



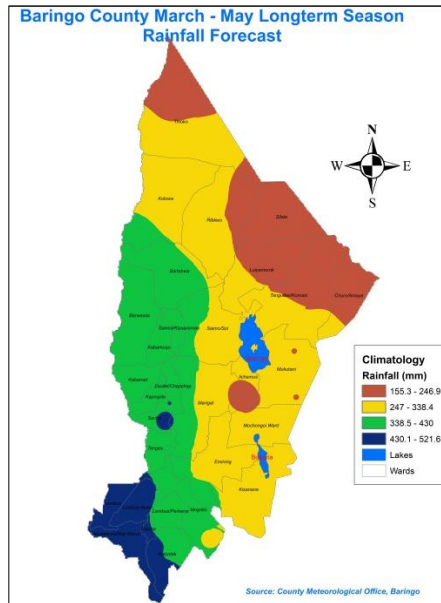
REPUBLIC OF KENYA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY  
KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
BARINGO COUNTY  
**MARCH - APRIL-MAY 2024 SECTOR ADVISORIES**

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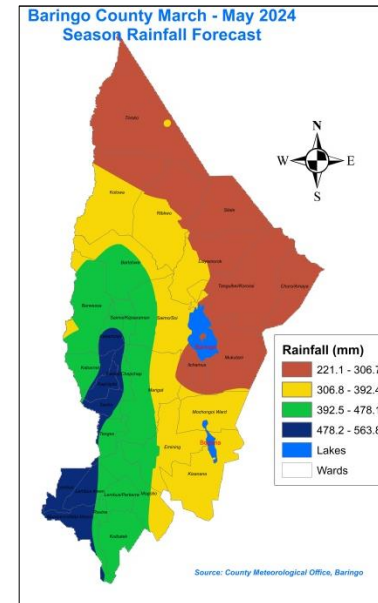
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## SUMMARY OF MARCH – MAY 2024 SEASONAL RAINFALL OUTLOOK



**Fig 1. March –May Long Term “Normal Rainfall**



**Fig 2. Seasonal Climate forecast valid March-May 2024**

- Above average rainfall is expected over Baringo County during March-May 2024 “Long-Rains” Season, fairly distributed in both time and space.
- The rainfall expected to start between 25<sup>th</sup> March 2024, followed by dry spell, then peak from first to second week of April 2024 and cease during last week of May 2024.
- Fig 1 shows the Baringo County Long Term Mean Average “Normal” rainfall in millimetres
- Fig 2 shows forecasted rainfall amounts expected to fall in each Zone during the MAM2024 season

**RAINFALL RANGE:** Baringo County expected to receive seasonal rainfall total of between **221mm to 560mm.**

**1.0 AGRICULTURE SECTOR**

Enterprise	Advisory	Agromony	Pests and Diseases	Weather Related Disasters	Soil and Water Conservation	Post-Harvest Management	Marketing	Comments
Maize	<p><b>Low Lands :</b> Farmers advised to plant early maturing hybrid varieties as from first week of April, 2024. Varieties include : Duma 43, DK8031, DH02 &amp;DH04, Panner 4M-19, Sungura, Tosheka MH 401, WH101</p> <p><b>Mid Lands :</b> Planting time first week of April. Varieties : DH04, DK777, H513, H517, H520, Panner</p> <p><b>Highlands :</b> Planting to start 4th Week of march, 2024. Varieties : H6213, H614, H6218, H629, H624, H627.</p>	<p>-Early land preparation should be done latest by 21st March. Farmers to dry plant at correct depth of 2.5cm, three days before onset date.</p> <p>-Use well decomposed organic manure.</p> <p>-Apply inorganic fertilizers based on soil analysis results.</p>	<p>-Stockists are advised to stock adequate recommended pesticides for Fall army worm (e.g. Escort, Belt, Ranger, Jackpot, Emaxi, Voliam Targo, Match Brigade) and maize stalk borer control chemicals (eg Tremor, Mashall Bulldock, ITK).</p> <p>-Farmers are advised to do scouting for the two pests and procure the required control chemicals in time.</p>	<p>- Farmers on the river basins e.g. Kerio River basin in Barwessa, Sacho, Kolowa and Tirioko Wards to avoid planting maize on the riparian area and to dig drainage channels in those areas where flooding occurs</p> <p>-Farmers along Perkerra River covering Mogotio, Emining, Marigat and Ilchamus wards to avoid planting in the riparian areas.</p>	<p>-Farmers to adopt Construction of terraces on steep slopes e.g. fanya Juu, Bench terraces Strip cropping, - Growing of cover crops and grasses -water harvesting for supplementary irrigation E.g water pan, Retention, ditch. -Conservation Agriculture. Promote appropriate road runoff management</p>	<p>-Timely harvesting and Dry to 13% Moisture Content.</p> <p>- Control storage pests by use of recommended chemicals or use of hermatic gunny bags e.g. PICs then store properly in good aerated stores.</p> <p>-Proper handling at harvesting and drying to eliminate contamination by mycotoxins.</p>	<p>-Farmers advised to store their produce until prices improves but ensure they preserve enough stock to last them until the next harvest</p>	<p>-Good yields are expected. -This advisory should be used together with the five or seven days forecasts given by KMD and alerts issued time to time, and the advice from agricultural officers.</p>
<p><b>Legumes :</b> Beans, Green grams, Cow peas, Garden peas.</p>	<p><b>Beans :</b> Varieties : KAT X56. RoseCoco, Nyota F1 Wairimu, KAT B1, KAT B9, Chelalang, Green Grams : Varieties : KS20, N26, Ndengu Biashara.</p>	<p>Farmers to use recommended spacing for Beans. For inter crop space 1ft by 1ft For pure stand use spacing of 30cm by 15 cm.</p> <p><b>GreenGrams :</b> Use spacing of 45x15cm</p>	<p>-The stockiest are advised to stock adequate control chemicals for blight and leaf rust, bean fly (eg Apron Star, Thiram).</p> <p>-Stockists are also advised to stock chemicals for control of powdery mildew in Green gram (Macozeb, Azoxy top, Beylaton)</p> <p>The farmers are advised</p>	<p>-There is likelihood of flooding in low lying farms of Kerio valley and perkerra.</p> <p>-Farmers are advised not to grow crops in riparian areas and plant in elevated areas.</p>	<p>-Farmers to adopt soil erosion control measures such as construction of terraces, Strip cropping, and crop rotation. -Conservation Agriculture. -Promote appropriate road runoff</p>	<p>-Timely harvesting, -control storage pest by use of recommended chemicals or use of hermatic gunny bags e.g. PICs bags, then store in well aerated stores.</p>	<p>-Farmers advised to store their produce until prices improves but ensure they preserve enough stock to last them until the next harvest</p>	<p>Like above</p>

# BARINGO COUNTY PARTICIPATORY SCENARIO PLANNING SECTOR ADVISORIES MARCH-APRIL-MAY 2024

			to do regular scouting/surveillance for the diseases and to procure the recommended chemicals timely and apply to control the disease/pest.		management -Adopt on farm water harvesting technologies such as Zai pits and semi circular bunds. -Adopt agro forestry -Adopt FMNR technology		-Farmers to regularly undertake market research -Adopt aggregation for high bargaining power.	
<b>Root crops:</b> sweet potatoes, Irish Potatoes, cassava	Source for clean planting material from recommended Reliable sources e.g. KALRO, ATC's, CIP, ADC.	Early planting, especially for Irish potatoes is recommended -Sweet potatoes/cassava be planted on the on-set of rain.	Possible incidences of blight for Irish potatoes: -Plant tolerant varieties -Practice spraying where necessary -Practice crop rotation and field hygiene.	-Flash floods may affect farms situated in low lying areas and farms near river banks. -Farmers are advised not to plant in riparian areas.	Laying of ridges during land preparation to harvest water.	-All harvested produce should be stored in well-aerated stores. -Irish potatoes should be protected from direct sunlight. -Piece meal harvesting of cassava and sweet potatoes -Value addition e.g drying of cassava and sweet potatoes	-Farmers are advised to conduct market research before harvesting. - Aggregation of irish potatoes for better Prices.	
<b>Fruits :</b> Mango, Avocado, Macadamia, Pawpaws, Oranges/Citrus	-Early preparation of planting holes at least 2 months prior to planting -Manuring/ Fertilization of fruits at onset of rains	-Weeding of fruits - Observe correct spacing for fruits	-Carry out regular surveillance and scouting for pests and diseases. -agrodealers are adviced to stock recommended pesticides for control of CBD and leaf rust in coffee e,g copper based fungicides from different companies. -In mangoes, stockists to stock pheromone traps for control of fruit fly, also	-There will occasional flash floods in low lying areas therefore farmers are advised not to plant fruit trees in those areas.	-In low lands farmers are advised to construct water harvesting micro catchments such as Trapezoidal bunds, semi circular bunds and retention ditches.	-Harvest fruits that have reached physiological maturity.	-Farmers to form cooperative for marketing and value addition.	

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			stock marshal, Emmaron and thunder. -Farmers to observe field hygiene to control spread of diseases.					
<b>Oil Crops:</b> Cotton, Sunflower and Groundnuts	-Farmers to adopt BT Cotton variety, -Sunflower H8998 and Kenya Fedha -Mwangaza and Ndovu varieties for groundnuts -Cheplambus Variety.	-Early land preparation should be done latest by 21st March. -Planting to be done at onset of rains	-Stockists are advised to stock recommended pesticides for control of common pests and diseases	In low lying areas flash floods may occur. farmers are advised not to plant on those areas which experience flooding	Farmers are advised to lay soil conservation structures e.g fanya juu terraces, retention ditches and contour bands.	Farmers are asked to harvest at the right time to prevent rotting of the produce. Dry to the right moisture content to prevent aflatoxin attack	Farmers to aggregate the produce through FPOs so that they can make use of better bargaining power.	

## 2.0 LIVESTOCK

Enterprise	Advisory	Agronomy/ Husbandry	Pests and diseases	Weather related disasters	Soil and water conservation	Post harvest management	Marketing	Other comments
Pasture and Fodder Production	-Consider establishing new plots of perennial fodders such as Cenchrus Ciliaris. Eragrostis superba, boma rhodes, fodder sorghum brachiaria, sugar graze in Tiaty, Mogotio, Baringo South, Saimosi, Bartabwa and Barwesa	-Bush clearing -Ploughing and harrowing -Sourcing of quality pasture seeds -Planting and early sowing -Use adequate manure fertilizer and other inputs -Weed control -Top dressing -Seed harvesting -Hay harvesting	-Take measures to control Moles, Locusts, Army worms etc, head smut (Plant KK series)	-Soil erosion -Leaching -flooding of pasture fields -Cases of aflatoxins -Poor germination for seed based establishment -Poor quality hay Low yields	-Plant fodders as stabilizers for soil conservation structures and along the contours -Cut off drains. -Planting fodder crops like Nappier, brachiaria using Zai pits	-Ensure adequate drainage of silo pits and proper storage structures of dry fodders. -Harvesting at the right time and season	-Own use during dry season -Sales of surplus to neighbors, organise groups -Set up digital marketing platform	-Conserve fodder as silage and hay -Can be utilized as standing hay
Animal Production	-Breed selection	-Proper selection of	-Proper	-Be on the	-Avoid grazing	-Selection and	-Maintainance	

# BARINGO COUNTY PARTICIPATORY SCENARIO PLANNING SECTOR ADVISORIES MARCH-APRIL-MAY 2024

<p>Cattle Sheep goats</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Breeding</li> <li>-Disease control and prevention</li> <li>-Feeds and feeding regime</li> </ul>	<p>breeding stock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Breeding through i.e Bull selection, Artificial insemination</li> <li>-Proper feeding,</li> <li>-Housing</li> <li>-Disease control</li> </ul>	<p>housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Proper nutrition and feeding regime</li> <li>-Disease, pest and vector control</li> </ul>	<p>lookout for likelihood of livestock drowning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Disease outbreaks such as FMD, RVF, LSD, CCPP, PPR and sheep and goat pox</li> <li>-Disruption of grazing zones due to floods</li> <li>-Migration of livestock due to floods</li> </ul>	<p>near water ways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Drain water around livestock bomas.</li> <li>-Plant pasture/ fodders on soil conservation structures</li> <li>-Avoid overstocking</li> <li>-Paddocking and Rotational grazing</li> </ul>	<p>culling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Avoid in breeding</li> <li>-Encourage Commercial livestock off take and de - stocking</li> </ul>	<p>of existing livestock sale yards and construction of new ones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Formation of Cooperative groups for marketing of Livestock and l/stock products</li> <li>-Strengthen Community partnership with the county on Livestock marketing</li> <li>-Impassable roads may affect delivery of produce to markets</li> <li>-Sourcing of breeding stock from reputable breeding farms</li> <li>-Engaging professionals in breeding of L/stock</li> <li>-Formation of SACCOS where</li> </ul>	
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# BARINGO COUNTY PARTICIPATORY SCENARIO PLANNING SECTOR ADVISORIES MARCH-APRIL-MAY 2024

							farmers will access credit facilities	
Honey production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Use of modern hives like langstroth, KTBH, Improved log hives</li> <li>-Apiary siting</li> <li>-Hive inspecton</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Feeding of bees</li> <li>-Pest and disease control</li> <li>-Colony multiplication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Regular inspection of hives</li> <li>-Control of pests and diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Swarming</li> <li>-Migration</li> <li>Absconding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Conservation of indigenous fodder</li> <li>-Planting of fodder trees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Proper harvesting, processsing and packaging</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Value addition</li> <li>-Branding</li> <li>-Packaging</li> <li>-Labeling</li> <li>-Set up digital marketing platform</li> </ul>	Alternative source of livelihood
Fish production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Site selection for construction of pond</li> <li>-Escavation of fish pond, sourcing of dam liners</li> <li>-Stocking of the fish pond and lakes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Feeding</li> <li>-Monitoring for disease</li> <li>-Re stocking</li> <li>-Sourcing of fishing equipments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Take measures to control pests and diseases</li> <li>-Avoid spillages of contaminating materials</li> <li>-Fencing around the ponds using</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Floods</li> <li>-Disease outbreaks</li> <li>-Sweeping of agro chemicals into the lakes and ponds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of cut off drains</li> <li>-Planting of trees around thelakes and ponds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Fish inspection</li> <li>-Availing fish cold chains</li> <li>-Value - addition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Promotion of fish as white meat</li> <li>-Packaging and transportation to markets using refrigerated vehicles</li> <li>-Set up digital marketing platform</li> </ul>	Alternative source of livelihood
Chicken production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Enhance breeds</li> <li>-Housing</li> <li>-Feeding regime and feed formulation</li> <li>-Disease control</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Feeding and ration formulation</li> <li>-Vaccination and disease control</li> <li>-Proper housing</li> <li>-Breeding and breed improvement</li> <li>-Biosecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-New castle, Coccidiosis</li> <li>-Infectious coryza, fowl pox and fowl typhoid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Disease outbreaks</li> <li>-Increase of predators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Proper sitting of poultry house</li> <li>-Water harvesting from poultry house roofs</li> <li>-Proper disposal of dropping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transportation of chicken using cages</li> <li>-Egg storage at temperature below 20</li> <li>-Refrigerated containers in transportation of meat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Formation of marketing Cooperatives societies for Chicken and eggs</li> <li>-Value addition by putting in place slaughter slabs for</li> </ul>	Alternative source of Livelihood for pastoral communities

							chicken -Set up digital marketing platform	
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### 3.0 ENVIRONMENT AND WATER

Sector	Advisory	Weather Related Disasters	Soil and Water Conservation	Action/Comment
Environment and water	Protection of forests (cut lines) and specific tree species (mutakaryan)	Extended droughts, Landslides, loss of biodiversity, human-wildlife conflicts	Soil fertility, Siltation, increased soil erosion	Kenya Forest Service, (KFS) Community Forest Association, CFA, Local Administration, Village elders, Kenya Wildlife Service, (KWS).
	Protection of water catchment areas	Flush floods, drying of springs	Increased soil erosion	CFA, community action, Water Resource Authority, WRA, Water Resource Users Associations, (WRUAs), Kenya Water Towers Agency, KWTA
	Enforcement of at least 10% of their farms as forests (Agroforestry)	N/A	Improved soil conservation, soil restoration and water catchment	Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, KFS, Local administration
	Protection of community lands for environmental conservation	N/A	Soil regeneration, improved soil fertility, biodiversity conservation.	Community committees, Ministry of Lands, National Lands Commission, KFS, WRA to protect the community lands
	School and homesteads Fruitification	N/A	Decreased soil erosion	Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, CFA, Families and schools' administration
	Restoration of catchment and riparian areas (Privatized and planting of blue gums)	Drying of water catchment areas	Soil erosion	WRA, CFA, WRUAs, Community members to look at how to manage blue gums and plant resilient indigenous trees
	Pegging and demarcation of riparian and communal lands	Biodiversity loss	Increased soil erosion	WRA, WRUAs, NEMA, CFA, community committee members
	Investment in water conservation measures (tanks, water pans, reservoirs, dams)	Flush floods	Likelihood of soil erosion	Ministry of Environment, WRA, WRUAs,
	Invest in clean energy technologies like biogas, Solar	N/A	Improved soil cover	Ministry of Energy
	Invest in sustainable farm management practices and effectiveness of extension officers (Agroecology, CSA)	N/A	Improved soil conservation	Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of water and irrigation, Water Resource Users Associations,
	Management of pesticides and insecticides use	Biodiversity loss	Loss of soil fertility	Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, Regulatory bodies (KEBS)



	Tree nurseries establishment (youths, women, Persons living with disability, groups) blended species-mangoes, coffee, indigenous trees	N/A	Improved soil conservation, reduced soil erosion	Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Youth Affairs, CFA, international organizations, Ministry of Agriculture
	Management of invasive species (Prosopis, Karelmot) and parasitic species e.g Nomtoiwe/Kipkoch (from <i>Croton megarlocarpus</i> , <i>Wapurgia ugandensis</i> and tebeswo)	Biodiversity loss	Loss of soil fertility	KFS, Ministry of Environment, CFA to produce biochar and organic compost manure
	Conservation and preservation of indigenous tree species (Milk trees).	Loss of biodiversity	Soil conservation	KFS, CFAs, Local administration
	Waste management, wastes getting washed into the various water bodies	Health related impacts including cancer	Pollution of surface and underground water bodies and soils	WRA NEMA, Ministry of Environment.

#### 4.0 DISASTER AND RISK REDUCTION

HAZARD	RISK	ADVISORY RESPONSE	ACTION	AREA/LOCATION
Floods, flash floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Destruction of homes/properties</li> <li>-Displacement of people</li> <li>-Water borne diseases</li> <li>-Drowning of both people and livestock</li> <li>-Paralyzed transport systems and communication including power lines.</li> <li>-Destruction of farm produce.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Residence in flood prone areas to relocate to safer grounds.</li> <li>-Continuous updates on flood development and stay informed through local news and other official channels.</li> <li>-Timely repair and improvement of drainage system</li> <li>-Upgrading of road networks</li> <li>-Construction of structures that can hold/withstand floods</li> <li>-Avoid grazing livestock in flash flood prone areas during the rain season.</li> <li>-Construction of checkdams along the rivers.</li> <li>-Construction of dykes and gabions.</li> <li>-Avoid crossing flooded rivers, people to use bridges.</li> <li>-Farming near river beds to be avoided and encourage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Community</li> <li>-Kenya Meteorological Department</li> <li>Dept,</li> <li>-WRA</li> <li>-County and National Government,</li> <li>-Development partners</li> <li>-KENHA/KURA/KERRA</li> <li>-Kenya Power</li> </ul>	Countywide

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		<p>tree planting and planting of naiper grass along the river banks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Parents/Guardians are advised to accompany children to and from School in flood/Landslides risk areas</li> <li>-Communities advised to maximize water harvesting at household level especially roof catchment and existing systems must be cleaned before allowing water into them on the onset of long rains.</li> </ul>		
Human and livestock diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Malaria and water born diseases.</li> <li>-Rift VALLEY FEVER</li> <li>-Costipation</li> <li>-Foot rot</li> <li>-Worms</li> <li>-Pneumonia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Stocking of medical and agro chemicals supplies.</li> <li>-Increases medical outreaches.</li> <li>-Supply of nets.</li> <li>-Advice people to to treat drinking water.</li> <li>-People are advised to avoid open defecation and use of latrine</li> <li>-Ensure proper disposal waste to prevent contamination of water sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Community County and National Government,</li> <li>-Development partners</li> <li>-Private entities</li> </ul>	Countywide
Land Slides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Environmental degradation</li> <li>-Access roads cut off.</li> <li>-Loss of life and property</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Enhance agro-forestry</li> <li>-Relocate to safe areas</li> <li>-Monitor land status or cracks on the ground</li> <li>Community advised to map safe access routes for escape.</li> <li>-Early warning of key messages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community</li> <li>-Kenya Meteorological Department,</li> <li>-County and National Government</li> <li>Development partners</li> <li>-Community disaster monitoring and respose committees</li> </ul>	<p>Mount Tiaty-Tirioko Ward</p> <p>Kabartonjo Ward and Saimo Soi ward in Baringo North</p> <p>Sacho ward-Baringo Central</p>
Transport and public safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Landslide on the slopes along the road blocking the road.</li> <li>-Accidents on the slippery roads</li> <li>-Over passing of flood waters on roads.</li> <li>-Deposits of soil/mud on roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Clearing of drainage systems</li> <li>-Putting relevant road signs</li> <li>-Appropriate road designs such as putting culverts and storm water ways.</li> <li>-Relevant authority should ready to respond to incidences</li> <li>-Drivers to be cautious on the road.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Community</li> <li>-County and National Government</li> <li>Development partners</li> <li>Private entities</li> </ul>	
Power lines destruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Likelihood of damage of electricity power lines as a result of rotting posts, trees falling etc</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surveillance and servicing of power lines.</li> </ul>	Community and Kenya Power	Public to be advised to be on the lookout of possible risk of electrocution
Stormy Winds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Destruction of infrastructure, classrooms, household shelters, falling of electric poles, destruction of farm crops and produce</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Prune big and heavy trees, prune trees near electric lines.</li> <li>-Strengthening of roofs and houses</li> <li>-Construct houses in areas with tree cover / wind breakers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Community</li> <li>-County and National Government</li> <li>-Development partners</li> <li>-Private entities</li> </ul>	Public to move from risk prone areas. Increase vigilance. Clear risk trees sorrounding houses
Lightning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Loss of life and livestock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Install lightning arresters in building</li> <li>-Avoid using trees as sheds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Community</li> <li>-County Disaster Response</li> </ul>	Ribko ward Tiaty West Saimo Soi Ward

		-Avoid walking in open field when raining	Committee -Kenya Meteorological Department, -Development Partners	Baringo North Ravine –Koibatek Sub-County
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## 5.0 OTHER SECONDARY EFFECTS

HAZARD	RISK	ADVISORY RESPONSE	ACTION	AREA/LOCATION
Food insecurity	-Acute malnutrition -Inadequate food supply in the household	-Livelihood diversification -Communities trained on post harvest training technics -Timely disposing of livestock to avoid loss	-Community -County Disaster Response Committee -Kenya Meteorological Department, -Development Partners	Countywide
Psychosocial issues	-Suicide -Poor decision making -Mental illness	-Make psychosocial support services available -Seek psychosocial support	-Ministry of Health -Development partners	Affected areas across all Zones
Insecurity	-Loss of lives and livelihoods	-Communities are advised to : -Plan for peace initiatives -Embrace improved livestock breeds and diversify livelihoods -Enhanced security in hotspot areas through patrols	-County and National Government	-Mukutani Ward-Baringo South -Saimo Soi and Bartabwa Wards-Baringo North -Tirioko, Silale –Tiatu West -Churo Amaya in Tiaty East
Family separation	-Child neglect -Sexually Gender Based Violence -Early marriages and FGM	-Strengthen reporting and referral mechanisms -Strengthen alternative dispute resolution mechanism -Set up cash transfer programmes	Community	Countywide

## GENERAL PUBLIC SAFETY

- Stay informed about weather updates through local news and official channels.
- We urge all residents and stakeholders to take advisories seriously and make necessary preparations.
- Proper planning and response can significantly reduce the negative impacts of enhanced rainfall.
- Prepare an emergency kit with essential supplies including food water, flashlight and first aid supplies.
- Lets work together to ensure the safety and well-being of everyone in Baringo County during this upcoming season.

## EMERGENCY CONTACT

In case of emergencies, contact Area Assistant Chief, Chief, Ward administrator or you can contact County Disaster Management Office through **Contact Toll Free no: 1554.**

## CONCLUSION

The advisories have been co-developed with financial support from the Accelerating Impacts of CGIAR Climate Research for Africa ([AICCRA](#)) and Kenya Meteorological Department. AICCRA is supported by a grant from the International Development Association of the World Bank.

Contributors to the advisories included:

- |   |  |  |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Baringo County Government Crops and Livestock officers</li><li>• Kenya Red Cross</li><li>• World Vision</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Save the Children</li><li>• Association of Women in Agriculture (AWAK)</li><li>• RECONCILE</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Christian Impact Mission and</li><li>• Self Help Africa</li><li>• Indigenous Women and Girls Initiative (IWIG)</li></ul> |
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Please use this seasonal advisory in conjunction with weekly, monthly and regular weather updates issued by the **County Meteorological Office, Baringo.**

For further information, please contact:

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