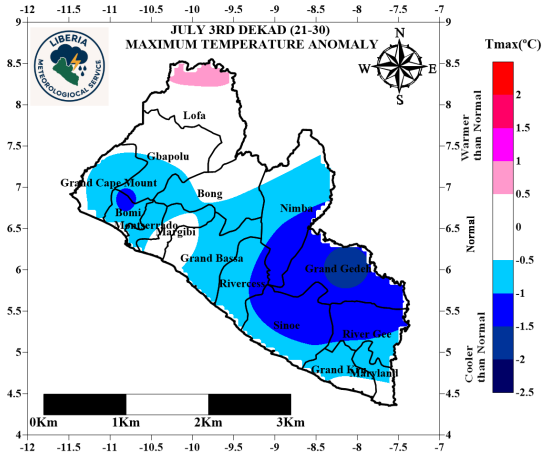


Figure 6: Maximum Temperature Anomaly (1991-2020)

Minimum Temperature: The Third Dekad of July 2026 was characterized by variation in minimum temperature. The southern and parts of the country experienced relatively high minimum temperature, while the north and part of the central region experienced the lowest. Minimum temperature during this period ranged from **21.3°C** to **25.4°C** (figure 7).

Compared to the long-term mean (1990–2020), The country experienced warmer-than-normal conditions during this period (figure 8).

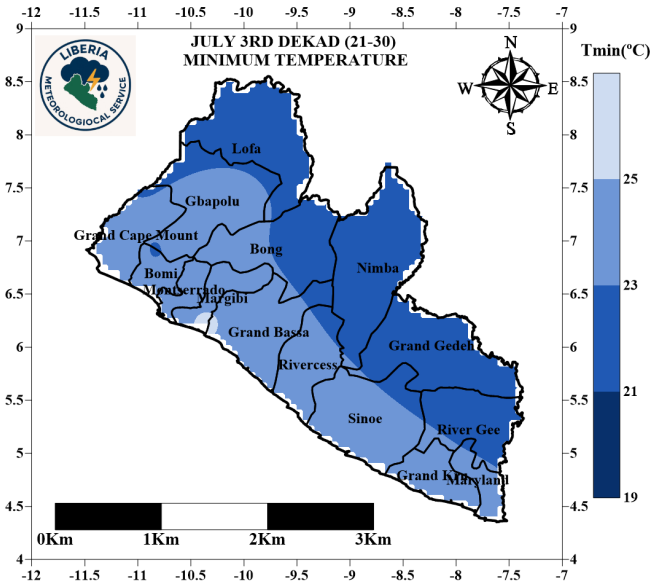


Figure 7: Minimum Temperature at 2m

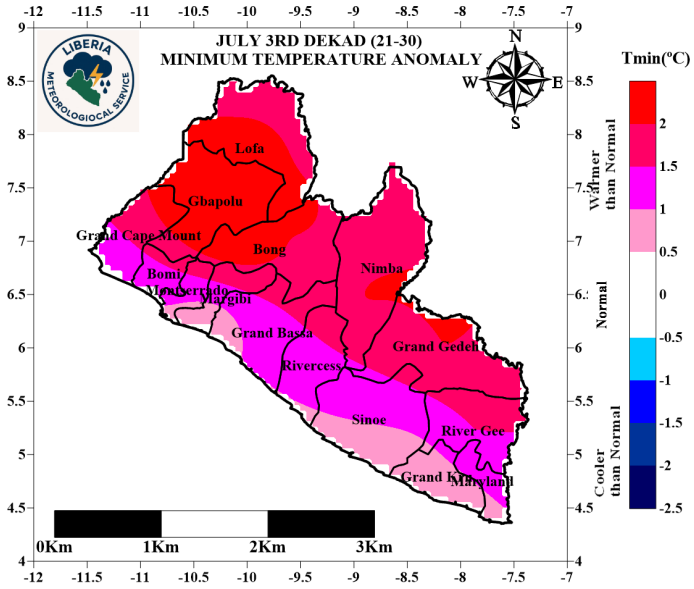


Figure 8: Minimum Temperature Anomaly (1991-2020)

POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

During the third Dekad of July 2026, the north of the country experienced intense sunshine with high evapotranspiration rates however, Nimba county observed the highest. Nevertheless, the south (coastal) region experienced lowest evapo-transpiration rate while the central region experienced moderate evapotranspiration rate (Figure 9).

Livestock Comfortability Index (LCI): During the Third Dekad of July 2026, livestock experienced moderate thermal stress due to rising daytime temperature, moderate humidity, and reduced wind speed. Nevertheless, animals in the coastal and southeast part of the country animals experienced mild condition while in the north, central and west regions animals show moderate discomfort and reduced feeding during peak afternoon hours (Figure 10).

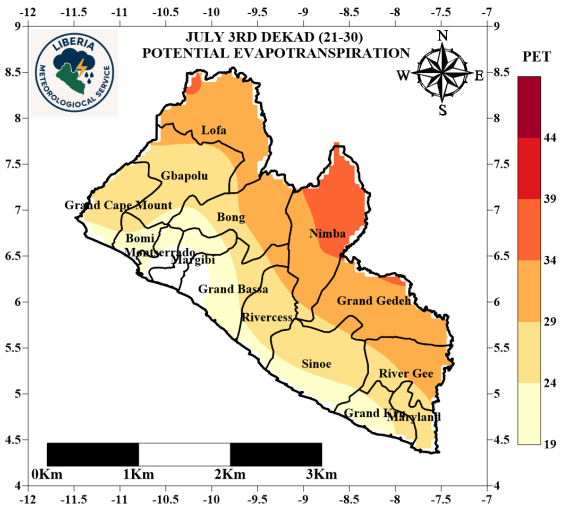


Figure 9: Third dekad Potential Evapotranspiration

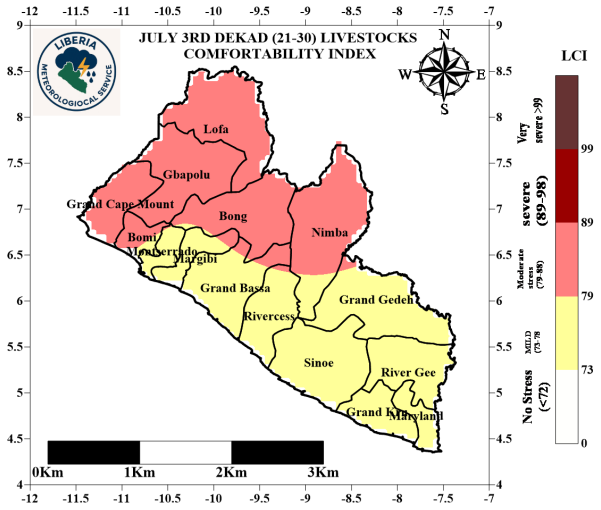


Figure 10: Third dekad Livestock Comfortability Index

FORECAST FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2026

RAINFALL: 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 11).

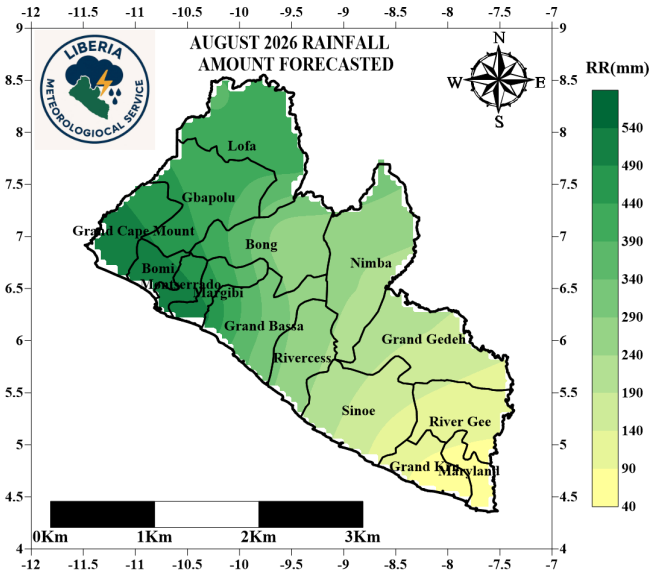


Figure 11: Rain forecasts for August 2026

FORECAST FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2026

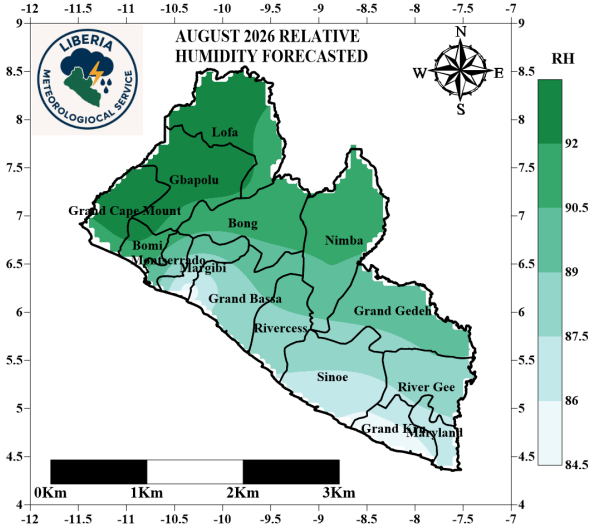


Figure 12: RH forecasts for August 2026

In August 2026, high average relative humidity is expected to increase in Grand Cape Mount, Gbapolu, 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 12).

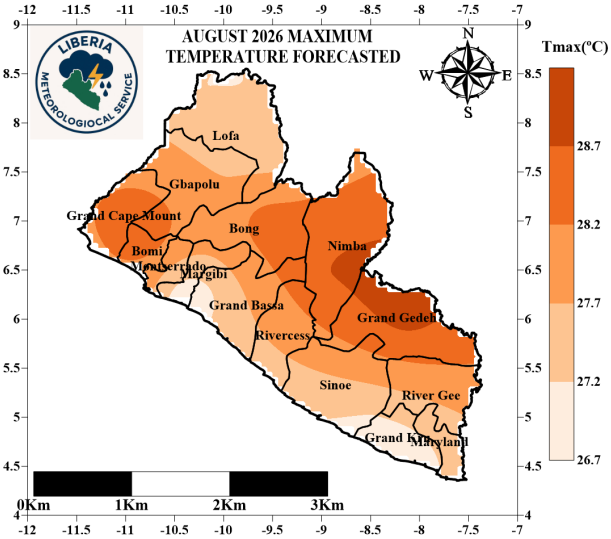


Figure 13: Tmax forecasts for August 2026

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. However, moderate maximum temperature is expected in the other parts of the country (figure 13).

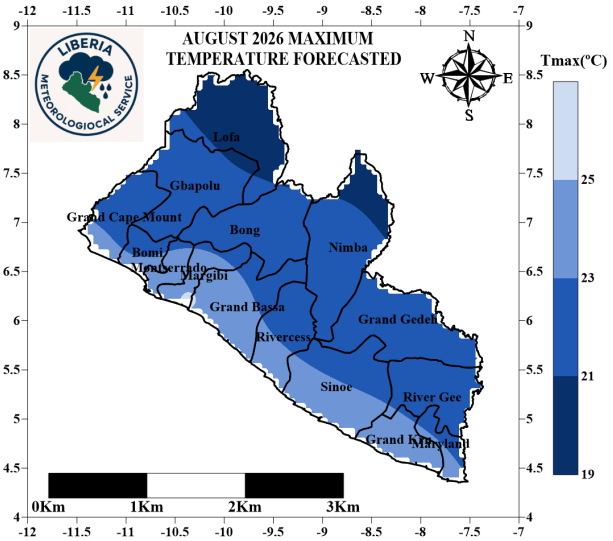


Figure 14: Tmin forecasts for August 2026

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 are anticipated to experience moderate minimum temperature (Figure 14).

Farmers Advisories

Increased rainfall across the western part of the country has led to progressively saturated soils, while the southeastern part has experienced reduced rainfall and a decline in soil moisture conditions during the third dekad of July. As forecasted that rainfall will increase in the western part of the country and decrease in the southeast, farmers, agricultural stakeholders, and agro-industries are advised to take the following precautions to minimize potential impacts on agricultural activities:

- Farmers located in the wester part of the country are strongly advised to take additional precautionary measures in their farming activities. This is due to the expected continuation of heavy rainfall, which may lead to rising river levels and possible flooding of nearby farmlands and access roads. Such conditions could disrupt farm operations, damage crops, and make transportation of agricultural products difficult. Therefore, farmers are encouraged to closely monitor local weather updates, secure farm inputs and harvested produce, and avoid crossing flooded roads or waterways during this period.

- Farmers are also strongly encouraged to regularly monitor their crops, as persistent rainfall in the west and reduction in the southeast may create favorable conditions for increased pest infestations across farmlands. In the event of any pest outbreaks, farmers should promptly take appropriate pest control measures, including the use of recommended agricultural practices and approved pesticides where necessary, to minimize crop damage and yield losses. **Note**: It is also recommend to seek advice from extinction officer before taking these measure.

- Livestock producers are encouraged to keep their animals in well-protected shelters, as increased rainfall can contribute to the spread of infectious animal diseases. Prolonged wet conditions may also increase the incidence of respiratory illnesses and other health complications. However, extended dry periods can expose livestock to heat stress, water shortages, reduced feed availability, and an increased risk of disease. Therefore, livestock producers are advised to closely monitor their animals for signs of illness, heat stress, dehydration, or any abnormal behavior that may indicate disease or distress. If any symptoms are observed, prompt veterinary intervention and appropriate management measures should be taken to safeguard animal health, welfare, and productivity.

- Vegetable producers are advice to continued their farming activities upland and are strongly encouraged to properly design and lay out their fields, including the use of appropriate drainage and soil conservation practices, to minimize the risk of soil erosion and nutrient loss during period of heavy rainfall events.

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 JULY 2026

Stations	Temperature at two (2) meters			Precipitation	Humidity
	Ave. Tx	Ave. Tn	Ave. Temp	Rainfall Sum	Ave. Hum.
AGBAS81	26.3	24.0	25.2	36.5	88.9
AGBEL87	26.8	24.0	25.4	202.3	92.0
AGCAR83	27.3	22.3	24.8	144.2	92.0
AGFOY86	27.0	21.5	24.2	144.4	91.1
AGFTI80	26.8	22.9	24.9	255.7	93.2
AGFTW82	26.0	22.7	24.3	0	90.7
AGGCM89	27.1	23.8	25.5	259.8	91.0
AGSAR85	26.9	22.1	24.5	64.1	92.3
AGVON84	27.0	21.5	24.2	243.6	91.1
AGZOR88	26.8	21.3	24.1	159.3	91.1
RF-06-KAB	25.7	23.5	24.6	0	88.6
SYGCA64	26.0	24.1	25.1	0	86.3
SYHAR63	26.5	23.4	24.9	0	87.5
SYROB60	26.4	25.4	25.9	163.3	84.4
SYSPA65	26.5	23.9	25.2	227.2	90.0
SYTPT62	26.8	22.3	24.6	50.2	92.1
SYZWD61	26.5	22.2	24.3	30.3	91.9

LIBERIA METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

Ministry of Transport

Corner of Carey and Warren Streets
Monrovia, Liberia

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

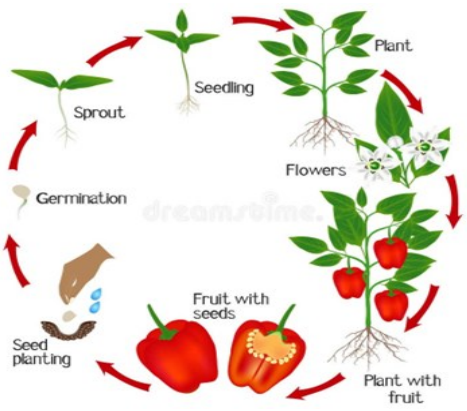
Motto: Weather is everybody's business

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 July 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