REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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MONTHLY FORECAST FOR JUNE, OUTLOOK THE NEXT THREE MONTHS (JUNE-JULY-AUGUST) AND REVIEW OF MAY 2026

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 Monthly Forecast for June 2026

The outlook indicates that near-average rainfall is likely to occur in the Lake Victoria Basin. The Coast is expected to receive near-average to above-average rainfall. The Highlands east and West of the Rift Valley, the Rift Valley, Southeast lowlands, Northeastern and Northwestern Kenya are likely to experience near-average to below average rainfall. Mean temperatures are predicted to be warmer than average throughout the country. However, cool and cloudy conditions (with occasional fog) are expected in the Highlands East and West of the Rift Valley as well as some parts of the South-eastern Lowlands, the Rift Valley and North-eastern Kenya (Marsabit County).

1.2 Outlook for the Next Three Months (June-July -August 2026)

The outlook indicates that near-average to below-average rainfall is likely to occur in the Highlands West of the Rift Valley, the Lake Victoria Basin, the Rift Valley and Northwestern Kenya. The Coast is expected to receive near-average to above-average rainfall. The South-eastern Lowlands and Northeastern Kenya are expected to be generally sunny and dry. Mean temperatures are likely to be warmer than average over most parts of the country. However, cool and cloudy conditions (with occasional fog) are expected in the Highlands East and West of the Rift Valley as well as some parts of the South-eastern Lowlands and North-eastern Kenya (Marsabit County). Strong southerly/south-easterly/easterly winds with speeds exceeding 25 knots (12.86 m/s) are expected over the eastern half of the country.

1.3 May 2026 Review

Rainfall was received in several parts of the country. Some parts of the Highlands East of the Rift Valley, the Coast and Northeastern Kenya recorded enhanced rainfall. In May 2026, the total rainfall amounts varied across the KMD stations in Kenya. Some stations received relatively high total rainfall, with Kakamega recording the highest amount of 263.5 mm, followed by Kisii with 244.2 mm. Garissa, Makindu and Machakos did not record any amount of rainfall (0mm).

Mean temperatures were warmer than average in the Highlands East of the Rift Valley and cooler than average in Northeastern Kenya.

2.0 RAINFALL FORECAST FOR JUNE 2026

2.1 June Rainfall Climatology

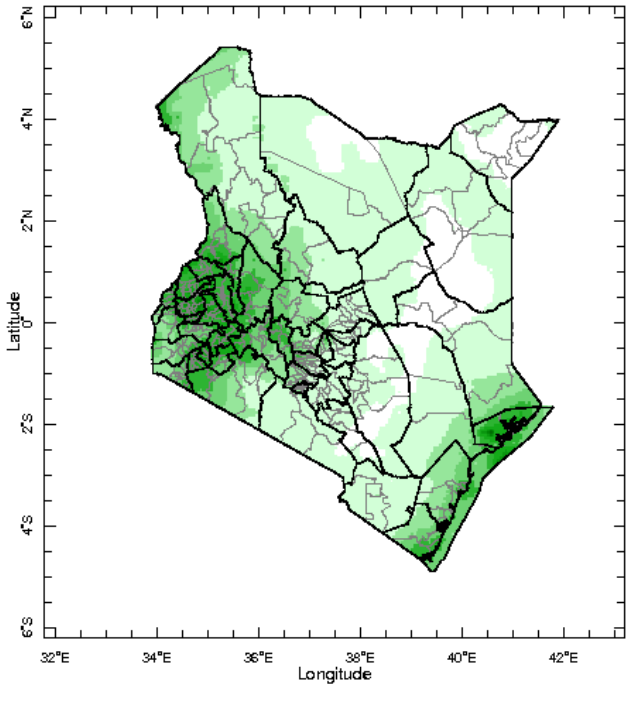

Figure 1: June Rainfall Climatology (1991-2020)

Climatologically, June marks the beginning of the June-July-August where temperatures are cooler in the Highlands East of the Rift Valley, Nairobi and Parts of Southeast Lowlands. However, in some parts of the Highlands West of the Rift Valley, the Lake Victoria Basin, the Coast and Northwestern Kenya, the rains continue in June.

While most of Kenya is dry in June-July-August (Figure 1) due to subsidence from the southeast monsoon, the Highlands West of the Rift Valley, the Lake Victoria Basin, the Rift Valley, the Coast and Northwestern Kenya continue to receive rainfall because of local moisture sources (Lake Victoria & Indian Ocean), topographic uplift, Congo air inflow, and jet-induced convergence that sustain convection.

2.2 Rainfall Forecast for June 2026

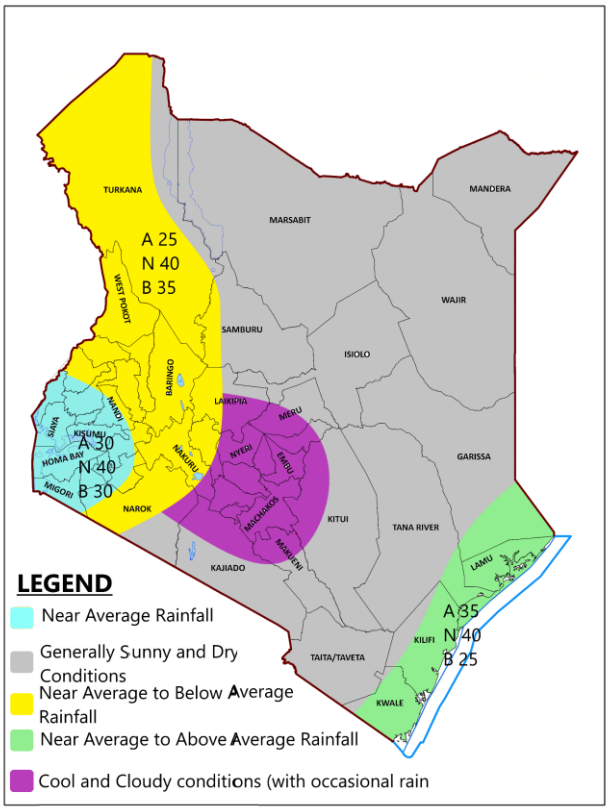

Figure 2: June 2026 Rainfall Forecast

The outlook indicates that near-average to above-average rainfall is likely to occur in a few areas in the Lake Victoria basin and the coast. The Highlands West of the Rift Valley, the Rift Valley and Northwestern Kenya are likely to experience below-average rainfall. (Figure 2).

Occasional cool and cloudy conditions with light rains will be observed in the Central Highlands, including the Nairobi area, and some parts of western Kenya, the Central Rift Valley, and the Southeastern Lowlands as the cold season gradually sets in. Additionally, occasional afternoon showers emanating from western Kenya may also be experienced over the Central Highlands, including Nairobi County.

2.3 Detailed Regional Rainfall Forecast for June 2026

2.3.1 The Highlands West of the Rift Valley, the Lake Victoria Basin and the Rift Valley (Nandi, Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Siaya, Busia, Baringo, Nakuru, Trans-Nzoia, Uasin-Gishu, Elgeyo-Marakwet, West-Pokot, Kisii, Nyamira, Kericho, Bomet, Kisumu, Homabay, Migori and Narok Counties):

Rainfall is likely to be near average to above average. Heavy rainfall events are likely to occur in several parts of the region during the first half of the month.

2.3.2 North-western Kenya (Turkana and Samburu Counties):

Sunny and dry conditions are expected in this region. However, near-average to below-average rainfall may occur over a few areas.

2.3.3 The Highlands East of the Rift Valley (Nyandarua, Laikipia, Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Kiambu, Meru, Embu, Tharaka-Nithi and Nairobi Counties):

Are expected to experience occasional cool and cloudy (overcast) conditions, with intermittent light morning rains or drizzles.

2.3.4 North-eastern Kenya (Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa and Isiolo Counties):

Are generally likely to be sunny *and dry*. However, a few high ground areas in Marsabit county are likely to experience morning *cloudiness and fog*. In addition, strong southerly to south-easterly winds, with speeds exceeding 25 knots (12.86 m/s), are expected to occur intermittently.

2.3.5 The South-eastern lowlands (Machakos, Kitui, Makueni, Kajiado and Taita-Taveta Counties as well as the inland parts of Tana-River County):

Are expected to be generally sunny and dry throughout the month. However, a few areas bordering the Highlands East of the Rift Valley —specifically parts of Machakos, Kajiado, and Kitui counties—as well as the Chyulu and Taita hills in Makueni and Taita Taveta counties, are likely to experience occasional cool and cloudy conditions accompanied by light rains. In addition, strong southerly to south-easterly winds, with speeds exceeding 25 knots (12.86 m/s), are expected to occur intermittently.

2.3.6 The Coast (Mombasa, Kilifi, Lamu and Kwale Counties as well as the Tana Delta):

Rainfall is likely to be near-average to above-average. Heavy rainfall events are likely to occur in few parts of the region during the first half of the month.

3.0 TEMPERATURE FORECAST FOR JUNE 2026

3.1 June Temperature Climatology

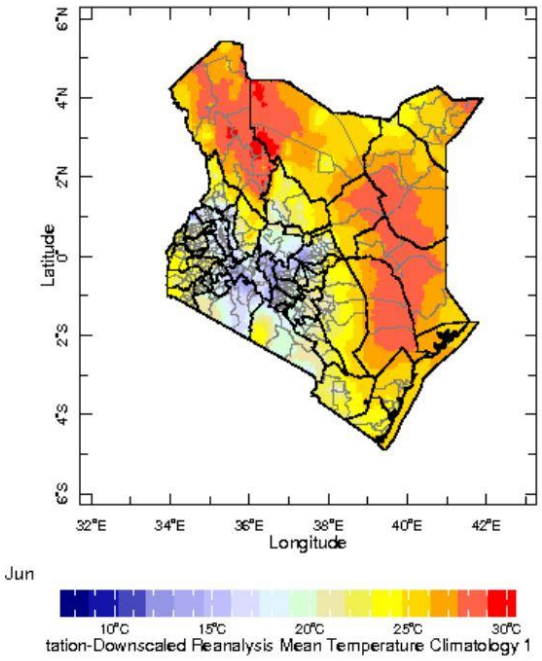

Figure 3: June Mean Temperature Climatology (1991-2020)

June is the start of the cooler temperatures in some parts of the country. Kenya experiences its coolest conditions of the year, with mean temperatures typically ranging from about 16°C in the Highlands East of the Rift Valley to 30°C in North-western Kenya (Figure 3).

These cooler temperatures result from the dominance of the southeast monsoon, which brings relatively cool air from the Indian Ocean; widespread cloud cover that reduces solar heating; and the influence of Southern Hemisphere winter air masses.

In addition, mountainous terrain in the Highlands East and West of the Rift Valley cause further cooling in these regions.

3.2 Detailed Regional Temperature Forecast for June 2026

Mean temperatures are expected to be warmer than average throughout the country more so over the Northeastern part of the country. Predicted maximum and minimum temperature ranges for individual regions are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Maximum and Minimum Temperature Ranges

Region	**Maximum Temperature Range**	**Minimum Temperature Range**
Highlands West of the Rift Valley, the Lake Victoria Basin and the Rift Valley *(Nandi, Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Siaya, Busia, Baringo, Nakuru, Trans-Nzoia, Uasin-Gishu, Elgeyo-Marakwet, West-Pokot, Kisii, Nyamira, Kericho, Bomet, Kisumu, Homabay, Migori and Narok Counties).*	18°C to 31°C	09°C to 20°C
North-western *(Turkana and Samburu Counties)*	22°C to 37°C	09°C to 28°C
Highlands East of the Rift Valley *(Nyandarua, Laikipia, Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Kiambu, Meru, Embu, Tharaka-Nithi and Nairobi Counties)*	20°C to 30°C	05°C to 17°C
North-eastern *(Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa and Isiolo Counties)*	23°C to 38°C	15°C to 28°C
Southeastern Lowlands: *(Machakos, Kitui, Makueni, Kajiado and Taita-Taveta Counties as well as the inland parts of Tana-River County)*	22°C to 33°C	10°C to 22°C
Coast *(Mombasa, Kilifi, Lamu and Kwale Counties and the Tana Delta)*	25°C to 34°C	20°C to 26°C

4.0 POTENTIAL SECTORAL IMPACTS OF THE JUNE 2026 RAINS

4.1 Agriculture

The expected rainfall is anticipated to be conducive for agricultural production, particularly in the high-potential counties in the Lake Victoria Basin Region, Highlands West of the Rift Valley, as well as Central and Southern Rift Valley. This will give farmers ample time for weeding and topdressing.

4.2 Transport and Infrastructure

The strong winds that are expected in the Coast, the South-eastern Lowlands, North-eastern and North-western Kenya may disrupt marine transport and damage infrastructure such as roofs and power lines. Fog is likely to reduce visibility at the airports and on roads that traverse highland areas, increasing the risk of accidents, diversions and delays. In the Coast, intermittent rainfall may make roads slippery and affect construction activities.

4.3 Health

Cold conditions in the Highlands East and West of the Rift Valley as well as some parts of the South-eastern Lowlands and the Rift Valley may increase cases of respiratory illnesses such as influenza and pneumonia. In the Coast, near-average to above-average rainfall could promote the breeding of disease vectors such as mosquitoes, potentially increasing the incidence of malaria and other vector-borne diseases. In arid and semi-arid regions that are expected to remain dry, dust exposure driven by strong winds may aggravate respiratory problems and eye infections.

4.4 Disaster Management and Humanitarian Response

There is a possibility of flooding in low-lying areas, flood plains, and along rivers, especially over the Lake Victoria Basin where above-average rainfall is expected. Cases of lightning strikes are still likely over the Lake Victoria Basin and Highlands West of the Rift Valley.

5.0 OUTLOOK FOR JUNE -JULY-AUGUST 2026

The outlook indicates that near-average to below-average rainfall is likely to occur in the Highlands West of the Rift Valley, the Lake Victoria Basin, the Rift Valley and Northwestern Kenya. The Coast is expected to receive near-average to above-average rainfall. The Highlands East of the Rift Valley are likely to experience light rains. The South-eastern Lowlands and Northeastern Kenya are expected to be generally sunny and dry.

Mean temperatures are likely to be warmer than average over most parts of the country. However, cool and cloudy conditions (with occasional fog) are expected in the Highlands East and West of the Rift Valley as well as some parts of the South-eastern Lowlands, the Rift Valley and North-eastern Kenya (Marsabit County).

Strong southerly/south-easterly/easterly winds with speeds exceeding 25 knots (12.86 m/s) are expected over some parts of the Coast, the South-eastern Lowlands, North-eastern and North-western Kenya.

6.0 MAM 2026 REVIEW (AS AT 28TH MAY 2026)

6.1 Review of MAY 2026 Rainfall Performance

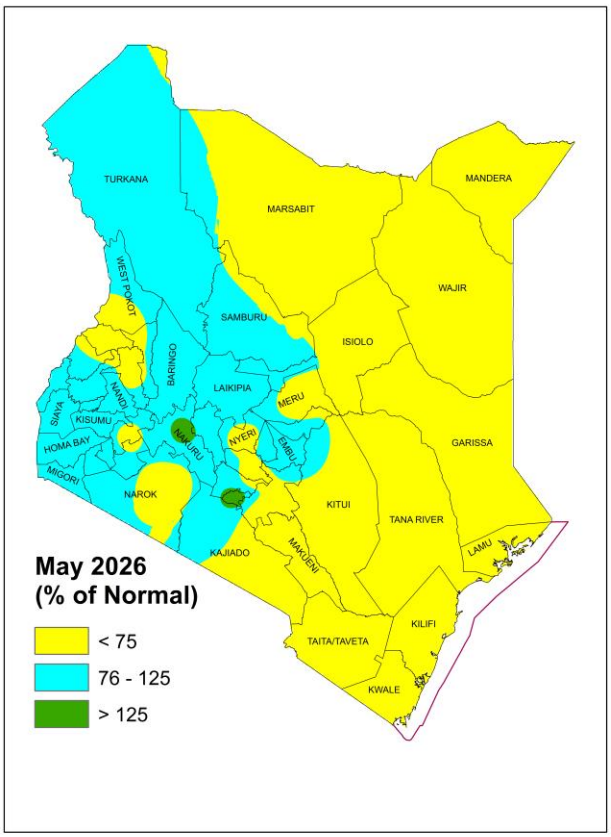

Figure 4: May 2026 Rainfall Percentage of Normal.

The month of May marks the cessation of the Long-Rains over most parts of the country except for the Coastal region and the Western half of the country. In May 2026, several parts of the country experienced rainfall over several parts of the country. Figure 4.

Analysis of May 2026 monthly rainfall from 1st to 28th indicates that most parts of the country experienced near to below average rainfall. Below Normal (Depressed) rainfall: Several stations experienced below-normal precipitation during the month, with rainfall amounts below 75% of their respective LTMs.This category includes Kericho (65.8%)Moyale(36.4%),Malindi(47.2%),Msabaha (37.4%), Garissa (0%), Mtwapa (24.6%), Mombasa (38.8%), Machakos (0%), Meru (62.4%), Narok (35.8%), Nyeri (48.0%), M.A.B (64.3%), Kitale (56.1%), Marsabit (37.3%), Eldoret (68.8%), Thika (43.8%), Voi (9.0%), Lamu (27.6%), Makindu (0%), Wajir (17.1%), and Mandera (29.4%).

Near Normal rainfall: Some stations observed rainfall levels between 75% and 125% of their LTMs, indicating a near-normal precipitation pattern. This category includes Lodwar (86.7%), Nyahururu (92.5%),Embu (109.3%) Kisii (93.3%), Laikipia (116.3%), Kisumu (84.9%) and Kakamega (104.3%).

Above Normal (Enhanced) rainfall: Nakuru (148.5%), Dagoretti (147.1%), Wilson (138.6%), JKIA (148.4%) and Kabete (104.3%) experienced above-normal precipitation, surpassing 125% of their LTMs .

In May 2026, the total rainfall amounts varied across the KMD stations in Kenya. Some stations received relatively high total rainfall, with Kakamega recording the highest amount of 263.5 mm, followed by Kisii with 244.2 mm. On the other hand, Garissa, Makindu and Machakos did not record any amount of rainfall (0mm). These variations in total rainfall highlight the localized nature of rainfall patterns and the significant differences in precipitation levels experienced across different regions in Kenya during the specified period as shown in (Figure 4).

Figure 5 compares the total rainfall amounts recorded in May (Blue bars) to April LTMs (Red bars). From this figure some parts of the Highlands East of the Rift Valley, surpassed their May LTMs.

Converse some stations such as Moyale, Kitale,Nyeri,Lamu,Malindi and Msabaha recorded rainfall that was below their May LTMs.

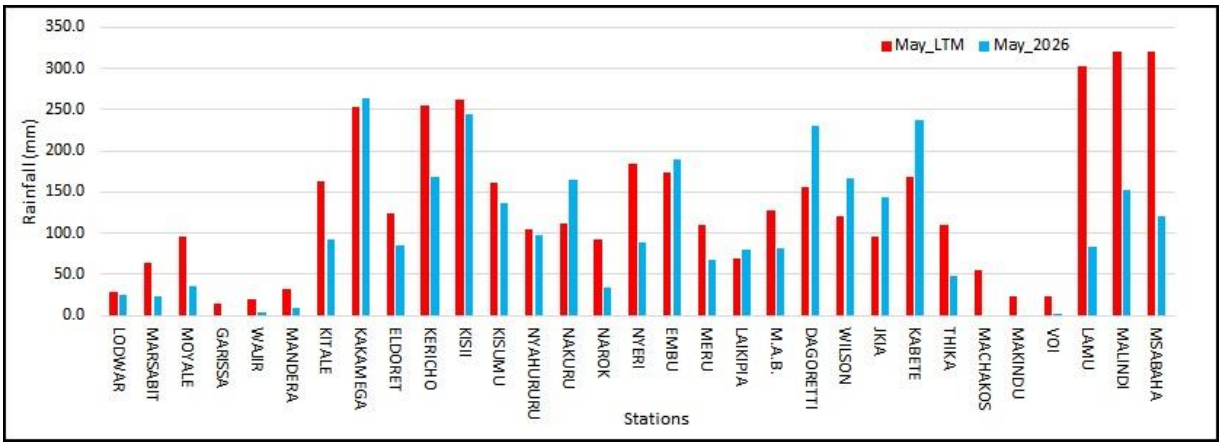

Figure 5: May 2026 Rainfall Totals against May LTMs

The highest monthly rainfall total (263.5mm) was recorded at Kakamega Meteorological Station. Malindi Meteorological Station recorded the highest amount of rainfall within 24-hours: 67.3mm on 3rd May 2026.

6.2 Review of May 2026 Temperatures

6.2.1 Maximum Temperature Review

Several parts of the country recorded warmer than average maximum (daytime) temperatures (Figure 6). The highest positive anomaly (2.1°C) was recorded at Voi Meteorological Station while the lowest negative anomaly (-0.5°C) was recorded at Kisumu Meteorological Station. Mandera Meteorological Stations recorded the highest daily maximum temperature: 38.0°C on 15th May 2026.

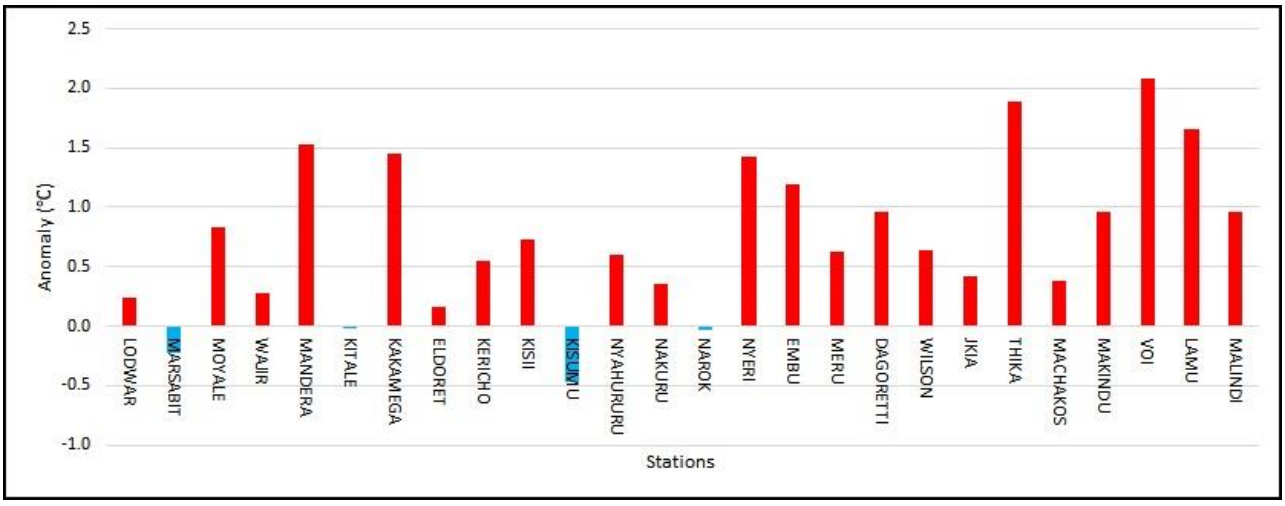

Figure 6: May 2026 Maximum Temperature Anomalies

6.2.2 Minimum Temperature Review

Minimum (nighttime) temperatures were warmer than average in most parts of the country (Figure 7). The highest positive anomaly 1.6°C was recorded at Narok Meteorological Station while Mandera Meteorological Station recorded the lowest negative anomaly (-2.6°C). Nyahururu Meteorological Station recorded the lowest daily minimum temperature: 5.0°C on 26th May 2026.

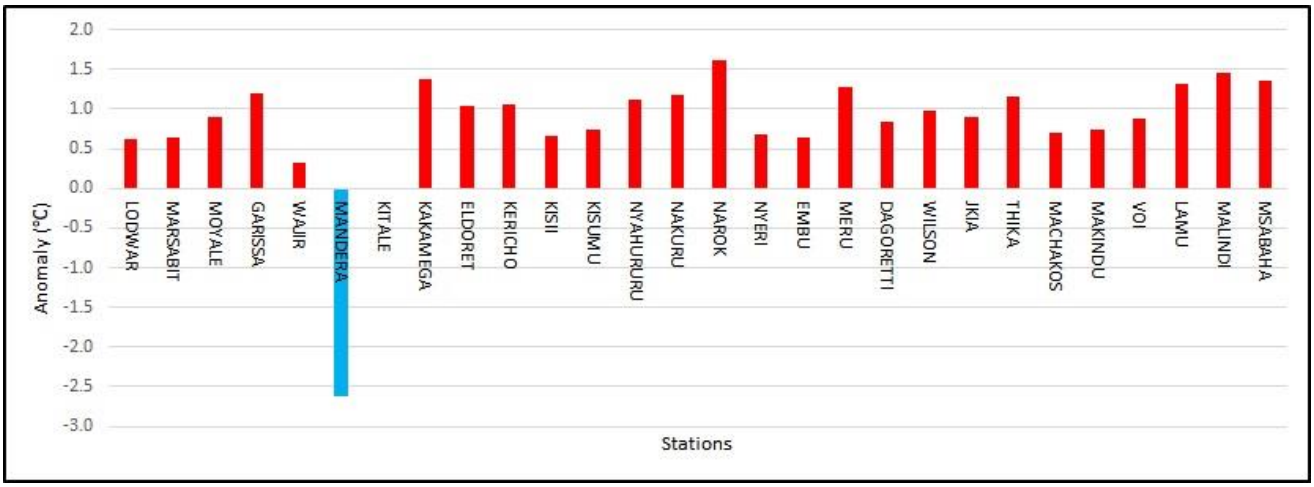

Figure 7: May 2026 Minimum Temperature Anomalies

6.2.1 Mean Temperature Review

Mean temperatures were warmer than average in most of the stations except in Mandera Meteorological Station. (Figure 8).

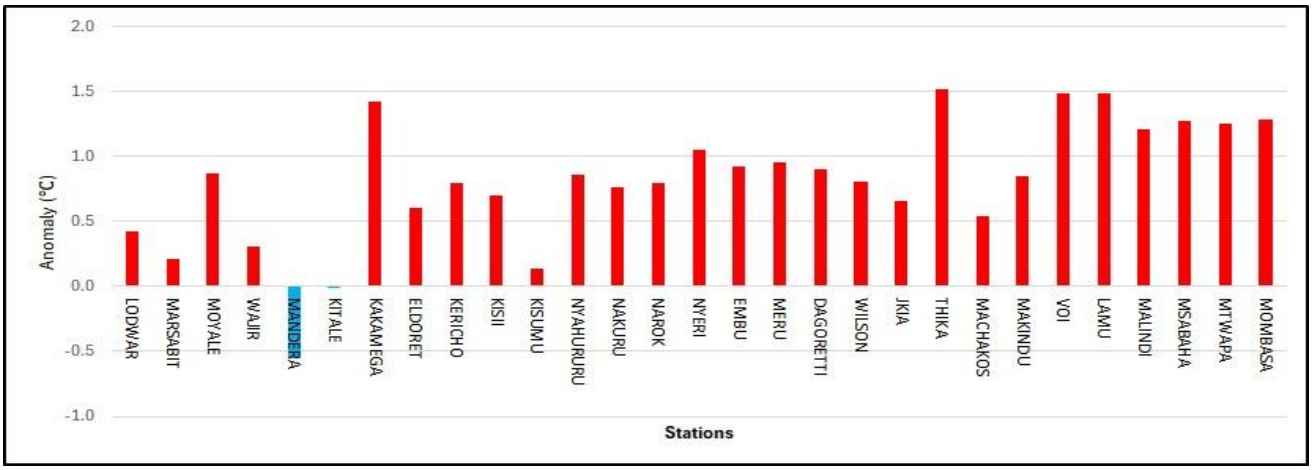

Figure 8: May 2026 Mean Temperature Anomalies

N.B: This outlook should be used together with the 24-hour, 5-day, 7-day and special forecasts as well as regular updates/advisories issued by this Department. County specific weekly forecasts and monthly outlooks are available from the offices of respective County Directors of Meteorological Services.

Edward M. Muriuki
Ag. DIRECTOR, KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

APPENDIX I: INTERPRETATION OF TERMS USED

Term	Rainfall Amount (24 hrs.)	Description
Below normal/average	< 75% of the LTM	Depressed rainfall.
Normal/average	75% to 125% of the LTM	Near average rainfall.
Above normal/average	>125% of the LTM	Enhanced rainfall.
LTM		Long term mean

Term	Rainfall Amount (24 hrs.)	Description
Light	< 5 mm	Gentle rain, drizzle.
Moderate	5–20 mm	Steady, noticeable rain.
Heavy	21–50 mm	Intense rain, possible thunder.
Very Heavy	> 50 mm	Prolonged rain, high intensity.

Term	Area Affected	Description
Few places	< 33%	Rain in a small portion of the region.
Several places	33% to 66%	Rain in multiple but not most parts of the region.
Most places	> 66%	Rain in nearly all parts of the region.

Term	Area Affected	Description
Isolated	Less than 25%	Very few areas affected.
Scattered	25–50%	Several, but not most, areas affected.
Numerous	51–70%	Many areas affected.
Widespread	Over 70%	Almost all areas affected.

Term	Time Coverage (%)	Meaning
Occasional	Less than 25%	Happens rarely or a few times.
Intermittent	25% – 50%	Starts and stops, comes and goes.
Frequent	51% – 75%	Occurs regularly.
Very Frequent / Common	More than 75%	Happens almost all the time.

Term	Probability of Occurrence	Description
Possible	10–30%	There is low confidence.
Chance of/ May	31–50%	There is moderate confidence.
Likely	51–75%	The event is more probable than not.
Expected	76–90%	There is high confidence.
Very Likely	91–99%	There is very high confidence. Almost certain.
Certain	100%	The event is guaranteed to occur.