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KMD 10 DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

Ref: MET/8 /001 / 1 Issue No: 14/2025 **Date: 26/5/2025**

DEKAD 14 PERIOD: 11TH –20TH MAY 2025.

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

- During the period under review, several parts of the country continued to report normal to above normal precipitation. Notably:
- Malindi station in Coastal region recorded the highest rainfall at 167.7 mm, followed by Sondu Miriu Power station in Nyanza region with 167.3 mm.
- Soil moisture levels are good across the country which is favorable for agricultural activities, including crop and pasture growth.
- Mean air temperatures showed a slight increment over most parts of the country compared to the previous dekad.
- Total pan evaporation readings showed a decrease over several parts of the country.
- Looking ahead in the next ten days, rainfall is expected over some parts of the Highland east and west of the Rift Valley, the Lake Victoria basin, the Central Rift Valley and the Coast. The expected weather conditions creates favorable conditions for crop and pasture growth.

2.0 WEATHER AND CROP REVIEW FOR THE PERIOD 11TH – 20TH MAY 2025.

2.1 WESTERN AND NYANZA REGION

The Western and Nyanza regions of the country experienced above normal rainfall compared to the Long Term Mean of the dekad under review. Kisii station recorded the highest amount followed by Kakamega. Mean air temperature slightly increased in the region ranging between 21.4°C and 24.3°C. Broken cloud cover dominated over the region.

Kakamega: Received 109.6 mm of rainfall. Mean air temperature increased from 21.8°C to 22.5°C. Both maize and bean crops are doing well.

Kisii: Recorded 110.6 mm of rainfall which was above the long-term mean of 79.0 mm.

Mean temperature increased from 20.5°C to 21.4°. Both crops are doing well except small damage in beans by black aphids and fall arm worms in maize.

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

2.2 RIFT VALLEY REGION

The region experienced normal to above normal rainfall across most stations compared to the long term mean of the dekad under review. Mean air temperatures increased across the region except in Narok and Nakuru where the temperatures slightly dropped. Broken cloud cover prevailed over the region during the dekad.

Kericho: Recorded 94.1mm of rainfall, above its long-term mean of 81.7 mm with mean temperature at 18.4°C. Both Maize crop and beans are doing well.

Kitale: Received 26.2 mm of rainfall, mean temperatures increased from 19.8°C to 20.1°C Both maize and bean crops are doing well.

Eldoret: Recorded 94.8 mm of rainfall with mean air temperature increasing from 17.9°C to 18.0°C.

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

2.3 CENTRAL AND NAIROBI REGION.

The Central Kenya Highlands and Nairobi area experienced above-normal rainfall during the period under review except in Nyeri and Nyahururu where below normal rainfall was recorded during the dekad. Mean air temperatures decreased across most stations in the regions. Broken clouds cover dominated throughout the dekad.

Thika: Recorded 57.0 mm of rainfall, with mean temperature of 21.7°C. Maize and bean crops are corresponding well to the normal growth.

Dagoretti: Recorded 88.5 mm of rainfall, with temperatures decreasing from 20.1°C to 19.7°C. Weeding is ongoing.

Kabete: Reported 126.6 mm of rainfall. Maize crop doing well, Beans planted earlier are at flowering.

Nyeri: Received 37.2mm of rainfall, below the long-term mean of 50.7 mm. Mean temperature decreased from 20.4°C to 20.1°C. Maize has attained 9th leaf stage while beans are at flowering stage.

Nyahururu: Recorded 17.8mm of rainfall, with mean temperature increasing from 15.8°C to 16.1°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, most stations in this region experienced below-normal rainfall except Makindu and Katumani stations that received above normal rainfall. Mean air temperature decreased over most stations while broken cloud cover dominated the region.

Meru: The station remained dry during the dekad under review, Mean temperature slightly decreased from 19.9°C to 19.8°C. Crops are doing well and weeding is ongoing.

Embu: Recorded 32.4 mm of rainfall, with mean temperatures decreasing from 21.6°C to 21.2°C. Both maize and beans are corresponding well to the normal growth.

Katumani: Received 50.7 mm of rainfall, above the long-term mean of 14.73 mm, mean temperatures remained unchanged at 20.1°C Weeding is ongoing.

2.5 COASTAL REGION

The region recorded above-normal rainfall during the period under review. Soil moisture levels were excellent for crop development and pasture growth. Mean air temperature slightly increased compared to the previous dekad. Broken cloud cover was dominant throughout the period.

Mtwapa: Received 128.7mm of rainfall, Mean air temperature slightly increased from 26.9°C to 27.0°C. Weeding is ongoing.

Msabaha: Recorded 154.1mm of rainfall. Maize crop has attained flowering stage.

2.6 NORTH EASTERN REGION:

Most stations in the region reported below normal rainfall during the period under review. The soil moisture levels are good and conducive for pasture growth. Mean air temperature ranged between 29.7 ˚C in Wajir and 30.1˚C in Garrisa. Broken cloud cover dominated over several parts of the region.

3.0 DEKAD 14 2025 RAINFALL, TEMPERATURE & WRSI MAPS / CHARTS

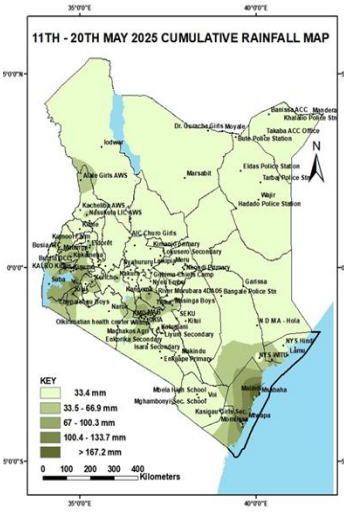

Fig 3.1

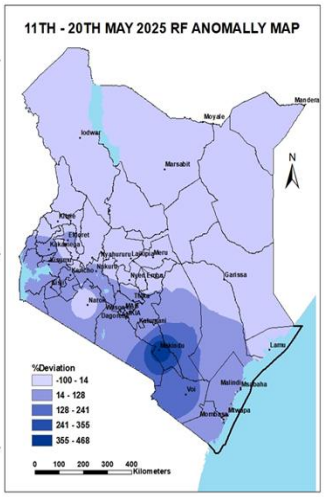

Fig 3.2

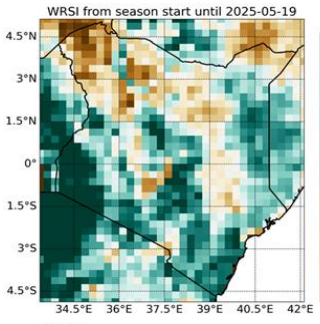

Fig 3.3

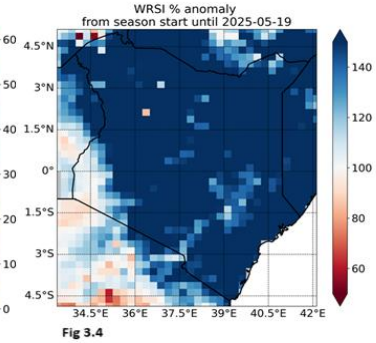

Fig 3.4

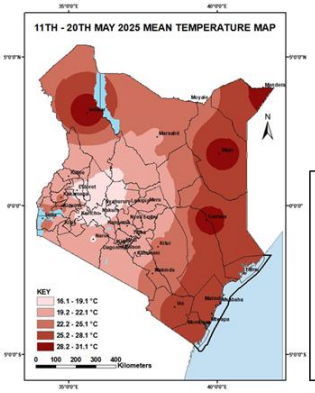

Fig 3.5

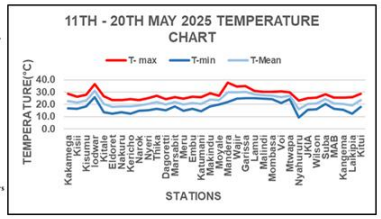

Fig 3.6

4.0 EXPECTED WEATHER, SOIL AND CROP CONDITIONS DURING THE NEXT TEN (10) DAYS; 21st – 31st May 2025.

Western, Nyanza, and South Rift Valley: These regions are expected to receive normal to above normal rainfall with occasional storms, providing favorable conditions for crops and pasture growth.

Central Region & Nairobi: These regions are expected to experience average to above

average rainfall, accompanied by occasional storms during this period.

North Western: Sunny intervals expected to prevail over the region.

North Eastern: Sunny intervals expected to dominate over this region during the next ten days.

South-Eastern Lowlands & Coastal Counties: Coastal counties are expected to receive normal to below normal rains while occasional rains are expected in the South Eastern low lands.

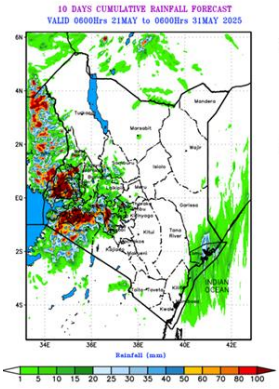

Fig 3.7

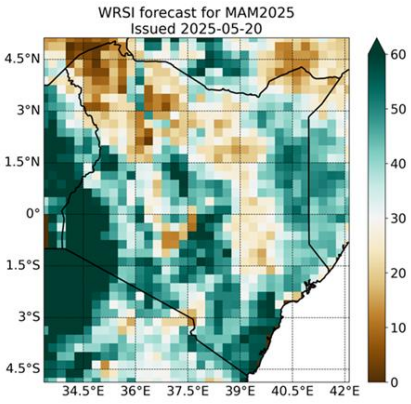

Fig 3.8

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 practice 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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