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KITUI COUNTY MARCH- MAY (MAM 2024) LONG-RAIN SEASON

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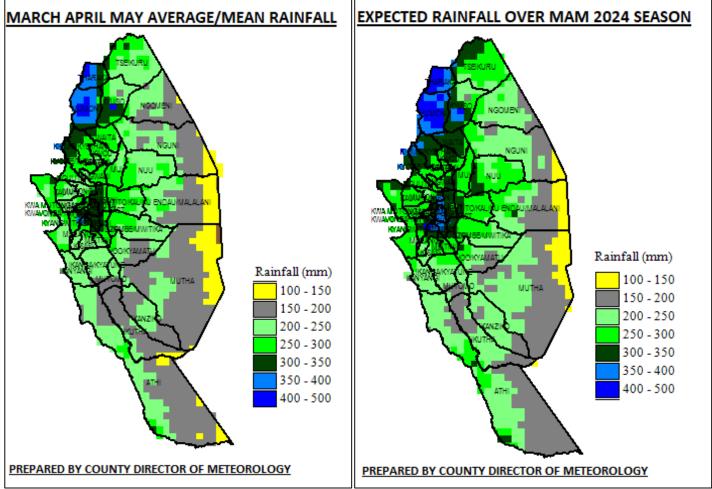
1 Introduction

These advisories were Co-produced at a Participatory Scenario Planning workshop involving farmers, Agricultural Extension Staff, Indigenous traditional forecasters and Kenya Meteorological Department staff. The workshop was sponsored by the AICCRA Programme.

2 MAM 2024 Seasonal Weather Forecast

2.1 Highlights

The MAM 2024 rain season is expected to be **Normal to Above Normal**. The onset is predicted from **23rd March to 7th April** (Fourth week of March to first week of April). The cessation is expected to be; (a) in the first to second week of May (**1-14th May 2024**) for Lower Zone and; (b) second to third week of May (**8- 21st May 2024**) in both Middle Zone and Upper Zone. The rainfall distribution in time and space is expected to be **fair to bad** in Lower Zone and **fair to good** in both Middle Zone and Upper Zone. The length of the rain period will be **30-45 days**. The map below shows the spatial distribution of the amount of rainfall expected in the entire MAM 2024 season (as compared to a normal MAM season).



2.2 Probable MAM 2024 total Seasonal Rainfall vs Normal (Long term Mean)

Figure 1: Climatological and forecast maps for MAM 2024

2.3 Summary of the MAM 2024 Seasonal Forecast by Wards

SNO	Sub county	Ward/ Climatic zone	(see the exact	al Amount mm areas in a Ward (aps above)	Probable Onset dates	Probable Cessation dates	Probable Length of Rain Period	Probable distribution
			Normal (Long Term Mean 1991-	Forecast MAM 2024			Kam renou	
1		Chuluni	2020) 250-300	250-30 and				
1 2	-	Nzambani	250-300 and	300-350 300-350 and		8 - 21 st May 2024		Fair to good
-		Mutito	300-350 250-300	350-400 300-350	-			
3		Kaliku	200-250	250-300		1 – 14 th May 2024		Fair to bad
4	Kitui	Nzombe	200-250	250-300		8 - 21 st May 2024	_	Fair to good
•	East	Mwitika	150-200	200-250			-	
5		Kyamatu	200-250	200-250 and 250- 300		$1-14^{th}$ May		Fair to bad
		Voo	150-200	150-200	-	2024		Fail to bad
6		Endau	150-200, 200- 250	200-250, 250-300				
0		Malalni	<100, 100- 150, 150-200	100-150 and 150- 200			_	
7		Ikanga	200-250	200-250 and 250- 300		8 - 21 st May 2024		Fair to good
	Kitui	Kyatune	150-200	150-200	23 rd Mar to 7 th April	1 – 14 th May 2024	30-45 days	
8	South	Mutomo/ Kibwea	150-200, 200- 250	150-200 and 200- 250				
9	_	Kanziko/ Simisi	150-200, 200250	150-200 and 200- 250				
10		Mutha	80-100, 100- 150, 150-200, 200-250					Fair to bad
11		Ikutha	100-150, 150- 200, 200-250	150-200 and 200-250				
12		Athi	100-150, 150- 200, 200-250, 250-300	200-250 250-300 and 300- 350				
13	Kitui	Mbitini	200-250, 250- 300	250-300				
14	Rural	Kisasi	200-250	200-250 and 250- 300		8 - 21 st May 2024		
15		Kanyangi	200-250	200-250 and 250- 300				Fair to good
16		Yatta/ Kwa Vonza	200-250, 250- 300	250-300				
17	Mwingi	Nguutani	200-250, 250- 300			1 – 14 th May 2024		Fair to bad
18	West	Kyome/ Thaana	200-300	200-300				
19		Kiomo/ Kyethani	200-250, 250- 300, 300-350	350				
20		Migwani	200-250, 250- 300	250-300 and 300- 350		8 - 21 st May 2024		Fair to good
21		Central	250-300	250-300 and 300- 350				
22	Mwingi Central	Kivou	200-250, 250- 300	250-300 and 300- 350				

SNO	Sub county	Ward/		al Amount mm	Probable	Probable	Probable	Probable	
			Climatic zone		areas in a Ward	Onset dates	Cessation	Length of	distribution
				aps above)		dates	Rain Period		
			Normal	Forecast MAM					
			(Long Term	2024					
			Mean 1991- 2020)						
		Waita	200-250, 250-	250-300 and 300-					
23			300	350					
24		Mui	200-250, 250-						
27	-		300	350					
25		Upper Nuu Lower Nuu	250-300 200-250	300-350 200-250 and 250-					
25		Lower Indu	200-230	300-250 and 250-					
		Nguni	100-150, 150-	100-150					
26		C	200, 200-250	150-200		$1-14^{th}$ May		Fair to bad	
20				200-250 and 250-		2024		Tail to bad	
		Naomani	150-200, 200-	300 150-200, 200-250,					
27	Mwingi	Ngomeni	130-200, 200- 250	250-300					
	North	Kyuso	200-250, 250-	200-250			1		
		<u>j</u>	300, 300-350,	250-300					
28			350-400, 400-						
			500	350-400 and 400-					
	-	Tseikuru	200-250, 250-	500 200-250					
29		Iselkulu	200-230, 230- 300	250-250 and 300-					
			500	350 300 and 500					
		Mumoni	300-350, 350-	300-350					
30			400, 400-500	350-400 and 400-					
	-	Tharaka	200.250.250	500 350-400 and 400-					
		(Kanthungu	300-350, 350- 400	500 and 400-					
21		Location)	100	200					
31		Tharaka	200-250, 250-						
		(Tharaka	300	300					
32		Location) Kauwi	200-250	250-300					
	-	Kauwi Kwa Mutonga/	200-250, 250-	250-300					
33		Kithumula	300	250 500		8 - 21 st May		Fair to good	
		Upper	300-350	300-350 and 350-		2024		er er	
34		Mutonguni		400					
		Lower	200-250, 250- 300	250-300					
	-	Mutonguni Matinyani	300-350	300-350 and 350-					
35			200 220	400					
36		Township	300-350	350-400					
		Mulango	200-250, 250-	200-250					
37			300, 300-350	250-300 300-350 and 350-					
				400					
		Kyangwithya	300-350	250-300					
38		East		300-350 and 350-					
	1			400					
20		Kyangwithya	250-300	250-300					
39		West		300-350 and 350-400					
	1	Miambani	250-300, 300-	300-350					
40			350	200 220					

3 Recommendations

- i) Choosing the right crops to plant:
 - To minimize risks, choose the crops whose seasonal Crop Water requirement is within the lower limit value of the predicted range.
 - Risk of long dry Spells within the rainy period:
 - At the moment we cannot reasonably predict the actual length of the dry spells and their impacts on various crops.
 - We therefore advise farmers to choose crops that are least vulnerable to such long dry spells
 - Length of the rainy period (LRP):
 - The exact length of soil moisture is slightly higher than the LRP depending on soil type and the amount of moisture at the time of cessation.
 - Choose the crop whose length of growing period to maturity is not too far from the LRP.
- ii) Onset dates versus planting dates:
 - For those wishing to dry plant, it is advisable to plant in the 1st week of the forecasted onset dates.
 - For those wishing to wet plant, it is advisable to wait for the weekly weather update which is more accurate.
 Wet Plant when the weekly forecast indicates at least 3 days with rain of a total amount
 - greater than 20mm

4 Agro-Weather Advisories

4.1 General Responsibilities

- Farmers to implement the advisories
- Agricultural Officers to advise farmers
- Input suppliers to ensure inputs are available on time
- Community Extension Volunteers to advise farmers
- Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) to provide weather updates (daily, 5-day, weekly, monthly, other)
- Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries development to liaise with KMD
- Insurance companies to avail services on time

4.2 General Farm Activities

- Early land preparation: before 15th March
- Repair of soil and water conservation structures: Terraces, Zai Pits, basins, water ponds
- Repair of water storage structures: Desilting of farm ponds, weirs, water tanks, water pans, gutters
- Practices: Conversation Agriculture (CA): Ripping, planting stations
- Pre-germination (seed soaking); Seed preparation
- Scale up manure and fertilizer application (basal & top dressing)
- Timely weed control
- Timely and proper pests and disease control
- Proper spacing of crops
- Plant ecologically suitable certified seeds as indicated above
- Pitting for fruits and forest Trees

4.3 Specific Agronomic Advisories for the Upper zones: 300-500mm

	Wards: Kyangwithya East, Township, Upper Nzambani, Miambani, Matinyani, Upper		
Crops to plant	Mutonguni, Migwani, Mumoni, Tharaka (Kanthungu Location)		
	Probable MAM 2024 amount: 300-500 mm		
1. Maize	Sungura, Haraka, Mituki, Duma 43, Makueni; Spacing 90x30cm		
2. Beans	Nyota, Kat B1 (Ka Yellow), Katx 56, GLP 1000 (Mwezi moja), Kakunzu; Spacing 45x15cm		
3. Cow Peas	M66, K80, KVU-27-1 & KENKUNDE, Local variety (Kalitho & Ndamba); Spacing		
	60x20cm		
4. Green grams	KS20 (Makueni), N26 (Nylon), Karembo, Biashara, Ndegu Tosha, Local varieties; Spacing		
	45x15cm		
5. Grain vegetable	Grain amaranth (<i>Telele</i>); 90cm x 30cm by drilling		
6. African leafy	Vegetable amaranth (<i>Telele</i>); 75cm x 30cm by drilling		
vegetables	Managu (Matulu) Spider weed (Sage); 60cm x 20cm by drilling		
7. Pasture grasses	Mbeetwa, Ndata Kivumbu, Ikoka & Napier grass (Kitothya), Kiema Uvunie; Broadcasting (Seed		
(Nyeki)	rate 5kg per acre) & Tumbukiza (for Napier)		

4.4 Specific Advisories for Livestock Sector – Upper Zone

	Recommended Actions
	 Pastures/Fodder to be established Panicummaximum (Mbwea) Chloris Roxburghiana (Kilili) Chloris Gayana (Boma Rhodes)
Activities on Livestock Sector	 Bracharia Species Eragrostis Superba (Mbeetwa) Ration feeding/Paddocking/Conservation feeding Destocking for appropriate carrying capacity Adoption of home feed formulation
	 Proper housing De-worming Tick control Restocking of fish ponds Rehabilitation of fish ponds

4.5 Specific Agro-weather Advisories for the Middle zones

Crops to plant	Wards: Kanyangi, Yatta/Kwa Vonza, Kisasi, Mbitini, Ikanga/Kyatune, Zombe area, Mutito area, Lower Nzambani, Chuluni, Mulango, Kyangwithya West, Kauwi, Kwa Mutonga/Kithumula, Lower	
	Mutonguni, Nguutani, Kiomo/Kyethani, Kyome/Thaana, Mui, Central, Kivou, Waita, Upper Nuu,	
	Kyuso, Tharaka (Tharaka Location), Tseikuru wards	
	Probable MAM 2024 amount: 200-300 mm	
1. Cow Peas K80, M66, KVU-27-1, KENKUNDE, Local varieties (Ndamba & Kalitho);		
	Spacing 60x20cm	
2. Dolichos	DL1002; Spacing 100cm x 50cm	
3. Green grams	KS20 (Makueni), N26 (Nylon), Biashara, Karembo, Ndengu Tosha; Spacing 45x15cm	
4. Sorghum	Gadam, Sila, Seredo, Serena, advanta, KARI Mtama 1, Egerton F1; Spacing 60x20cm to	
	75x20cm	
5. Millets	Pearl millet1, Pearl millet 2, Biofortified millet; Spacing 60x20cm	

Activities on Livestock Sector	Recommended Actions
ACTIVITIES ON LIVESTOCK Sector	Recommended ActionsPastures/Fodder to be established•Panicummaximum (Mbwea)•Chloris Roxburghiana (Kilili)•Chloris Gayana(Boma Rhodes)•Bracharia Species•Eragrostis Superba (Mbeetwa)
Activities on Livestock Sector	 Ration feeding/Paddocking/Conservation feeding Destocking for appropriate carrying capacity Adoption of home feed formulation
	 Proper housing De-worming Tick control Restocking of fish ponds Rehabilitation of fish ponds

4.6 Specific Advisories for Livestock Sector – Middle Zones

4.7 Specific Agro-weather Advisories for the Lower zones:

Crops to plant	Wards: Athi, Ikutha, Kanziko/Simisi, Mutomo/Kibwea, Mutha, Mwitika area, Kaliku area, Voo/Kyamatu, Endau/Malalani, Nguni, Lower Nuu and Ngomeni wards	
	Probable MAM 2023 amount: 100-200 mm	
1. Cow Peas	M66, K80, KVU-27-1, Ken Kunde, KK1, Locals varieties (Kalitho and Ndamba); Spacing	
	60x20cm	
2. Green grams	KS20 (Makueni), N26 (Nylon), Biashara, Karembo, Ndengu Tosha; Spacing 45x15cm	
3. Sorghum	Gadam, Sila, Seredo, Serena, advanta; Spacing 60x20cm to 75x20cm	
4. Millets	Finger millet, KPM 1 & 2, Biofortied millet; Spacing 60x20cm	

4.8 3.8 Specific Advisories for Livestock Sector – Lower Zone

	Recommended Actions
	Pastures/Fodder to be establishedPanicummaximum (Mbwea)
	•Chloris Roxburghiana (Kilili)
	•Eragrostis Superba (Mbeetwa)
Activities on	•Cenchrus ciliaris (Ndata Kivumbu)
Livestock Sector	Proper housing
	•De-worming
	•Tick control
	•Restocking of fish ponds
	Rehabilitation of fish ponds

4.9 General Activity plans

S/No.	Activity	When	By Whom	Remarks
1.	Land preparation	Ongoing until 23/03/2024	Farmers Service Providers	Use of CA is recommended
2.	Dry planting	Ongoing until 23/03/2024	Farmers Service Providers	Use of recommended certified seeds and plant varieties Application of manures and fertilizers
3.	Wet planting	23/03/2024 – 07/04/2024 Check the weekly weather update on KMD website https://meteo.go.ke/node/4942	Farmers Service Providers	Use of recommended certified seeds and plant varieties Application of manures and fertilizers
4.	Gapping, Thinning & Weeding	1 st – 3 rd Week of April 2024	Farmers Service Providers	Continuous activity
5.	Pest and Disease Control	From 1 st Week of April 2024	Farmers Spray Service Providers	Adherence to spray programs Continuous consultation with Agriculture Extension Officers
6.	Harvesting	From mid June to mid July 2024	Farmers Service Providers	Harvest at physiological maturity
7.	Post-harvest management and Marketing	From 3 rd Week of June 2024	Farmers Service Providers Marketing agents	Grains to be dried to the recommended moisture content (13.5% for cereals) Drying of vegetable leaves

4.10 General Analysis of Hazards/Risks and Opportunities (agriculture)

Hazards /risks	Opportunities	Proposed actions
 Heavy floods (flash floods) Soil erosion Isolated incidences of water logging Outbreak of crop pests and diseases Leaching of nutrients Destruction of farm structures 	 Maximizing yields and income through planting recommended varieties Increased area under crop and farm forest cover Water harvesting for crop production and household use Availing of certified farm inputs by agro-dealers Kitchen gardening Insuring of crops 	 Establish new and Repair existing soil and water conservation structures andfarm facility structures Staggered planting Timely procurement ofinputs Embrace Integrated Pest Management and IntegratedCrop Management Procurement of crop insurance

2 Other Specific advisories for Livestock farmers

	Recommended Actions	Hazard/Risks	Opportunities	RESPONSIBLE
 . .<	Pastures/fodder to beestablished Panicum maximum (Mbwea) African foxtail/Buffel grass Cenchrus ciliaris (Ndata Kivumbu) Horsetail Chloris roxburghiana (Kilili) Bracharia species Pennisetum species Cencrus ciliaris Sorghum Fodder Sudan grass Maasai love Eragrostis superba (Mbeetwa)	 Livestock diseases, Parasitesinfestation, Poor pasture and fodder establishment Inadequate pasture and fodder Reduced milk production Low birth rates Poor body condition Low prices of animals Reduced water availability Reduced household income 	 Feed Conservation Breed improvement-for adaptable breeds Value addition Water harvesting andstorage Increase of small stocknumber Breed improvement-for adaptable breeds Value addition Water harvesting andstorage Increase of small stocknumber 	Farmers WLPO Community Extension Volunteers, Inputs suppliers Service providers
 . .<	Bush management for pastur Deworming. Tick control. Vaccinate the animals agains Proper housing for livestock	s and culling old stock. ler. ons. d establishment of new water harv re improvement.	• Feed Conservation	

3 Advisories for Other Livelihood Sectors

SECTOR	Impact	Hazards/ Risk	Opportunity	Intervention/Actions	Responsible
Water	Little water that	Inadequate	Water harvesting	Water trucking, adopt Water	Dept of water and
resources	should be harvested	water	& conservation	harvesting structures e.g.	development
		infrastructures -		dams, ponds, water tanks	partners
		Flashflood		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
Disaster	Few disasters likely	Likelihood of La	Leverage on	Emergency /contingency	National Drought
management	to happen	nina	salvaged produce	plans	Management Authority,
management	to happen	phenomenon to	salvaged produce	piuns	NGOs, Governments,
		persist			Faith
		persist			
Wildlife	Increased Human	Loss of livelihood	Conservation and	Human /wildlife conflict	Based Organization KWS
/forestry	/wildlife conflict,	Loss of inventiood			RWS
	Incidences of wildfire		strict protection	minimization through	National & County
	breakout.		of the current	budgetary allocation for	Government
	breakout.		biodiversity	compensation, electric	Government
		Loss of wildlife		fencing, surveillance and	Formore
		Loss of whether		enforcement, Afforestation	Farmers
				programs	
Trade,	commodity price	Famine/	Prudent	Subsidized trader	Dept of Trade, Business
industryand	increase	drought/	utilization of		Community, National
finance		starvation	current food	Reduced credit interest	& County Government
	Reduced per		reserves,	Roduced creat merest	
	Capita incomes		Importation of		
			essential food		
			commodities		
Energy	Energy	Electrocution,	Maintenance of	Allocate emergency funds,	Kenya Power
	infrastructure	Temporary	KPLC	subsidy on fuel especially	5
	network collapse	blackouts	infrastructures,	for domestic use	
	need office of a poe		Investment on		
			alternative energy		
			sources		
	Power outages	Short-circuiting	Energy saving	Alternative supply e.g.	Kenya Power
		6	Energy suring	solar, generators	
	Increased cost of	Reduced electric	Intensified use of	Power rationing, Subsidies	
	Energy	energygeneration	solar energy	on solar power equipment	
Transport/	Poor transport &	Flash floods	Road for water	Diversion channels	Dept of Transport,
communication	communication	i iusii iloous	harvesting	Diversion chamers	NTSA, National
	networks		naivesting	Emergency funds	Government, County
	networks			/personnel, declogging of	•
				culverts	Government
Health	Increased Food	Increased	Leverage on	Emergency /mobile clinic,	Ministry of Health,
	insecurity	Malnutrition,	Nutrition,	Increase Health personnel,	PrivateHospitals,
		Increased food	Increase food	enhanced public health	Stakeholders
		deficient related	supplements for	activities, Prepositioning of	
		ailments	young children	drugs in health facilities	
		unionus	and the elderly	arugo in neurin facilitico	
Education	Dismuntions of	Door sahaal	-	Early worming and	Dant of Education
Education	Disruptions of	Poor school	Initiation of	Early warning and	Dept of Education,
	education due to	infrastructure	School feeding	preparedness	NGOs, Faith Based
	hunger at home,	due to parent's	Program		Organizations, Parents
	Increased school	low incomes			
	drop outs				

4 How to get Weather Updates

You can get weekly weather updates from the Counties folder in the KMD Website <u>https://meteo.go.ke/node/4942</u> and via SMS messages every Monday evening or early Tuesday morning.

For More information Contact, the Nearest Agricultural Office: Ward, Sub County & County-Kitui

Kitui Meteorological Office mobile: 0715255171

5 Annex 1: Kitui County Wards Map

