



KMD 10 DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN



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DEKAD 22 PERIOD: 1ST – 10TH AUGUST 2025.

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

Precipitation: Most regions across the country experienced below-normal rainfall relative to the long-term average for this period. This trend points to a depressed rainfall regime, which may have implications for soil moisture, crop development, and pasture availability in affected areas.

Rainfall Extremes: Kitale station in Rift valley region recorded the highest rainfall of 88.3mm, followed by Nakuru in the same region with 65.9mm.

Soil Moisture: Soil moisture conditions remained generally adequate across most parts of the country, particularly in Nyanza, Rift Valley, Western, Central, Nairobi, and Coastal regions. These favorable soil moisture levels continued to support ongoing crop growth and pasture development, sustaining agricultural activities even under reduced rainfall conditions. . (Fig 3.3)

Temperature Trends: An increase in mean air temperature was observed in the Western, Nyanza, and Rift Valley regions, while the rest of the country experienced lower temperatures compared to the previous dekad.

Evaporation: Total pan evaporation slightly increased across several parts of the country, reflecting higher water loss from surfaces and potentially influencing soil moisture retention in the coming days.

Forecast (Next 10 Days): Rainfall is expected in a few areas in the highlands both east and west of the Rift Valley and Northwestern Kenya. These rains are anticipated to further support crop and pasture growth, particularly in areas where soil moisture is already favorable.

Wind Conditions: Strong southerly to southeasterly winds, exceeding 25 knots (12.86 m/s), are expected over the Coast (and Kenya territorial waters), Southeastern Lowlands, Northeastern, and Northwestern regions of the country.

2.0 REGIONAL WEATHER AND AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

2.1 Western and Nyanza Regions

Several stations in these regions experienced below normal rainfall compared to the Long-Term Mean for the dekad.

Kakamega: Recorded rainfall of 20.9mm. Mean air temperature slightly increased to 21.8°C. Most farmers are harvesting maize.

Kisii: Received 19.8 mm of rainfall, below LTM of 47.7mm. Temperature decreased to 20.7°C. Most farmers are harvesting their maize crop.

General Outlook: Reduction of rainfall in this region has created a conducive environment for harvesting.

2.2 Rift Valley Region

Most stations in the region reported above normal rainfall compared to the LTM of the dekad.

Kericho: Recorded 21.6mm of rainfall; temperature slightly increased from 17.9°C to 18.0°C. Harvesting of maize crop is ongoing.

Kitale: Recorded 88.3 mm of rainfall; mean air temperature remained at 19.2°C. Maize crop has attained maturity and beans have been affected by excess rainfall.

Eldoret: Recorded rainfall amount of 56.5 mm; mean temperature increased to 17.7°C.

General Outlook: Weather conditions have negatively impacted harvesting of bean crop.

2.3 Central and Nairobi Regions

All stations within the regions recorded below-normal rainfall compared to the Long-Term Average.

Thika: Remained dry during the dekad; mean air temperature slightly increased from 19.1°C to 19.2°C. Maize crop has not dried fully.

Dagoretti: The station recorded 0.3mm of rainfall; mean air temperature slightly decreased to 17.6°C. Maize crop has not dried fully.

Kabete: Recorded 3.8mm of rainfall; maize is at maturity stage.

Nyeri: Received rainfall of 6.8 mm; mean air temperature slightly decreased to 16.8°C. Maize crop is at early maturity stage.

General Outlook: Prevailing conditions have generally supported ongoing agricultural activities.

2.4 Eastern Region

Most stations reported below-average rainfall in the region with broken cloud cover dominating during the dekad.

Meru: Recorded 2.4mm of rainfall, temperature decreased from 17.6°C to 17.3°C.

Embu: Received 15.4 mm of rainfall; temperature slightly decreased to 17.3°C. Maize at early maturity stage.

Katumani: The station did not record any rainfall during the dekad; the mean air temperature increased from 17.0°C to 17.5°C

Maize crop has being harvested.

2.5 Coastal Region

All the stations in the region recorded below normal rainfall as compared to the LTM except for Malindi and Msabaha.

Soil moisture levels are still conducive for crop development and pasture growth in the region.

Mtwapa: Received 9.9 mm of rainfall which was below its Long-Term mean; temperature decreased to 24.7°C. Maize crop has not dried fully.

Msabaha: Rainfall at 31.6 mm above its Long-Term Mean; mean air temperature slightly decreased to 24.6°C. Maize crop has attained maturity.

2.6 North Eastern Region

The region reported below-normal rainfall during the review period.

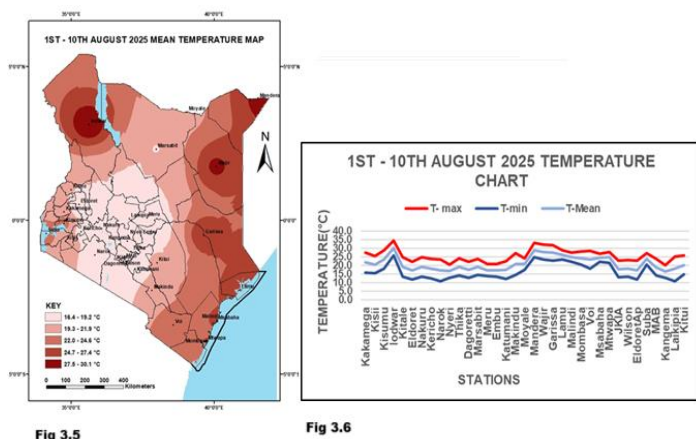
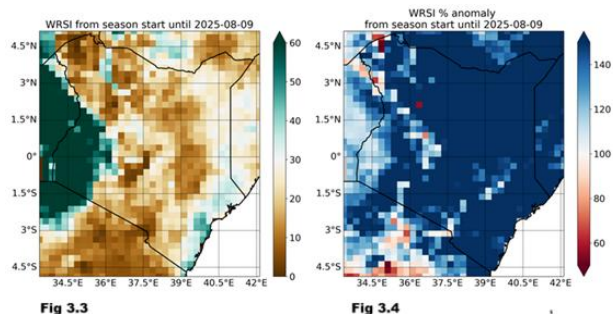
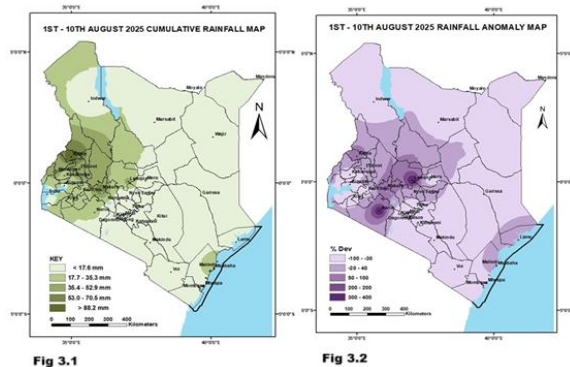
The region experienced a slight increase in mean air temperatures ranging between 27.4°C in Garissa to 28.9°C in Mandera.

Soil moisture levels have decreased and this calls for preservation of pasture in the region for the next dry season.

Broken cloud cover dominated the region.

3.0 DEKAD 22 AUGUST 2025 RAINFALL, TEMPERATURE & WRSI MAPS / CHARTS

STATION	Cumulative RF from the beginning of JJA	Maximum Consecutive Wet days during Dekad	Maximum Consecutive dry days during Dekad	Number of rainy days during Dekad
Kakamega	622.11	3	6	2
Kisii	359.15	3	6	4
Kitale	444.46	4	1	7
Kericho	362.49	2	4	2
Nyeri	32.45	0	7	0
Thika	12.72	0	11	0
Dagoretti	62.99	0	11	0
Meru	13.88	0	11	0
Embu	56.13	1	5	0
Katumani	1.9	0	11	0
Msabaha	266.98	3	2	3
Mtwapa	231.13	2	4	0
Kabete	66.55	0	11	0



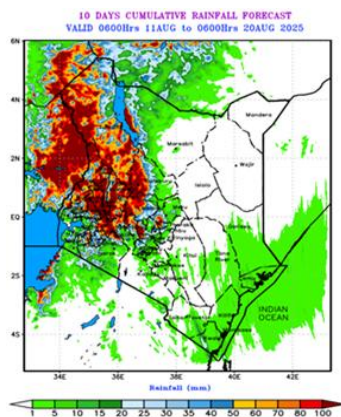


Fig 3.7

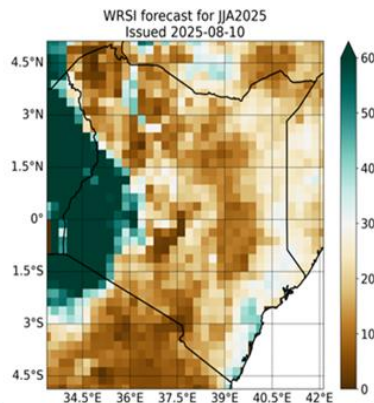


Fig 3.8

For inquiries or any clarification, please use the email below

E-mail: agrometkenya@gmail.com

4.1 AGRO-ADVISORY FOR FARMERS AND PASTORALISTS.

Farmers:

Farmers harvesting beans should do so when most pods have turned yellow to brown and are starting to dry.

Avoid late harvesting to reduce losses from pod shattering and pest infestation.

Dry harvested produce on raised platforms or clean tarpaulins to maintain quality.

Pastoralists:

In areas with expected rainfall, conserve regenerated pasture through controlled grazing and avoid overstocking.

In dry regions, prioritize pasture and water conservation to sustain livestock until the next rainy season.

General Advisory:

Farmers and pastoralists are encouraged to stay in touch with their nearest agricultural and livestock extension officers for localized advice and updates. Use early warning platforms and weather apps where available

Mary Githinji

For: Director Meteorological Services