



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE

KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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Date: 02nd OCTOBER 2026

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN DEKAD 27: 1ST – 10TH OCTOBER 2026.



Highlights

Rainfall is expected in parts of Lamu, Kwale, Kilifi, Mombasa, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Mandera, Marsabit, Meru, Embu, Garissa, Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Kisumu, Kitui, Laikipia, Machakos, Makueni, Murang'a, Nairobi, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Tharaka-Nithi, Trans Nzoia, Bungoma, Elgeyo Marakwet, Bomet, Kericho, Kisii, Nyamira and Wajir Counties, during this period, with generally light to moderate amounts.

During this period, temperatures are expected to be generally warm across most parts of the country, with warmer-than-average conditions over the Coastal, Eastern and Northeastern regions. The Central Highlands, Western Kenya, Rift Valley and areas of higher elevation are expected to experience relatively cooler conditions, especially during cloudy and rainy periods.

Expected Weather Conditions for the next ten days, 1ST – 10TH OCTOBER 2026.

Rainfall: Rainfall is expected in several parts of Rift Valley, Central and Eastern Kenya and the Coast, with afternoon showers and thunderstorms likely in some areas. Coastal areas may experience light to moderate showers. **(Figure 1).**

Temperature: High daytime temperatures are expected mainly in the Coast, Northern and Northeastern Kenya, while cooler night and early morning temperatures are likely over parts of the Central Highlands and Rift Valley.

Soil Moisture: Soil moisture is expected to improve and be favorable for crop development in areas receiving rainfall while where sunny and hot conditions are expected, increased evapotranspiration and continued soil-moisture depletion will be experienced. **(Figure 2).**

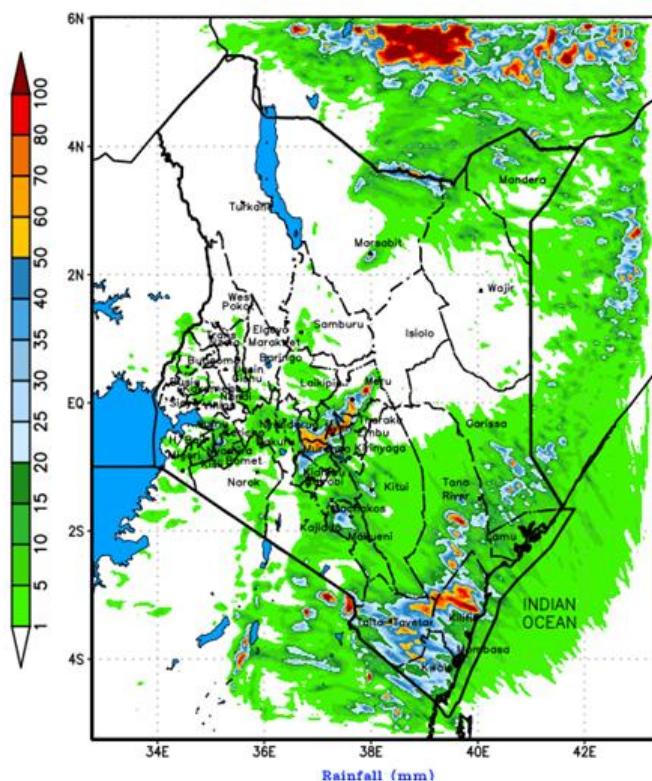


Figure 1: Cumulative Rainfall forecast for the period 1st - 10th October 2026

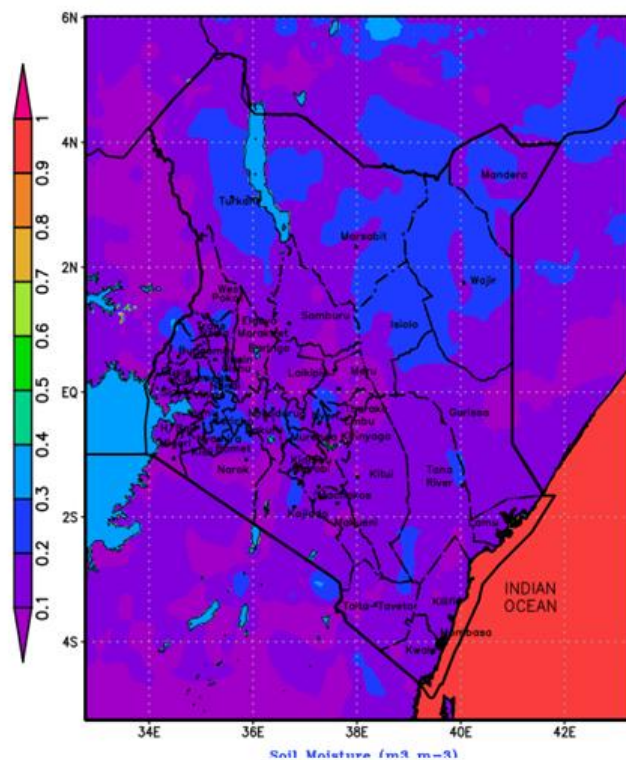


Figure 2: Soil Moisture forecast for the period 1st - 10th October 2026

1.0 COUNTY WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 10 DAYS

COUNTY	Forecast weather	Expected Crop and Livestock condition	Advisories
Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River and Lamu	Moderate Rainfall is expected	Improved pasture and water availability.	Monitor flooding, livestock diseases and water contamination
Taita Taveta	Moderate to heavy rainfall is expected	Good opportunity for planting and pasture regeneration.	Construct/maintain soil and water conservation structures, especially on slopes. Monitor for erosion, waterlogging.
Garissa, Wajir and Mandera	Light to moderate rainfall is expected	Rainfall will support pasture growth and water harvesting	Undertake water harvesting and protect livestock from flooding around temporary water points.

Marsabit and Isiolo	Light to moderate rainfall	Provides some moisture for crop establishment and pasture regeneration	Farmers should utilize available moisture for suitable short-cycle crops. Livestock keepers should conserve pasture and water and monitor flash-flood-prone areas.
Meru, Tharaka-Nithi and Embu	Moderate rainfall	Rainfall will improve soil moisture.	Plant where adequate moisture is available. Maintain terraces and other soil-conservation measures and ensure proper drainage to prevent waterlogging.
Kitui, Machakos, Makueni and Kajiado	Light to moderate rainfall	Provides some moisture for crop establishment and pasture regeneration	Utilize rainfall for planting and pasture regeneration. Practice water harvesting. Avoid planting in areas with inadequate accumulated moisture.
Nyandarua, Nyeri and Murang'a	Moderate rainfall	Provides adequate water for crops and replenishes soil moisture	Farmers can take advantage of adequate rainfall for planting. Maintain terraces and drainage.
Kirinyaga, Kiambu and Nairobi	Moderate rainfall	Improves soil moisture and supports germination	Good conditions for crop establishment. Farmers should maintain drainage.
Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Baringo and Laikipia	Light rainfall	Availability of water for harvesting	Rainfall may be insufficient in some areas for reliable crop establishment. Prioritize water harvesting, pasture management and livestock watering.
Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu and Nandi	Moderate rainfall	Suitable conditions for crop establishment	Farmers should maintain drainage and soil conservation and monitor maize, tea and horticultural crops for diseases.

Nakuru, Narok, Kericho and Bomet	Light to moderate rainfall.	Provides some moisture for crop establishment and pasture regeneration.	Plant suitable crops where sufficient moisture has accumulated. Maintain drainage and soil conservation, particularly on sloping agricultural land.
Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Busia, Siaya, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Migori, Kisii and Nyamira	Light to moderate rainfall	Improves soil moisture	Take advantage of rainfall for crop establishment and pasture regeneration. Maintain drainage and soil conservation and protect crops from localized flooding.

2.0 WEATHER, SOIL AND CROP CONDITIONS DURING 21ST -30TH SEPTEMBER 2026

2.1 Rainfall

During the past ten days, rainfall was unevenly distributed across the country, with the highest amounts concentrated over the Lake Victoria Basin and parts of Western Kenya, where some areas recorded 40–60 mm. Other stations across the country recorded varying amounts of rainfall, with relatively higher totals observed mainly over parts of the Coastal, Rift Valley, Western, Nyanza and Central regions, low rainfall amounts were recorded over parts of the Eastern, Northern and Northeastern regions.

Compared with the previous dekad, most parts of the country recorded above normal rainfall in comparison with the decadal long term mean and these resulted to improvement of soil moisture over Nyanza, Rift valley, Wester, Coastal, North Eastern and Central regions as shown in **figure 3**.

2.2 Temperature

During the decade mean air temperature increased significantly across the country. The highest mean temperature was recorded at Mandera, at 31.0°C, while the lowest mean temperature was recorded at Nyahururu, at 15.5°C.

Farmers in hotter, drier northern and northeastern Kenya faced greater challenges from heat and water loss, while farmers in cooler highland areas generally had more favorable temperatures for certain crops **Figure 4**.

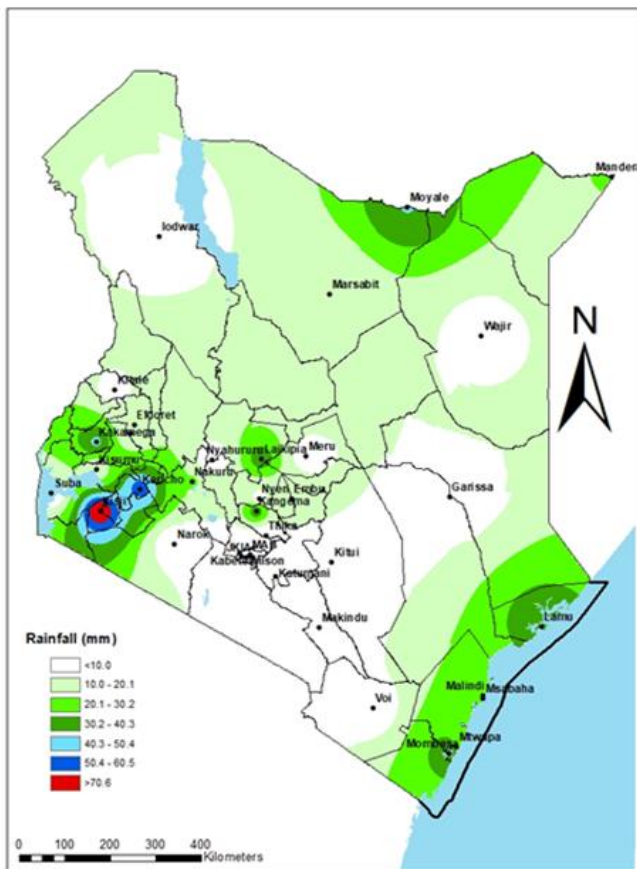


Figure 3: Cumulative observed rainfall for the period 21st - 30th September 2026

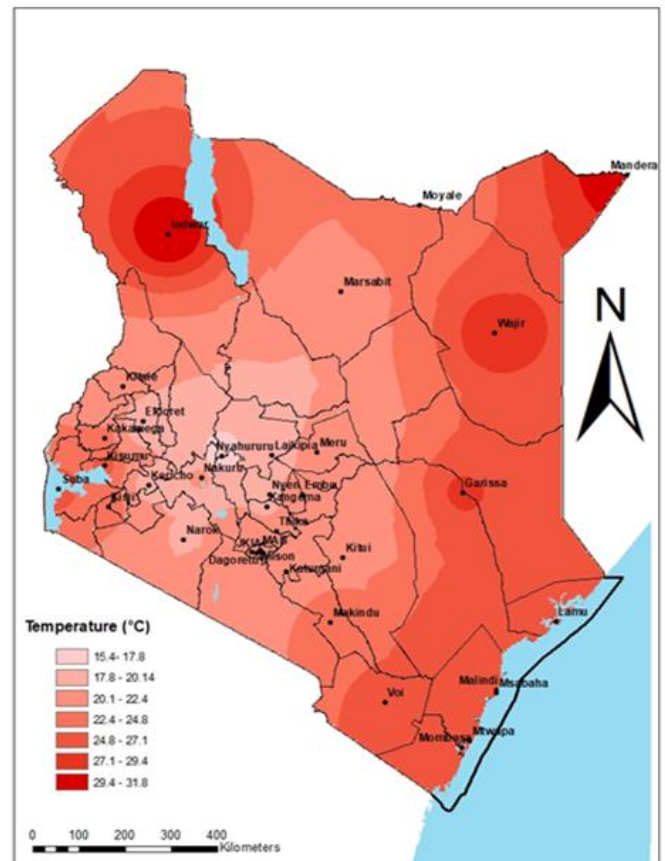


Figure 4: Observed mean temperature for the period 21 - 30th september 2026

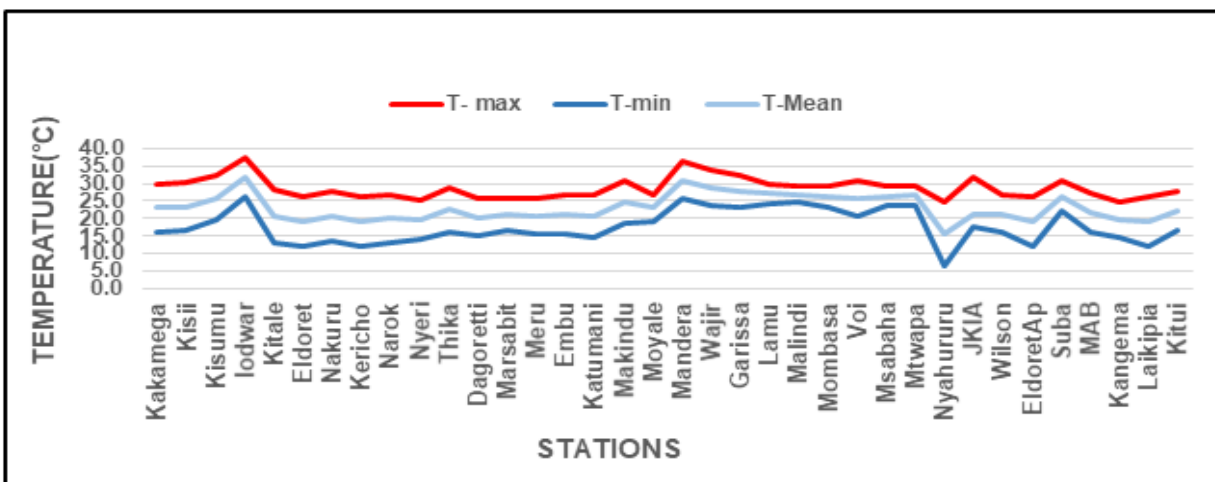


Figure 5: Observed Temperatures for the period 21st - 30th september 2026

2.2 Soil Moisture and Crop Conditions

Soil moisture conditions were generally variable across the country, with improvement in areas that received moderate to high rainfall, particularly parts of the Nyanza, Western and Rift Valley, coastal and North Eastern regions.

REGIONAL WEATHER AND AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

1. Western and Nyanza Region

During this dekad, the region received below-normal rainfall compared with the long-term mean. Kisii recorded the highest rainfall at 70.8 mm, followed by Kakamega at 42.7 mm, while Kisumu recorded the lowest at 10.4 mm. The rainfall enhanced soil-moisture recharge and supported crop growth. Both maize and bean crops are doing well.

Mean air temperatures increased, with Kisumu recording the highest temperature at 26.6°C, and Kakamega recorded the lowest at 23.0°C. The relatively high temperatures increased evapotranspiration and consequently raised crop water requirements.

2. Rift Valley Region

Most stations in the region received below-normal rainfall during the dekad, while some areas, such as Narok, recorded no rainfall. Kericho received the highest rainfall at 55.8 mm. The rainfall received in the wetter areas provided localized soil-moisture recharge and supported crop growth and pasture conditions. Crops are at germination stage

During the dekad, mean air temperatures increased, with Kitale recording the highest temperature at 20.7°C and Kericho the lowest at 18.9°C.

3. Central and Nairobi Region

The rainfall received in this region was below normal compared with the long-term mean. Kangema recorded the highest rainfall at 38.8 mm, while Nyeri recorded only 4.7 mm. The localized rainfall provided some soil-moisture recharge in areas that received rainfall, supporting crop growth and pasture conditions. Land preparation is ongoing.

Generally mean air temperature increased during this decade in this region.

4. Eastern Region

This region received normal to below normal rainfall during this dekad. Embu recorded 19.6mm of rainfall while Katumani recorded 5.6mm of rainfall. Land preparation and dry planting is ongoing.

Mean air temperature in this region increased significantly which increased the rate of evapotranspiration.

5. Coastal Region

During this dekad most stations recorded above normal rainfall except for Voi station which recorded below normal. Lamu station recorded 39.4mm of rainfall while Voi station recorded 2.4mm of rainfall. The rain provided useful soil-moisture recharge and supported crop and pasture conditions. Maize harvesting and drying is ongoing.

There was a slight increase in mean air temperature with Lamu recording 27.2°C while Mombasa recording 26.2°C.

6. Northeastern Region

The region recorded above normal rainfall compared to long term mean. Mandera received 20.3 mm of rainfall while Garissa recorded 4.8mm of rainfall. This improved soil moisture for pasture growth.

During the dekad mean air temperature decreased significantly. Mandera recorded 31.0°C while Garissa recorded 27.6°C. Pasture and browse regeneration has improved.

SIGNATURE



For: DDMAS

For inquiries or any clarification, please use the email: agrometkenya@gmail.com