

## REPUBLIC OF KENYA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTRY KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT Nyamira County Office, P. O. Box 467-40500, Nyamira, Kenya Telephone: 254723842121 E-mail: <u>cdmnyamira@gmail.com</u> Website: <u>http://www.meteo.go.ke</u>

When Replying please qoute reference and date Ref: KMD/NYR/FCST/MAM-2025

Date of Issue: 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2025

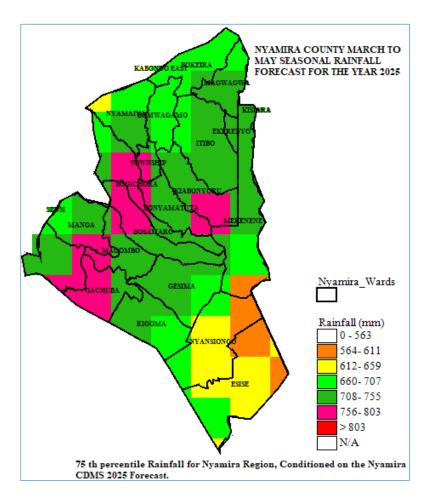


Figure 1: Projected volumes of Rainfall (mm) in Nyamira County during MARCH-April-May (MAM2025) rainy season.

#### SUMMARY OF RAINFALL OUTLOOK

- During the March, April, May, 2025 rainy season it is expected that Nyamira County will experience, Normal rainfall which will be well distributed in both time and space. The peak of the rains is expected to be in the month of April, 2025.
- Most places of the County are expected to receive Normal rainfall, and few places may receive above Normal rainfall during the March-April-May long rainy season.
- Seasonal rainfall is expected to continue from February and continue into the month of June 2025.

The map in (Fig. 1) above shows the volume of rainfall in mm that is predicted to fall in each part of *Nyamira* County during the coming long rains season (MAM) in 2025.

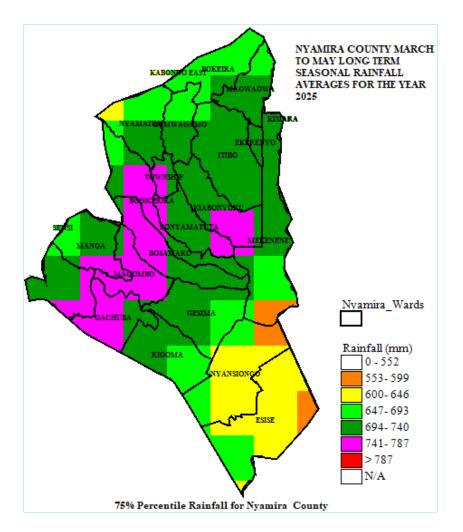


Figure 2: Nyamira County MAM Long-Term Rainfall Averages (mm)-Climatology.

The map in figure 2 shows the average rainfall experienced during the same three-month period over 30 years between 1991 and 2020.

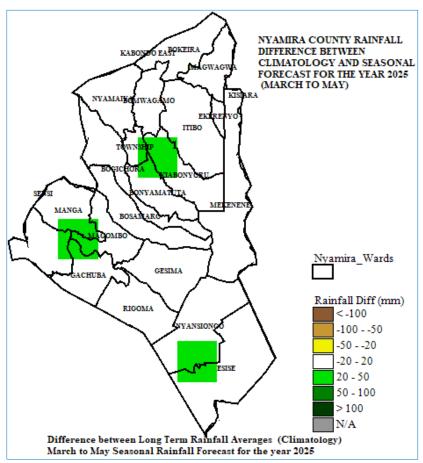


Figure 3: Rainfall differences between the forecasted in Fig. 1, and climatology (long term rainfall averages) in fig, 2.

To find out whether the amount of rainfall forecasted for a particular location is likely to be higher or lower than normal (long-term averages), compare the volume of rainfall in mm forecasted for this location in Fig 1 with the volume of rainfall over the same location in Fig 2. According to Fig. 3, the County is expected to receive average to above average rainfall.

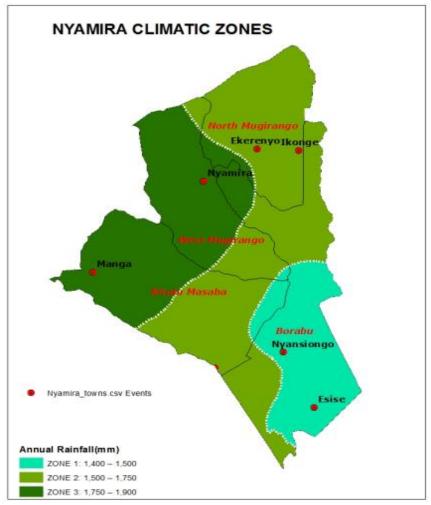


Figure 4: Main climatic zones of Nyamira County

### FORECAST BY CLIMATIC ZONE

According to Fig. 4; Nyamira County is classified into three climatic zones with regard to the amounts of rainfall experienced in the county annually.

Zone 1 encompasses the wards of (Borabu, Nyansiongo, Esise, Mekenene, Kajauri, Mwongori, Kipkebe). Annual rainfall experienced in these wards is within 1400-1500 mm.

Zone 2 comprises of wards like; (Ekerenyo, Magwagwa, Ikonge, Kiabonyoru, Nyamusi, Gekendo, Miruka) which receive an annual amount of rainfall of 1500-1750 mm.

Zone 3 covers the wards like, (Nyamira, Nyamaiya, Kebirigo, Sironga, Tombe, Bosamaro, Gachuba, Rigoma, Manga, Kemera), which records rainfall amount of 1750-1900mm annually

#### **ONSET & CESSATION OF MARCH TO MAY 2025 SEASON**

Start of rainy season (onset): The rains will continue from February 2025.

End of rainy season (cessation): The rains will continue into June 2025.

**Distribution of rainfall over time and space:** The March-April-May 2025 rainfall is expected to be good and well distributed especially during the peak month of April, both in time and space.

# POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF THE MAM2024 SEASONAL RAINFALL

In view of the forecasted enhanced rainfall, many sectors are likely to be impacted in various ways. With adequate preparations, the County can avoid some of the likely negative impacts while taking full advantage of the positive ones.

## Agriculture, Livestock and Food security sectors

## MAIZE & OTHER FOOD SECURITY CROPS:

- **Possible hazards and Areas of Risk:** Crops Producers in the whole County may experience normal rainfall leading to soil erosion, Hailstorms and thunderstorms. These may lead to risks of water leaching and crop damage.
- **Opportunities:** Water harvesting from roofs, hill tops, and run off, and establishment of home food reserves and cereal banks.
- **Advisory:** Agro-dealers are advised to stock adequate quantities of early maturing maize, millet and other seeds, before onset of rains to ensure their early planting.
  - Agricultural service providers are advised to train farmers on good agronomic practices (GAP) relevant to normal rainfall.
  - Farmers should plant maize, millet and sweet potatoes early, plant 70% of their land with high yielding crops varieties and 30% of their land under early maturing crops including food security crops.
  - Farmers are also advised to practice conservation agriculture and other climate smart technologies in relation towards normal rainfall expected.
  - Farmers should be advised to diversify to other enterprises like ground nuts, sorgum, cassava
  - The relevant government departments to ensure enough strategic grain reserves in cereal stores

### LIVESTOCK: Possible Hazards and Areas of Risk: -

Dairy producers in the County are likely to experience Normal rainfall: Such weather conditions may bring about; Ticks, Worms, ECF, and latter prevalence of FMD

.Cases of lightning related losses

#### **Opportunities:-**

- > Fodder conservation .i.e. hay making & silage making
- increased pasture
- Rise in local milk production

#### Advisory:

- Veterinary and livestock service providers are advised to carry out Vaccination against FMD,
- Train farmers early on hay establishment and fodder conservation plus minimal fodder wastage.
- Seed companies, stockists and agro-vet dealers are advised to stock adequate stocks of high yielding fodder and pasture seeds and drugs for the anticipated livestock diseases in case of average rainfall.
- Ivestock farmers are advised to do early and regular deworming especially at the onset of the rains; Observe good hygiene in the dairy units,
- Farmers to start establishing more high quality pastures and stock for dry periods: anticipated in future when the current rains will cease.
- > Farmers to select animals for culling and selling

### **BANANA: Possible Harzards and Areas of Risk:**

Loss of Top soil/Fertility, Refilling of already dug banana holes, Burying of already planted seedlings, Poor transportation due to poor roads during rainy weather.

**Opportunities:** Making of soil conservation structures, Preparing seedbed early before rains.

#### Advisories:

- Banana hardening nursery owners to ensure adequate stock early
- Farmers to prepare the seed bed early, stock enough supporters, de-sucker to have the right number of stool, Plant wind breakers around the orchard/seed bed and do mulching
- > Extension officers to sensitize farmers on climate smart banana technologies in relation

towards normal rainfall, water conservation technologies and conservation agriculture.

> The national cereal board to ensure enough stock of fertilizers before start of rains

#### LOCAL VEGETABLES:

Possible hazards and Areas of Risk: Heavy rainfall, Soil erosion, and Hailstones.

**Opportunities:** Value Addition i.e. drying using solar driers, and Collective Marketing.

#### Advisories:

- Practise Early Planting
- Stockists to have Good Varieties In Time
- Advise Farmers To Use Certified Seeds and practice climate smart technologies
- > Farmers to practice climate smart vegetable production technologies

#### **DISASTER MANAGEMENT SECTOR:**

Possible Hazards and Areas of Risk: Thunder and lightning strikes which are dangerous.

#### Advisories:

- Avoid walking in open areas during rains.
- Avoid being close to windows and doors while inside the house when it is raining.

#### Water and sanitation:

**Possible Hazards and Areas of Risk**: In the water sector, areas where we usually expect average rainfall; water may become contaminated as a result of occasional flooding.

#### Advisories:

- Residents are urged to enhance rain harvesting both on roof catchment and surface runoff.
- Those living upstream of water sources are advised to enhance soil conservation measures, reduce siltation of dams and water pans.

#### **Health Sector**

Poorly drained areas may cause pools of stagnant waters which may become conducive for breeding of disease causing pathogens.

- Public health personnel are advised to be on the lookout for possible occurrences of malaria and water borne diseases (cholera, typhoid etc.) and stock hospitals with necessary drugs.
- Ministry of health and public health officers should therefore carry out awareness campaigns to sensitize the residents of such cases.

#### Transport and Public Safety Sector

**Possible Hazards and Areas of Risk:** The **occasional** expected heavy rainfall is likely to lead to muddy conditions on the roads in some parts of the county leading to slippery conditions that may cause vehicles to veer off the road and cause accidents.

#### Advisories:

- Motorists are advised to drive carefully in order to avoid accidents that may emanate from such slippery conditions.
- KeNHA, KURA and KERRA should consider repainting and installing road signs including yellow lines and white markings on all tarmac roads and improve on drainage.

## For further information, please contact:

Mobile: ...0723842121 Email: ..... <u>henrysese@yahoo.com</u>