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## VOLUME N° 04: FIRST DEKAD OF FEBRUARY 2026



### *Summaries*

- ◆ Rainfall Analysis
- ◆ Temperature Analysis
- ◆ Potential Evapotranspiration
- ◆ Livelihood Comfortability Index
- ◆ Vegetative Condition
- ◆ Monthly Forecast
- ◆ Farmer Advisory

## AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITION

**Rainfall during the first Dekad of FEBRUARY 2026:** The first dekad of February 2026 was characterized by low to moderate rainfall amount across the country. Nationwide, rainfall amounts ranged from 7.7mm to 46.5mm, with River Gee, Maryland, Grand Kru and Sinoe counties experiencing the highest amount of rainfall during this period (Figure 1). The lowest rainfall was experienced in the western region of the country.

**Normal rainfall (1990-2020):** As compare to the normal rainfall, most parts of the country received above normal rainfall accept the western region which experienced normal rainfall amount (figure 2).

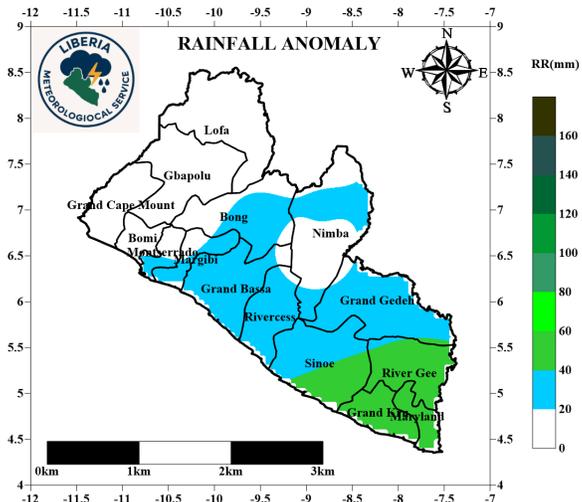


Figure 1: Rainfall amount

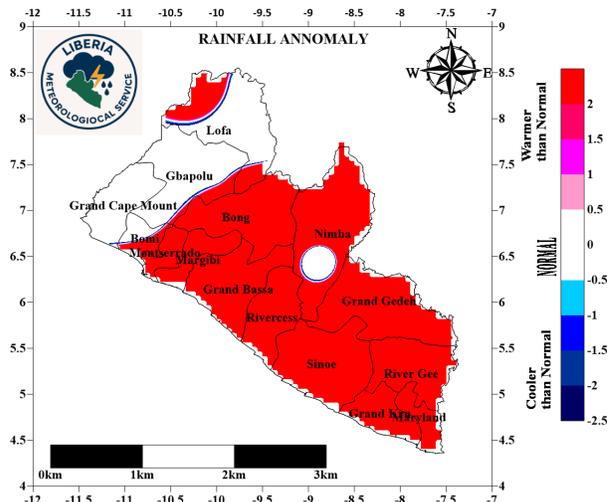


Figure 2: Rainfall Normal (1990-2020)

**Number of rainy days during the first Dekad of February 2026:** During the first Dekad of February 2026, most parts of the country received rainfall between one and seven days. However, River Gee County recorded the highest number of rainy days. The rest of the country experienced one day of rainfall or above one day of rainfall (figure 3).

**Soil Moisture Index (SMI) during the first Dekad of February 2026:** The first DEKAD of February 2026 shows that the north and western parts of the country experienced below normal moisture content in the soil while the southeast and the coastal regions experienced normal moisture content in the soil (figure 4). Grand Kru experienced above normal moisture content in the soil.

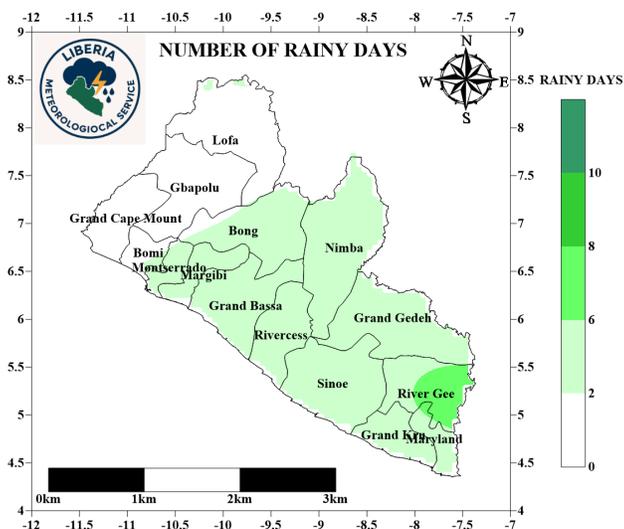


Figure 3: Number of rainy days

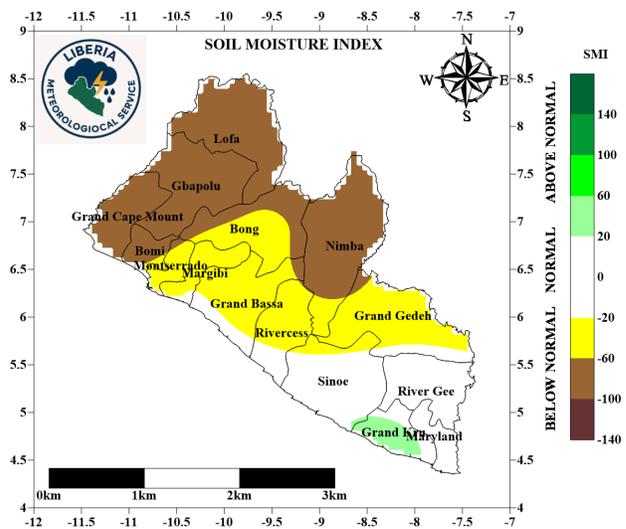


Figure 4: Soil Moisture Index

## EVOLUTION OF TEMPERATURES

**Maximum Temperature:** The first Dekad of February 2026 was marked by an increase in maximum temperatures in most parts of the country with Lofa and part of Gbapolu counties experiencing the lowest. 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),** most parts of the country was cooler than normal as shown in blue. However, Lofa, Maryland and parts of Gbapolu, Grand Kru, River Gee, Bassa Margibi and Montserrado counties experienced normal temperature (Figure 7).

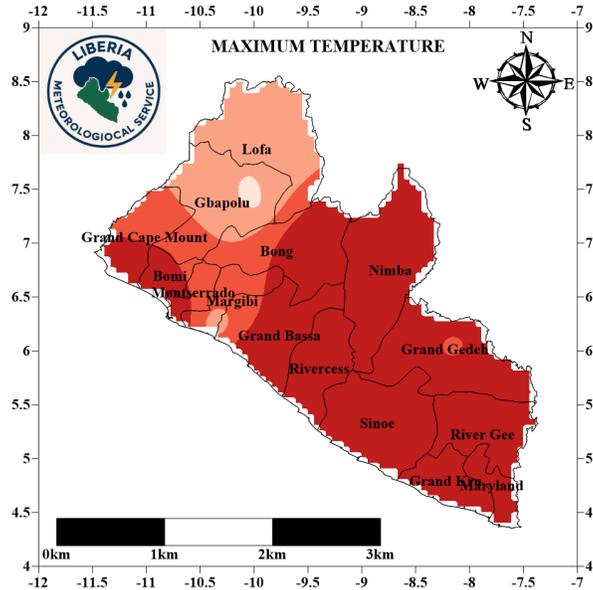


Figure 5: Maximum temperatures at 2m

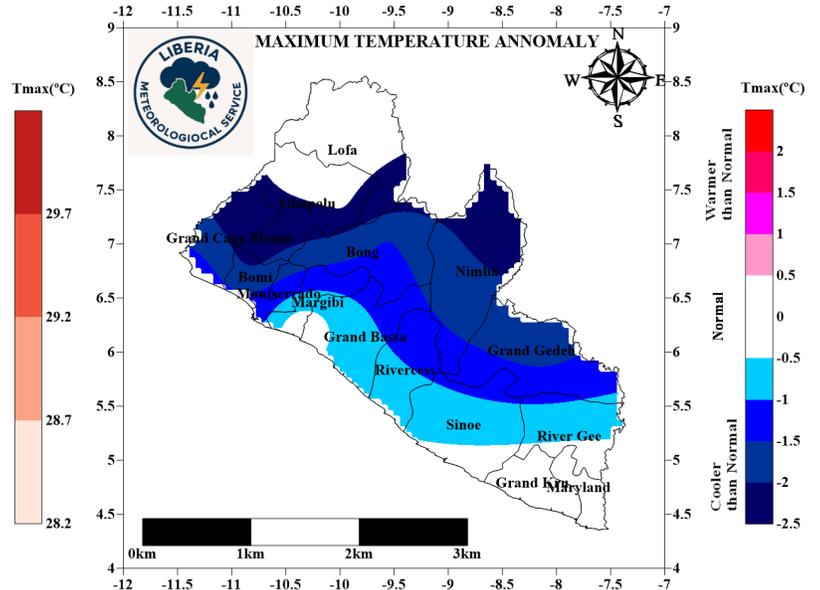


Figure 6: Maximum Temperature Anomaly (1991-2020)

**Minimum Temperature:** The first Dekad of February 2026 was marked by variation in minimum temperature. The southern (costal) region experienced highest value, while the northern and northwestern region experienced the lowest. Minimum temperature during this period ranged from  $17.7^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $25.8^{\circ}\text{C}$  (figure 7).

**Compared to the long-term mean (1990–2020),** most part of the country experienced a cooler condition. However, parts of Lofa, Gbarpolu, Bong, Grand Cape Mount, Margibi, Bassa, Montserrado and Grand Kru counties experienced normal condition (figure 8).

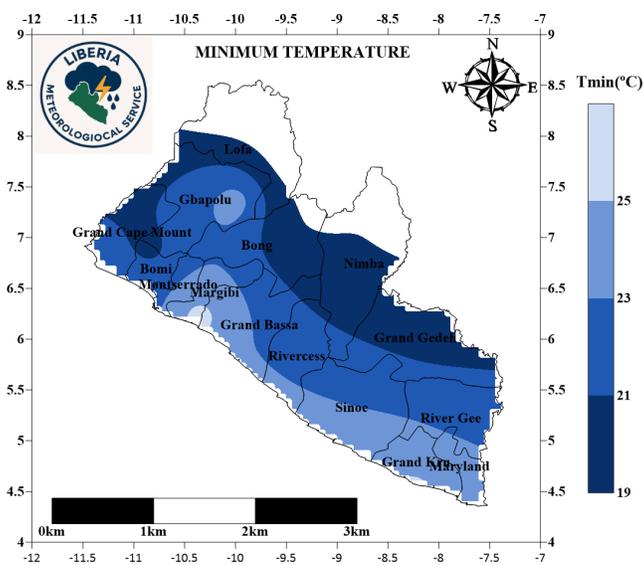


Figure 7: Minimum temperatures at 2m

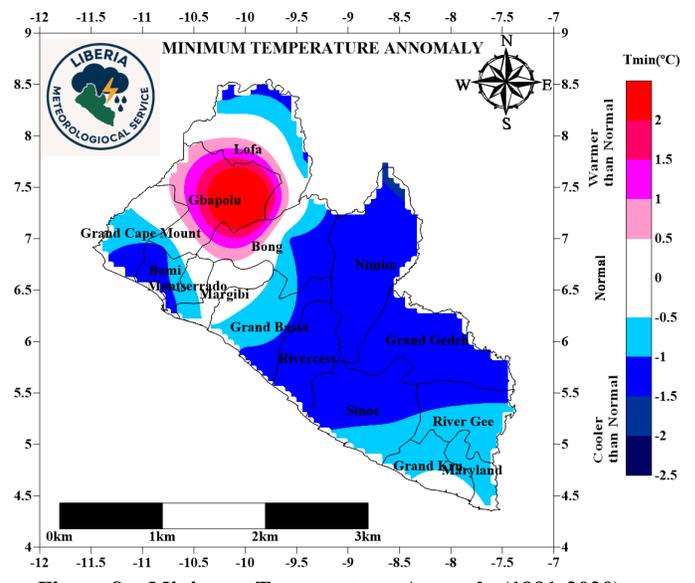


Figure 8: Minimum Temperature Anomaly (1991-2020)

## POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

During the first Dekad of February 2026, most parts of the Country experienced instanced sunshine with high evapotranspiration rates. The coastal region experienced low evapotranspiration rate with Montserrado, Margibi, Grand Bassa, Rivercess, Sinoe, Grand Kru and Maryland experiencing the lowest (Figure 9).

**Livestock Comfortability Index (LCI):** During the first Dekad of February 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).

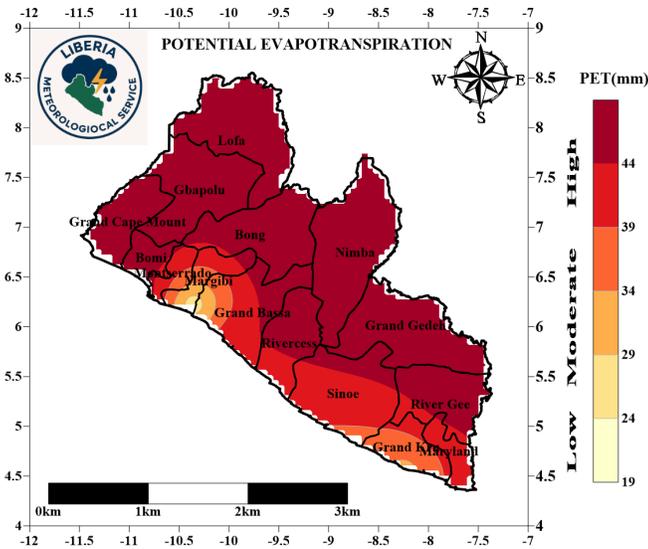


Figure 9: DEKAD one Potential Evapotranspiration

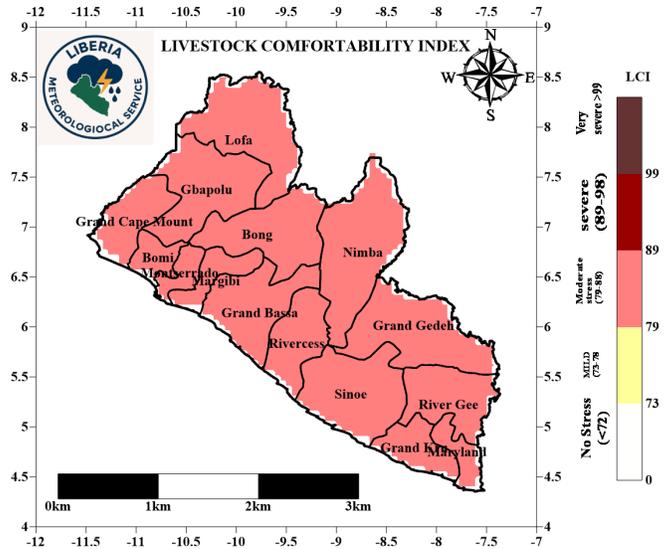


Figure 10: DEKAD one Livestock Comfortability Index  
**FORECAST FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2026**

**Normalized difference Vegetation Index (NDVI):** During the first Dekad, the southern part of the Country experienced decrease in vegetation while vegetation in the north remain moderately green. Nevertheless, parts of Nimba, Bong and Lofa remains most green.

**RAINFALL:** 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 Rivercess 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).

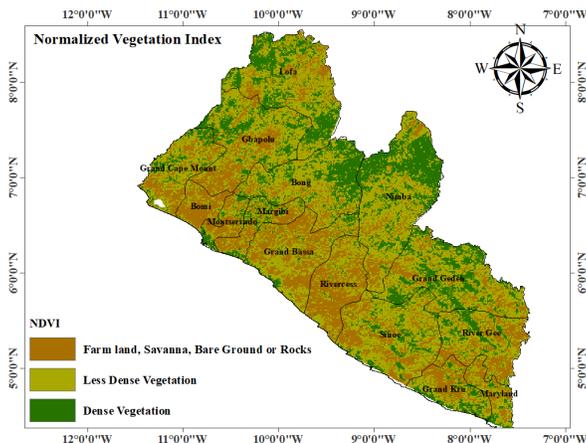


Figure 11: First DEKAD NDVI

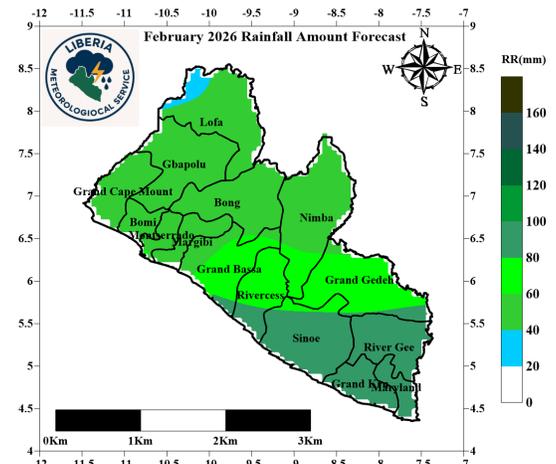
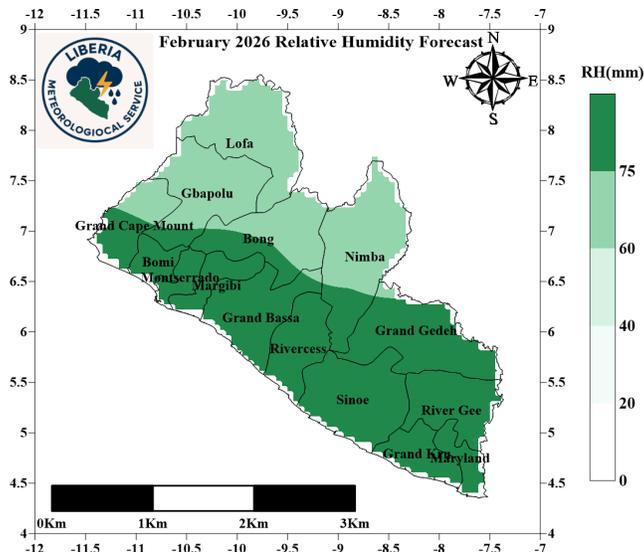


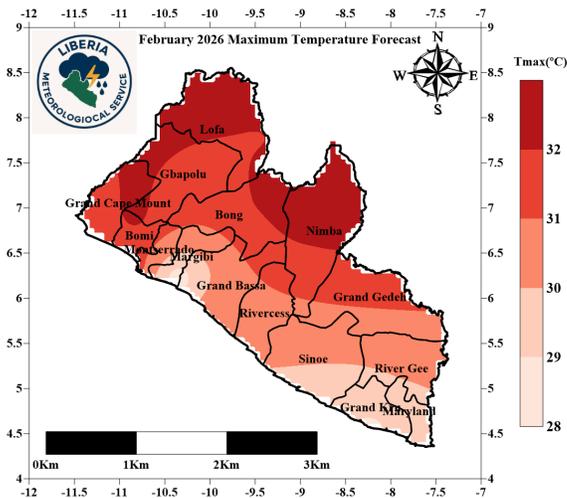
Figure 12: Rain forecasts for February 2026

**FORECAST FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2026**



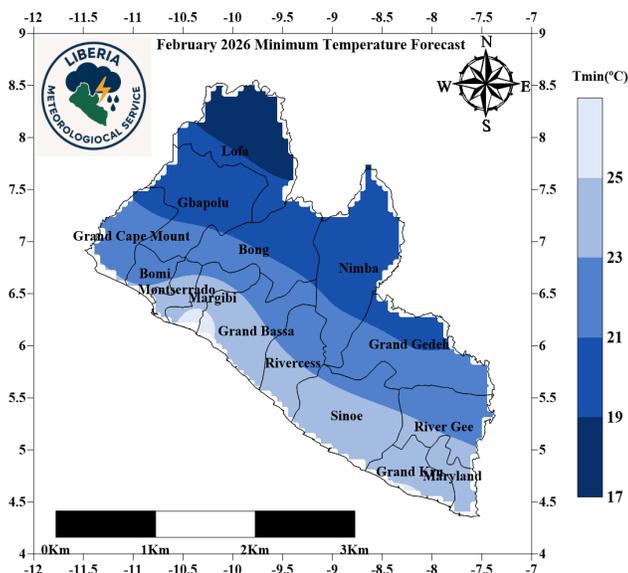
Relative humidity across Liberia for February 2026 is predicted to range from 61.7% to 82.4%, as shown in Figure 2. The highest range of values (79.5–82.4%) are expected in the coastal and the southeast counties. The extreme north and the central region are expected to record the lowest relative humidity.

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



**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. The highest maximum temperature are expected in the north, west and central regions of the country. However, extreme maximum temperature is expected to occur in parts of Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Gbapolu and Grand Cape Mount counties (figure 14)

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



**Minimum 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 15).

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

## Farmers Advisories

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As rainfall has decrease over the past dekads and expected to decrease in the coming dekads of March 2026, and soil moistures expected to decrease, farmers are strongly encouraged to take the following precautions in their agricultural practices:

- **Field Preparation:**

Move to low lying areas for vegetable production, this will reduce the risk of wilting and maximize yield of vegetables.

Create drainage channels where possible to prevent water logging in case of heavy rainfall.

- **Crop Management:**

Plant drought tolerant crop variety to reduce the risk of losses.

Monitor crops regularly for sign of disease or stress caused by lost to high evapotranspiration.

Irrigate when you observe high evaporation and evapotranspiration.

- **Livestock Management:**

Move animals to low lying areas to avoid heat stress.

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 second DEKAD of February 2026

Stations	Temperature at two (2) meters			Precipitation	Humidity
	Ave. Tx	Ave. Tn	Ave. Temp	Rainfall Sum	Ave. Hum.
AGBAS81	30.4	23.3	26.9	35.2	78.5
AGBEL87	28.6	24.0	26.3	11.6	81.7
AGCAR83	30.2	19.4	24.8	25.0	78.7
AGFOY86	29.0	17.1	23.0	11.4	75.1
AGFTI80	29.8	20.5	25.1	7.7	77.8
AGFTW82	30.4	22.5	26.5	44.2	82.8
AGGCM89	29.9	22.3	26.1	9.6	78.9
AGSAR85	31.4	19.2	25.3	22.3	74.2
AGVON84	29.0	17.1	23.0	10.0	75.1
AGZOR88	29.0	17.2	23.1	6.9	76.7
RF-06-KAB	30.1	23.9	27.0	46.5	80.4
SYGCA64	29.8	25.3	27.5	44.9	80.1
SYHAR63	30.6	24.2	27.4	43.4	80.5
SYROB60	28.9	25.8	27.3	21.2	79.2
SYSPA65	30.3	22.8	26.5	26.2	79.1
SYTPT62	30.0	19.7	24.9	7.7	80.4
SYZWD61	29.6	20.1	24.9	33.5	82.6

**LIBERIA METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE**

### Ministry of Transport

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**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.

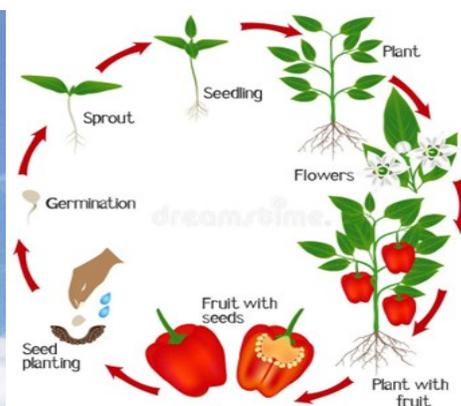
It was created by an Act of Legislation in April 1972 and was placed under the Ministry of Transport. Prior to that, it was under the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Transportation.



**Hot pepper**



**MET. Observation**



**Phenology of pepper**