REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

KMD MONTHLY AGRO-METEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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JUNE 2026 MONTHLY BULLETIN.

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

June in Kenya marks the transition from the "Long Rain**s"** season to the cool dry season in many parts of the country. Weather conditions vary across regions, but the month is generally characterized by cool temperatures, reduced rainfall, cloudy skies, and strong winds in some areas.

Rainfall decreases across most regions, and cloudy conditions are common in central and western parts of the country. These conditions influence agriculture, water availability and day-to-day activities.

June is among the cooler months in Kenya, with lower temperatures dominating the highland regions while warmer conditions persist in the lowland, coastal, and arid areas. These measures will help farmers reduce weather-related risks and enhance agricultural productivity during June conditions across the country.

Farmers are encouraged to follow regular weather updates and advisories to guide inplanting, harvesting, irrigation, and livestock management decisions.

1.1 Expected Weather conditions 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. (fig 1.1)

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.

Soil moisture conditions are expected to be favourable in regions receiving average or above-average rainfall, while areas with below-average rainfall may experience declining soil moisture levels, increasing the need for moisture conservation practices.

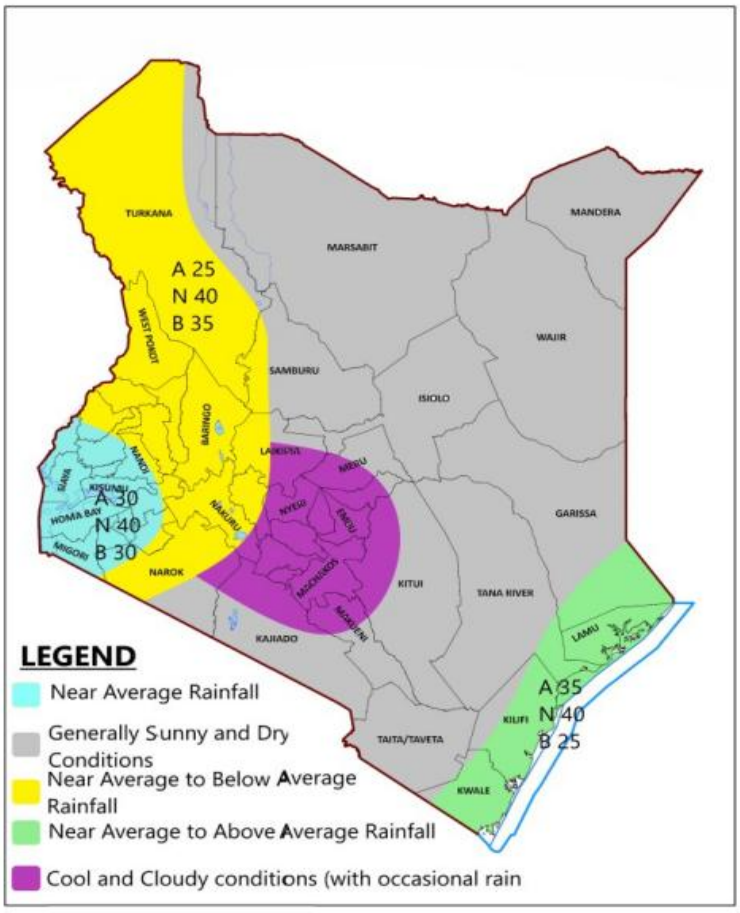


Fig 1.1 Rainfall forecast for June 2026

1.2 Agrometeorological Advisories for June 2026

Farmers should adopt moisture conservation practices such as mulching, minimum tillage, tied ridges, and water harvesting, especially in areas expected to experience reduced rainfall

Farmers in drier regions are encouraged to conserve fodder and manage grazing resources sustainably.

Farmers in the Highlands, Central regions, and Rift Valley should protect crops, seedlings, poultry, and livestock from cold temperatures, strong winds, and cloudy conditions.

Livestock farmers are encouraged to have adequate feed, clean water, and proper shelter, particularly in cool regions where cold temperatures may affect animal health and productivity.

Farmers to remain vigilant for possible outbreaks of crop pests, fungal diseases, and livestock diseases, especially in areas experiencing residual rainfall and high humidity.

1.3 General Advisory for Farmers – May 2026

Farmers are encouraged to regularly monitor weather forecasts and advisories to guide farming operations and decision-making. These measures will help farmers reduce weather-related risks, conserve resources, and enhance agricultural productivity during the season.

SUMMARY REVIEW FOR APRIL 2026

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 381.9 mm, followed by Kangema with 334.76 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 WEATHER AND SOIL CONDITION ASSESMENT

2.1.0 Rainfall amounts

Kakamega station in the Western region recorded the highest rainfall amount of 381.8mm, followed by Kangema station in the Central region with 334.7mm. Overall, several parts of the country experienced below-average rainfall during the period under review **(fig 2.1 & 2.2).**

May 2026 rainfall distribution was uneven across the country, with wetter conditions observed over the Lake Victoria Basin and Coastal areas, while many other regions experienced reduced rainfall performance compared to seasonal averages. These rainfall conditions had implications for agriculture, water resources, pasture availability, and soil moisture across Kenya.

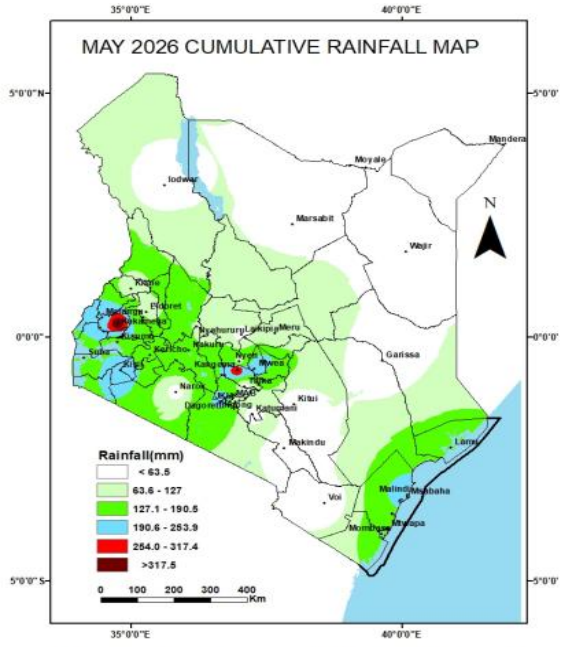


Fig 2.1: Cumulative Rainfall Map for May 2026

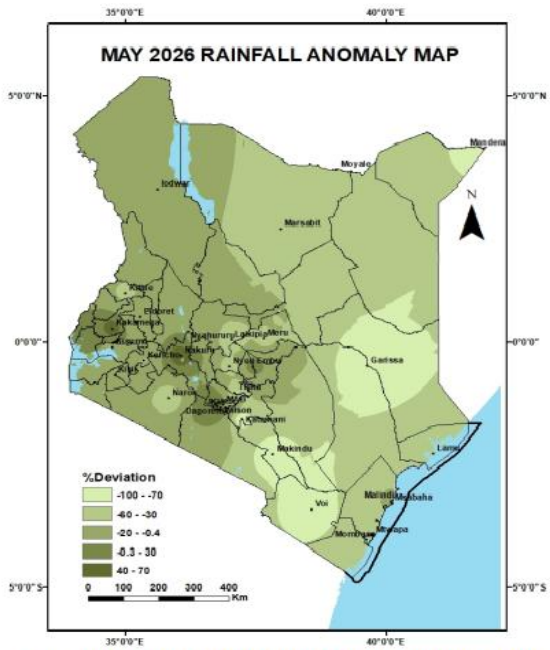


Fig. 2.2: Rainfall Anomaly Map for May 2026

Mean Temperature

During May 2026, mean air temperatures across Kenya were generally influenced by seasonal weather patterns, with variations observed across different regions of the country. The highest mean temperature was recorded at Garissa (30.0℃) while the lowest was recorded at Nyahururu station (16.0℃). **(fig 2.4)**

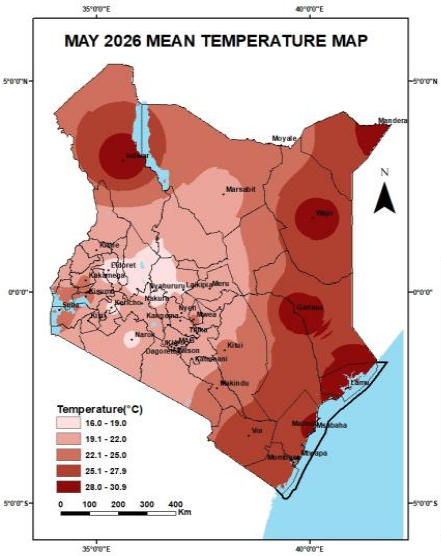


Fig. 2.3: Mean Temperature Map for May 2026

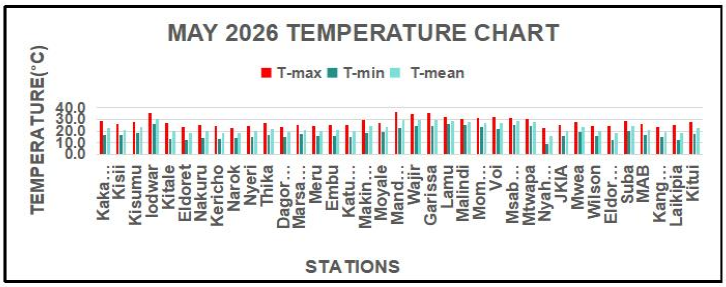


Fig. 2.4: Temperature chart for May 2026

2.1.1 Soil Moisture

Soil moisture conditions across Kenya varied according to the spatial distribution and amount of rainfall received during the month. This condition has helped in supporting crop growth, pasture regeneration and water availability

3.0 CROP REVIEW FOR MAY 2026

3.10 Western & Nyanza Region: The region received normal to below normal in May 2026. Kakamega station recorded 381.9mm while Kisii recorded 246.5mm of rainfall. Mean air temperature in May was warmer than April. Maize crop is doing well.

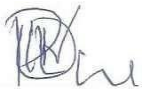
3.11 Rift Valley Region: The region experience normal to below normal rainfall. The mean air temperature slightly decreased compared to the last month.

3.12 Central and Nairobi Regions: Rainfall received during the month of May improved soil moisture levels, promoting crop development.

3.13 Eastern Region: The region recorded below normal rainfall and the mean air temperature slightly decreased compared to April.

3.14 Coastal Region: Experienced near-average to above-average rainfall, resulting in improved soil moisture and favourable conditions for agricultural activities.

3.15 North Eastern Region: Recorded near-average to below-average rainfall. Some areas experienced reduced rainfall amounts, which may have contributed to declining soil moisture and moisture stress in crops and pasture.



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