



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
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AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN DEKAD 29: 21ST – 31ST OCTOBER 2026.



Highlights

The October–December (OND) 2026 rainfall season is underway in parts of the country, with rainfall expected to continue during 21st–31st October but varying considerably by location. Afternoon showers and thunderstorms are likely in parts of the Western, Nyanza and Rift Valley regions, while morning and afternoon showers are forecast in parts of the Coast, Central and Eastern regions.

Daytime average temperatures above 35°C are expected in parts of Garissa, Wajir, Tana River, Isiolo, Kilifi, Marsabit, Samburu and Turkana Counties. Night-time average temperatures below 10°C are expected in parts of Meru, Tharaka-Nithi, Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Nakuru and Kajiado Counties.

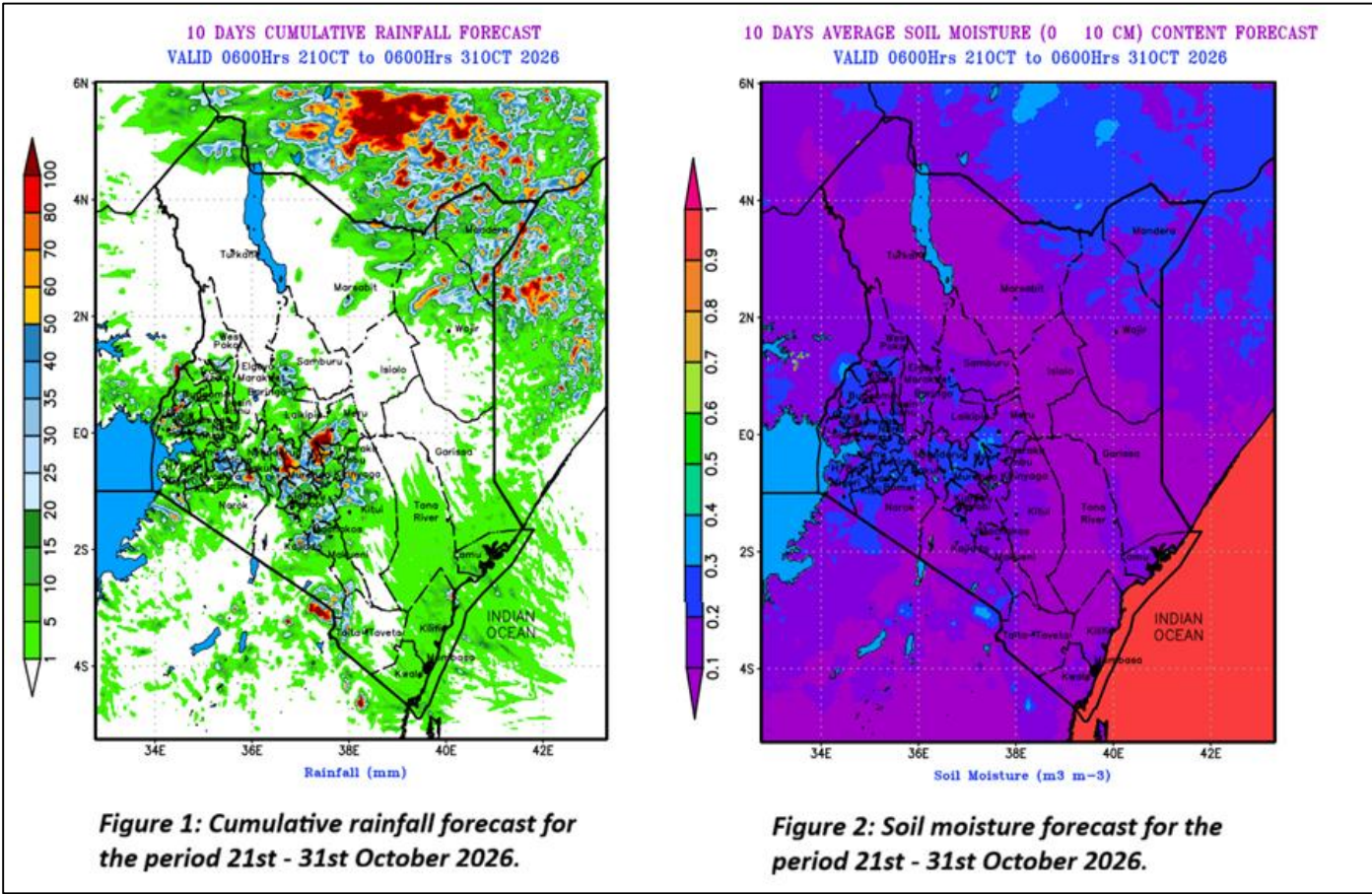
Rainfall is likely to replenish soil moisture and support crop establishment and pasture regeneration where adequate amounts are received. However, rainfall will be localized and variable. Farmers should plant when sufficient moisture is established, conserve water and soil and maintain drainage in areas receiving heavy showers.

Expected Weather Conditions for 21st – 31st October 2026.

Rainfall: Expected in parts of the Western, Nyanza, Rift Valley, Central, Eastern, Coastal, Northern and Northeastern regions. Morning showers are expected in parts of the Coast, while morning rains are likely in parts of Central and Eastern Kenya, Nyanza and selected Northern counties. Afternoon showers and thunderstorms are likely in parts of Western Kenya, Nyanza and the Rift Valley, with afternoon showers also expected in parts of the Coast, Central, Eastern

and Northern counties. Sunny intervals are expected in the mornings in parts of the Rift Valley, Western Kenya, Eastern Kenya and the Northern Regions **Figure 1**.

Soil Moisture: Soil moisture is expected to improve locally in areas receiving rainfall, particularly parts of Western Kenya, Nyanza, the Rift Valley, Central and Eastern Kenya and the Coast. This will support germination, crop establishment and pasture regeneration. In the drier Northern, Northeastern and Southeastern areas, rainfall may be patchy and high daytime temperatures may increase evapotranspiration and sustain moisture deficits. Farmers are advised to conserve available moisture through mulching, water harvesting and soil conservation and to avoid planting solely on the basis of isolated showers **Figure 2**.



1.0 COUNTY WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR 20TH – 26TH OCTOBER 2026

COUNTY	Forecast weather	Expected Crop and Livestock condition	Advisories
Coastal Region: Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Taita Taveta and Lamu	Moderate (showers). Morning showers are expected in parts of Kwale, Mombasa, Kilifi, Tana River and Lamu.	Localized rainfall may improve soil moisture and support crop and pasture growth; hot conditions may	Harvest rainwater, maintain field drainage and conserve soil moisture.

	Afternoon showers are also likely in parts of the region.	increase moisture loss in parts of Kilifi and Tana River.	
Northern and Northeastern Kenya: Turkana, Marsabit, Samburu, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa and Isiolo	Fair to moderate. Rainfall is forecast in parts of Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit, Turkana and Wajir, while sunny intervals are expected in parts of Garissa, Marsabit, Samburu and Isiolo. Rainfall will be localized; daytime temperatures above 35°C are expected in parts of Garissa, Wajir, Marsabit, Samburu and Turkana.	Rainfall may support localized pasture regeneration and livestock water availability, but patchy rainfall and high temperatures may sustain moisture stress.	Prioritize water and pasture conservation; provide livestock with shade and sufficient drinking water. Plant only after adequate, sustained rainfall.
Eastern and Southeastern Kenya: Embu, Meru, Tharaka-Nithi, Kitui, Machakos, Makueni and Taita Taveta	Moderate (showers). Morning rains are likely in parts of Embu, Meru, Tharaka-Nithi and Machakos. Afternoon showers are likely in parts of Embu, Meru, Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Tharaka-Nithi and Taita Taveta.	Rainfall may improve soil moisture locally and support crop establishment and pasture regeneration, although dry conditions may persist in some areas.	Plant when soil moisture is adequate, conserve moisture through mulching and maintain terraces and drainage.
Nyanza Region: Kisumu, Siaya, Homa Bay, Migori, Kisii and Nyamira	Moderate to Heavy locally in the region.	Rainfall may support crop establishment and pasture regeneration; locally heavy thunderstorms may cause runoff or waterlogging.	Take advantage of adequate soil moisture for planting and weeding. Maintain drainage and monitor fields for localized flooding and erosion.
Western Kenya: Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega and Vihiga	Moderate to Heavy rainfall, Morning rains are likely in parts of Busia. Afternoon showers and thunderstorms are likely in parts of Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega and Vihiga. so heavy rainfall is a possibility associated with thunderstorms	Rainfall may support germination, crop establishment and pasture regeneration, with potential for localized excess water during thunderstorms.	Plant where moisture is sufficient, maintain drainage and monitor fields for erosion or waterlogging.

Rift Valley: Baringo, Bomet, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kericho, Laikipia, Nakuru, Nandi, Narok, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu and West Pokot	Moderate to Heavy rainfall expected during the dekad.	Rainfall may replenish soil moisture and support crop and pasture growth, while thunderstorms may cause runoff on sloping land.	Continue planting where moisture is adequate. Maintain terraces and drainage, and monitor for soil erosion and waterlogging.
Central Highlands and Nairobi: Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Nyandarua, Nyeri and Nairobi	Fair to moderate rainfall expected	Localized rainfall may support germination and crop establishment. Night- time minimum temperatures below 10°C are expected in parts of Kirinyaga, Murang'a and Nyeri.	Plant when sufficient moisture is established, conserve soil moisture and maintain terraces and drainage to manage excess runoff.

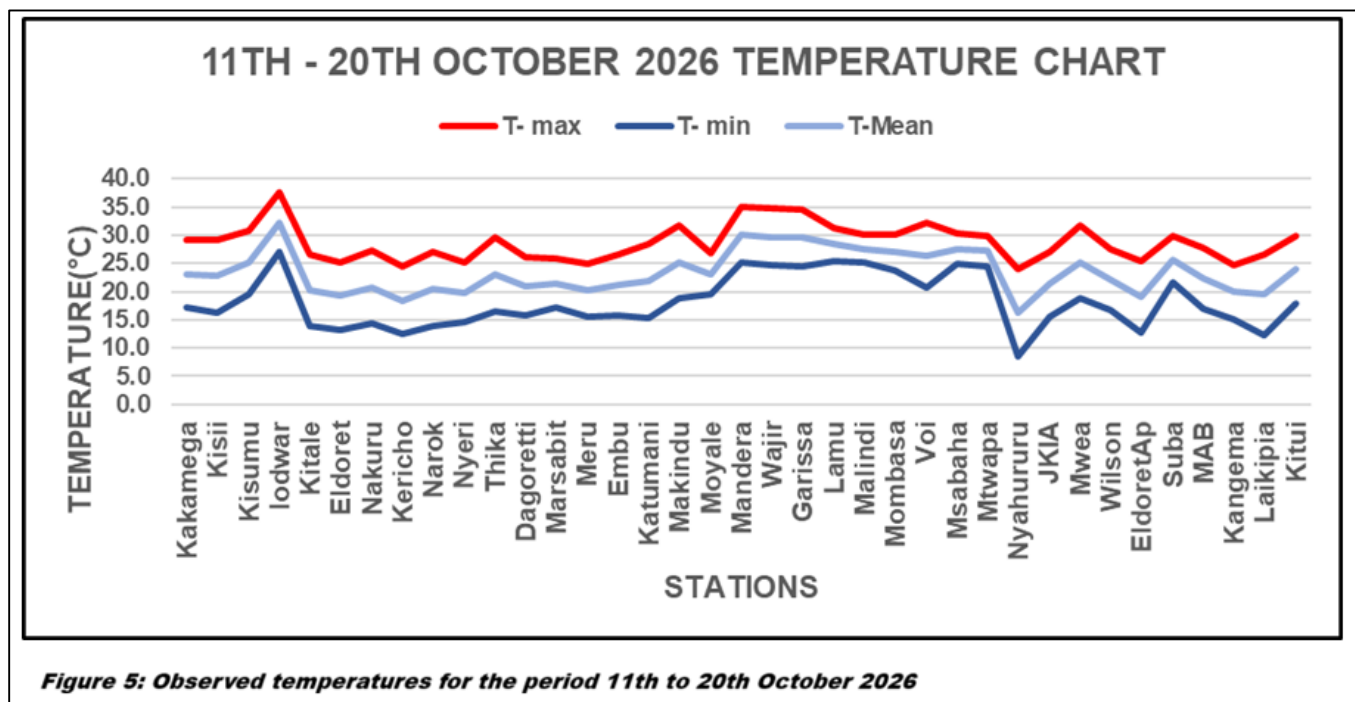
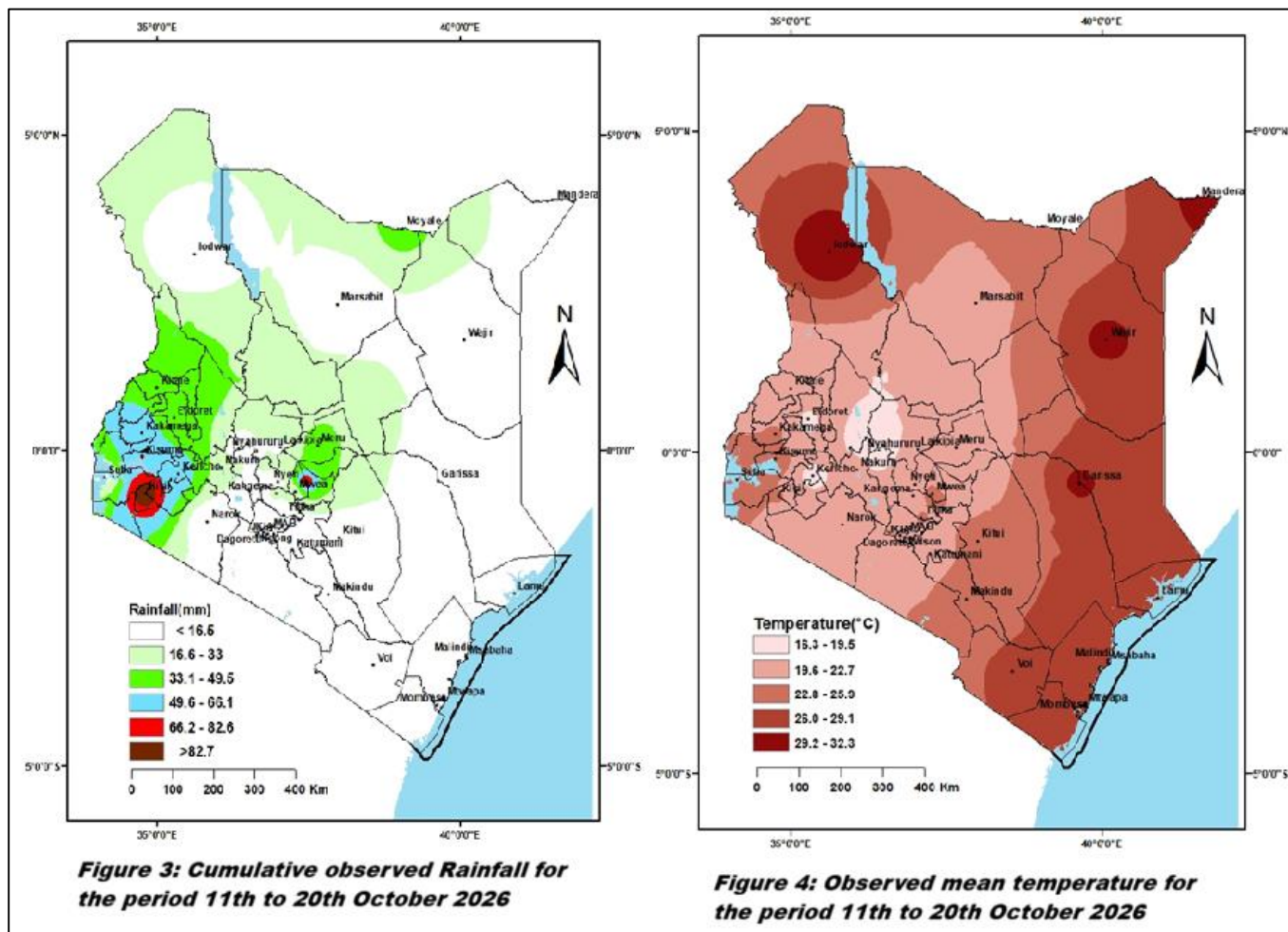
2.0 WEATHER REVIEW FOR 21ST – 31ST OCTOBER 2026

2.1 Rainfall

Rainfall distribution varied considerably across the country during 21st–31st October 2026 Compared with the previous dekad, rainfall generally increased at several stations. With the highest dekad rainfall total was recorded at Kisii Meteorological Station (99.2 mm), followed by Embu (82.2 mm), Kisumu (66.4 mm), Kakamega (63.4 mm) and Kericho (61.9 mm). No rainfall was recorded at Kitui, Kabete, MAB and Ngong stations, while negligible amounts of 0.0 mm were recorded at Lodwar, Wajir, Garissa and Narok.

2.2 Temperature

The dekad average maximum temperature was highest at Lodwar Meteorological Station (37.5°C), followed by Mandera (35.1°C), Wajir (34.7°C) and Garissa (34.6°C). The lowest average maximum temperature was recorded at Nyahururu (24.0°C), followed by Kericho (24.4°C) and Kangema (24.7°C).



2.2 Soil Moisture and Crop Conditions

Soil moisture likely improved in areas that received substantial rainfall, particularly Kisii, Embu, Kisumu, Kakamega and Kericho, supporting crop establishment and pasture regeneration. However, moisture stress persisted in areas that received little or no rainfall, including Lodwar, Wajir, Garissa and Kitui. Farmers are advised to conserve soil moisture through mulching and water harvesting and undertake planting where adequate soil moisture is established.

REGIONAL WEATHER AND AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

Western and Nyanza Region

Rainfall was highest in Kisii (99.2 mm), followed by Kisumu (66.4 mm) and Kakamega (63.4 mm). These amounts are likely to have improved soil moisture and supported crop establishment and pasture recovery in areas receiving sustained rainfall. Most farmers are currently engaged in land preparation, with some beginning planting in response to the onset of the OND rainfall season.

Rift Valley Region

Rainfall varied considerably across the Rift Valley stations. Eldoret recorded 38.2 mm, Kitale 44.0mm, Nakuru 32.3 mm and Kericho 61.9 mm, while Narok recorded only 0.01 mm. The rainfall received in wetter locations may have replenished soil moisture, whereas very low rainfall in Narok may leave crops and pasture exposed to moisture stress.

Farmers should continue planting where moisture is adequate, maintain terraces and drainage, and check fields for erosion or waterlogging after heavy showers. The station data show that conditions differed sharply within the region.

Central and Nairobi Region

Rainfall was generally low at several stations in the Central and Nairobi area: Thika recorded 0.3 mm, Dagoretti 1.0 mm, JKIA 0.2mm, Wilson 0.0 mm and Kabete 0 mm. In contrast, Embu recorded 82.2 mm and Mwea 27.4 mm. The distribution therefore varied widely across the region, with limited moisture replenishment at some stations.

Dekadal average minimum temperatures were relatively low at Nyahururu (8.4°C), Laikipia (12.3°C) and Kangema (15.1°C), while average maximum temperatures reached 31.7°C at Mwea. Farmers should assess soil moisture before planting, conserve available moisture and maintain terraces and drainage where rainfall occurs.

Eastern Region

Rainfall was highly variable across Eastern Kenya. Embu recorded 82.2 mm and Meru 40.4 mm, while Mwea received 27.4 mm. Very little rainfall was recorded at Katumani (0.1mm),

Makindu (1.0mm) and Kitui (0.0 mm). Moisture conditions are therefore likely to have improved in wetter locations but remained dry in several southeastern areas.

Average maximum temperatures were 31.7°C at Mwea and 31.7°C at Makindu, while average minimum temperatures were 15.6°C at Embu, 15.51°C at Meru and 18.72°C at Makindu. Plant where rainfall has sufficiently wetted the soil, conserve moisture and maintain soil and water conservation structures.

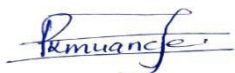
Coastal Region

Rainfall totals were generally modest at the coast: Lamu recorded 15.7 mm, Malindi 9.4 mm, Mombasa 8.2 mm, Mtwapa 8.9 mm, Msabaha 3.3 mm and Voi 0.6 mm. Compared with Dekad 28, rainfall decreased. These reductions suggest limited replenishment of soil moisture in many coastal locations. Average maximum temperatures were 31.3°C at Lamu, 30.2°C at Msabaha, 29.9°C at Malindi and 30.1°C at Mombasa. Farmers should harvest and store rainwater where possible, conserve soil moisture, and monitor crop and livestock water needs.

Northeastern Region

Rainfall was very low at several Northeastern and Northern stations during Dekad 29. Lodwar, Wajir and Garissa each recorded 0.01 mm, while Mandera received 5.2 mm and Marsabit 1.6 mm. Moyale recorded 38.3mm, showing that rainfall was localized rather than widespread. The low totals at many stations indicate a high likelihood of continued soil-moisture deficits. Lodwar recorded the highest dekadal average maximum temperature at 37.4°C; Mandera, Wajir and Garissa recorded 35.0°C, 34.6°C and 34.5°C, respectively. Average minimum temperatures were also high at Mandera (25.1°C), Wajir (24.7°C) and Garissa (24.4°C). Prioritize water and pasture conservation, provide livestock with shade and adequate drinking water, and plant only after sufficient and sustained rainfall.

SIGNATURE



For: DDMAS

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