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AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

Ref: MET/8 /001 / 1

Issue No: 33/2024

Date: 04/12/2024

DEKAD 33 PERIOD: 21ST - 30TH NOVEMBER 2024.

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

- During the period under review most of regions in the country experienced enhanced rainfall amounts in comparison to the previous dekad.
- Kabete station in the Nairobi region recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 307.8 mm followed by Kisumu and Dagoretti stations each recording 242.3 mm and 229.2 mm respectively. (**Figures 3.1 and 3.3**).
- The mean air temperature increased slightly over most parts of the country as a result of the reduced cloud cover. (**Figures 3.2 and 3.4**).
- Pan evaporation readings increased over few some stations compared to the previous dekad.
- During the next ten days Rainfall is expected to subside over most parts the country with chances of sunny intervals.

2.0 WEATHER AND CROP REVIEW FOR THE PERIOD 21ST - 30TH NOVEMBER 2024.

2.1 WESTERN AND NYANZA REGION

Most stations in the region reported increased rainfall compared to the previous dekad. Kisumu station recorded the highest amount of 242.3 mm followed by Kakamega and Matungu stations with 221.9 mm and 158.2mm respectively. Mean air temperature decreased significantly in the region ranging between 19.8°C in Kisii to 23.2 °C in Kisumu. Broken cloud cover dominated the region throughout the dekad.

2.11 KAKAMEGA:

The station reported a rainfall amount of 221.9 mm which was above its long-term mean of 46.2 mm.

The average mean air temperature at the station slightly decreased from 22.2°C to 21.4°C, the station reported scattered cloud cover in the morning and broken cloud cover in the afternoon during the dekad.

Maize has attained flowering stage, beans maturity stage and both crops are in good state.

2.12 KISII:

The station recorded 115.2 mm of rainfall, which was above its long term of 58.4 mm during the dekad. Mean

air temperature slightly decreased from 20.8°C to 19.8°C during the same period.

The station reported broken cloud cover throughout the dekad.

Both maize and bean crops have reached flowering stage and are in good state.

2.2.0 RIFT VALLEY REGION

Most stations within the region reported enhanced rainfall during dekad. Kericho, Eldoret and Kitale stations recorded 212.0 mm, 143.5 mm and 121.3 mm respectively.

Mean air temperature in the region ranged between 17.9 °C in Eldoret and 21.0 °C in Kitale.

Broken cloud cover dominated over most parts of the region during the dekad.

2.2.1 KITALE:

The station recorded 121.3 mm of rainfall during the dekad. The mean air temperature increased from 19.8°C to 21.0°C.

The station reported scattered clouds cover during the dekad.

Farmers have completed harvesting their crops.

2.2.2 KERICHO:

The station reported rainfall amount of 212.0 mm which is above its long-term mean of 54.1 mm. Mean air temperature decreased from 18.1 °C to 18.2 °C

The station reported broken clouds cover all through during the dekad.

Both maize and beans crops are at flowering stage and corresponding to the normal growth.

2.3.0 CENTRAL AND NAIROBI REGION.

Most stations in the region reported increased rainfall compared to the previous dekad. Kabete and Dagoretti

stations recorded the highest with 307.8 mm and 229.2 mm respectively (Fig 3.3). Mean air temperature decreased in the region and ranged between 16.3°C and 21.7°C. Most stations from the region reported broken cloud cover throughout the dekad.

2.3.1 NYERI:

The station reported rainfall amount of 57.1 mm which was below the long term dekadal mean of 30.6 mm. Mean air temperature slightly increased from 19.2°C to 19.8°C during the dekad.

Cloud cover was broken throughout the dekad.

Both maize and beans crops are at emergence stage and in fair state.

2.3.2 THIKA:

The station received a rainfall amount of 38.4 mm which is below its long-term dekadal mean of 50.6 mm. Mean air temperature decreased from 21.1°C to 21.7°C during the dekad.

The station reported scattered cloud cover during the dekad.

Both maize and beans are at emergence stage and corresponding to the normal growth owing to the sufficient rains in the region.

2.3.3 DAGORETTI

The station reported cumulative rainfall amount of 229.2 mm which is above its long-term dekadal mean of 59.6 mm. The mean air temperature increased from 19.7°C to 20.1°C. The station reported broken cloud cover throughout the dekad.

Both maize and beans are at emergence stage and in fair state due to the prevailing OND rains.

2.3.4 KABETE:

The station reported cumulative rainfall amount of 307.8 mm during the dekad. The mean air temperature at the station decreased from 19.1°C to 19.0°C. The station reported broken cloud cover throughout the dekad.

Maize and Beans are at emergence and corresponding to the normal growth due to sufficient precipitation.

2.3.5 NYAHURURU:

The station received rainfall amount of 96.3 mm which was above its long-term mean of 22.2 mm. The mean air temperature at the station slightly increased from 15.0°C to 16.3°C. The station reported broken clouds cover throughout the dekad. Maize has attained full ripeness and ready for harvest. Above normal yield is expected.

2.4.0 EASTERN REGION:

Several stations in the region reported decreased rainfall compared to the previous dekad. Meru station recorded the highest amount of 93 mm followed by Embu with 61.6 mm during the dekad. (see Fig 3.3). Mean air temperature ranged between 19.7°C and 20.9°C. Broken cloud cover dominated the region throughout the dekad.

2.4.1 MERU:

The station recorded cumulative rainfall amount of 93 mm which was above the long-term dekad mean of 32.1 mm. Mean air temperature decreased from 19.9°C to 19.7°C.

Broken clouds cover was recorded throughout the period under review.

Both maize and beans crops are at post emergence stage and corresponding to the normal crop growth.

2.4.2 EMBU:

The station received cumulative rainfall amount of 61.6 mm. The mean air temperature observed under the same period slightly increased from 20.5 °C to 20.9°C.

The station reported broken cloud cover throughout the dekad.

Maize and beans are at emergence stage and in fair state.

2.4.3 KATUMANI:

The station recorded rainfall amount of 36.6 mm during the dekad.

The mean air temperature increased from 19.8°C to 20.1°C.

Broken clouds cover was reported throughout the dekad.

Both maize and bean crops are at emergence stage and in good state.

2.5.0 COASTAL REGION

Most stations in the region reported increased rains in respect to the previous dekad. The mean air temperature ranged between 28.0°C and 29.1°C. Scattered and broken clouds cover conditions were observed in different parts of the region during the dekad.

2.5.1 MTWAPA:

The station recorded a rainfall amount of 80.1 mm which was above its long term dekad mean of 23.6 mm. Mean air temperature remained constant of 28.5°C. Broken cloud cover was reported all through during the dekad.

Maize is at emergence and corresponding to the normal growth.

2.5.2 MSABAHA:

The station reported a rainfall amount of 55.2 mm during the dekad. The mean air temperature slightly increased from 28.2°C to 28.8°C. Scattered cloud cover was reported during the dekad.

No activities happening on the farms as the lands are lying fallow.

2.6.0 NORTH EASTERN REGION:

The region recorded reduced rains during the dekad with Garissa station recording the highest amount of 29.1 mm. Mean air temperature reduced in the region and ranged between 29.1°C and 30.2°C. Scattered cloud cover dominated over several parts of the region during the dekad.

DEKAD 33 2024 RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE MAPS/ CHARTS & TABLES

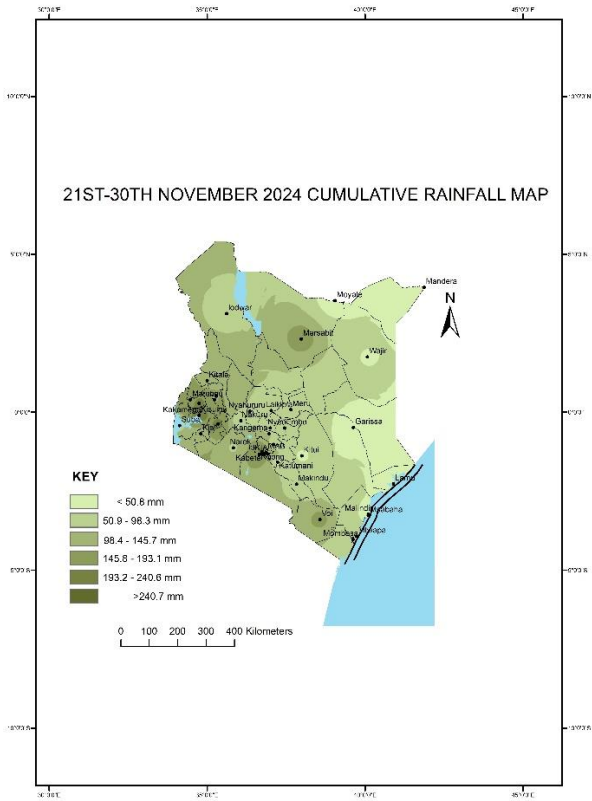


FIG 1

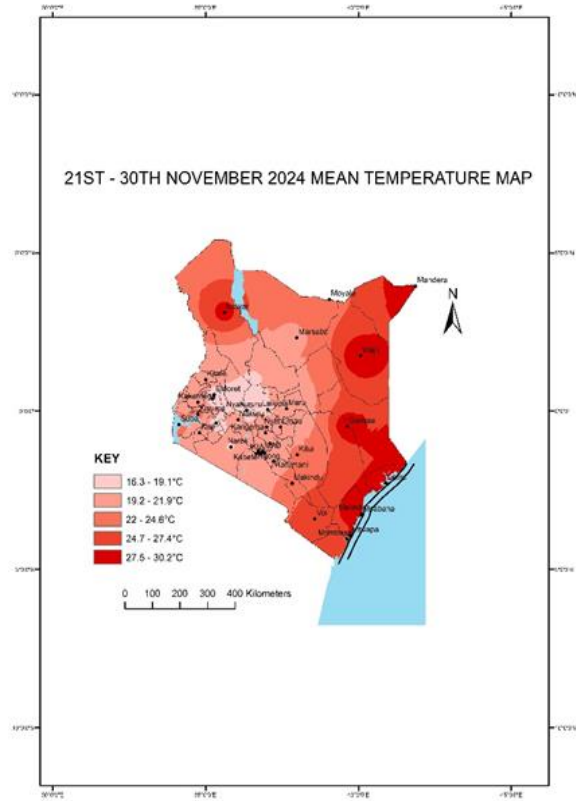


FIG 2

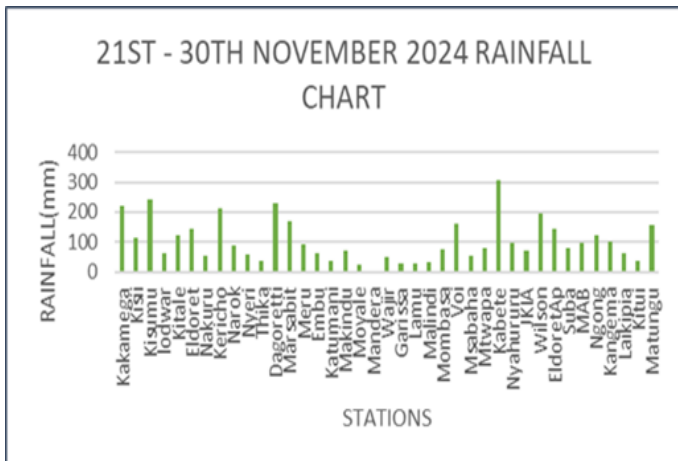


FIG 3

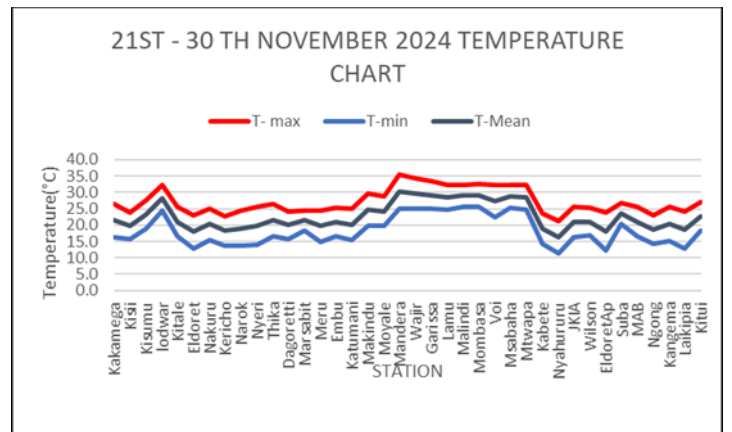


FIG 4

Station	Maximum consecutive wet days during the dekad	Maximum consecutive dry days during the dekad	Days with moderate or heavy RF during the dekad	Total rainfall from the start of OND 2024 season
Kakamega	10	0	10	530
Kisii	8	0	5	427.9
Kitale	4	1	5	298.2
Kericho	7	0	8	500.6
Nyeri	5	2	3	220.6
Thika	3	3	2	321.0
Dagoretti	3	3	2	356.1
Meru	1	1	5	375.2
Embu	4	1	4	315.6
Katumani	3	1	3	132.1
Msabaha	3	5	3	168.0
Mtwapa	1	5	2	186.1
Kabete	4	1	5	505.0
Nyahururu	6	0	4	216.1

Fig: 3.5

4.0 EXPECTED WEATHER AND CROP CONDITIONS

DURING THE NEXT TEN (10) DAYS; 1ST – 10TH

DECEMBER 2024.

In the Highlands West of Rift valley, Lake Victoria basin rains are expected over few places. Afternoon and night showers are expected over few places during first half the

forecast period. Over the last half of the forecast Period sunny interval is expected

In the **Central region and Nairobi County**, Morning session cloud cover breaking into sunny interval and sunny interval over the afternoon session expected.

The crops and pastures in the region are expected to benefit from sunny session for the vegetative growth.

In **North Western** Sunny interval throughout the forecast period.

In **North Eastern**, Sunny interval throughout the forecast period.

Pasture and forage conditions are expected to improve due to the past moisture.

In **south-eastern lowlands**, Chance of morning rainfall during the first days of the forecast period breaking to the sunny interval throughout the forecast period.

Crops and pasture condition is expected to rejuvenate owing to the humble moisture in the soil .

In the **Coastal region**, Morning, afternoon and night showers are expected over few places occasionally spreading to several places.

Crops and pastures conditions in the region is expected to improve positively due to the expected showers over the region.

4.1 AGRO-ADVISORY:

Farmers are advised to make the best of the amount of moisture in the soil by planting different crop varieties like sweet potatoes, cassava etc. to enhance the food security in the land.

Pastoralists are advised on conservation of the current forage crop and adopt appropriate grazing methods to ensure sustainability during the current season.

Enhance offtake to facilitate conservative stocking rate during the OND.

Offtake before the droughts starts to receive better prices.

Farmers should ensure proper storage of cereals in dry and cool places to avoid food contamination.

Farmers are advised to establish robust collaborations with Meteorological staff and other technical personnel at the grassroots to enhance their understanding of weather patterns and their implications on agricultural activities.

The National and County Governments should make an effort to avail subsidized satisfied seeds, fertilizers and farm chemicals to make them affordable to many farmers.

For inquiries or any clarification, please use the email below



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