



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY STATE DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE

KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN DEKAD 20: 21ST – 31ST JULY 2026.



Highlights

Rainfall is expected over parts of the western Highlands, Lake Victoria Basin, Rift Valley, Nyandarua and Lamu, while most other areas will remain generally dry. Cool and cloudy conditions are expected over the Central Highlands and Nairobi which will reduce evapotranspiration and help conserve soil moisture. High day-time temperatures over northern and coastal Kenya is likely to increase crop moisture stress and livestock water demand.

1.0 Expected Weather Conditions for the next ten days 21st – 31st July 2026

Rainfall is expected mainly over the Western Kenya, Lake Victoria Basin, parts of Central and Southern Rift Valley and Central Highlands. The Coastal regions including Lamu, Kilifi, Tana River, Mombasa, Kwale and Taita Taveta counties will receive low rainfall amounts, while most of other parts of the country will experience generally sunny and dry conditions as shown in Figure 1 below. Morning cloudiness accompanied by light rainfall is expected over the Central Highlands including Nairobi.

The expected rainfall will improve soil moisture in the receiving regions, support the growth of crops and regenerate pasture conditions. However, continued dry weather over the Arid and semi-arid land areas is likely to increase soil moisture deficits, reduce pasture availability and elevate livestock water requirements as shown in Figure 2 below.

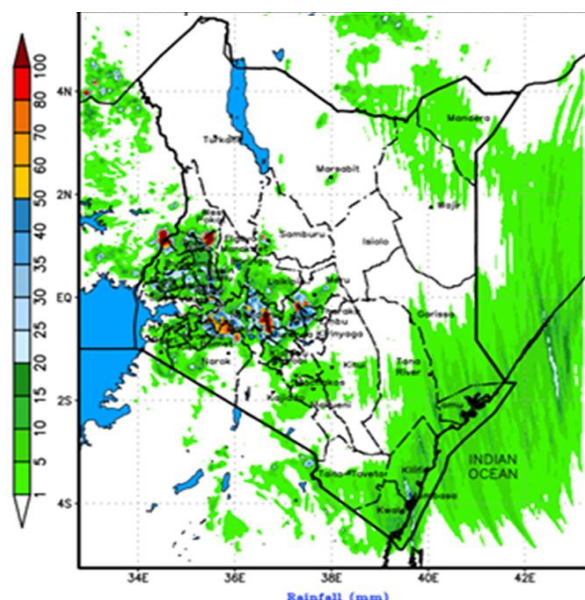


Figure 1: Cumulative rainfall forecast for the period 21st – 31st July 2026

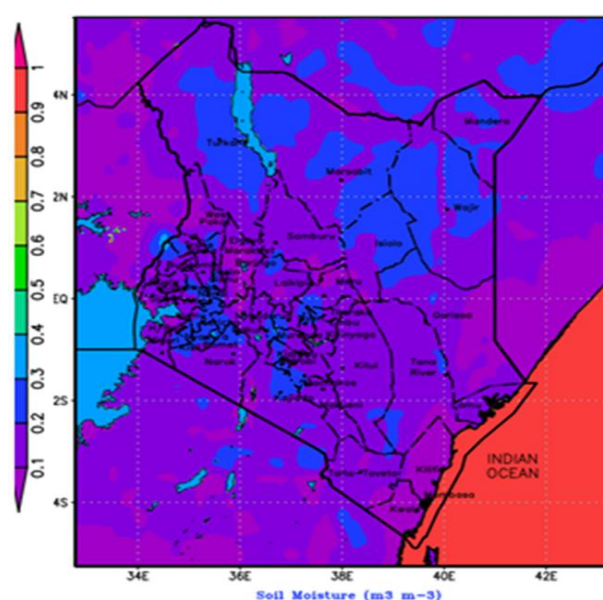


Figure 2: Soil moisture forecast for the period 21st – 31st July 2026

2.0 COUNTY WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 10 DAYS

COUNTY	Forecast weather	Expected Crop and Livestock condition	Advisories
Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River and Lamu	Morning light rains are expected over Mombasa, Lamu, Tana River, Kilifi and Kwale with occasional afternoon showers. Warm conditions will prevail with temperatures above 30°C in parts of Lamu, Kilifi and Tana River	Pasture conditions will remain fair while livestock water demand remains moderate.	Maintain field drainage, monitor fungal diseases, harvest mature crops promptly and ensure adequate livestock water.
Taita Taveta	Mostly sunny mornings with isolated afternoon showers over a few places. Cool nights are expected in some areas.	Livestock forage Conserve soil moisture, irrigate where possible and provide supplementary livestock water where necessary. conditions remain fair.	Conserve fodder and provide supplementary feed and adequate drinking water for livestock
Garissa Wajir Mandera	Mostly dry conditions are expected. Garissa may receive isolated afternoon showers while daytime temperatures will remain fairly high.	Moisture stress is likely to persist. Livestock water demand will remain high.	Conserve pasture, provide supplementary feed and adequate drinking water, and avoid overstocking grazing areas.
Marsabit Isiolo	Generally sunny and dry conditions are expected. Marsabit may receive	Pasture regeneration will remain limited while water sources continue	Practice rotational grazing, conserve pasture and provide

	isolated morning showers while warm daytime conditions continue.	declining.	supplementary feed and water.
Meru Tharaka-Nithi Embu	Cool cloudy morning with light rains over a few places. Afternoon showers likely in Embu and Tharaka-Nithi. Cool conditions are expected.	Soil moisture will remain favorable for most crops while evapotranspiration will reduce.	Continue routine crop husbandry, monitor fungal diseases and maintain good field drainage.
Kitui Machakos Makueni Kajiado	Mostly sunny and dry throughout the forecast period.	Low soil moisture is expected to persist. Livestock forage and water availability may decline.	Conserve fodder, harvest rainwater where possible, irrigate high-value crops and provide supplementary livestock feed.
Nyandarua Nyeri Murang'a	Intermittent cloudiness with light rains over several places. Nyandarua is expected to receive relatively higher rainfall than neighboring counties. Cool conditions will prevail.	Adequate soil moisture will support crop growth. Cool weather will reduce evapotranspiration but may slow drying of harvested produce.	Continue weeding and fertilizer application, monitor fungal diseases and maintain proper drainage.
Kirinyaga, Kiambu and Nairobi	Morning cloudiness with occasional light rainfall and cool conditions. Afternoon showers may occur over Nairobi and Kirinyaga.	Soil moisture will remain adequate for most crops. Pasture conditions remain fair.	Continue routine crop management, monitor diseases favored by cool conditions and conserve soil moisture.
Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo and Laikipia	Mostly sunny and dry conditions. High daytime temperatures are expected in Turkana and West Pokot.	Dry weather will reduce pasture and browse availability. Livestock heat stress may increase.	Practice rotational grazing, conserve pasture, provide supplementary feed and adequate drinking water.
Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Nakuru Narok, Kericho and Bomet	Afternoon showers and thunderstorms are expected over several days with occasional night showers.	Rainfall will support crop development and pasture regeneration. High humidity may favour fungal diseases.	Harvest mature crops during dry intervals, maintain drainage and monitor crops for pests and diseases.
Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Busia, Siaya, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Migori, Kisii and Nyamira	Morning rains followed by afternoon showers and thunderstorms are expected over several places. Some night showers are also likely.	Good soil moisture will support crop growth and pasture regeneration. However, persistent wet conditions may increase disease incidence and delay harvesting.	Continue routine crop husbandry, monitor pests and fungal diseases, ensure proper drainage and harvest mature crops promptly during dry periods.

3.0 WEATHER, SOIL AND CROP CONDITIONS DURING 11TH -20TH JULY 2026

3.1 Rainfall

Rainfall was largely confined to the western parts of the country during the dekad, while most other regions remained dry. The highest rainfall totals were recorded at Kisii, followed by Kakamega and Kericho at 101.3, 73.3 and 51.2 mm of rainfall respectively. Moderate rainfall was also observed in Kisumu (43.8 mm) and Nakuru (15.9 mm). Most stations across the Central Highlands, Eastern, Northern and Coastal regions recorded little or no rainfall, resulting in below-normal rainfall over much of the country.

Compared to the long-term mean, rainfall was above normal over parts of the Lake Victoria Basin and the western highlands, particularly Kisii, Kakamega and Kericho, while markedly below normal across the Central Highlands, Upper Eastern, North Rift and northern Kenya.

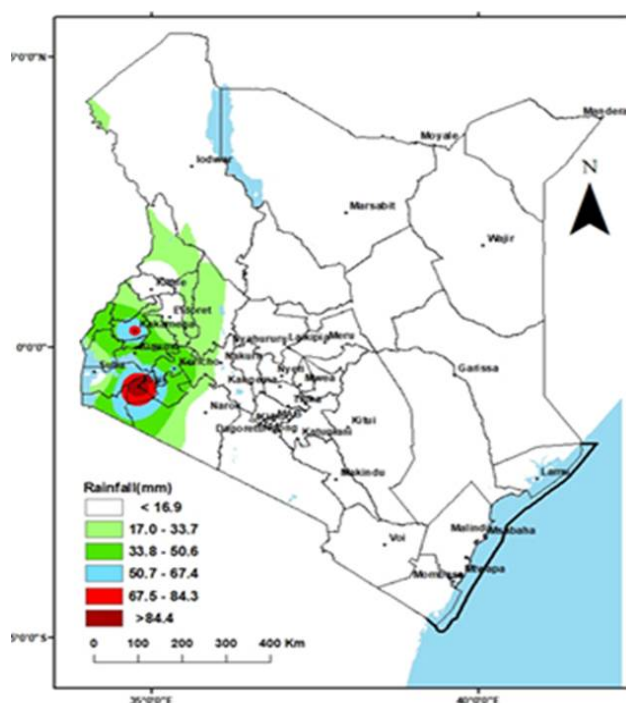


Figure 3: Cumulative observed rainfall for the period 11th – 20th July 2026

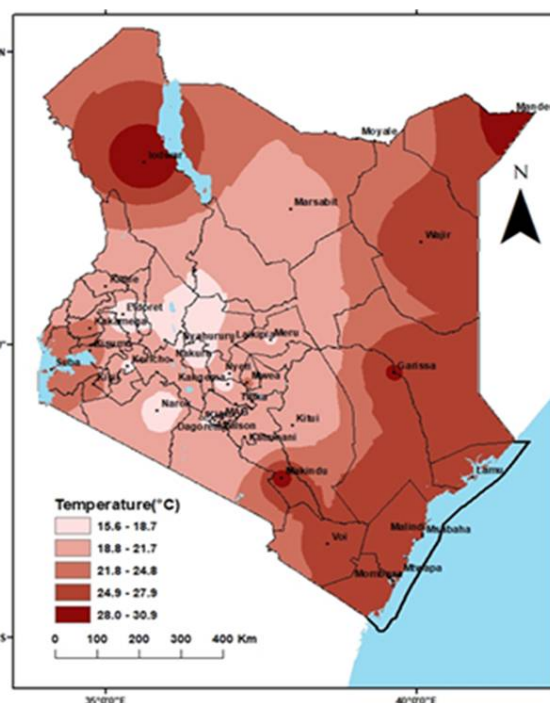


Figure 4: Observed mean air temperature for the period 11th – 20th July 2026

3.2 Temperature

Mean air temperatures increased slightly across most parts of the country compared to the previous dekad as shown in Figure 4 above. The highest mean air temperatures were recorded in Turkana, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Lamu, Kilifi, Mombasa, Kwale and Taita Taveta Counties reflecting the persistently hot conditions over Northern, Eastern and Coastal regions of Kenya. Cooler conditions prevailed over the Counties of Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Uasin Gishu, Laikipia, Nyandarua, Nakuru and Narok which recorded low mean temperatures.

The combination of warm daytime temperatures and limited rainfall over much of the country likely accelerated evapotranspiration, contributing to soil moisture depletion in the drier regions. Conversely, the substantial rainfall received over western Kenya

improved soil moisture conditions, supporting ongoing crop growth and pasture regeneration.

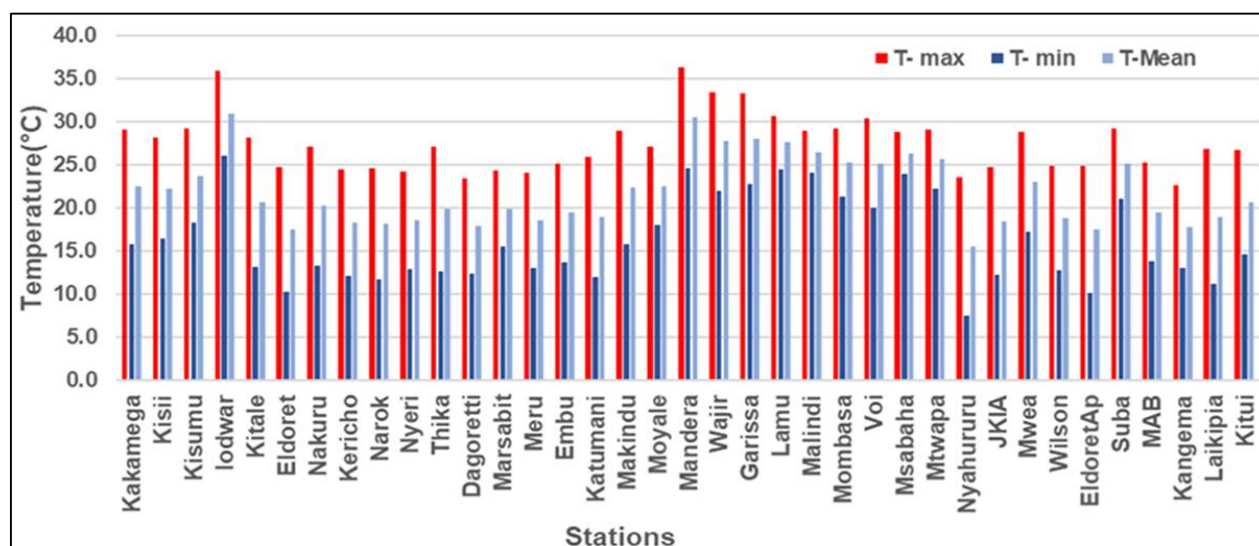


Figure 5: Observed temperatures for the period 11th – 20th July 2026

REGIONAL WEATHER AND AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

1. Western and Nyanza Regions

Most stations in the region recorded enhanced rainfall relative to the Long-term Mean (LTM) during the dekad. Kisii and Kakamega recorded 101.3 and 73.3 mm of rainfall, respectively. Mean air temperatures remained favorable for crop growth, with Kisii recording 22.9°C. The abundant rainfall maintained adequate soil moisture, supporting maize at maturity and harvesting in most areas, while tea-growing areas continued to experience favorable moisture conditions.

2. Rift Valley Region

Rainfall distribution was variable across the region during the dekad. Kericho recorded 51.2 mm of rainfall with a mean air temperature of 18.3°C, supporting maize at maturity and tea production. Eldoret received 18.4 mm of rainfall and recorded a mean air temperature of 17.5°C, maintaining favorable conditions for maize development. However, parts of North Rift experienced below-normal rainfall, leading to localized moisture deficits.

3. Central and Nairobi Region

Most stations in the region recorded depressed rainfall. Kabete received 40.4 mm while Dagoretti recorded 36.8 mm, with mean air temperature remaining around 18.3°C. Thika recorded 38.0 mm of rainfall with a mean air temperature of 20.1°C. Nyeri recorded 0.01 mm of rainfall with a mean air temperature of 18.6°C. The rainfall received over parts of Nairobi and Kiambu improved soil moisture locally, while much of Central Kenya remained relatively dry. Maize crops were generally at maturity and harvesting stages.

4. Eastern Region

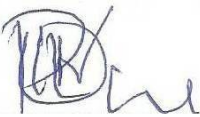
Most stations across the region recorded low rainfall amounts during the dekad. Meru, Embu and Katumani recorded 1.4, 3.7 and 1.0 mm of rainfall respectively and mean air temperatures of 18.6, 18.3 and 18.5°C respectively. Dry conditions continued to favor harvesting activities, although declining soil moisture may affect crops that were planted late in rain-fed areas.

5. Coastal Region

Most stations in the region recorded depressed rainfall. Malindi, Msabaha, Mtwapa and Mombasa recorded 24.9, 18.2, 10.3 and 4.9 mm of rainfall respectively. Mean temperatures ranged from 25.3°C in Mombasa to 26.5°C in Malindi. The received rainfall improved soil moisture, while warm conditions continued to support crop maturing and harvesting.

6. Northeastern Region

Most stations in the region remained generally dry during the period under review. Mandera and Garissa recorded no rainfall, while Wajir received only 0.02 mm. Mean temperatures remained high, ranging from 27.5°C in Wajir to 29.4°C in Mandera. The continued dry and warm conditions increased evapotranspiration, maintaining moisture stress and limiting pasture regeneration across the region.



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