Republic of Kenya

KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Republic of Kenya

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

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

Summary

Malaria epidemic early prediction model outputs for Western Highlands of Kenya including Kakamega, Kisii, and Nandi, for the period November to December 2026 indicates that there is a high overall risk of 45.5% 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 October 2026 indicates a decrease in the average maximum temperature from 29.7°C in September 2026 to 29.6°C in October 2026. This observation in October 2026 *was positive (2.6) above the long term mean of the month.* Rainfall increased from 109.6mm in September 2026 to 164.4mm in October 2026. The additive model percentage risk is 45.5%.

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 November and December 2026 (See Figure 1).

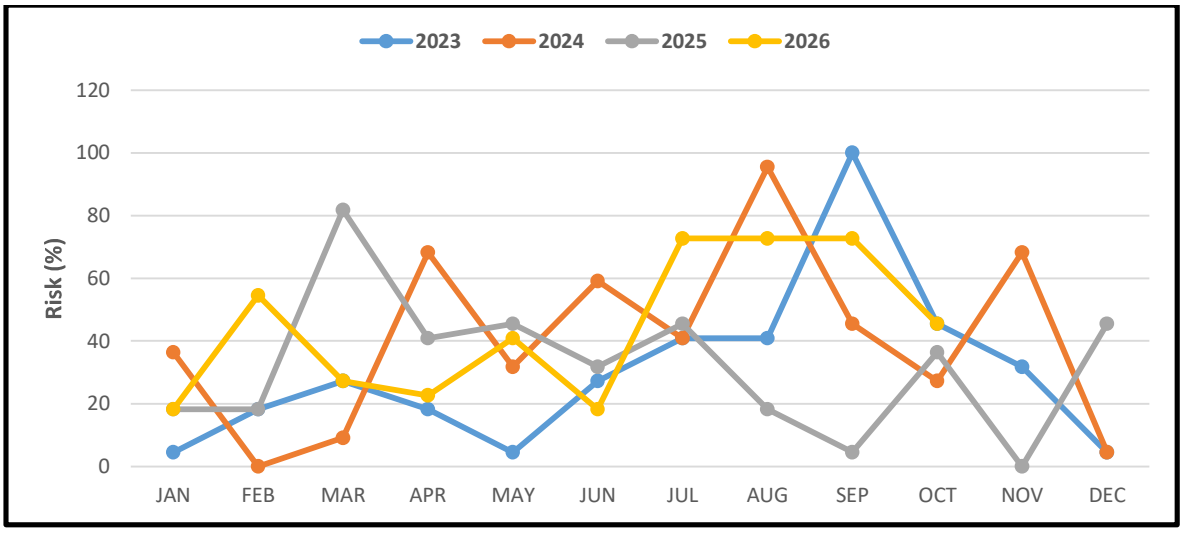


Figure 1: Time series of the risk of Malaria outbreak in Kakamega

1.2 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kisii

The observed climate data for Kisii for October 2026 indicates a decrease in average maximum temperature from 29.5°C in September 2026 to 28.7°C in October 2026. This observation in October 2026 was positive (2.9) above the long term mean of the month. Rainfall increased from 224.5mm in September 2026 to 239.6mm in October 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 November and December 2026. (See Figure 2).

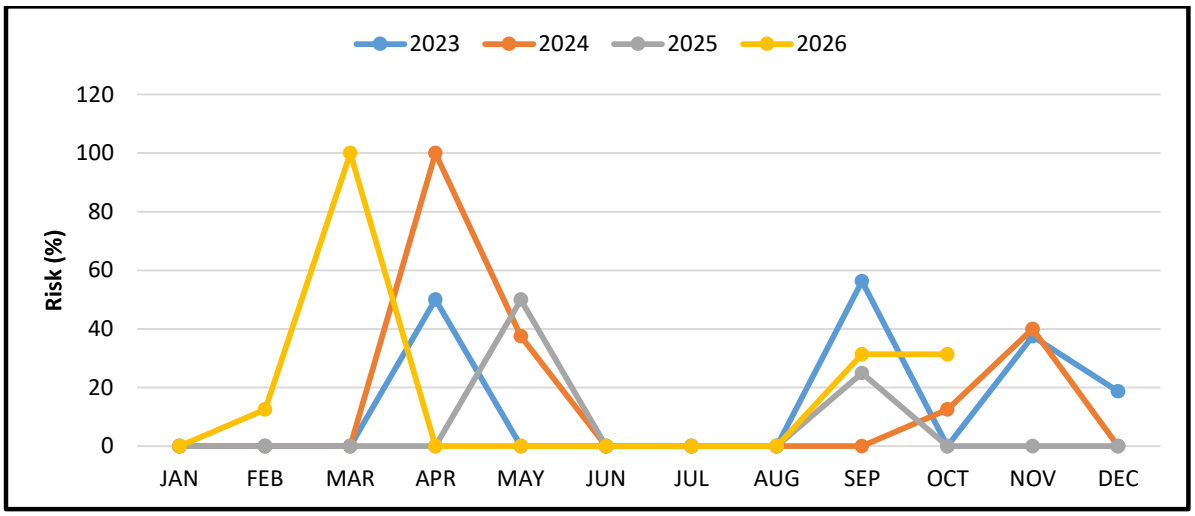


Figure 2: Time series of the risk of Malaria outbreak in Kisii

1.3 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Nandi

The maximum temperature in Nandi indicates a decrease from 25.4°C in September 2026 to 25.3°C in October 2026. This observation in October 2026 for Nandi was positive (2.0) above the long term mean of the month. Cumulative Rainfall increased from 151.0mm in September 2026 to 163.5mm in October 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 November and October 2026. (See Figure 3).

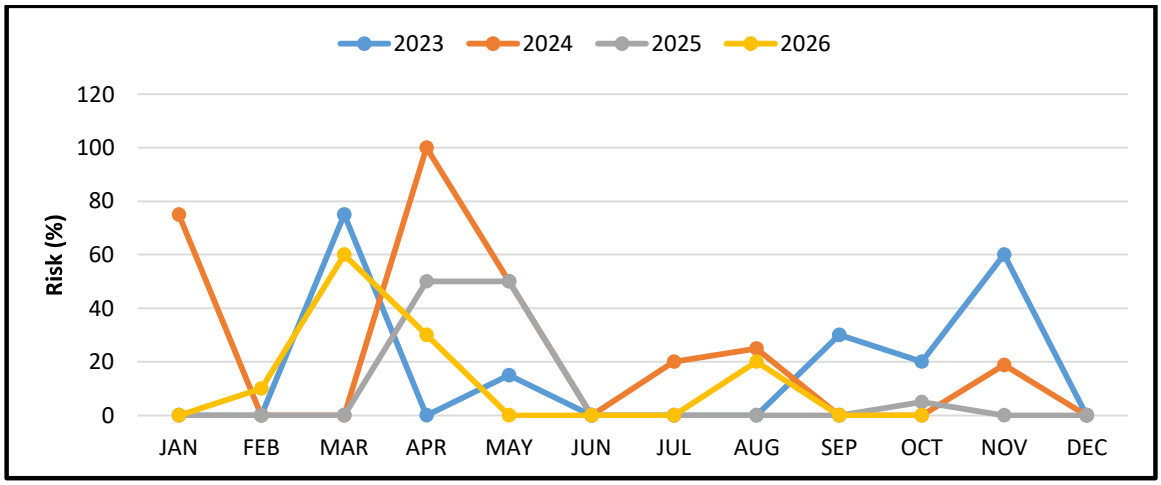


Figure 3: Time series of the risk of Malaria outbreak in Nandi

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 December 2026.

Yours Faithfully,



***For*: DDMAS**