



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE

KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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Date: 2ND July 2026

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLTETIN DEKAD 18: 1ST – 10TH JULY 2026.



Highlights

Most parts of the country are expected to remain dry during the forecast period, leading to declining soil moisture and increased moisture stress for rain-fed crops. However, rainfall expected over parts of the Highlands East and West of the Rift Valley, the Lake Victoria Basin, and the Rift Valley will help replenish soil moisture and support crop and pasture growth. Intermittent cool and cloudy conditions over the Central Highlands including Nairobi is likely to reduce evapotranspiration, helping conserve soil moisture and lower crop water demand.

1.0 Expected Weather Conditions for the next ten days 1st – 10th July 2026

Rainfall is expected in the following Counties of Siaya, Kisumu, Homabay, Migori, Kisii, Nyamira, Trans Nzoia, Baringo, Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, Nakuru, Narok, Kericho, Bomet, Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Busia, West Pokot as shown in Figure 1 below.

Soil moisture is expected to be adequate in areas receiving rainfall, particularly in the parts of the Highlands East and West of the Rift Valley, the Lake Victoria Basin. The anticipated rainfall, coupled with the cool and cloudy conditions, is likely to reduce evaporation losses and support the maintenance of soil moisture levels and plant water content as shown in Figure 2 below.

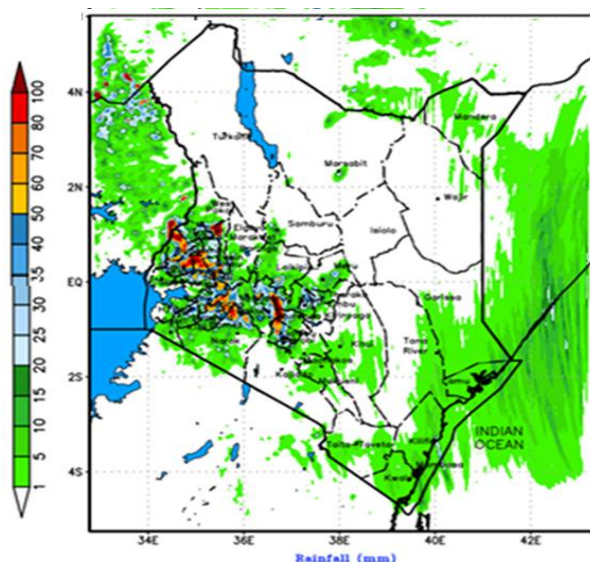


Figure 1: Cumulative rainfall forecast for the period 1st – 10th July 2026

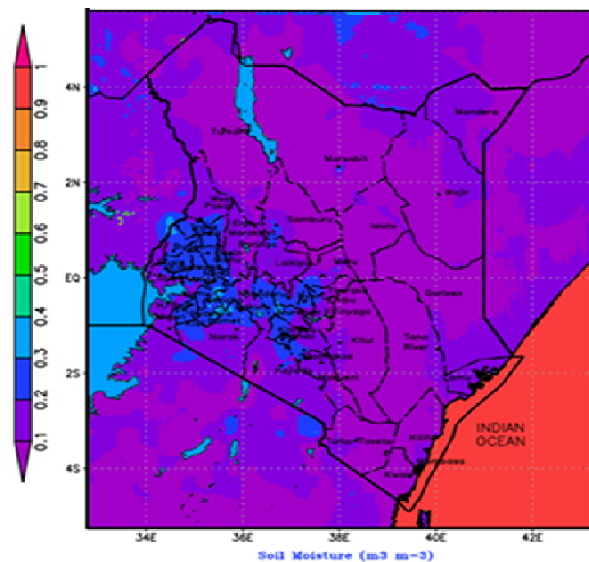


Figure 2: Soil moisture forecast for the period 1st – 10th July 2026

General Advisory

Farmers should monitor soil moisture levels and irrigate where necessary despite reduced evapotranspiration. Those harvesting maize and beans are advised to harvest during dry conditions and store produce properly to minimize post-harvest losses. Livestock keepers should provide adequate shelter during cool periods. Farmers are also encouraged to follow regular weather updates and guidance from agricultural extension officers to support timely farm operations and minimize weather-related risks.

2.0 WEATHER, SOIL AND CROP CONDITIONS DURING

2.1 Rainfall

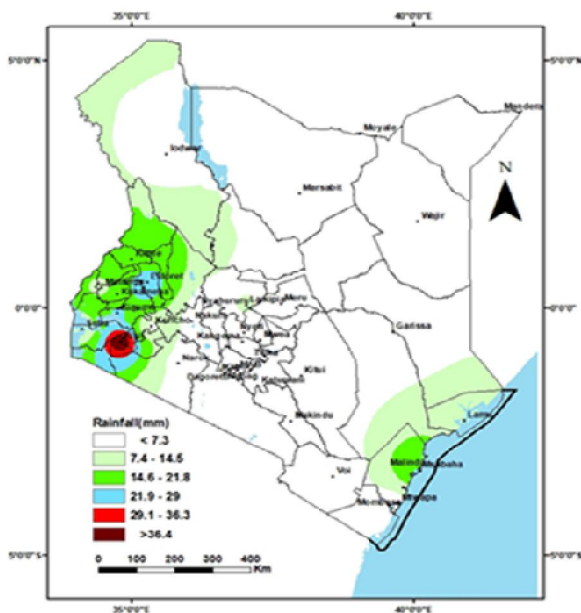


Figure 3: Cumulative observed rainfall for the period 21st – 30th June 2026

Most parts of the country were generally sunny and dry as shown in **Figure 3**. The highest amount of rainfall was recorded along the Nyanza region at Kisii Station with a total of 43.6 mm, followed by Eldoret Airport in Rift Valley region with a total of 27.4mm. Low rainfall was recorded along the Coastal region

Most areas over the Central Highlands including Nairobi experienced increased cloud cover during the dekad under review. The reduced evaporation under more cool and cloudy conditions helped to conserve the available soil moisture and plant water content.

2.2 Temperature

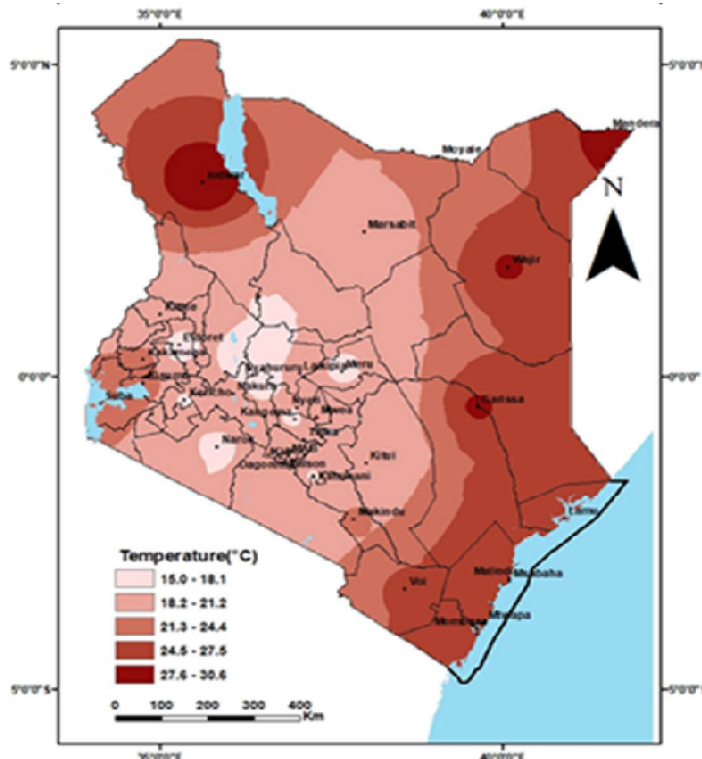


Figure 4: Observed mean air temperature for the period 21st – 30th June 2026

Mean air temperatures decreased across most parts of the country during the review period compared to previous dekad. The following Counties of Turkana, Samburu, Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Lamu, Kilifi, Mombasa and Kwale recorded the highest mean temperatures as shown in Figure 4.

The Counties of Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Uasin Gishu, Nyandarua, Laikipia, Nyeri, Kirinyanga, Murang'a, Kiambu, Narok and Nairobi recorded the lowest mean temperature. The reduced sunshine hours may affect crop drying and harvesting operations.

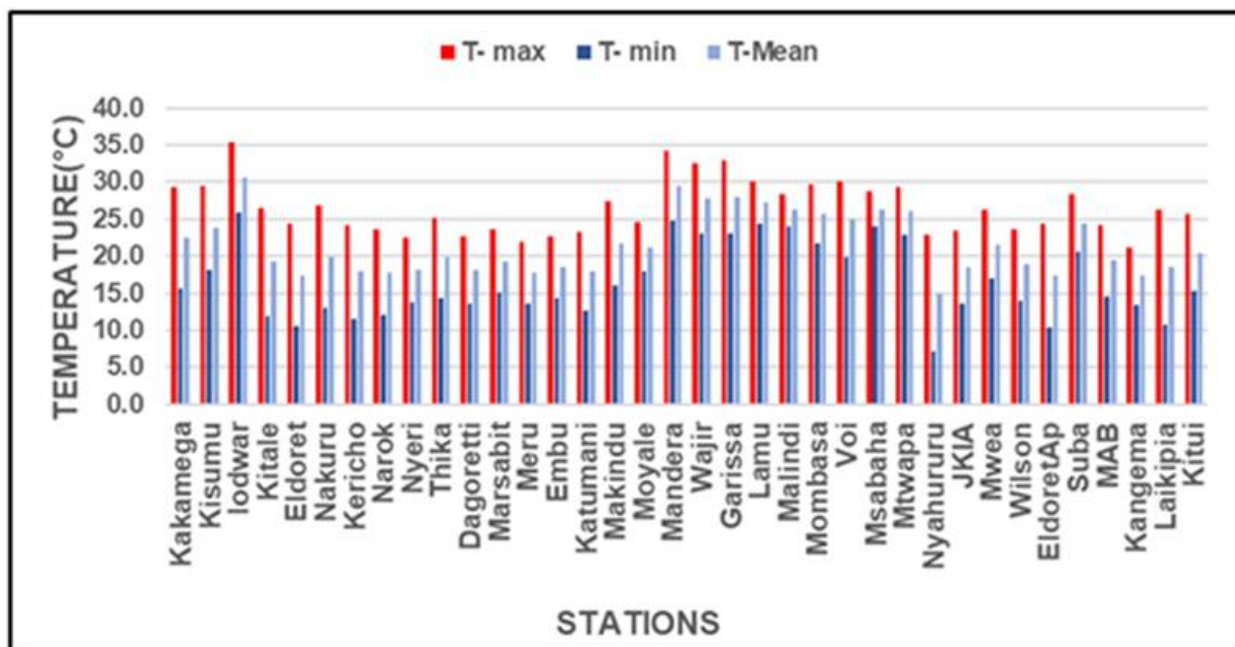


Figure 5: Observed temperature for the period 21st – 30th June 2026

During dekad 18, mean air temperatures decreased compared to dekad 17, resulting in cooler weather conditions across many parts of the country. The cooler temperatures created a more favorable environment for crop growth by reducing heat stress and lowering evapotranspiration rates as shown in Figure 5 above.

REGIONAL WEATHER AND AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

1. Western and Nyanza Regions

Most stations in the region recorded depressed rainfall relative to the Long-Term Mean (LTM) during the dekad. Kakamega recorded 18.3 mm of rainfall, and mean air temperature remained at 22.5°C. Maize harvesting is ongoing. Kisii received 43.6 mm of rainfall, and mean air temperature slightly decreased from 21.5°C to 21.4°C and its maize crop is doing well.

2. Rift Valley Region

Most stations in the region recorded depressed rainfall compared to the LTM for the dekad. Kericho recorded 6.4mm of rainfall, and mean air temperature increased to 17.9°C with its maize crop at wax ripening stage. Kitale's mean air temperature remained at 19.2°C and the rainfall amount recorded was 15.8mm, its crops are not doing well due to depressed rainfall. The mean air temperature at Eldoret slightly increased from 17.0°C to 17.4°C.

3. Central and Nairobi Region

Several stations within the region received low rainfall compared to the Long-term average of the dekad. Thika's mean air temperature slightly reducing from 20.6°C to 19.8°C and maize crop is attaining maturity. Dagoretti recorded 0.32 mm of rainfall, and mean air temperature slightly increased from 17.9 °C to 18.1°C and crops are doing well. Kabete recorded 2.1 mm of rainfall and its maize crop is at wax ripening stage. Nyeri recorded 0.5 mm of rainfall, and mean air temperature slightly decreasing to 18.1°C, its maize crop is at wax ripening stage.

4. Eastern Region

Most stations across the region recorded low rainfall amounts. Meru recorded 0.3 mm of rainfall with mean air temperature slightly decreasing to 17.7°C, and its beans have been harvested. Embu recorded 4.8 mm of rainfall with mean air temperature decreasing to 18.5°C, while its bean crop is being harvested. Katumani's mean air temperature decreased from to 19.4°C to 17.9°C and its crops are doing well.

5. Coastal Region

Most stations in the region recorded low rainfall amounts in comparison to the LTM. Mtwapa recorded 7.5 mm of rainfall with mean temperature reducing to 26.1°C and its crops are doing well. Msabaha recorded 25.9 mm of rainfall with mean temperature slightly decreasing from 26.5°C to 26.4°C.

6. Northeastern Region

Most stations in the region did not record any rainfall during the period under review. The mean temperature decreased ranging from Garissa at 27.9°C to Mandera at 29.5°C during the period.



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