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

Summary

Malaria epidemic early prediction model outputs for Western Highlands of Kenya including Kakamega, Kisii, and Nandi, for the period October to November 2026 indicates that there is a high overall risk of 72.7% chance of Malaria epidemic in Kakamega, a moderate risk of 31.3% chance of malaria epidemic in Kisii and a lower risk of 0.0% chance of malaria epidemic in Nandi during the forecast period.

1. Model Outputs

1.1 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kakamega

The observed climate data for September 2026 indicates an increase in the average maximum temperature from 29.3°C in August 2026 to 29.7°C in September 2026. This observation in September 2026 *was positive (2.8) above the long term mean of the month*. Rainfall decreased from 128.1mm in August 2026 to 109.6mm in September 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 October and November 2026 (See Figure 1).

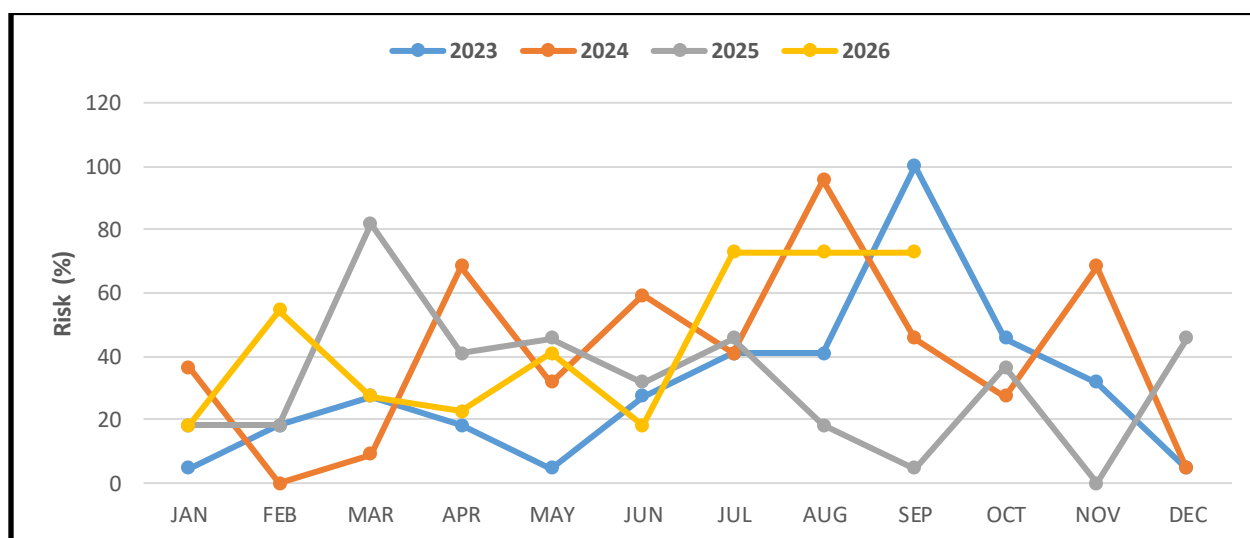


Figure 1: Time series of the risk of Malaria outbreak in Kakamega

1.2 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kisii

The observed climate data for Kisii for September 2026 indicates an increase in average maximum temperature from 28.7°C in August 2026 to 29.5°C in September 2026. This observation in September 2026 was positive (3.5) above the long term mean of the month. Rainfall increased from 160.4mm in August 2026 to 224.5mm in September 2026. The model output risk is 31.3%.

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

Therefore, there is a moderate risk of malaria epidemic in Kisii in the months of October and November 2026. (See Figure 2).

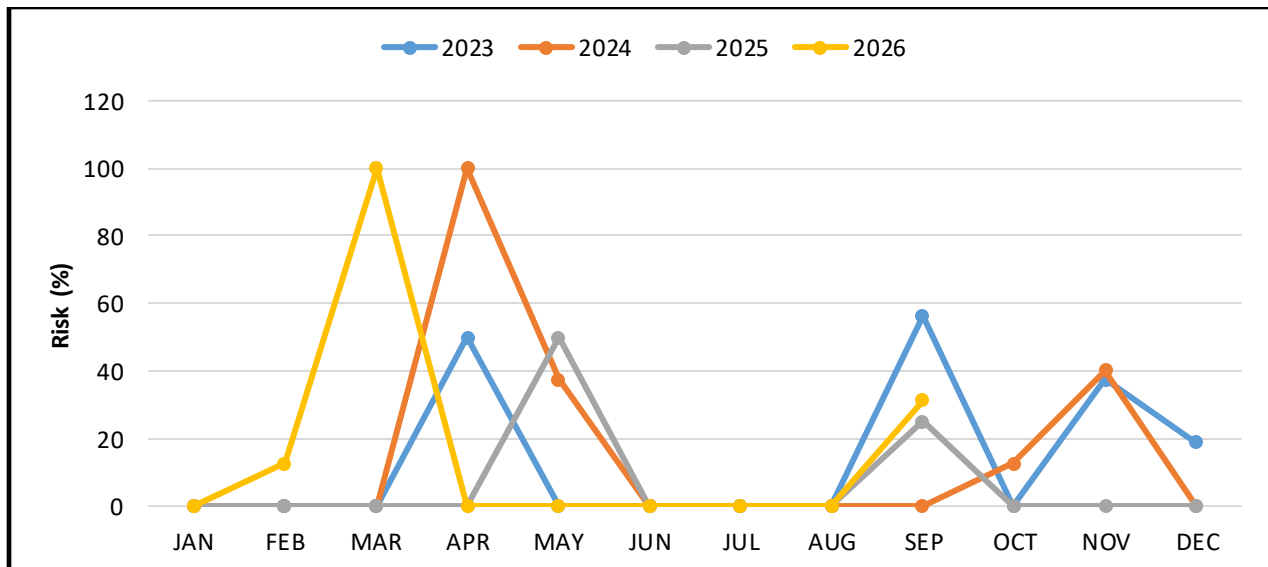


Figure 2: Time series of the risk of Malaria outbreak in Kisii

1.3 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Nandi

The maximum temperature in Nandi indicates an increase from 24.9°C in August 2026 to 25.4°C in September 2026. This observation in September 2026 for Nandi was positive (2.1) above the long term mean of the month. Cumulative Rainfall decreased from 268.1mm in August 2026 to 151.0mm in September 2026. The additive model percentage risk is 0.0%.

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

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

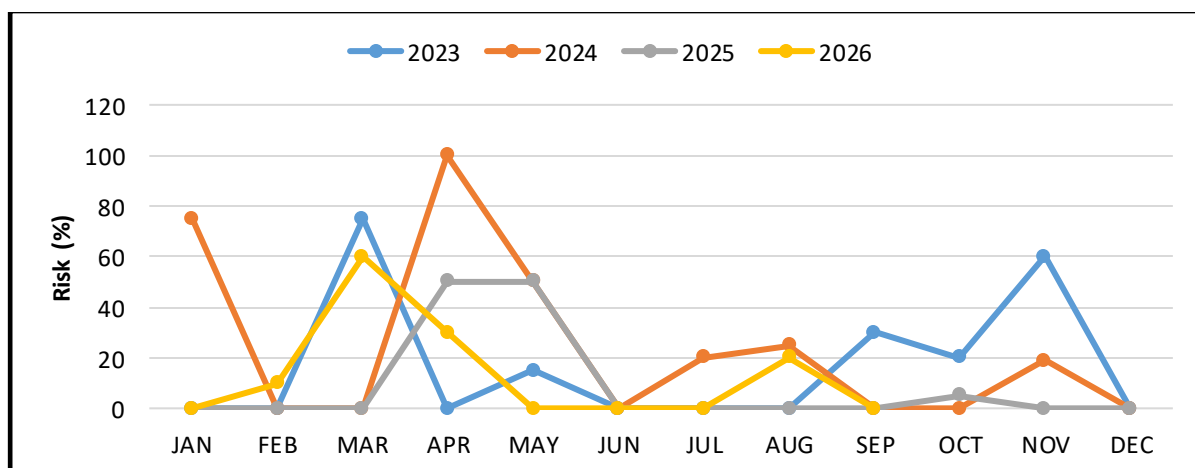


Figure 3: Time series of the risk of Malaria outbreak in Nandi

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 August 2026. A new update will be issued in the month of November 2026.

Yours Faithfully,



For: DDMAS