

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



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

In February 2026, the forecasted cumulative rainfall across Liberia is anticipated to be between 34.4 mm and 99.9 mm. The highest rainfall amounts are expected over Sinoe, River Gee, Grand Kru, Maryland, and parts of Rivercess Counties. Lower rainfall amounts below 34.4 mm are predicted over upper Lofa County, while the rest of the country is expected to receive rainfall amounts ranging between 45.3 mm to 79.5 mm.

Relative humidity across the country during February 2026 is forecast to range between 61.7% and 82.4%. The highest relative humidity values (79.5%–82.4%) are expected over the coastal and southeastern counties, while the lowest relative humidity is anticipated over the extreme northern and central regions of Liberia.

The maximum temperature for February 2026 is projected to range between 28.3°C and 32.3°C across the counties. The lowest maximum daytime temperatures are expected over Maryland, Grand Kru, Sinoe, and Margibi Counties, while higher maximum temperatures are forecast over the northern, western, and central regions. Extreme maximum temperatures are anticipated in parts of Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Gbapolu, and Grand Cape Mount Counties.

Minimum temperatures across Liberia are expected to range between 18.5°C and 26.0°C during February 2026. The lowest minimum temperature range (18.5°C–20.6°C) is anticipated over parts of Lofa, Gbapolu, Bong, Nimba, and Grand Gedeh Counties, whereas the highest minimum temperatures (around 26.0°C) are expected along the coastal areas, with Margibi County likely to record the highest values.

The mean air temperature across the country for February 2026 is forecasted to range between 25.3°C and 27.5°C. Lower mean temperatures (24.0°C–25.0°C) are expected over Lofa and parts of Gbapolu County, while higher mean temperatures (26.5°C–27.5°C) are anticipated across the coastal counties.

With respect to malaria incidence, the predicted cases for February 2026 range between 0.0 and 10.3 cases per 100 persons across the country. Higher malaria cases are expected in parts of Margibi, Grand Bassa, Sinoe, Grand Kru, and Maryland Counties. Lower malaria cases are anticipated over Lofa and parts of Gbapolu, Bong, Nimba, and Grand Gedeh Counties, while the remaining counties are expected to experience moderate malaria incidence.

Overall, the forecasted climatic conditions for February 2026 indicate a high likelihood of malaria incidence in Maryland, Grand Kru, Sinoe, River Gee, Rivercess, and parts of Nimba, Grand Bassa, and Margibi Counties. Moderate vigilance is advised for other counties during the forecast period.

The anticipated temperature and relative humidity conditions are also likely to contribute to drug and medication instability across Liberia. Based on the forecasted weather elements, 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, extreme caution to normal heat index levels is expected across the country during February 2026. Most parts of Liberia are likely to experience a moderate (caution) heat index, while Lofa County is expected to experience a normal heat index.

## 2.0 GENERAL OUTLOOK FOR 1<sup>ST</sup> TO 28<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2026

### 2.1 Rainfall Amount

In February 2026, the forecasted cumulative rainfall amount across the counties is anticipated to be between 34.4mm and 99.9mm. Sinoe, River Gee, Grand Kru, Maryland and part of Ricercess are expected to record the highest rainfall amount. Rainfall amounts of below 34.4mm is predicted in upper Lofa County. The rest of the Country are expected to experience between 45.3mm to 79.5mm (figure 11).

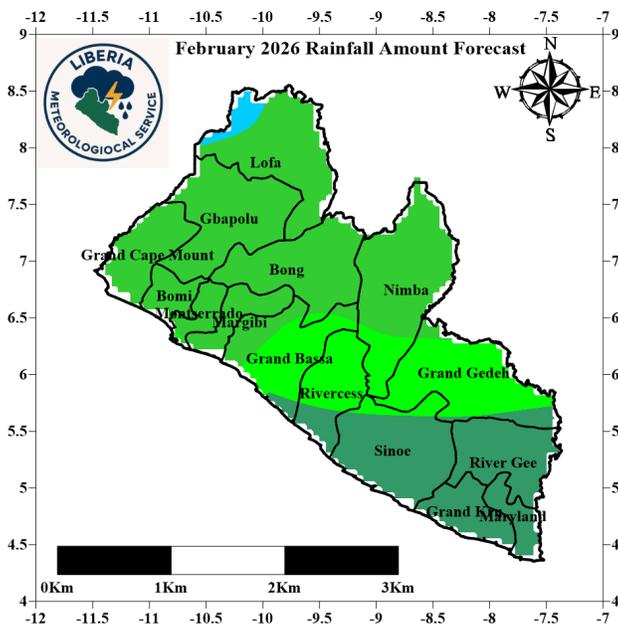


Figure 1: Rain forecasts for February 2026

### 2.3 Maximum Temperature

The maximum temperature in February 2026 is anticipated to be 28.3°C to 32.3°C across the counties. The lowest maximum daytime temperatures are predicted over Maryland, Grand Kru, Sinoe and Margibi counties (figure 13). The highest maximum temperature are expected in the north, west and central regions of the country. However, the extreme maximum temperature is expected to occur in part of Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Gbapolu and Grand Cape Mount counties.

### 2.2 Relative Humidity (RH)

Relative humidity across Liberia for February 2026 is predicted to range from 61.7% to 82.4%, as shown in Figure 2. The highest range of values (79.5–82.4%) are expected in the coastal and the southeast counties. The extreme north and the central region are expected to record the lowest relative humidity.

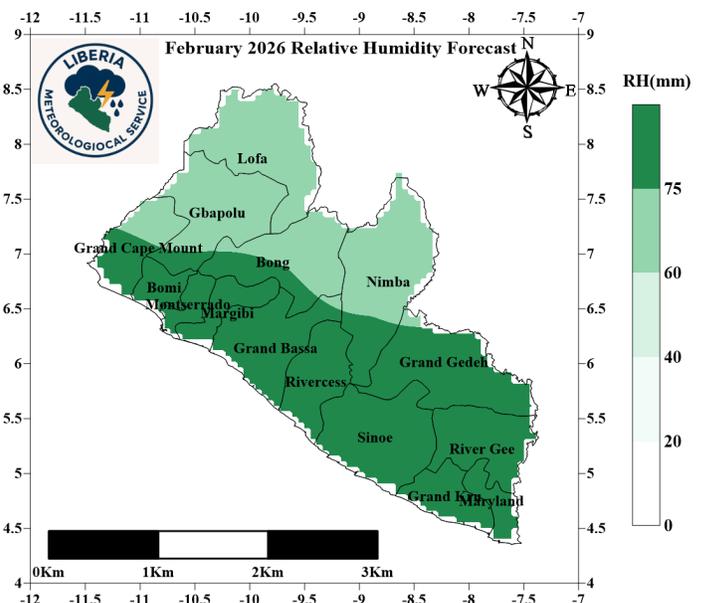


Figure 1: Relative humidity forecasts for Feb. 2026

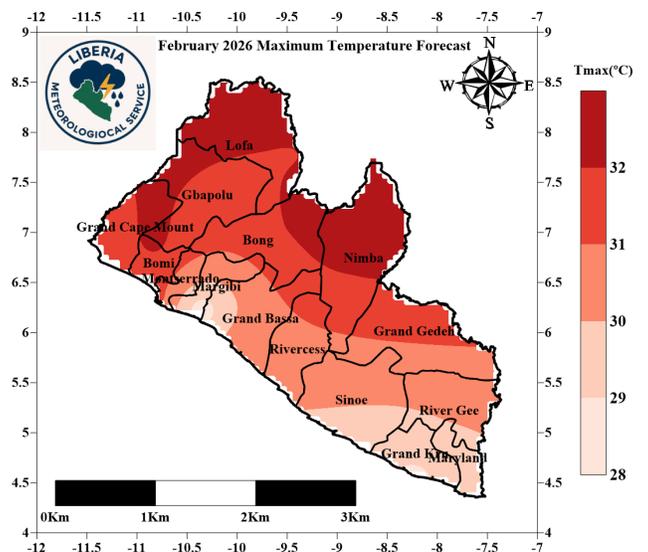


Figure 3: Tmax forecasts for February 2026

## 2.4 Minimum (Nighttime) Temperature

Minimum temperatures across the country in February 2026 are anticipated to range between 18.5°C and 26.0°C. The lowest minimum temperature range of 18.5°C to 20.6°C is anticipated in parts of Lofa, Gbapolu, Bong, Nimba and Grand Gedeh counties, while the highest minimum temperature of 26.0°C is expected in the coastal region with Margibi expected to experience the highest (figure).

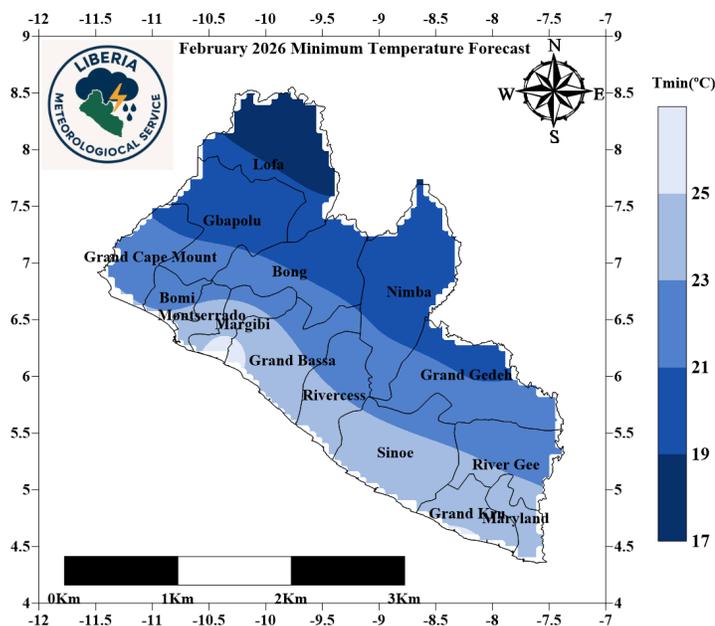


Figure 4: Tmin forecasts for February 2026

## 3.0 Malaria Case

The predicted malaria case for various locations across the country for February 2026 is between 0.0 to 10.3 cases per every 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 part of Gbapolu, Bong, Nimba and Grand Gedeh. The rest of the counties are expected to experience moderate malaria cases.

## 2.5 Mean Temperature

The predicted mean air temperatures for various locations across the country for February 2026 is predicted between 25.3°C and 27.5°C. The lower range (24.0°C to 25.0°C) is expected over Lofa and parts of Gbapolu County, while the highest average temperature range between (26.5°C to 27.5°C) is anticipated over the coastal counties (Figure 4).

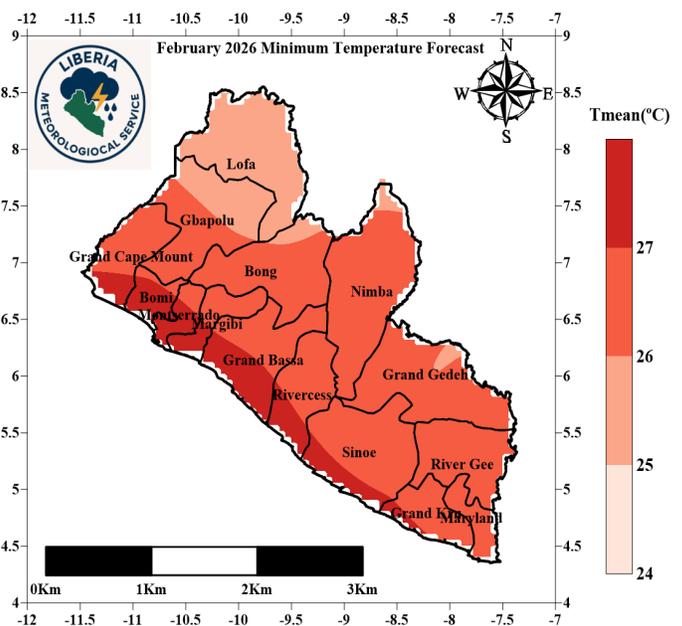


Figure 5: Ave. Temp forecasts for February 2026

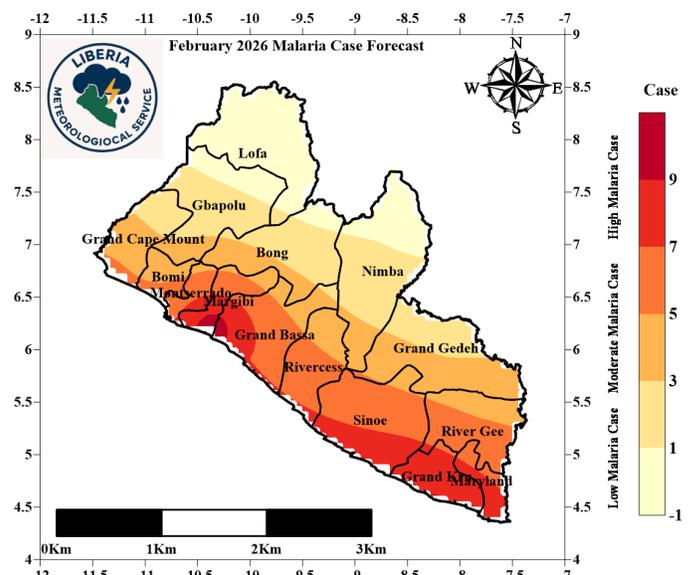


Figure 6: Malaria case forecasts for February 2026

#### 4.0 DISEASE VIGILANCE (MALARIA)

The expected climatic conditions in the month of February 2026 suggest a high prospects of malaria incidences in Maryland, Grand Kru Sinoe, River Gee, Rivercess and parts of Nimba, Grand Bassa and Margibi counties. However, moderate vigilant cases are expected to occur in other parts of counties during the forecast period (Figure 8).

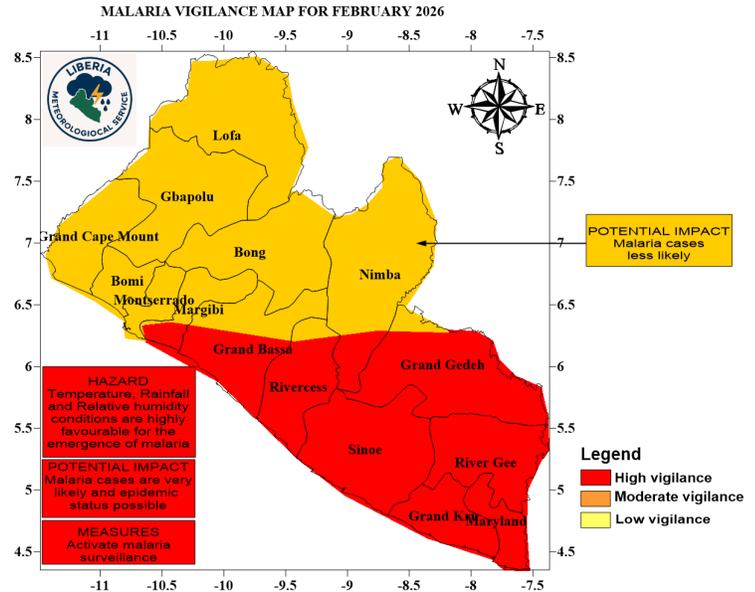


Figure 7: Malaria Vigilance for January 2026

#### 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 February 2026

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

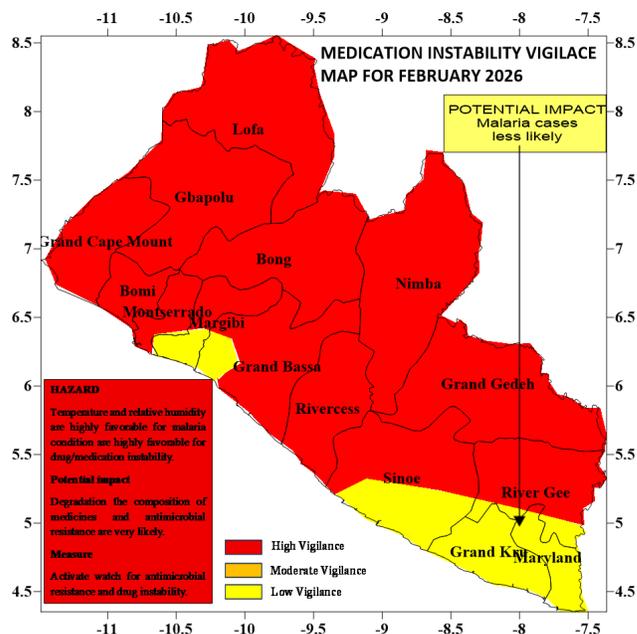


Figure 8: Medication Instability for February 2026

### 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 &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 February 2026

During the forecasted period, extreme caution to normal heat index is prescribed over the Country. Majority parts of the country will experience moderate (caution) heat index while Lofa county is expected to experience normal heat index (Figure ).

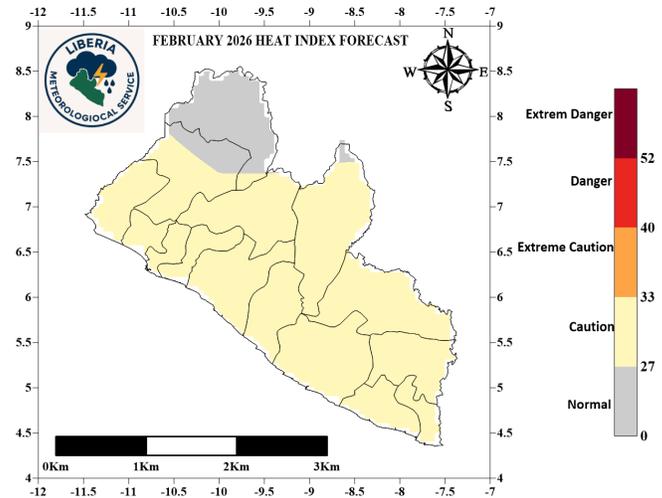


Figure 7: Heat Index for February 2026

### 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.