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KMD 10 DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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DEKAD 13 PERIOD: 1ST –10TH MAY 2025.

Date: 14/5/2025

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

- During the period under review, rainfall increased significantly over most parts of the country. Most stations reported above-normal precipitation. Notably:
- Lamu station in Coastal region recorded the highest rainfall at 197.6 mm, followed by Kangema station in Central with 187.7 mm.
- Soil moisture levels are good across the country which is favorable for agricultural activities, including crop and pasture growth.
- Mean air temperatures decreased in most parts of the country, compared to the previous dekad.
- Total pan evaporation readings showed an increment over several parts of the country.
- Looking ahead, rainfall is expected over few parts of the country in the next ten days..
- The expected weather conditions creates favorable conditions for crop and pasture growth.

2.0 WEATHER AND CROP REVIEW FOR THE PERIOD 1ST – 10TH MAY 2025.

2.1 WESTERN AND NYANZA REGION

During the period under review, the Western and Nyanza regions of Kenya experienced above average rainfall compared to the Long Term Mean of the dekad under review, with Kakamega recording the highest amount. Mean air temperatures decreased, ranging between 20.5°C and 23.1°C, with broken cloud cover dominating.

Kakamega: Received 187.7 mm of rainfall. Mean air temperature decreased from 22.9°C to 21.8°C. Both maize and bean crops are are doing well.

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Kisii: Recorded 136.6 mm of rainfall, above the long-term mean of 103.5 mm. Mean temperature decreased from 21.4°C to 20.5°.Both crops are doing well except small damage in beans by black aphids and fall arm worms in maize.

These conditions indicate a favorable environment for agricultural activities, especially on crop and pasture growth.

2.2 RIFT VALLEY REGION

During the recent dekad, the Rift Valley region experienced average rainfall, compared to the long term mean of the dekad under review. Mean air temperatures decreased across the region except in Nakuru, with broken cloud cover prevailing.

Kericho: Recorded 74.4mm of rainfall, below its long-term mean of 108.5 mm with mean temperature at 17.7°C. Maize crop and beans are doing well.

Kitale: Received 94.6 mm of rainfall, with temperatures decreasing from 20.1°C to 19.8°C Crops are doing well.

Eldoret: Recorded 94.8 mm of rainfall with mean air temperature decreasing from 18.7°C to 17.9°C.

These climatic conditions have positively impacted agricultural activities in the Rift Valley.

2.3 CENTRAL AND NAIROBI REGION.

During the recent dekad, the Central Kenya Highlands and Nairobi area experienced below-normal rainfall during the dekad under review. Mean air temperatures increased across most stations, accompanied by broken cloud cover.

Thika: Recorded 18.5 mm of rainfall, with mean temperature of 22.1° . Maize and bean crops are doing well.

Dagoretti: Recorded 52.9 mm of rainfall, with temperatures increasing from 19.9°C to 20.1°C. Weeding is ongoing.

Kabete: Reported 73.1 mm of rainfall. Crops are doing well.

Nyeri: Received 83.1mm of rainfall, below the long-term mean of 91.5 mm. Mean temperature increased from 19.7°C to 20.4°C. Maize approaching 9th leaf stage while some beans have started flowering.

Nyahururu: Recorded 71.1mm of rainfall, with mean temperature increasing from 15.9°C to 18.9°C. Broken cloud cover was observed throughout the dekad.

These conditions have generally supported agricultural activities, including crop and pasture growth.

2.4 EASTERN REGION:

During the dekad under review, this region experienced below-normal rainfall. Mean air temperatures decreased and broken cloud cover was prevalent.

Meru: Received 64.4 mm of rainfall, with temperatures increasing from 19.8°C to 19.9°C. Crops are doing well and weeding is ongoing.

Embu: Recorded 65.0 mm of rainfall, with temperatures increasing from 20.0°C to 21.6°C. Crops are in good condition.

Katumani: Received 18.1 mm of rainfall, below the long-term mean of 34.4 mm, mean temperatures decreased from 20.8°C to 20.1°C
Weeding is ongoing.

2.5 COASTAL REGION

The region recorded above-normal rainfall. Soil moisture levels were good for crop development and pasture growth, with mean air temperatures decreasing compared to the previous dekad. Broken cloud cover was dominant throughout the period.

Mtwapa: Received 182.4mm of rainfall, with temperature decreasing from 27.6°C to 26.9°C. Weeding is ongoing.

Msabaha: Recorded 133.1mm of rainfall. Mangoes are at flowering stage.

2.6 NORTH EASTERN REGION:

Most stations in the region reported moderate rainfall during this period. The soil moisture levels have improved and conducive for pasture growth. Mean air temperature ranged between 22.7 ˚C in Moyale and 29.7˚C in Garrisa. Broken cloud cover dominated over several parts of the region.

3.0 DEKAD 13 2025 RAINFALL, TEMPERATURE & WRSI MAPS / CHARTS

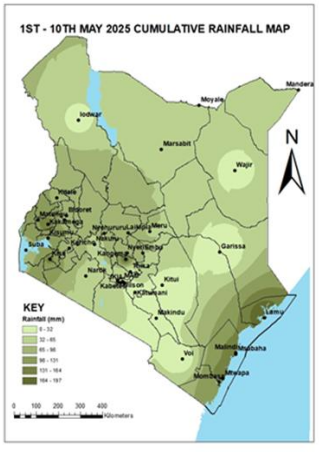

Fig 3.1

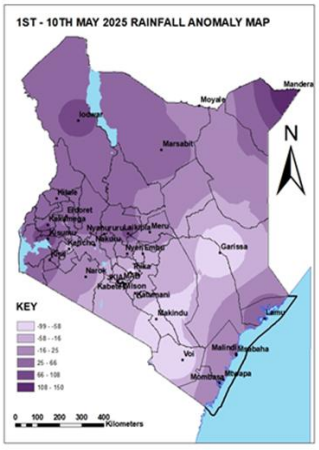

Fig 3.2

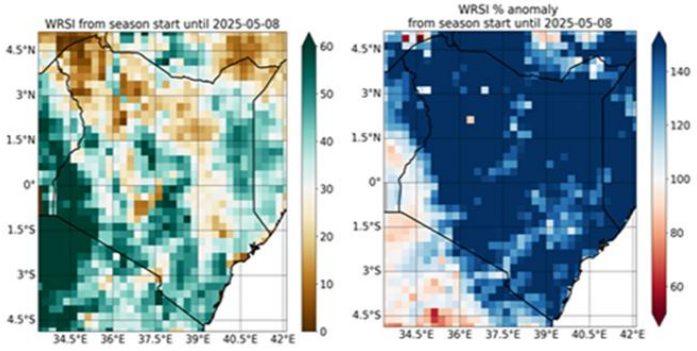

Fig 3.3

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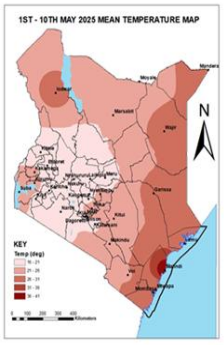

Fig 3.5

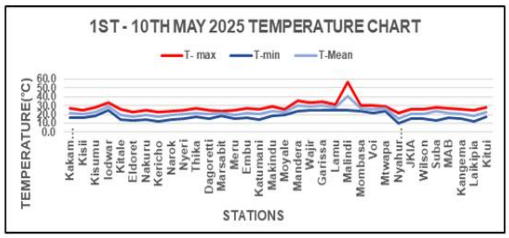

Fig 3.6

4.0 EXPECTED WEATHER, SOIL AND CROP CONDITIONS DURING THE NEXT TEN (10) DAYS; 11th – 20TH May 2025.

Western, Nyanza, and South Rift Valley: These regions are expected to receive near-normal rainfall with occasional storms , providing favorable conditions for crops to grow well.

Central Region & Nairobi: These regions are expected to experience above average rainfall, accompanied by occasional storms during this period.

North Western: This area is expected to receive occasional rainfall during this period.

North Eastern:Normal to below normal rainfall is expected in this region during this period .

South-Eastern Lowlands & Coastal Counties: These areas are expected to receive near to above average rainfall.

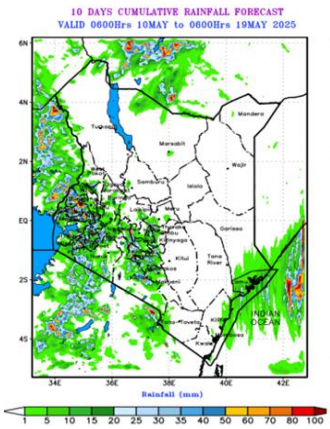

Fig 3.7

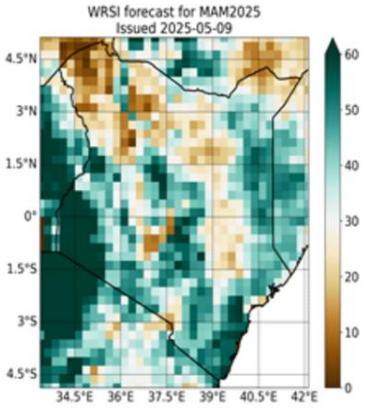

Fig 3.8

Agricultural Impact

Crops and pasture conditions are expected to grow well due to the anticipated wet conditions.

Soil moisture levels will be sufficient across most parts of the country, supporting agricultural and tree planting activities.

4.1 Agro-Advisory for Farmers and Pastoralists

Planting and Weeding:
Farmers are encouraged to practice good agricultural practise on their farms to maximize on the yields. Engaging with agricultural extension officers can provide guidance on the best agricultural practices.

Increased soil moisture levels in rangelands and game parks have positively impacted pasture growth and tree health, reducing the risk of wildfires and mitigating human-wildlife conflicts. Sustaining these moisture levels is essential for ongoing ecological balance and agricultural productivity.

Pastoralists are advised to cultivate additional pasture during this favorable season to ensure adequate feed for livestock. Planting suitable grass species can enhance pasture availability and contribute to rangeland rehabilitation.

Farmers should actively engage with meteorological services and technical experts at the community level to access timely weather and climate information. This collaboration supports informed decision-making, enabling farmers to adapt to changing weather patterns and optimize agricultural practices.

By implementing these strategies, farmers and pastoralists can enhance their resilience and productivity in the face of evolving climatic conditions.

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