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MALARIA EPIDEMIC EARLY WARNING PREDICTION SYSTEM FOR WESTERN KENYA HIGHLANDS FOR AUGUST 2026

Summary

Malaria epidemic early prediction model outputs for Western Highlands of Kenya including Kakamega, Kisii, and Nandi, for the period August to September 2026 indicates that there is a high overall risk of 72.7% chance of Malaria epidemic in Kakamega, a lower risk of 0.0% chance of malaria epidemic in both Kisii and Nandi Counties during the forecast period.

1. Model Outputs

1.1 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kakamega

The observed climate data for July 2026 indicates a decrease in the average maximum temperature from 29.7°C in June 2026 to 29.3°C in July 2026. This observation in July 2026 was positive (3.7) above the long term mean of the month. Rainfall increased from 54.8mm in June 2026 to 113.5mm in July 2026. The additive model percentage risk is 72.7%.

Box 1:
For Kakamega, the epidemic threshold level is 30%.

Consequently, there is a high risk of Malaria Epidemic in Kakamega in the months of August and September 2026 (See Figure 1).

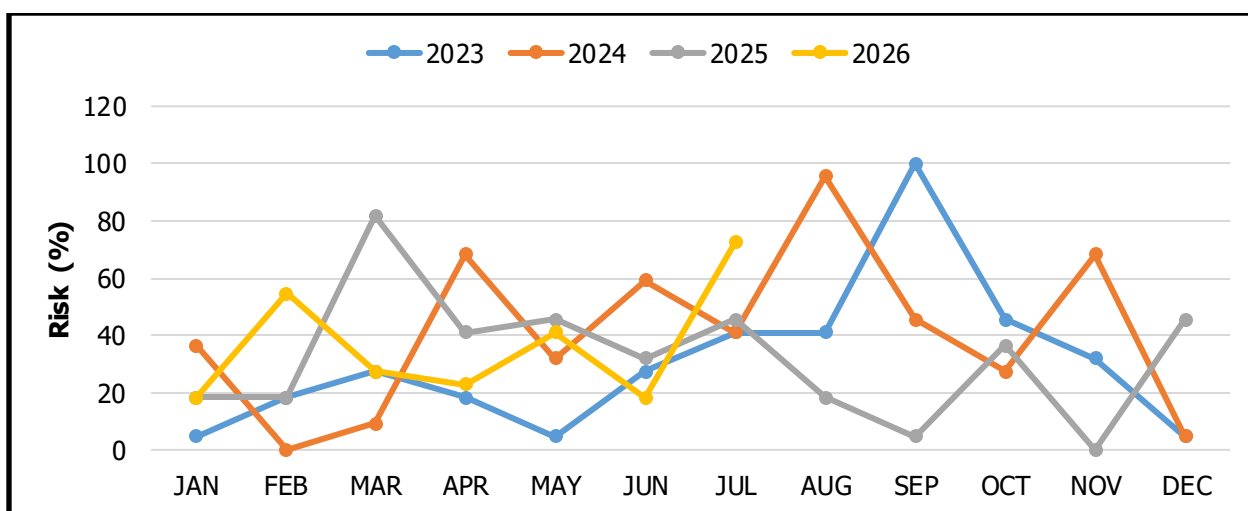


Figure 1: Time series of the risk of Malaria outbreak in Kakamega

1.2 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kisii

The observed climate data for Kisii for July 2026 indicates an increase in average maximum temperature from 27.3°C in June 2026 to 28.3°C in July 2026. This observation in July 2026 was positive (3.8) above the long term mean of the month. Rainfall increased from 83.6mm in June 2026 to 195.3mm in July 2026. The model output risk is 0%.

Box 2:
For Kisii, the epidemic threshold level is 20%.

Therefore, there is a low risk of malaria epidemic in Kisii in the months of August and September 2026. (See Figure 2).

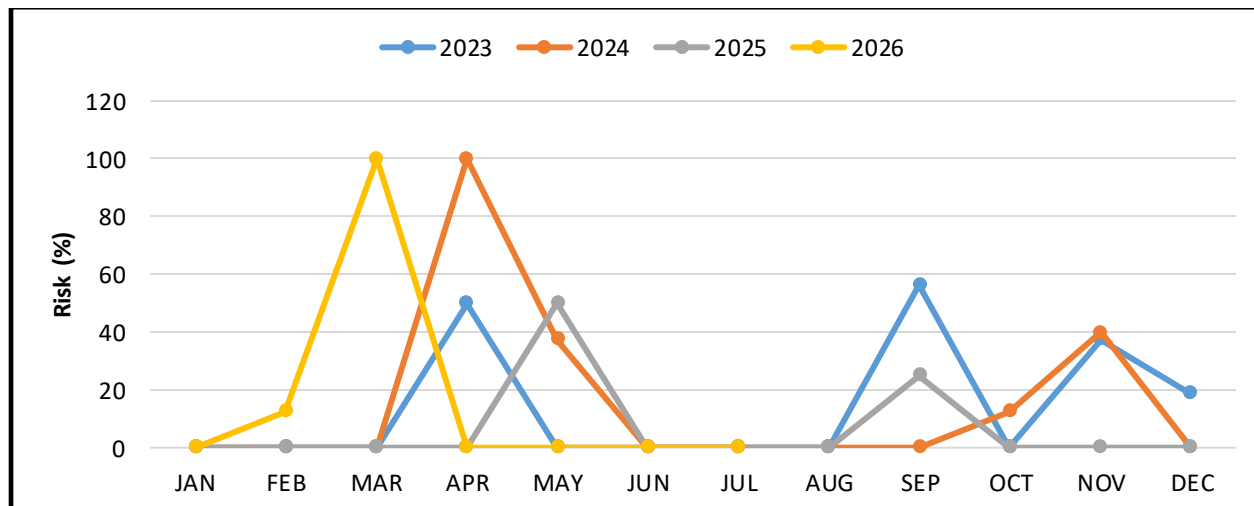


Figure 2: Time series of the risk of Malaria outbreak in Kisii

1.3 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Nandi

The maximum temperature in Nandi indicates a decrease from 24.7°C in June 2026 to 24.4°C in July 2026. This observation in July 2026 for Nandi was positive (1.6) above the long term mean of the month. Cumulative Rainfall increased from 65.3mm in June 2026 to 115.4mm in July 2026. The additive model percentage risk is 0%.

Box 3:
For Nandi, epidemic threshold level is 20%.

Hence, there is a low risk of malaria outbreak in the months of August and September 2026. (See Figure 3).

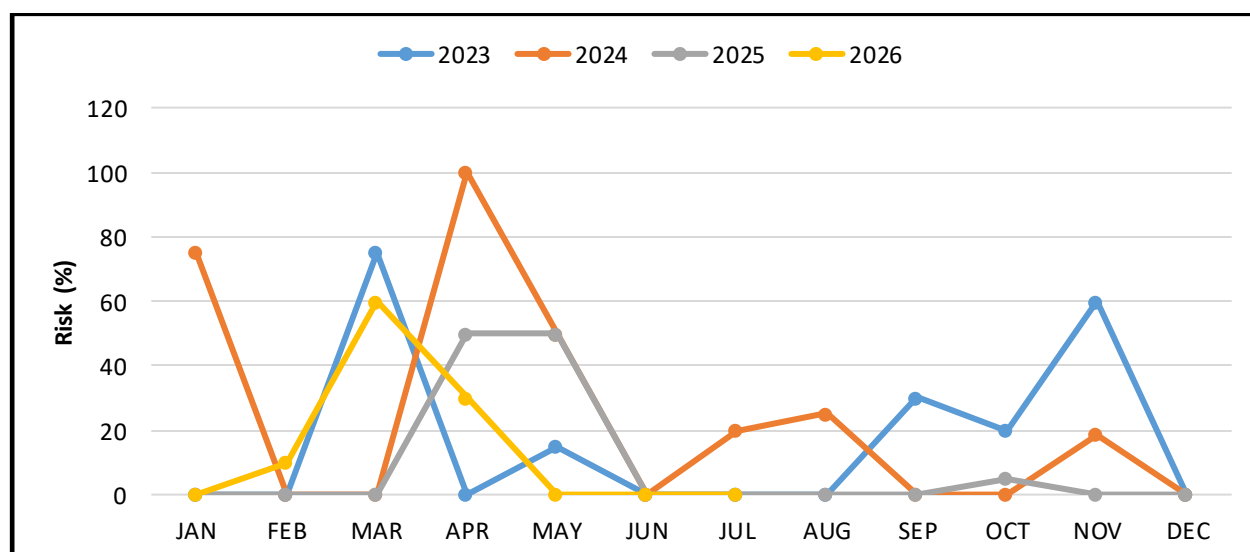


Figure 3: Time series of the risk of Malaria outbreak in Nandi

3. Disclaimer

The information presented in this bulletin is based on [predictive models and observed climate data](#), which are subject to change. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data, the following should be noted.

Public Health Advisory: This bulletin is intended for informational purposes only. It should not be used as the sole basis for public health decisions. Local health authorities should be consulted for actionable guidance and preventive measures against malaria.

Continuous Monitoring: Malaria transmission dynamics are influenced by numerous factors, including temperature, rainfall, and human behaviour. Continuous monitoring and updates to the predictive models are essential for accurate assessments.

Updates: This bulletin reflects data and predictions as of June 2026. A new update will be issued in the month of July 2026.



For: Ag DIRECTOR, KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT