REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

KMD 10 DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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DEKAD 08 PERIOD: 11TH – 20TH MARCH 2026.

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

Rainfall is expected to decrease after 24th March across most parts of the country, reducing flood and waterlogging risks while limiting pest and disease spread and supporting soil moisture retention.

1.1 Expected Weather conditions in the Next Ten days 21ST – 31ST March 2026.

Rainfall is expected in several regions, particularly the highlands East and West of Rift valley, Lake Victoria Basin, parts of the Rift Valley, and the South Coast, with isolated heavy rainfall possible. Most other areas will experience partly cloudy to sunny conditions with occasional light showers. (fig 1)

Several regions will record improved soil moisture conditions within the country, which will likely increase crop productivity, enhance nutrient uptake, and boost water-use efficiency, while reducing the need for irrigation (fig 2). Temperatures will remain high in the lowland areas**,** while cooler night temperatures are likely in the highland regions. Overall, the period is expected to have generally warm conditions with localized rainfall events.

1.2 General Advisory

With rainfall expected to reduce coverage and intensity, but with occasional showers and isolated heavy rainfall in some regions**,** farmers are advised to adopt conservation agricultural practices during this period like low-tillage and mulching. There will be low risks of flooding and waterlogging, easier to control the spread of certain pests and diseases, and better retention of limited soil moisture

- Take advantage of intermittent rainfall to complete land preparation and early planting**,** particularly in areas where the long rain has already begun, particularly farmers in **Highlands East** and **West of the Rift Valley, the Lake Victoria Basin, the Rift Valley, the Southeastern Lowlands and the South Coast**
- In regions expecting isolated heavy rainfall, implement proper drainage systems in fields to avoid waterlogging and crop damage.
- Farmers in areas such as the **Southeastern region** should conserve soil moisture through mulching and timely weeding due to expected high daytime temperatures and reduced rainfall**.**
- Plan farm operations during sunny intervals, especially activities such as planting, fertilizer application, and field maintenance.
- Pastoralists are encouraged to re-locate their livestock to areas where water is available should particularly in arid and semi-arid areas which will help tackle heat stress and may improve livestock body conditions.
- Farmers are encouraged to harvest rainwater and maintain soil conservation measures to maximize the benefits of the available rainfall.

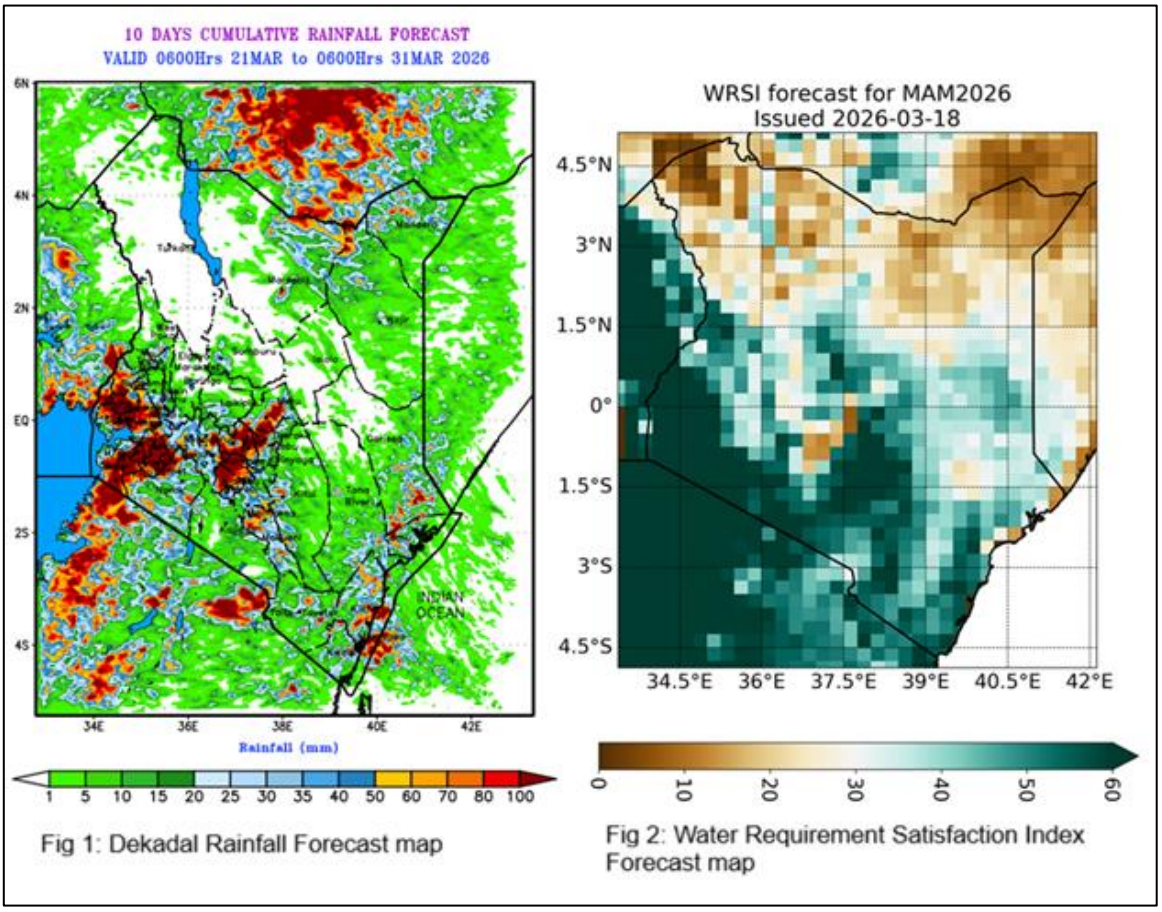

Fig 1: Dekadal Rainfall Forecast map

Fig 2: Water Requirement Satisfaction Index Forecast map

2.0 WEATHER, SOIL AND CROP CONDITIONS DURING 11TH – 20TH MARCH 2026

Precipitation: Most stations recorded above-average rainfall during the period under review, with cumulative totals surpassing the long-term dekadal mean (Fig. 3 & Fig. 4)

The **highest** amount of rainfall was recorded at Dagoretti station in the Nairobi region with a total of 150.5 mm.

Cloud Cover: Most regions experienced broken cloud cover during the period under review.

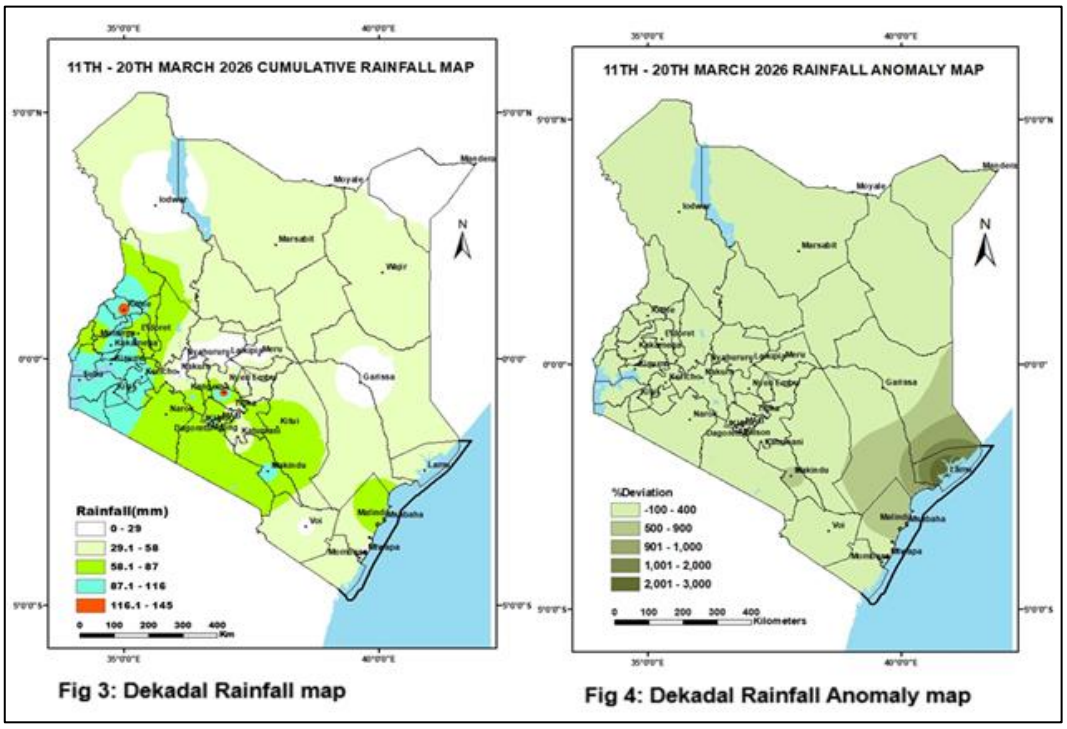

Fig 3: Dekadal Rainfall map

Fig 4: Dekadal Rainfall Anomaly map

Soil Moisture: Soil moisture conditions have significantly improved due to the continued rains from the last Dekad, creating favorable conditions for crop emergence across several parts of the country. The sustained moisture is expected to support early crop establishment and enhance pasture. (Fig. 5 & Fig. 6).

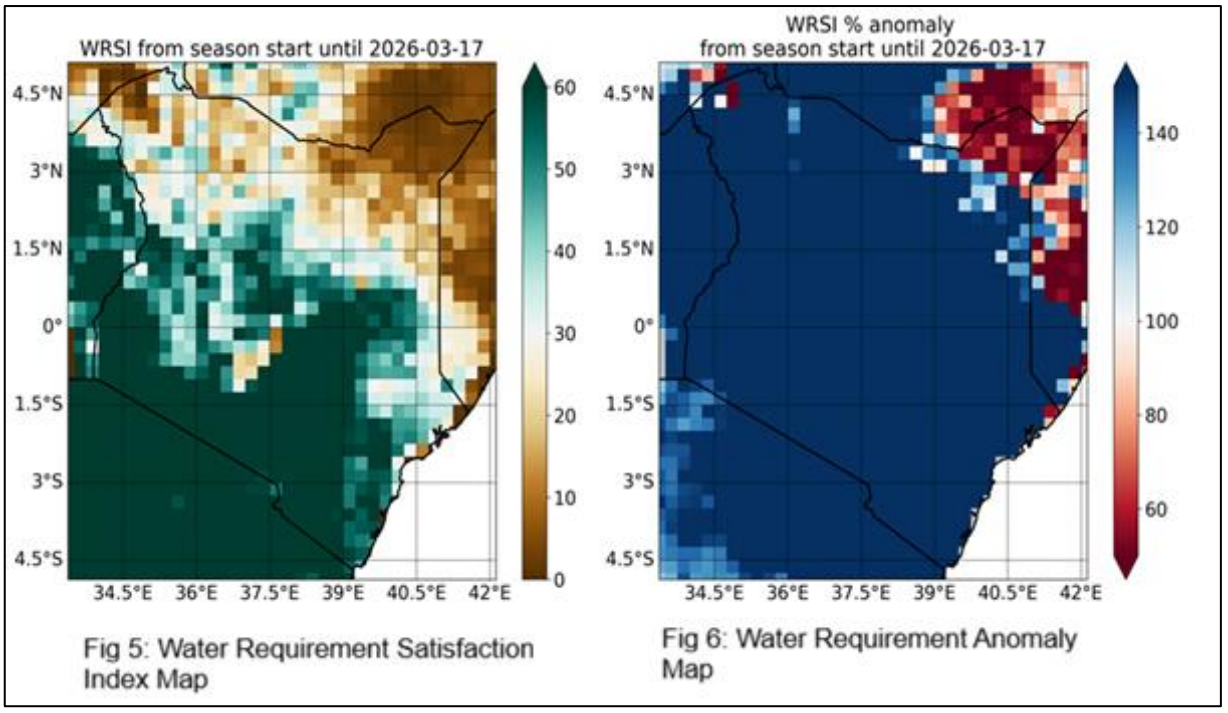

Fig 5: Water Requirement Satisfaction Index Map

Fig 6: Water Requirement Anomaly Map

Temperature Trends: Mean air temperatures remained slightly higher across most parts of the country during the review period. (fig 7 & fig 8)

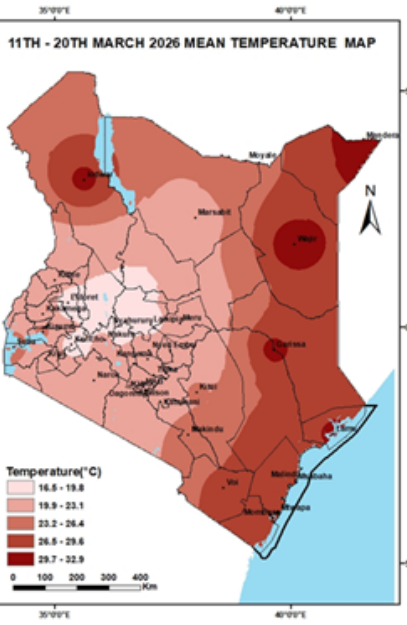

Fig 7: Dekadal Mean Temperature Map

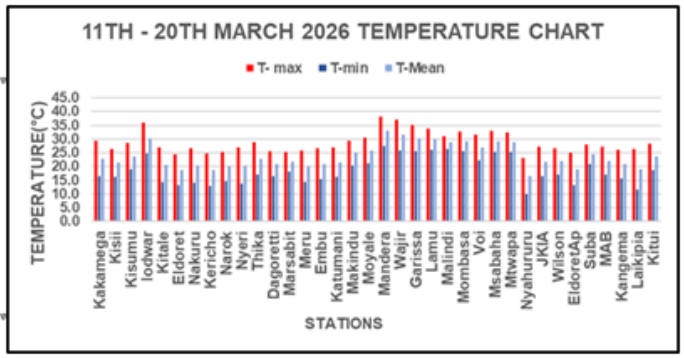

Fig 8: Dekadal Temperature Chart

3.0 REGIONAL WEATHER AND AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

3.1 Western and Nyanza Regions

Most stations in the region recorded above-normal rainfall relative to the long-term mean (LTM) during the dekad.

Kakamega: Recorded 95.7 mm of rainfall during the dekad, mean air temperature increased from 21.7°C to 22.9°C Farmers are weeding crops.

Kisii: Received 114.5mm of rainfall. Temperature increased from 20. 1°C to 21.4. most farmers have completed their planting, most crops doing well with enhanced rainfall being experienced

3.2 Rift Valley Region

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

Kericho: Recorded 104.2 mm of rainfall; temperature slightly increased from 119.1°C to 18.8°C. some crops are at emergence stage while some farmers are still planting.

Kitale: Recorded 114.5mm of rainfall during the dekad; mean air temperature increased from 19.5C.to 20.6°C. Land preparations are still ongoing while some have started planting.

Eldoret: Recorded 63.2mm of rainfall; mean air temperature slightly increased from 18.4°C to 18.8°C.

3.3 Central and Nairobi Region

Several stations within the region recorded above normal rainfall compared to the Long-Term Average.

Thika: Recorded 39.0mm of rainfall; mean air temperature slightly increased from 29.9°C from to 22. 7°C.Some

crops are at emergence while some farmers are still planting.

Dagoretti: Recorded 150.5mm of rainfall, and mean air temperature slightly increased from 19.9°C to 21.0°C. Crops are at emergence stage while others are still planting.

Kabete: Recorded 91.7mm of rainfall**.** Most farmers have finished planting. Enough rain during the dekad.

Nyeri: Recorded 35.2mm of rainfall; Mean air temperature slightly reduced from 20.5°C to 19.9°C. Crops at emergence stage, doing well due to good rains.

3.6 Eastern Region

Most stations reported above normal rainfall in the region.

Meru: Recorded 24.9mm of rainfall, mean temperature remained same at 20.1°C. Planting preparations and some at emergence stage.

Embu: Recorded 23.6mm of rainfall; Mean air temperature reduced to 21.0°C from 22.1°C. Land preparation is ongoing while some farmers are planting.

Katumani: Recorded 27.2mm of rainfall; the mean air temperature decreased from to 22.2°C to 21.6°C. Crops are at emergence stage.

3.5 Coastal Region

Most stations in the region recorded above normal rainfall compared to the LTM.

Mtwapa: Recorded 23.7mm of rainfall; Mean temperature slightly increased from 28.6 °C from 28.9°C. Farm preparations are ongoing.

Msabaha: recorded 75.0mm of rainfall, mean air temperature decreased from 29.5°C to 29.1°C.

3.6 Northeastern Region

Most stations in the region recorded above-normal rainfall during the period under review. Wajir registered the highest total at 38.1 mm, followed by Garissa with 14.1 mm, while Mandera did not record any rainfall.

Mean air temperature in the region generally decreased compared to the previous dekad.

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