



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 21: 1ST – 10TH AUGUST 2026.



Highlights

Rainfall is expected over the Lake Victoria Basin, Western Highlands, parts of the Central and Southern Rift Valley, the Central Highlands including Nairobi and isolated areas of the Coast, particularly Lamu, where it will maintain favorable soil moisture for crop growth, harvesting and pasture regeneration. Meanwhile, most ASAL counties are expected to remain predominantly sunny and dry, with persistently high daytime temperatures likely to increase evapotranspiration, crop moisture stress, livestock water demand and pasture deterioration. Cool and cloudy mornings over the Central Highlands and parts of Eastern Kenya will help conserve soil moisture, while intermittent rainfall over western Kenya may increase humidity, fungal disease incidence and occasionally delay harvesting activities.

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

Rainfall is expected over the Lake Victoria Basin, Western Highlands, parts of the Central and Southern Rift Valley, the Central Highlands including Nairobi, and isolated areas of the Coast, particularly Lamu, while most parts of the ASAL counties will remain predominantly sunny and dry. The anticipated rainfall will maintain favorable soil moisture, supporting crop growth, harvesting activities and pasture regeneration in the receiving areas. However, continued dry and warm conditions over the ASALs are likely to sustain soil moisture deficits, reduce pasture availability and increase crop and livestock water requirements as shown in **Figure 1**.

The anticipated rainfall will maintain adequate soil moisture over western Kenya, the Central Highlands and parts of the Rift Valley, supporting crop growth, crop maturation, harvesting activities and pasture regeneration. Continued dry weather over the ASAL counties is expected to sustain soil moisture deficits, reduce pasture and browse

availability and increase livestock water demand. Warm daytime temperatures over northern and coastal Kenya will further increase evapotranspiration and crop water requirements as shown in **Figure 2**.

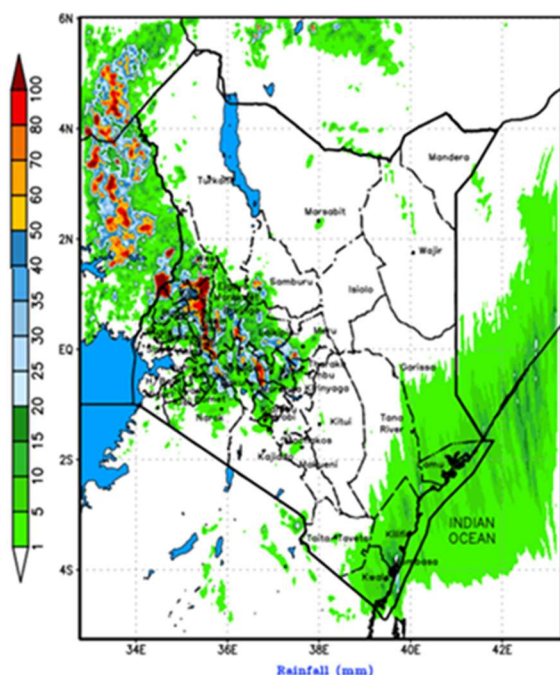


Figure 1: Cumulative Rainfall forecast for the period 1st - 10th August 2026

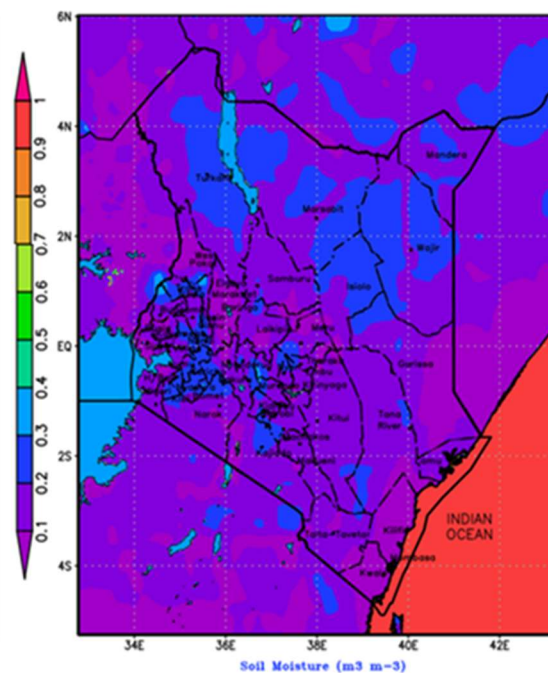


Figure 2: Soil Moisture forecast for the period 1st - 10th August 2026

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	Light morning showers are expected over coastal counties, particularly Lamu, with predominantly sunny afternoons and warm conditions throughout the dekad.	Light rainfall will maintain fair pasture conditions and support crop growth in localized areas, although warm temperatures will increase evapotranspiration and livestock water demand.	Harvest mature crops during dry periods, maintain field drainage, monitor fungal diseases where rainfall occurs, and ensure adequate livestock water.
Taita Taveta	Mostly sunny and warm conditions are expected, with isolated light showers over a few places during the early part of the dekad.	Soil moisture will remain low to moderate, supporting harvesting while pasture conditions remain fair.	Conserve soil moisture, harvest mature crops, conserve fodder and provide supplementary livestock feed and water where necessary.

Garissa Wajir Mandera	Predominantly sunny, hot and dry conditions are expected throughout the dekad.	Soil moisture deficits will persist; pasture regeneration will remain limited and livestock water demand will increase.	Practice rotational grazing, conserve pasture, provide supplementary feed and adequate drinking water, and avoid overstocking.
Marsabit Isiolo	Mostly sunny conditions are expected, with isolated cloudy mornings over Isiolo during the early part of the dekad.	Limited pasture regeneration is expected while water sources continue to decline.	Conserve pasture, practice rotational grazing and provide supplementary livestock feed and water.
Meru Tharaka-Nithi Embu	Cool and cloudy mornings with isolated light showers are expected during the first half of the dekad, followed by mainly sunny condition.	Soil moisture will remain favorable for crop growth while cool conditions reduce evapotranspiration.	Continue routine crop husbandry, monitor fungal diseases and maintain good field drainage where rainfall occurs.
Kitui Machakos Makueni Kajiado	Cloudy mornings are expected during the first half of the dekad followed by predominantly sunny and dry conditions.	Moisture stress may persist in rain-fed areas, while harvesting conditions remain favorable.	Conserve soil moisture, irrigate high-value crops where possible, harvest rainwater and provide supplementary livestock feed and water.
Nyandarua Nyeri Murang'a	Cool, cloudy mornings with occasional light to moderate rainfall are expected, particularly over Nyandarua.	Adequate soil moisture will support crop growth while cool conditions reduce evapotranspiration.	Continue fertilizer application and weeding, 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 crop production while pasture conditions remain fair.	Continue routine crop management, monitor diseases favored by cool weather and conserve soil moisture
Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo and Laikipia	Turkana will remain predominantly hot and dry, while West Pokot, Elgeyo marakwet, Baringo and Laikipia are expected to receive occasional afternoon showers. Samburu may receive isolated light showers.	Rainfall will improve pasture and crop conditions in the receiving areas, while Turkana is likely to continue experiencing moisture stress and increased livestock water demand.	Practice rotational grazing, conserve pasture, harvest rainwater where possible and provide supplementary livestock feed and drinking water in drier areas.

Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Nakuru Narok, Kericho and Bomet	Afternoon showers and thunderstorms are expected over several days, especially during the first half of the dekad	Favorable soil moisture will support maize development, harvesting and pasture regeneration, although high humidity may increase fungal diseases.	Harvest mature crops during dry intervals, maintain field drainage and continue monitoring crops for pests and diseases.
Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Busia, Siaya, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Migori, Kisii and Nyamira	Morning sunshine followed by afternoon light to moderate showers and occasional thunderstorms are expected over several days.	Good soil moisture will support crop growth and pasture regeneration, but prolonged wet conditions may delay harvesting and increase fungal disease incidence.	Continue routine crop husbandry, monitor pests and fungal diseases, maintain proper drainage and harvest mature crops promptly during dry intervals.

3.0 WEATHER, SOIL AND CROP CONDITIONS DURING 21ST -31ST JULY 2026

3.1 Rainfall

Rainfall was largely confined to the western and North rift parts of the country during the dekad, other regions remained dry. The highest rainfall totals were recorded at Eldoret, followed by Kisii and Kakamega at 73.4, 58.6 and 54.5 mm respectively. Most stations across the Eastern, Central Highlands, Coastal and Northern regions recorded little or no rainfall, resulting in below-normal rainfall over much of the country.

Compared to the long-term mean, rainfall was below normal over most parts of the country except for a few areas particularly Kisii county as shown in **figure 3** below

3.2 Temperature

Mean air temperatures decreased 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, Uasingishu, 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 as shown in **figure 4 and 5**.

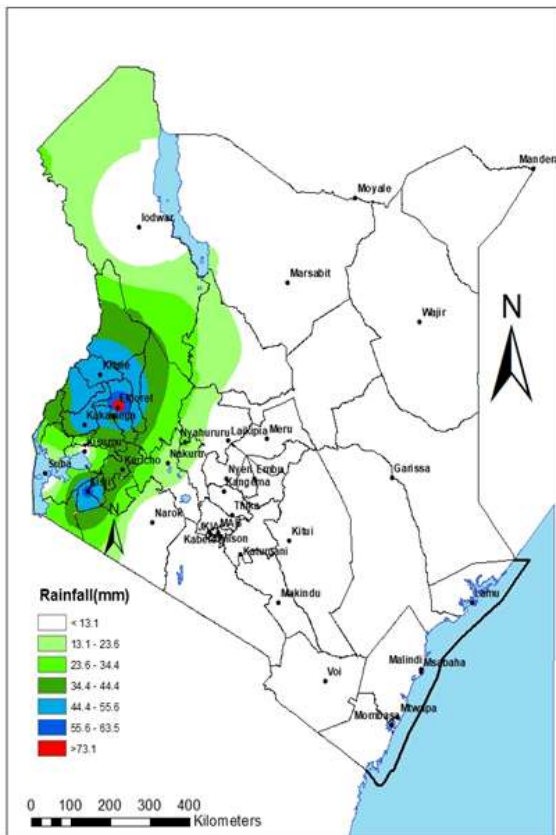


Figure 3: Cumulative observed rainfall for period 21st - 31st July 2026

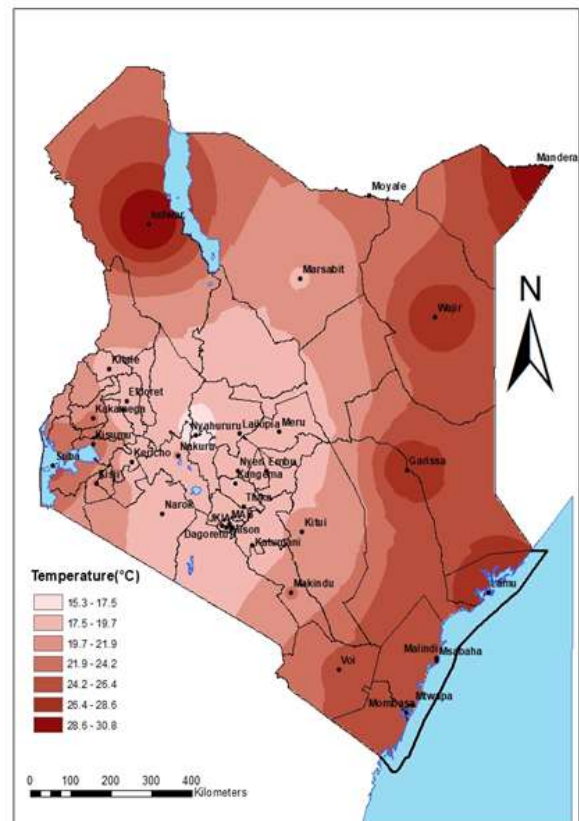


Figure 4: Observed Mean Temperature for the period 21st - 31st July 2026

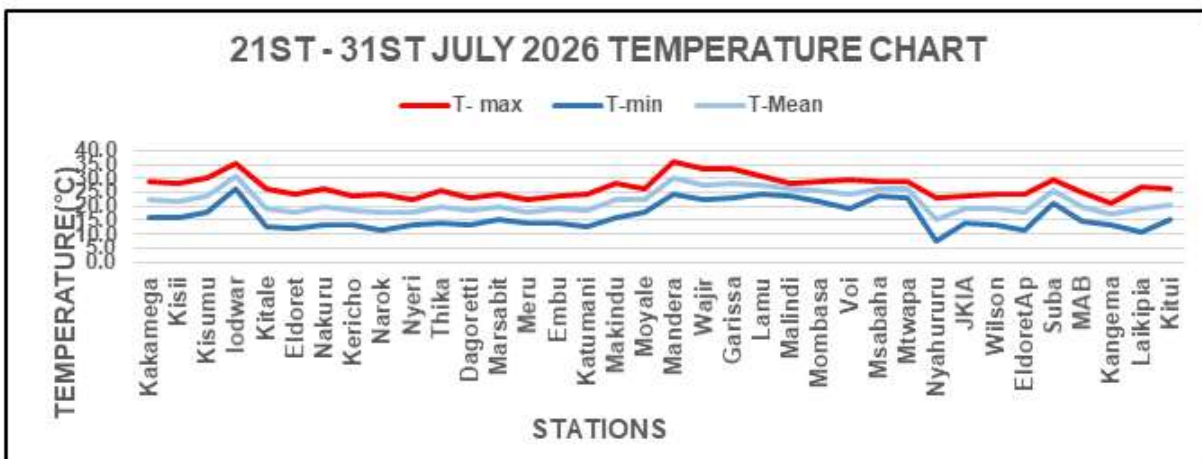


Figure 5: Observed Temperatures for the period 21st - 231st July 2026

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. Kisii and Kakamega recorded 58.6 and 54.5 mm of rainfall, respectively. Mean air temperatures continued to be favorable for crop growth, with Kisii recording 22.0°C. The significant rainfall received 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

The spatial distribution of rainfall varied across the region during the dekad. Eldoret Kapsoya recorded 73.4 mm of rainfall with a mean air temperature of 18.1°C, supporting maize at maturity and tea production. Kitale received 50.8 mm of rainfall and recorded a mean air temperature of 19.5°C, maintaining favorable conditions for maize development. However, the reduced rainfall across the region led to localized moisture deficits.

3. Central and Nairobi Region

Most stations in the region recorded below average rainfall. Nyahururu received 24.7 mm while Dagoretti recorded 12.9 mm, with mean air temperature of 18.3°C. Thika recorded 0.02 mm of rainfall with a mean air temperature of 19.8°C. Nyeri recorded 0.63 mm of rainfall with a mean air temperature of 18.1°C. The rainfall received over parts of Nairobi and Nyahururu improved soil moisture locally, while dry conditions persisted over much of Central Kenya. Maize crops at maturity and harvesting stages.

4. Eastern Region

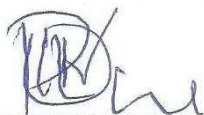
Most stations across the region recorded low rainfall amounts during the dekad. Embu, Meru and Katumani recorded 2.7, 1.1 and 0.01 mm of rainfall respectively and mean air temperatures of 18.9, 18.1 and 18.4°C respectively. Dry conditions continued to favor harvesting activities, although declining soil 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 4.7, 5.6, 7.0 and 6.9 mm of rainfall respectively. Mean temperatures ranged from 25.5°C in Mombasa to 26.2°C in Malindi. The little rainfall received improved soil moisture, while warm conditions continued to support crop maturing and harvesting.

6. Northeastern Region

Most stations in the region remained dry during the period under review. Mandera, Wajir and Garissa recorded no rainfall. Mean temperatures remained high, ranging from 27.8°C in Wajir to 30.1°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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