



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 09 PERIOD: 21ST – 31ST March 2026.

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

Rainfall is expected to reduce across several regions in the country, minimizing waterlogging and promoting crop development. Intermittent rainfall will provide farmers with ample time to carry out weeding and apply fertilizers. Pastoralists in the Northern regions are advised to harvest and store water during this period, avoid flood-prone areas, and remain vigilant for pests and diseases.

1.1 Expected Weather conditions in the Next Ten days 1ST – 10TH April 2026.

Rainfall is expected in few 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 in Northeastern and Northern Kenya. 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 weeding, and farmers who are still planting are advised to finalize their planting activities.

- 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.
- 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.

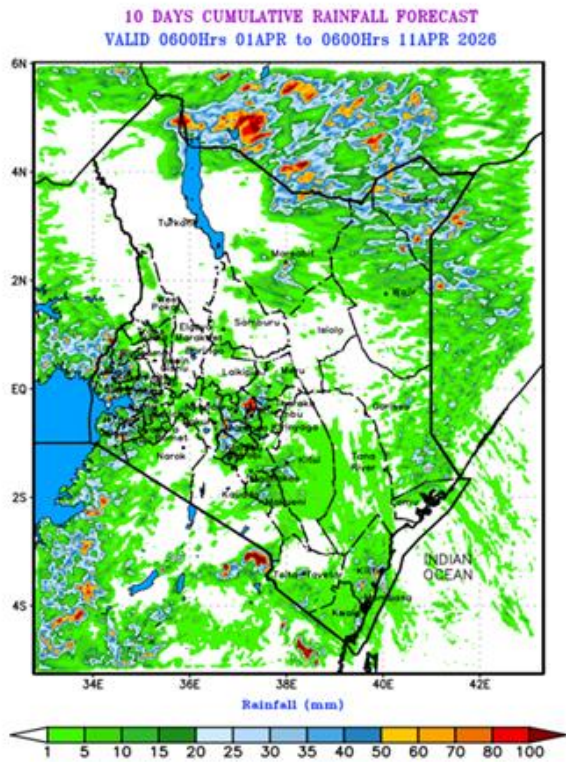


Fig 1: Dekadal Rainfall forecast Map

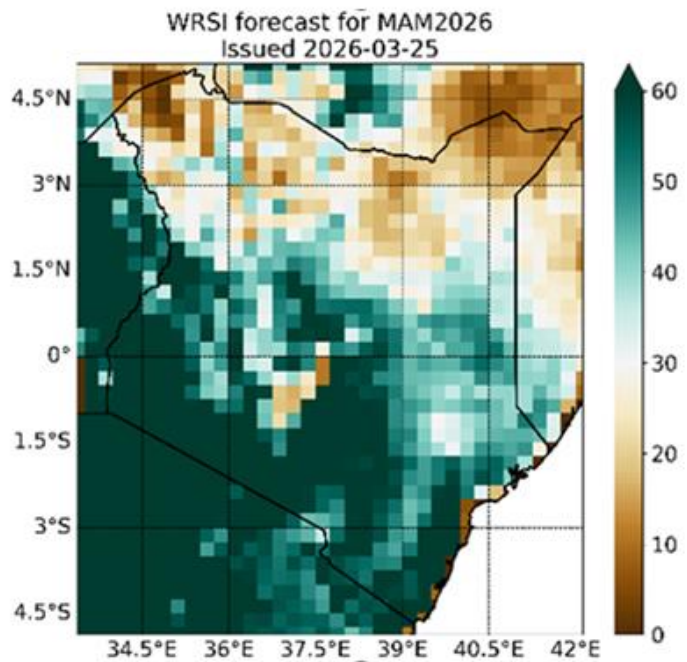


Fig 2: Water Requirement Satisfaction Index Forecast Map

2.0 WEATHER, SOIL AND CROP CONDITIONS DURING 21ST – 31ST 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 Marsabit station in the North Kenya region with a total of 333.5 mm.

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

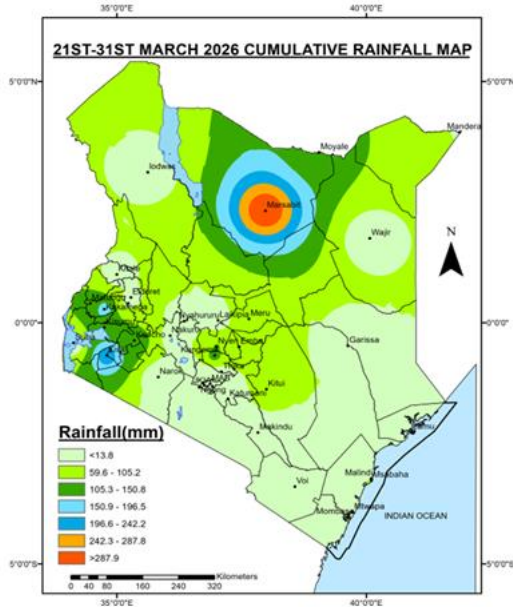


Fig 3: Dekadal Rainfall Map

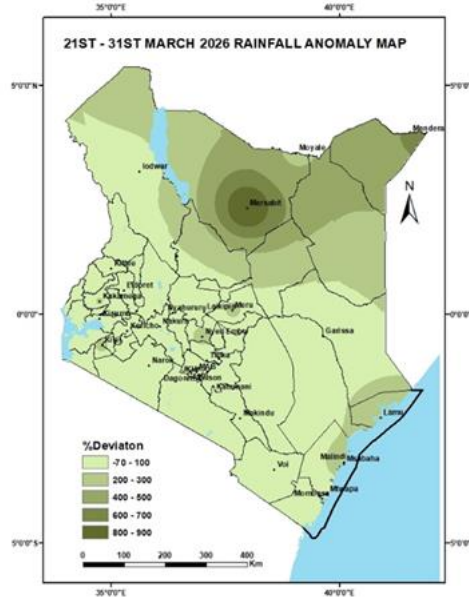


Fig 4: Dekadal Rainfall Anomaly Map

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).

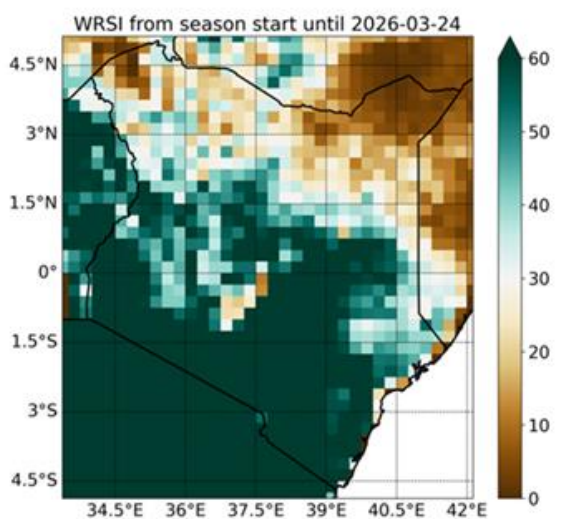


Fig 5: Water Requirement Satisfaction Index Map

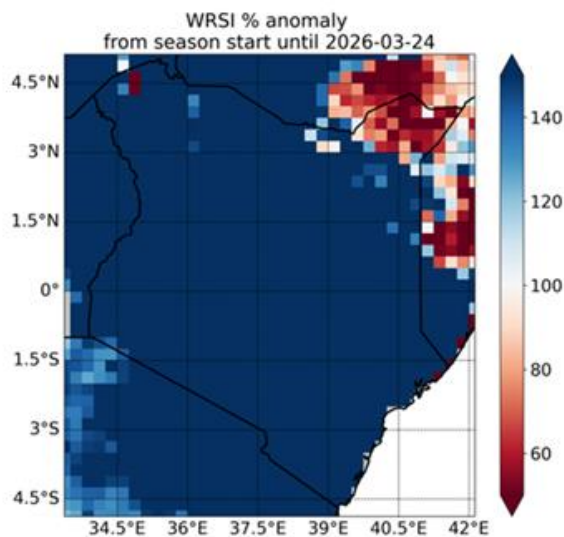


Fig 6: Water Requirement Anomaly Map

Temperature Trends: Mean air temperatures were slightly lower across most parts of the country during the review

period. (fig 7 & fig 8)

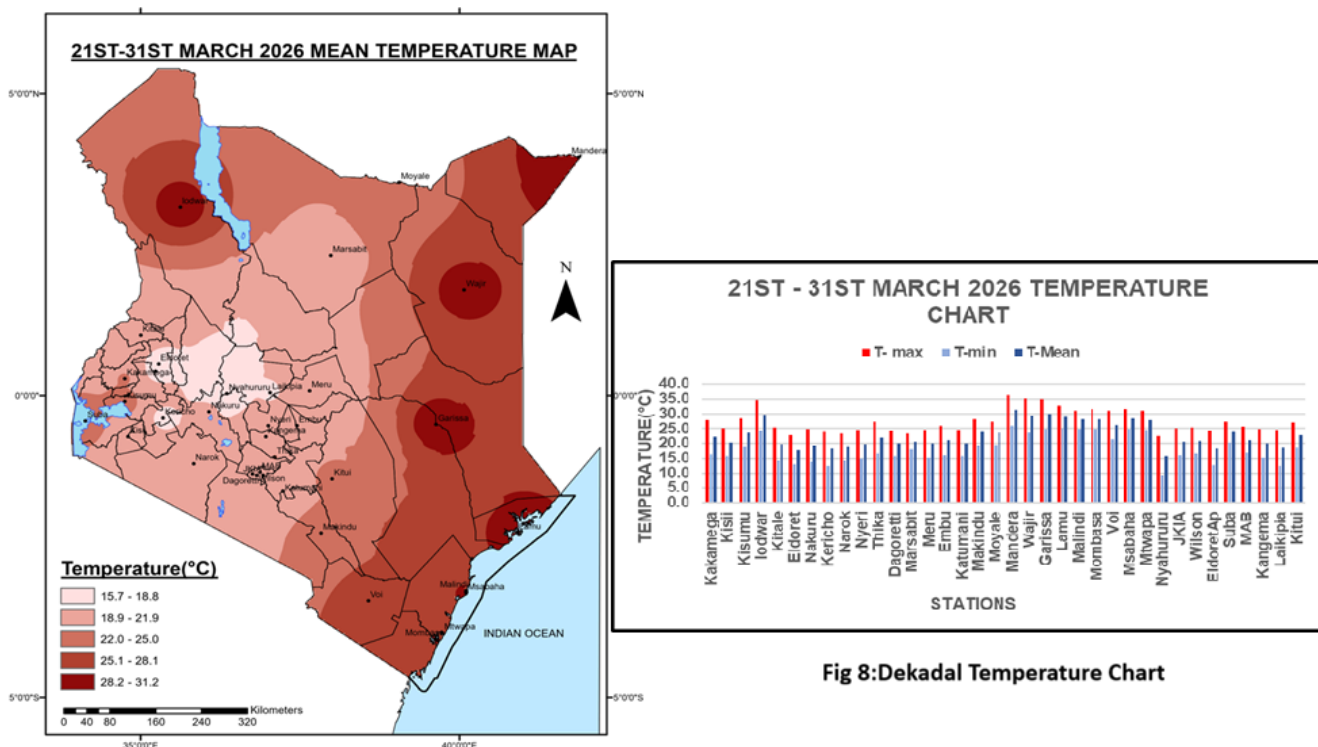


Fig 7:Dekadal Mean Temperature Map

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 182.0 mm of rainfall during the dekad, mean air temperature decreased from 22.9°C to 22.1°C. Farmers are weeding their crops.

Kisii: Received 232.1mm of rainfall. Temperature decreased from 21.4°C to 20.4°C crops have germinated and are doing well due to enhanced rainfall being experienced in the region.

3.2 Rift Valley Region

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

Kericho: Recorded 144.4 mm of rainfall; temperature slightly decreased from 18.8°C to 18.1°C. Farmers are weeding.

Kitale: Recorded 23.5mm of rainfall during the dekad; mean air temperature decreased from 20.6°C to 19.8°C. Most farmers have planted.

Eldoret: Recorded 43.4mm of rainfall; mean air temperature slightly decreased from 18.8°C to 17.8°C.

3.3 Central and Nairobi Region

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

Thika: Recorded 51.9mm of rainfall; mean air temperature slightly decreased from 22.7°C to 22.0°C. Crops are doing well due to sufficient rainfall.

Dagoretti: Recorded 14.2mm of rainfall, and mean air temperature slightly decreased from 21.0°C to 20.1°C. Farmers who planted early have started weeding.

Kabete: Recorded 34.7mm of rainfall. Crops are doing well.

Nyeri: Recorded 107.4mm of rainfall; Mean air temperature slightly reduced to 19.9°C. Crops are at post emergence stage, doing well due to good rains.

3.6 Eastern Region

Most stations reported above normal rainfall in the region.

Meru: Recorded 99.1mm of rainfall, mean temperature slightly decreased from 20.1°C to 20.0°C. Crops are performing well due to adequate rainfall, and weeding activities are currently underway.

Embu: Recorded 104.9mm of rainfall; Mean air temperature remained the same at 21.1°C . Crops are doing well, farmers are preparing to start weeding.

Katumani: Recorded 35.1mm of rainfall; the mean air temperature decreased from to 21.6°C to 20.2°C. Crops are at post emergence stage and they are doing well.

3.5 Coastal Region

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

Mtwapa: Recorded 47.7mm of rainfall; Mean temperature slightly decreased from 28.6 °C to 27.9°C. Farm preparations are ongoing.

Msabaha: recorded 75.3mm of rainfall, mean air temperature decreased from 29.5°C to 28.2°C.

3.6 Northeastern Region

Most stations in the region recorded above-normal rainfall during the period under review. Mandera registered the highest amount of rainfall at 58.8 mm, followed by Wajir with 29.0 mm and Garissa with 13.8mm.

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



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