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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE & FORESTRY
KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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DEKAD 06 PERIOD: 21ST – 28TH FEBRUARY 2025.

Valley, the Coastal Region, the South-eastern Lowlands, and isolated areas in Northeast and Northwest. (see **Figure 3.6**).

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

- During the period under review most parts of the country continued to report dry conditions compared to the previous dekad.
- Gakanga Sec school station in Central region recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 1.9 mm followed by Nyeri station in the same region with 1.4 mm. (see **Figures 3.1 and 3.4**).
- High soil moisture levels over western and the lake basin areas. Normal over South Eastern and the Coastal region, low over the rest of the Country.
- Mean air temperature decreased in Nairobi, Central and the Coastal regions as the rest the Country experienced a slight increment compared to the previous dekad. (see **Figures 3.3 and 3.5**).
- Total pan evaporation readings decreased significantly over several parts of the country compared to the previous dekad.

2.1 WEATHER AND CROP REVIEW FOR THE PERIOD 21ST – 28TH FEBRUARY 2025.

2.2 WESTERN AND NYANZA REGION

Most stations in the region reported decreased rainfall compared to the previous dekad. Muhoroni Sugar station recorded the highest amount of 0.5mm with the rest of the stations remaining dry. Mean air temperature increased slightly in the region ranging between 24.0°C and 27.6°C. Few clouds cover dominated the region throughout the dekad.

2.11 KAKAMEGA:

The station remained dry during the dekad.

The average mean air temperature at the station increased from 23.9°C to 24.6 °C, the station reported few clouds cover during the dekad.

Land preparations are on going.

2.0 During the next ten days sunny - dry and hot weather conditions are expected to prevail over most parts of the country. However, occasional rainfall may be experienced over Highlands West and East of the Rift Valley, Lake Victoria Basin, Central and South Rift

2.12 KISII:

The station recorded 0.0mm of rainfall, which was below its long term mean of 32.3mm during the dekad. Mean air temperature slightly increased from 23.1°C to 24.0°C during the same period.

The station reported few clouds cover during the dekad.

Planting is on going.

2.3 RIFT VALLEY REGION

Most stations within the region remained dry during dekad. Ngobit police station in Laikipia recorded the highest amount of 0.9 mm followed by Laikipia Met station with 0.2 mm. Several areas in the region recorded low soil moisture levels.

Mean air temperature in the region increased slightly and ranged between 18.8 °C in both Laikipia and Eldoret Airport and 21.0 °C in Kitale.

Few clouds cover dominated over most parts of the region during the dekad.

i KITALE:

The station remained dry during the dekad. The mean air temperature remained unchanged at 21.0 °C.

The station reported few clouds cover during the dekad.

Land preparations are complete farmers are waiting for rains.

ii KERICHO:

The station reported rainfall amount of 0.0 mm as compared to its long-term mean of. 22.3 mm. Mean air temperature increased from 19.7 °C to 19.9 °C

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

Most farmers have harvested their maize crop. Below normal yield has been experienced.

2.3.0 CENTRAL AND NAIROBI REGION.

Most stations in the region reported no rainfall during this dekad. Gakanga Sec School station in Nyeri County recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 1.9 mm in the region. Nyeri stations recorded 1.4 mm of rainfall. (Fig 3.4). Mean air temperature slightly decreased in the region and ranged between 15.1°C and 22.1°C. Most stations from the region reported few clouds cover throughout the dekad.

2.3.1 NYERI:

The station reported rainfall amount of 1.4mm which was below the long term dekadal mean of 7.7 mm. Mean air temperature decreased from 19.5°C to 19.0°C during the dekad.

Cloud cover was scattered throughout the dekad.

Some maize crops not yet mature but showing signs of wilting due to depressed moisture levels. Beans ready for harvest but below normal yield is expected.

2.3.2 THIKA:

The station remained dry during the period under review. Mean air temperature slightly decreased from 21.8°C to 21.4°C during the dekad.

The cloud cover at the station was few during the dekad.

Maize is ready for harvest but below normal yield is expected.

2.3.3 DAGORETTI

The station reported rainfall amount of 0.0 mm during the dekad. The mean air temperature at the station decreased from 20.8°C to 20.6°C. The station reported few clouds cover throughout the dekad.

Maize is at post flowering stage with below normal yield expected.

2.3.4 KABETE:

The station reported rainfall amount of 0.0mm during the dekad. The mean air temperature at the station increased from 19.8°C to 20.4 °C. The station reported few clouds cover throughout the dekad. Maize is at maturity stage with below normal yield expected.

2.3.5 NYAHURURU:

The station remained dry during the period under review. The mean air temperature at the station decreased from 15.4°C to 15.1°C. The station reported scattered clouds cover throughout the dekad.

2.4.0 EASTERN REGION:

Most stations in the region remained dry during the dekad. Katumani station recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 0.8mm (see Fig 3.4). Areas to the south of the region had average/normal soil moisture levels during the dekad

Mean air temperature ranged between 19.7°C and 26.0°C. Few clouds cover dominated the region throughout the dekad.

2.4.1 MERU:

The station recorded rainfall amount of 0.0 mm during the period under review. Mean air temperature decreased from 19.8°C to 19.7°C.

Few clouds cover was recorded throughout the period under review.

Maize has attained maturity but showing signs of withering. Areas bordering the Arid and Semi-Arid areas have total crop failure.

2.4.2 EMBU:

The station remained dry during the dekad. The mean air temperature increased from 21.6°C to 21.9°C.

The station reported few clouds cover throughout the dekad.

Maize is at post flowering and highly moisture stressed while beans harvesting ongoing.

KATUMANI:

The station recorded 0.8mm of rainfall during the dekad.

The mean air temperature increased from 20.8°C to 21.6 °C.

Few clouds cover was reported throughout the dekad.

Maize crop has been adversely affected by too much sun. Below normal yield is expected.

2.5.0 COASTAL REGION

The region remained dry during the period under review. Several areas in the region had average/normal soil moisture levels during the dekad. The mean air temperature ranged between 27.3°C and 29.9°C. Scattered cloud cover dominated during the dekad.

2.5.1 MTWAPA:

The station recorded rainfall amount of 0.0 mm during the period under review. Mean air temperature decreased from 29.0°C to 28.8°C. Scattered cloud cover was reported all through during the dekad.

Maize is at maturity stage and below normal yield is expected due to insufficient moisture in the soil.

2.5.2 MSABAHA:

The station remained dry during the dekad. The mean air temperature decreased from 29.2°C to 28.9°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:

All stations in region reported no rainfall during the period under review. Several areas in the region had low soil moisture levels during the dekad. Mean air temperature ranged between 31.5 °C in Garissa and 33.0°C in Mandera. Scattered clouds cover dominated over several parts of the region.

DEKAD 06 2025 RAINFALL, TEMPERATURE & WRSI MAPS / CHARTS & TABLES

21ST - 28TH FEBRUARY 2025 CUMULATIVE RAINFALL MAP

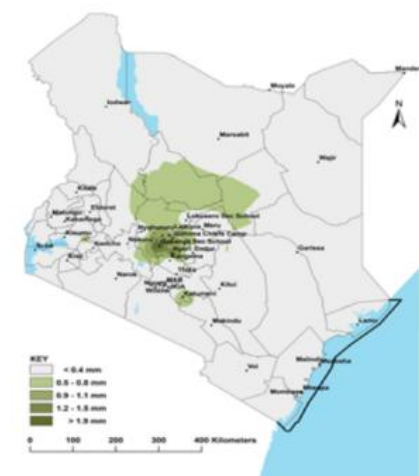


Fig 3.1

WRSI from season start until 2025-02-20

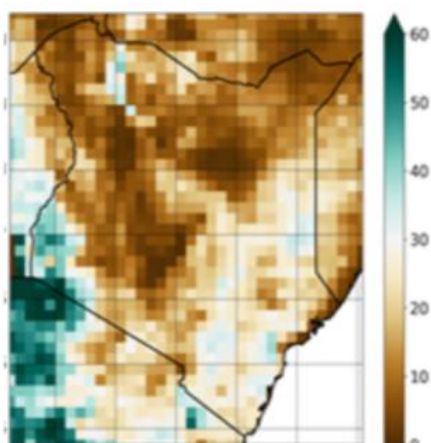


Fig 3.2

21ST - 28TH FEBRUARY 2025 MEAN TEMPERATURE MAP

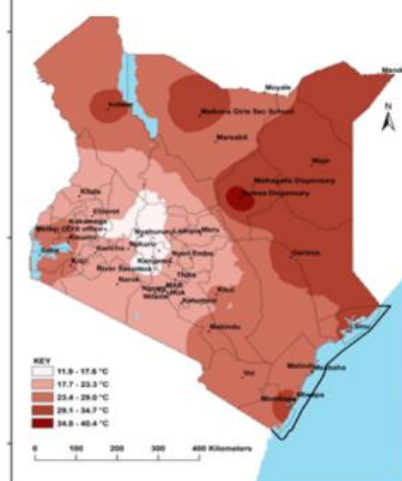


Fig 3.3

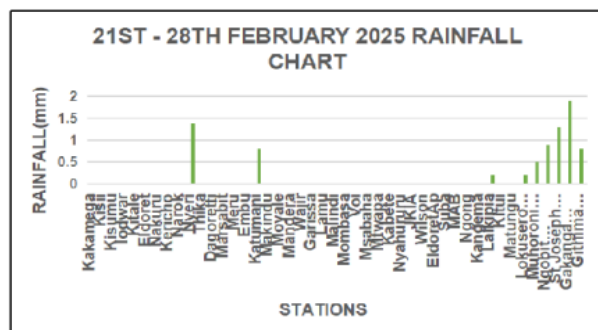


Fig 3.4

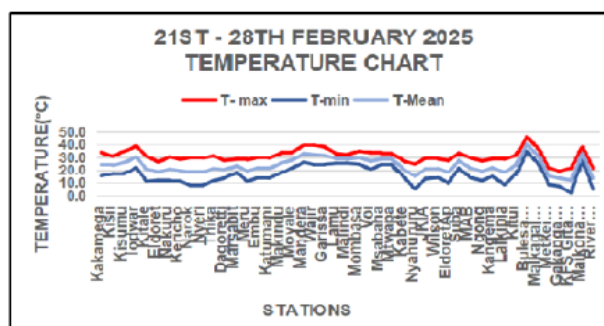


Fig 3.5

Station	Maximum consecutive wet days during the dekad	Maximum consecutive dry days during the dekad	Number of rainy days during the dekad	Cumulative rainfall from 1 st of January 2025
Kakamega	0	8	0	89.21
Kisii	0	8	0	247.42
Kitale	0	8	0	36.64
Kericho	0	8	0	133.72
Nyeri	0	3	0	69.44
Thika	0	8	0	78.93
Dagoretti	0	8	0	153.93
Meru	0	8	0	54.41
Embu	0	8	0	1.61
Katumani	0	7	0	79.72

Msabaha	0	8	0	0.43
Mtwapa	0	8	0	1.21
Kabete	0	8	0	64.85
Nyahururu	0	8	0	92.62

Fig 3.6

4.0 EXPECTED WEATHER , SOIL AND CROP

CONDITIONS DURING THE NEXT TEN (10) DAYS;

1ST – 10TH MARCH 2025.

Counties in Western, Nyanza and South Rift valley:

Mainly sunny intervals are expected to prevail during the day. Light rainfall expected over several areas.

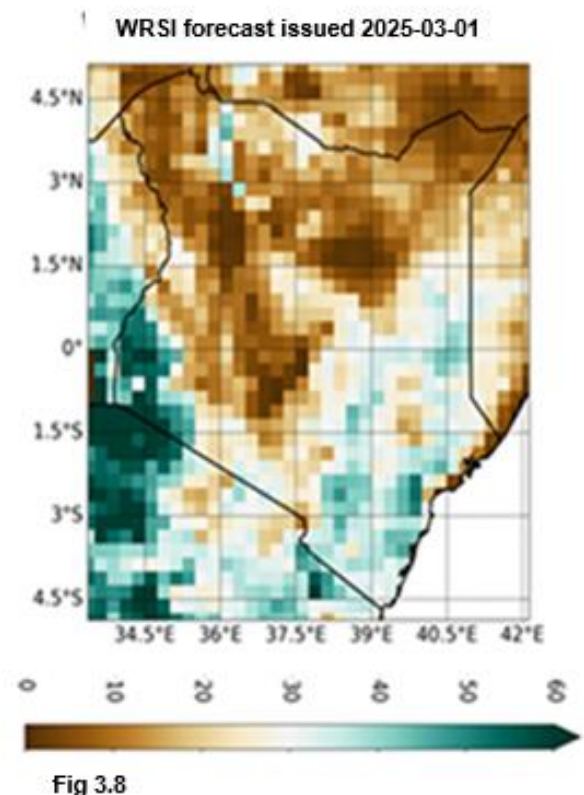
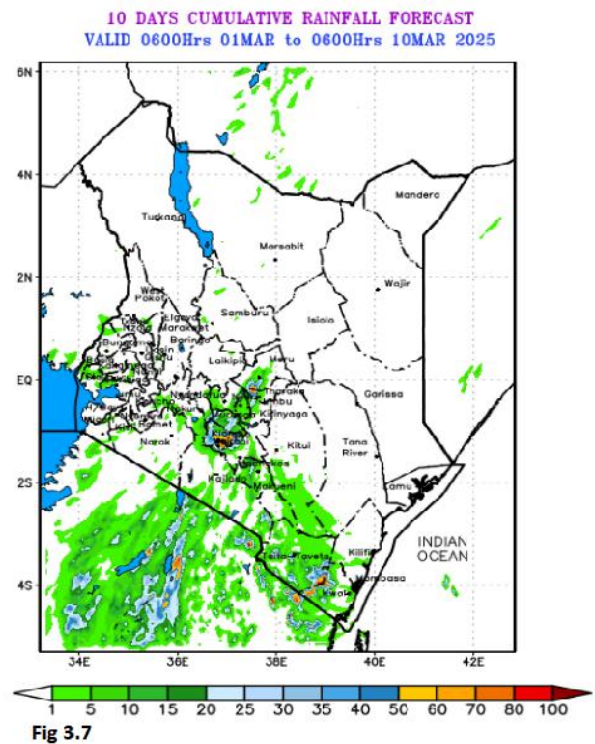
In the **Central region and Nairobi counties**, mainly sunny intervals expected to prevail during the day, several areas may experience rains towards the end of the dekad.

In **North Western** Sunny conditions are expected during the day, nights are likely to be clear. Few places expected to receive showers toward the end of the dekad.

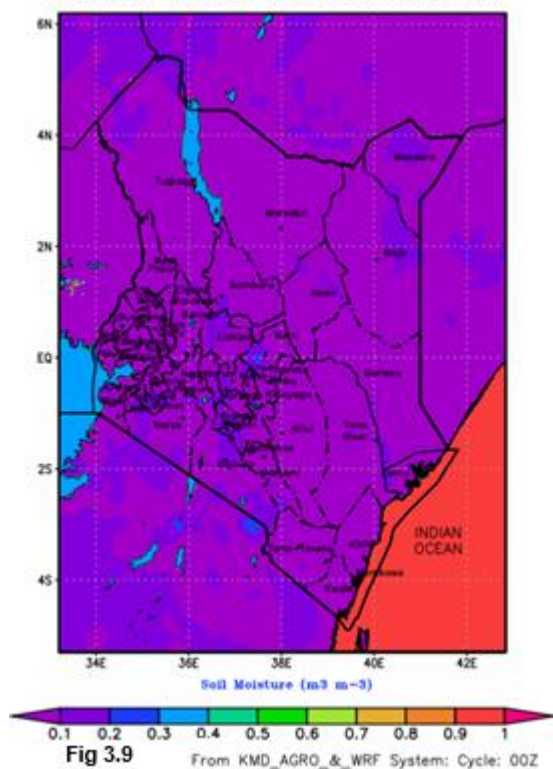
In **North Eastern**, Sunny intervals are expected during the day, nights are likely to be partly cloudy.

In **south-eastern lowlands and Coastal counties**, mainly sunny intervals expected to prevail during the day, nights are likely to be partly cloudy with probability of morning rains/showers over several places.

Crops and pasture condition are expected to rejuvenate due to the expected wet conditions over the vast regions within the country.



10 DAYS AVERAGE SOIL MOISTURE CONTENT FORECAST
Valid 0600Hrs 01 Mar to 0600Hrs 10 Mar 2025



For inquiries or any clarification, please use the email below

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4.1 AGRO-ADVISORY:

Farmers to continue to prepare their farms for the next planting season. Those who have harvested their cereals should ensure they are properly dried to avoid post-harvest losses.

Low soil moisture availability factor in rangelands and game parks will cause increase in dry matter which can lead to wild fires. Responsible authorities be on high alert.

Pastoralists are advised to adopt proper grazing practices to avoid resource-based conflicts. They can enhance offtake to facilitate conservative stocking rate.

Farmers are advised to establish robust collaborations with Meteorological staff and other technical personnel at the grassroots for weather and climate information services.