REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE & FORESTRY
KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
Dagoretti Corner, Ngong Road, P.O. Box 30259 - 00100 GPO Nairobi Kenya
E-mail: director@meteo.go.ke, Info@meteo.go.ke,
Website: http://www.meteo.go.ke

KMD 10 DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

Ref: MET/8 /001 / 1 Issue No: 10/2025
DEKAD 10 PERIOD: 1ST – 10TH APRIL 2025.

Date: 14/4/2025

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

- During the period under review, there was enhanced rainfall over most parts of the country. Most stations reported above-normal precipitation. Notably:
- Kangema station in Central region recorded the highest rainfall at 228.3 mm, followed by Meru station in Eastern with 183.0 mm.
- Soil moisture levels are good across the country which is favorable for agricultural activities, including crop and pasture growth and also supports tree planting initiatives aimed at expanding forest cover.
- Mean air temperatures increased significantly in most parts of the country, compared to the previous dekad.
- Total pan evaporation readings showed decrease over several parts of the country.
- Looking ahead, rainfall is expected to continue over several regions in the next ten days. However isolated heavy rainfall events are expected over Rift valley, Western, Coastal and North Eastern parts of the country.
- The expected weather conditions creates favorable conditions for crop and pasture growth.

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

2.1 WESTERN AND NYANZA REGION

During the period under review, the Western and Nyanza regions of Kenya experienced moderate rainfall compared to the previous dekad, with Kakamega recording the highest amount. Mean air temperatures slighlty increased, ranging between 23.8°C and 21.0°C, with broken cloud cover dominating.

Kakamega: Received 118.3 mm of rainfall. Mean air temperature increased from 22.0°C to 23.0°C. Crops are at emergence stage.

Kisii: Recorded 77.1 mm of rainfall, below the long-term mean of 82.4 mm. Mean temperature raised from 20.8°C to 21.0°C. Maize and beans are performing fairly well except from few cases of black aphids on bean crop.

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 normal rainfall, leading to improved soil moisture levels and favorable conditions for crops and pasture growth. Mean air temperatures increased across the region except in Kericho, with broken cloud cover prevailing.

Kericho: Recorded 77.8 mm of rainfall, surpassing its long-term mean of 68.8 mm. The mean temperature decreased from 18.6°C to 18.5°C. Planting is underway.

Kitale: Received 19.5 mm of rainfall, with temperatures increasing from 20.7°C to 20.9°C. Crops have germinated and in good state.

Eldoret: Recorded 6.9 mm of rainfall,with mean air temperature increasing from 18.9°C to 19.0°C.

These climatic conditions have positively impacted agricultural activities in the Rift Valley, promoting tree planting and supporting crop and pasture development.

2.3 CENTRAL AND NAIROBI REGION.

During the recent dekad, the Central Kenya Highlands and Nairobi area experienced above-normal rainfall, leading to improved soil moisture levels favorable for agriculture. Mean air temperatures increased across most stations, accompanied by prevalent broken cloud cover.

Thika: Recorded 170.9 mm of rainfall, with temperatures raising from 22.1°C to 22.4°C. Maize crop is at emergence stage.

Dagoretti: Accumulated 99.6 mm of rainfall, with temperatures increasing from 20.4°C to 20.7°C. Maize crop is at emergence.

Kabete: Reported 142.2 mm of rainfall, with mean temperature increasing from 19.5°C to 20.2°C.
Crops are at emergence stage.

Nyeri: Received 18.4mm of rainfall, below the long-term mean of 25.4 mm. Mean temperature increased slightly from 20.8°C to 20.9°C. Both maize and bean crop are at post emergence stage and are doing well.

Nyahururu: Recorded 67.2 mm of rainfall, with mean temperature at 16.4°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 recent dekad, several regions in Kenya experienced above-normal rainfall, leading to improved soil moisture levels and favorable conditions for agricultural activities. Mean air temperatures generally decreased, and broken cloud cover was prevalent.

Meru: Received 183.0 mm of rainfall, with temperatures decreasing from 20.3°C to 20.1°C. Crops are at emergence stage.

Embu: Recorded 68.2 mm of rainfall, with temperatures decreasing from 21.3°C to 21.2°C. Crops have germinated and are in good state.

Katumani: Received 32.9 mm of rainfall, below the long-term mean of 49.3 mm, with temperatures decreasing from 21.1°C to 20.8°C. Crops have germinated and in good state.

2.5 COASTAL REGION

The region recorded above-normal rainfall, except for Malindi and Msabaha stations which received rainfall below the long term mean for the dekad. Soil moisture levels were good for planting and crop germination, with mean air temperatures decreasing compared to the previous dekad. Scattered cloud cover was dominant throughout the period.

Mtwapa: Received 175.3mm of rainfall, with temperature decreasing from 29.1°C to 28.7°C. Crops are at emergence stage.

Msabaha: Recorded 14.9mm of rainfall, with temperatures decreasing from 30.1°C to 29.4°C. Mangoes are at flowering stage.

2.6 NORTH EASTERN REGION:

Most stations in the region reported above normal rainfall during this period except for Mandera station which received rainfall below the long term mean of the period under review. The soil moisture levels have improved and conducive for pasture growth. Mean air temperature ranged between 30.9 ˚C in Garrisa and 31.5˚C in Wajir. Broken cloud cover dominated over several parts of the region.

3.0 DEKAD 10 2025 RAINFALL, TEMPERATURE & WRSI MAPS / CHARTS

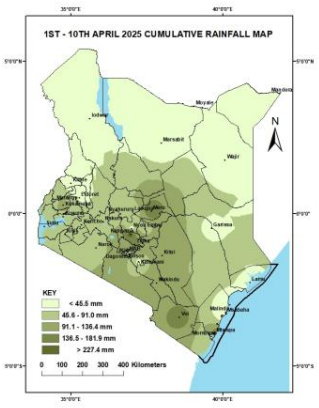

Fig 3.1

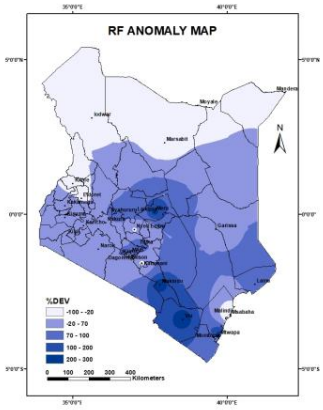

Fig 3.2

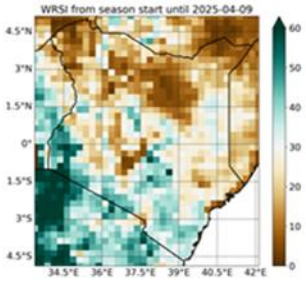

Fig 3.3

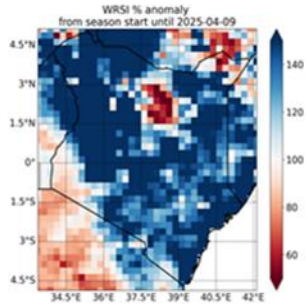

Fig. 4.4

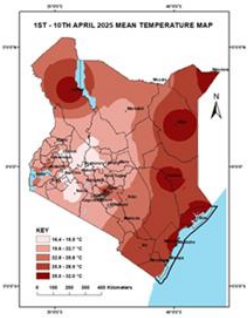

Fig 3.5

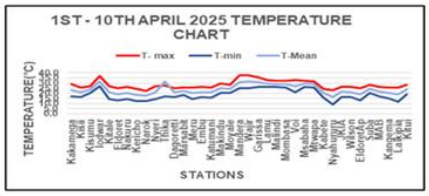

Fig 3.6

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

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

Central Region & Nairobi: These regions are expected to experience normal rainfall during this period.

North Western: This area is expected to receive near normal to below normal rainfall.

North Eastern: Below normal rainfall is expected in this region during this region.

South-Eastern Lowlands & Coastal Counties: These areas are expected to receive normal to below normal rainfall.

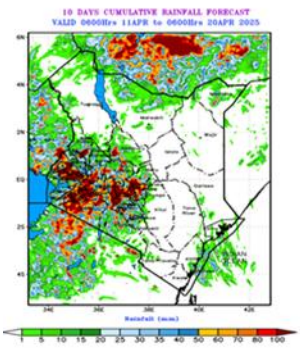

Fig 3.7

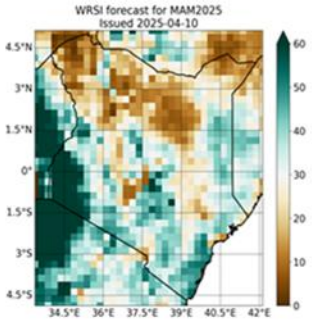

Fig 3.8

Agricultural Impact

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

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

4.1 Agro-Advisory for Farmers and Pastoralists

Farm Preparation and Planting:
Farmers are encouraged to use of appropriate, certified seeds suitable for local conditions to maximize on the yields. Engaging with agricultural extension officers can provide guidance on selecting the best seed varieties.

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.

_____

Mary Githinji

For: Director Meteorological Services

For inquiries or any clarification, please use the email below

E-mail: Agrometkenya@gmail.com