REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE

KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN DEKAD 30: 1ST – 10TH NOVEMBER 2026.



Highlights

Rainfall is expected in several parts of the country during the forecast period, covering most counties. The anticipated rainfall will improve soil moisture conditions, support crop development and promote pasture regeneration.

Daytime maximum average temperatures of more than 35°C are expected in Garissa, Wajir, Kilifi, Marsabit, Samburu and Turkana counties. The high temperatures may increase evapotranspiration and moisture loss hence affecting crop water requirement and livestock.

Farmers are advised to take advantage of the expected rainfall to plant and undertake other field activities. They should maintain proper drainage in areas likely to receive heavy rainfall. Pastoralists should ensure adequate livestock water supply and monitor livestock condition in areas expected to experience higher daytime temperatures.

Expected Weather Conditions for 1st – 10th November 2026.

Rainfall is expected in parts of Baringo, Bomet, Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Embu, Garissa, Homa Bay, Isiolo, Kajiado, Kakamega, Kericho, Kiambu, Kilifi, Kirinyaga, Kisii, Kisumu, Kitui, Kwale, Laikipia, Lamu, Machakos, Makueni, Mandera, Marsabit, Meru, Migori, Mombasa, Murang'a, Nairobi, Nakuru, Nandi, Narok, Nyamira, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Samburu, Siaya, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Tharaka-Nithi, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, Wajir and West Pokot Counties. (Figure 1)

Daytime (maximum) average temperatures exceeding 35°C are expected in parts of Garissa, Wajir, Tana River, Isiolo, Kilifi, Marsabit, Samburu and Turkana Counties.

Night-time (minimum) average temperatures below 10°C are expected in a few areas, including parts of Meru, Tharaka-Nithi, Nyeri, Nakuru and Kajiado Counties.

Soil Moisture is likely to improve as a result of the expected rainfall. However, the anticipated high daytime temperatures in parts of northern, northeastern and coastal Kenya may enhance evapotranspiration, leading to increased soil moisture losses. Soil moisture conditions are likely to vary across the country depending on rainfall amounts, distribution and intensity. (**Figure 2)**.

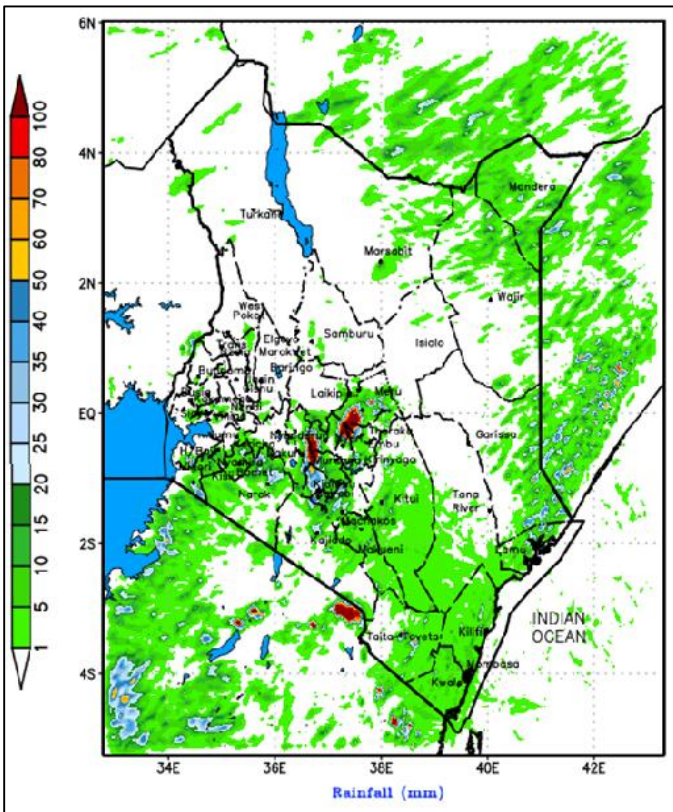


Figure 1: Cumulative rainfall forecast for the period 1st - 10th November 2026

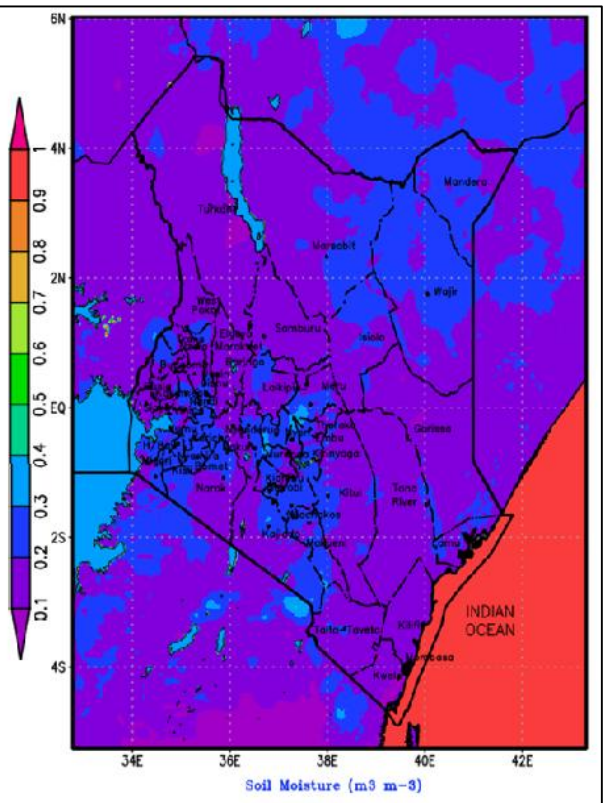


Figure 2: Soil moisture forecast for the period 1st - 10th November 2026

1.0 COUNTY WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 10 DAYS

COUNTY	Forecast weather	Expected Crop and Livestock condition	Advisories
Coastal Region: Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Taita Taveta and Lamu	Light to Moderate rainfall expected	Improved soil moisture levels for crop development, pasture regeneration and water availability	Monitor flooding and livestock diseases. Water harvesting for later use. Maintain drainage

Northern and Northeastern Kenya: Turkana, Marsabit, Samburu, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa and Isiolo	Moderate to heavy rainfall expected	Water availability and pasture regeneration for pastoralists. Improved soil moisture for crop establishment	Prioritize water harvesting ,controlled grazing and monitor any outbreak of livestock diseases
Eastern and Southeastern Kenya: Embu, Meru, Tharaka-Nithi, Kitui, Machakos, Makueni	Light to Moderate showers	Improved soil moisture levels for crop establishment. Pasture and water availability.	Plant early maturing crop varieties, Carryout timely weeding in areas crops have germinated. Adopt Soil moisture conservation practices
Nyanza Region: Kisumu, Siaya, Homa Bay, Migori, Kisii and Nyamira	Moderate to Heavy rainfall expected	Improved soil moisture availability for crop development, Pasture regeneration. Heavy rainfall may cause runoff or waterlogging.	Carryout timely weeding, Maintain drainage and monitor fields for localized flooding and erosion.
Western Kenya: Bungoma, Busia, Kakamega and Vihiga	Moderate to Heavy rainfall expected	Adequate soil moisture for crop development, waterlogging in farms due to heavy rainfall in poorly drained areas, Pasture regeneration and improved availability of livestock fodder	Maintain farm drainage to prevent waterlogging, Practice soil conservation to minimize soil erosion, Allow pasture to regenerate and avoid overgrazing
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.	Pasture and water availability for the pastoralists , Adequate soil moisture levels for crop growth and development, Waterlogging in poorly drained areas.	Allow pasture to regenerate and practice controlled grazing, undertake timely weeding in areas crops have germinated, Practice water harvesting for later use.

Central Highlands and Nairobi: Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Nyandarua, Nyeri and Nairobi	Moderate to Heavy rainfall expected	Improved soil moisture for crop germination and development, Improved fodder availability and pasture regeneration, Waterlogging in poorly drained areas	Farmers should maintain proper drainage on their farms to prevent waterlogging, Undertake timely weeding and monitor crops for pests and diseases, Practice soil conservation measures .

2.0 WEATHER REVIEW FOR 21ST – 31ST OCTOBER 2026

2.1 Rainfall

Rainfall distribution varied across several parts of the country during the dekad under review. The highest cumulative rainfall was recorded at Suba station in the Nyanza region which received 105.1 mm followed by Eldoret Airport in the Rift valley region with 87.42 mm and Lamu station in the Coastal region with 87.01 mm. **(Figure 3)**

Above normal rainfall was recorded in Nyanza and Western regions, most parts of the Coastal region and some parts of the Rift valley region. However, several stations in the Central and Nairobi regions, as well as parts of the Upper Eastern and Northeastern regions received below normal rainfall during the period 21-31 October 2026.

2.2 Temperature

Mean temperatures increased significantly across most reporting stations compared to the last dekad. The highest mean temperature was recorded at Lodwar Station at 31.7°C, followed by Garissa at 30.9°C, and Wajir at 30.3°C. The lowest mean temperature was recorded at Nyahururu station at 17.3°C, followed by Kericho at 19.1°C. **(Figures 4 & 5)**

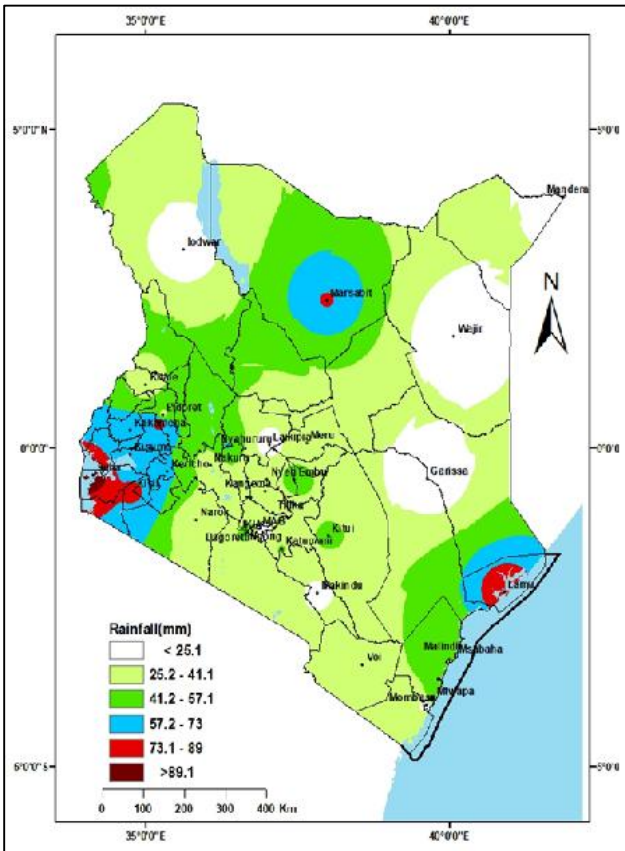


Figure 3: Cumulative observed rainfall for the period 21st - 31st October 2026

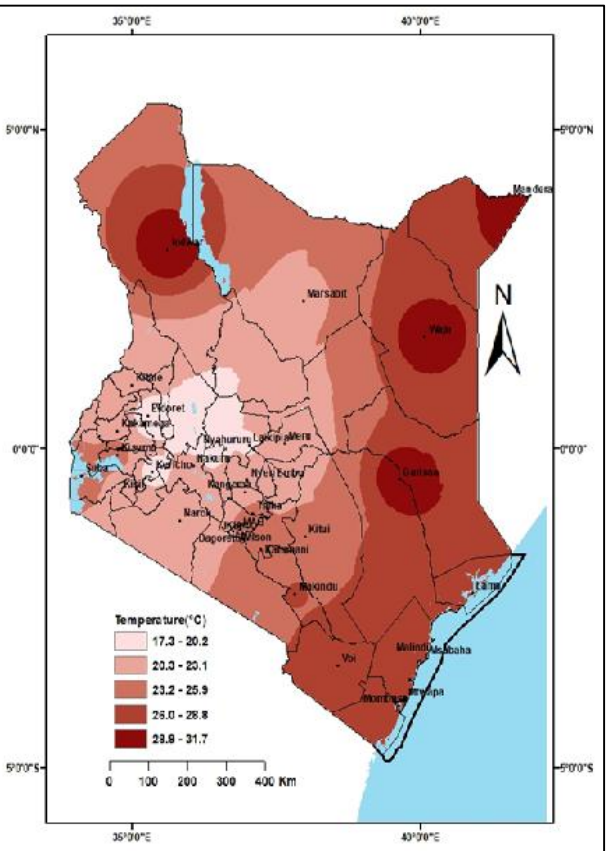


Figure 4: Observed Mean temperature for the period 21st - 31st October 2026

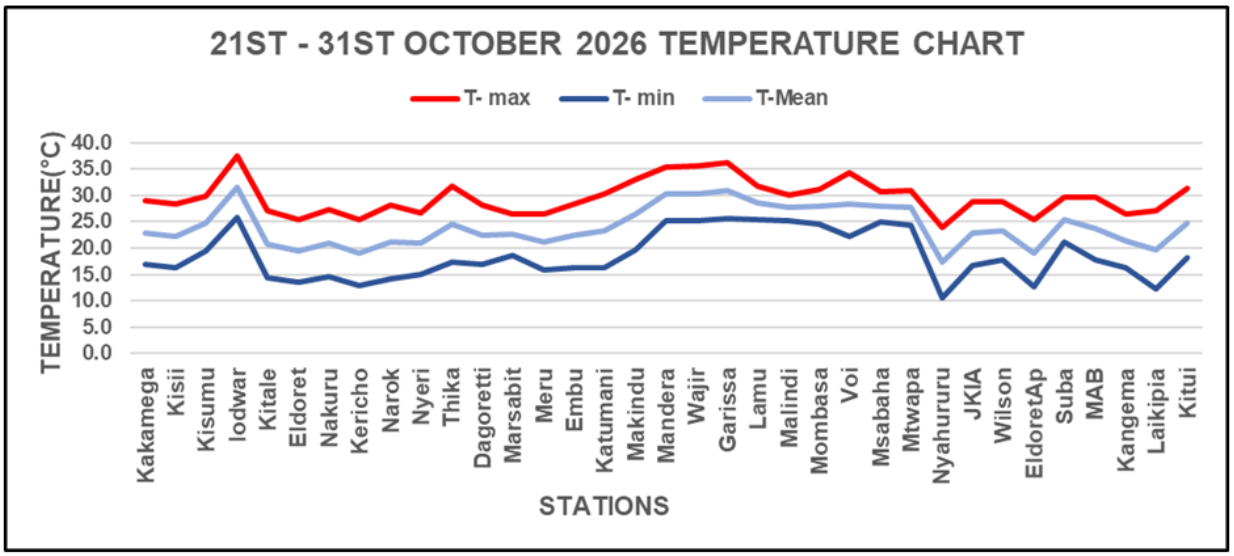


Figure 5: Observed temperatures for the period 21st - 31st October 2026

2.2 Soil Moisture and Crop Conditions

Soil moisture levels improved in most parts of the country following the rainfall received during the dekad. The improved moisture was favourable for crop growth and development and pasture

regeneration. However heavy rainfall in some areas may increase the risk of waterlogging, soil erosion and crop diseases.
Farmers are advised to conserve soil moisture through mulching, water harvesting and undertake planting where adequate soil moisture is established. Farmers should also maintain field drainage to prevent waterlogging.

REGIONAL WEATHER AND AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

Western and Nyanza Region

Most stations recorded above normal rainfall. Kisii station recorded 76.71 mm, Kakamega recorded 62.9 mm. Soil moisture conditions improved supporting crop establishment and pasture regeneration in the regions. Maize and Beans are in post emergence stage and in good condition. Famers should maintain field drainage to prevent waterlogging and also carryout timely weeding.

Rift Valley Region

Rainfall varied across the stations in the region. Kericho station recorded 58.01 mm, Eldoret Kapsoya recorded 33.7 mm while Kitale recorded 25.21 mm. Soil moisture levels in the region is good hence pasture regeneration and crop development. Maize and Beans are at post emergence and in good state in Kericho. Harvesting has been completed in Kitale with below yield experienced. Farmers in Kericho should ensure timely weeding, Pastoralists should conserve pasture through controlled grazing.

Farmers in Kitale should ensure they have dried their produce before storage to minimize post-harvest losses.

Central and Nairobi Region

Most stations in the region recorded below-normal rainfall during the dekad. Nyahururu recorded the highest cumulative rainfall of 58.21 mm followed by Nyeri with 36.8 mm, Dagoretti with 30.01 mm and Thika with 28.7 mm. Despite the below-normal rainfall, soil moisture conditions improved following the rainfall received. Planting activities are ongoing in most areas with farmers taking advantage of the improved soil moisture conditions to establish short-rains crops.

Eastern Region

Rainfall received during the dekad varied across the region. Stations in the Lower eastern recorded above normal rainfall Kitui recorded 45.1 mm while Katumani recorded 42.3 mm. Planting activities is ongoing in these areas. However, stations in the upper Eastern recorded below normal rainfall. Embu recorded 53.8 mm and Meru 33.2 mm against the long-term mean. Crops in the reporting areas are generally at emergence stage with the available moisture supporting crop development. Farmers are advised to adopt soil moisture conservation measures.

Coastal Region

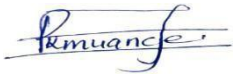
Stations in the region recorded above normal rainfall compared to the long-term averages. Mtwapa recorded 55.9 mm while Msabaha recorded 49.6 mm. Soil moisture levels are conducive for crop growth and development. Land preparations activities are ongoing in the region.
Farmers should harvest and store rainwater where possible, conserve soil moisture, and monitor crop and livestock water needs.

Northeastern and Northern Region

Rainfall amounts recorded across the region were generally below their respective long-term dekadal averages. Mandera recorded 22.5 mm, Wajir 11.3 mm and Garissa 9.11 mm. Despite the below normal rainfall, the rains resulted in improved soil moisture levels resulting in Pasture regeneration in some areas. However, low rainfall may limit sustained pasture growth, vegetation recovery and replenishment of water resources.
Average mean temperatures ranged from 30.2°C in Mandera to 30.9°C in Garissa.

Pastoralists are advised to practice controlled and rotational grazing to allow adequate pasture regeneration. They should also do water harvesting and conservation to improve water availability for use by livestock and humans.

SIGNATURE



For: DDMAS

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