KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

CONSOLIDATED ADVISORY FOR THE OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER (OND) 2025 SHORT RAINS SEASON

KAJIADO COUNTY GOVERNMENT, MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY & DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES

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1.0 CLIMATE INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

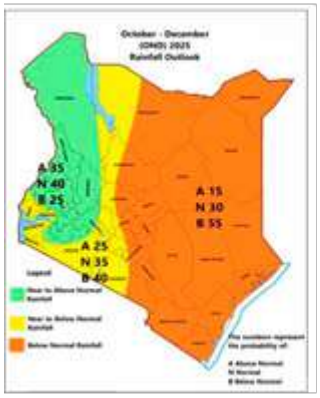
This advisory was developed on 19th September 2025 by a team of scientists and practitioners from Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD), Departments in Kajiado County Government including Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Water, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change, Administration, Ministry of Interior and National Coordination, National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), Kenya Climate Change Working Group, Christian Aid, CARE -WWF ALLIANCE, INUKA for Community, Action Aid Kenya, Non-Governmental Organizations, Indigenous Weather Forecasters, and farmers. Due consideration was given to farmers' preferences and views on the adaptability and usefulness of these management practices. This advisory presents the potential optimal options for October -November-December short rains seasonal forecast of 2025 for Kajiado County.

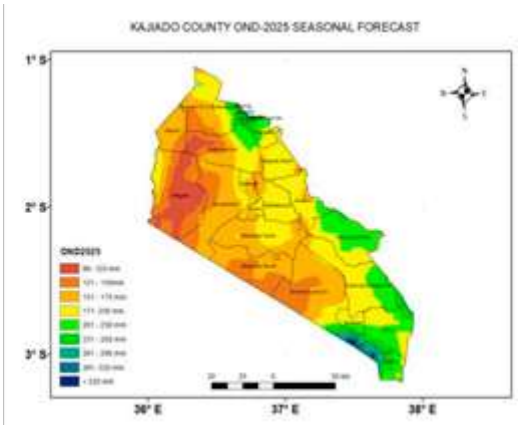
The advisory is mainly aimed at supporting the household level decision making in Kajiado County in planning livelihood activities and strategies for the October - November - December Short rains seasonal forecast of 2025.

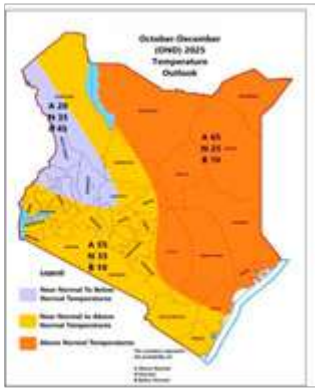
1.2 Seasonal Forecast Overview

The October-November-December (OND) 2025 "Short Rains" season is expected to be near average to below average in rainfall amount across Kajiado County. The main driver for this outlook is the developing negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD), which typically suppresses rainfall over the East African region.

- **Expected Onset: 3rd - 4th Week of November 2025**
- **Expected Cessation: 3rd - 4th Week of December 2025**
- Rainfall Distribution: Rainfall is expected to be poorly distributed in both space and time. Prolonged dry spells are likely.
- Temperatures: Daytime temperatures are expected to be near average to above average.







1.3 Kajiado County comprise of three homogeneous zone categorized as High, Medium and Lower zones based on topography as indicated below:

Sub-County	Wards	Topography	Seasonal Amount in mm	
			Normal (Long term average 1991-2020)	Forecast for OND 2025
Kajiado Central	Dalalekutuk	Medium	201 - 297	151 - 200
	Ildamat	Medium	168 - 201	151 - 200
	Purko	Medium	201 - 232	151 - 200
	Matapato North	High/medium	168 - 232	151 - 200
	Matapato South	High/medium	135 - 200	121 - 200
Kajiado West	Keekonyoike	Medium	100 - 232	90 - 230
	Mosiro	Medium	100 - 200	121 - 170
	Ewuaso Nkidong'	Medium	135 - 265	121 - 230
	Iloodokilani	Medium	135 - 200	121 - 200
	Magadi	low	100 - 167	90 - 200
Kajiado East	Kaputiei North	Medium	201 - 232	171 - 200
	Kitengela	Medium	233 - 265	171 - 260
	Oloorsirkon/Sholinke	high	201 - 265	201 - 230
	Kenyawa Poka	low	233 - 265	171 - 230
	Imaroro	Medium	201 - 232	171 - 230
Kajiado South	Rombo	High/ Medium	233 - 362	201 - 320
	Kimana	High/ Medium	233 - 297	171 - 260
	Kuku	High/ Medium	233 - 265	171 - 260
	Imbirikani/ Eselenkei	Low	210 - 265	151 - 260
	Entonet/ Lenkism	Low	168 - 200	121 - 200
Kajiado North	Ngong	High	266 - 297	261 - 290
	Oloolua	High	266 - 297	261 - 290
	Olkeri	high	266 - 297	261 - 290
	Ongata Rongai	Medium	266 - 297	261 - 290
	Nkaimurunya	high	266 - 297	261 - 290

Key Implications: This forecast indicates a season of water stress for both human and livestock use, potential crop production challenges, and increased risk of resource-based conflicts. Proactive measures are essential to mitigate negative impacts.

2.0 SECTOR-SPECIFIC ADVISORIES

2.1 Agriculture and Crop Production

A) General Advice for All farmers

- Plant Early-Maturing & Drought-Tolerant Varieties: Opt for crops and varieties that require less water and have shorter growing cycles.
- Practice Water Conservation: Use Zai pits, water retention ditches, cut-off drains, and mulching to conserve soil moisture.
- Time Your Planting: Aim to plant by the first week of November 2025 to utilize the expected rainfall window effectively.
- Practice Crop Diversification: Do not rely on a single crop. Integrate drought-resistant crops like sorghum, millets, and green grams.
- Protect Your Farm: Fence farms to reduce human-wildlife and livestock-crop conflicts.

B) Recommended Crops by Zone

- For Areas with Near-Normal Rains (North, West, parts of Central & East): Consider beans (KAT B1, GLP 92), cowpeas (K80, M66), pigeon peas, dolichos, cassava, sweet potatoes, green grams, sorghum, and millets.
- For Areas with Below-Normal Rains (South, parts of Central & East): Prioritize cowpeas, pigeon peas, dolichos, cassava, sweet potatoes, green grams, sorghum (Gadam), and pearl millet.

2.2 Livestock Production

A) Pasture and Fodder Management

• Establish Fodder: Plant drought-tolerant pasture grasses like Brachiaria and establish forage crops where possible.

• Harvest and Conserve: Harvest and store hay and silage during the rainy period to build feed reserves for the dry spells.

• Practice Grazing Management: Implement rotational grazing plans to avoid overgrazing and allow pasture recovery.

B) Water Management

• Harvest Rainwater: Repair and desilt existing water pans, dams, and earth dams. Use roof catchment systems and dam liners to reduce seepage.

• Rehabilitate Water Sources: Repair and solarize strategic boreholes for sustainable water access.

C) Livestock Health and Management

• Strategic Destocking: Sell off weak and non-productive animals early to reduce pressure on scarce fodder and water resources and generate income.

• Disease Control: Intensify livestock vaccination and parasite control (spraying and deworming) as animals will be more susceptible to disease under stress.

• Consider Insurance: Explore livestock insurance (e.g., IBLI-DRIVE project) to protect your assets against losses from drought.

2.3 Water, Environment, and Natural Resources

A) Water Conservation

• Harvest and Store Water: Every household and institution should maximize rainwater harvesting from roofs. Clean gutters and storage tanks in preparation.

• Use Water Sparingly: Practice water-saving techniques and repair leaking taps. Use water fairly to ensure equitable distribution upstream and downstream.

• Protect Water Sources: Clear waterways leading to water points and protect catchment areas from degradation.

B) Environmental Conservation

• Plant Trees: Plant indigenous and drought-resistant tree species to restore vegetation cover and act as windbreakers.

• Control Invasive Species: Manage invasive weeds like Ipomoea and Mexican poppy.

• Prevent Fires: Be extremely cautious to prevent wildfires, which are more likely in dry conditions.

• Regulate Sand Harvesting: Adhere to regulations to prevent severe land degradation.

2.4 Health and Nutrition

A) Preventing Disease Outbreaks

• Ensure Clean Water: Treat all drinking water by boiling or using water purification products. Practice safe water storage.

• Improve Sanitation: Proper waste management is critical to prevent the spread of water-borne diseases like cholera, typhoid, and dysentery.

• Promote Hygiene: Wash hands thoroughly with soap and clean water. The County will intensify disease surveillance and stock essential medicines.

B) Nutrition and Mental Well-being

• Establish Kitchen Gardens: Use recycled water to grow vegetables at home for improved nutrition.

• Support Vulnerable Groups: Communities should support the elderly, children, and pregnant women who are most at risk of malnutrition.

• Seek Support: Be aware of stress and mental health challenges triggered by climate stress. Seek counselling and support from community health units.

2.5 Conflict Prevention and Livelihood Support

• Prevent Conflict: Establish separate watering points for livestock, wildlife, and human use to reduce conflict. Strengthen community conflict resolution mechanisms.

• Diversify Incomes: Explore alternative livelihood options such as beekeeping, poultry farming, ecotourism, and beadwork to reduce over- reliance on livestock and rain-fed agriculture.

• Social Protection: Vulnerable families are encouraged to register for social safety net programs. Community members should support each other through this period.

3.0 IMPORTANT NOTE

This advisory is based on a seasonal forecast. Rainfall patterns can change rapidly.

• Please pay close attention to the regular weekly and monthly weather updates and short-term forecasts provided by the Kenya Meteorological Department and the County Meteorological Office.

• This advisory should be used as a planning guide. Always seek expert advice from relevant county departments before making significant decisions.