



KMD 10 DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN



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DEKAD 07 PERIOD: 1ST - 10TH MARCH 2025.

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

- During the period under review, most parts of the country received normal to slightly above normal rainfall towards the end of the dekad.
- Kabete station in Nairobi region recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 100 mm followed by JKIA station in the same region with 96 mm. (see **Figures 3.1 and 3.4**).
- Most parts of the country have depressed soil moisture levels; however, the soil moisture is expected to improve due the rains received at the end of the period under review.
- Mean air temperature has increased in the most parts of the country expect in the Western and North Eastern region where the mean temperature has decreased compared to the previous dekad. (See **Figures 3.3 and 3.5**).
- Total pan evaporation readings slightly increased over several parts of the

country compared to the previous dekad.

- During the next ten days rainfall is expected to continue over the Highlands West and East of the Rift Valley including Nairobi. Rainfall intensity is likely to reduce in the other parts of the country but increase again towards 17th of March 2025.

(See **Figure 3.7**).

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

2.1 WESTERN AND NYANZA REGION

The region experienced a slight increase in rainfall compared to the previous dekad, with Kisumu recording the highest amount. Mean air temperatures slightly decreased, ranging between 27.6°C and 26.3°C, with broken cloud cover dominating.

Kakamega: Received 24.9mm of rainfall, with a slight temperature decrease from 24.6°C to 24.5°C. Land preparations are ongoing.

Kisii: Recorded 27.2mm of rainfall, below the long-term mean of 51.3mm. Temperature dropped from 24.0°C to 23.6°C. Maize and

beans are growing but were affected by a dry spell.

2.2 RIFT VALLEY REGION

Most stations in the region recorded slightly above-normal rainfall during the dekad, with Kitale receiving the highest at 64.4mm, followed by Eldoret AP with 52.1mm. Although soil moisture levels were initially low, rainfall towards the end of the period improved conditions. Mean air temperatures slightly increased, ranging from 19.4°C in Eldoret to 21.8°C in Kitale, with broken cloud cover dominating.

Kitale: Received 64.4mm of rainfall, with temperatures rising from 21.0°C to 21.8°C. Land preparations are complete, and farmers are waiting for rains.

Kericho: Recorded 42.3mm of rainfall, above its long-term mean of 37.9mm. Temperature increased from 19.9°C to 20.3°C. Land preparation is ongoing.

2.3 CENTRAL AND NAIROBI REGION.

Most stations in the region recorded above-normal rainfall during the dekad, with Kabete receiving the highest at 100mm, followed by Dagoretti with 69.2mm and Thika with 48.3mm. Mean air temperature slightly increased, ranging between 16.9°C and 23.7°C. Scattered cloud cover was reported across most areas.

Nyeri: Received 5.0mm of rainfall, below the long-term mean of 20.2mm. Temperature rose from 19.0°C to 21.0°C. Maize has matured, but some wilted; bean harvest had below-normal yields.

Thika: Recorded 48.3mm of rainfall, with temperatures rising from 21.4°C to 23.7°C. Maize is ready for harvest, but yields are below normal.

Dagoretti: Received 69.2mm of rainfall, with temperature increasing from 20.6°C to 22.1°C. Maize has matured, but yields are lower than expected.

Kabete: Had the highest rainfall at 100mm, with a slight temperature drop from 20.4°C to

20.1°C. Maize has reached maturity, though yields are below normal.

Nyahururu: Recorded 18.6mm of rainfall, with temperature increasing from 15.1°C to 16.9°C. Scattered cloud cover was observed throughout the dekad.

2.4 EASTERN REGION:

Most stations in the region recorded below-normal rainfall compared to long-term averages, except for Katumani, which received the highest at 42.9mm. Soil moisture remained low, and mean air temperatures increased, ranging from 21.2°C to 26.8°C. Scattered cloud cover was dominant throughout the dekad.

Meru: Remained dry, with temperatures rising from 19.7°C to 21.2°C. Maize has matured but is showing signs of withering, with total crop failure in arid and semi-arid areas.

Embu: Received 7.4mm of rainfall, with temperatures increasing from 21.9°C to 22.6°C. Maize is at maturity, while beans have been harvested.

Katumani: Recorded the highest rainfall at 42.9mm, with temperatures rising from 21.6°C to 22.7°C. Maize has been adversely affected by excessive sun, leading to below-normal yields.

2.5 COASTAL REGION

The region recorded below-normal rainfall, except for Mtwapa, which received 20.9mm, above its normal for the dekad. Soil moisture levels were generally average, with mean air temperatures ranging from 28.2°C to 30.9°C. Scattered cloud cover was dominant throughout the period.

Mtwapa: Received 20.9mm of rainfall, with a slight temperature increase from 28.8°C to 28.9°C. Land preparation is ongoing.

Msabaha: Remained dry, with temperatures rising from 28.9°C to 29.4°C. Land preparation is ongoing.

Most stations in the region reported slightly above normal rainfall during the period under review. The soil moisture in this region has increased compared to the previous dekad. Mean air temperature ranged between 31.2 °C in Garissa and 33.1°C in Mandera. Scattered cloud cover dominated over several parts of the region.

Fig 3.2

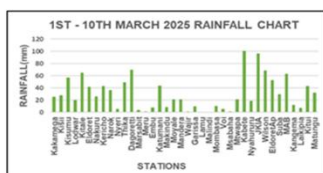


Fig 3.4

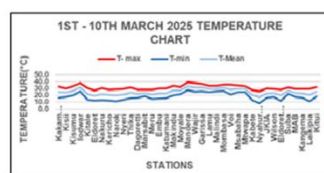


Fig 3.5

Western, Nyanza, and South Rift Valley: Morning rains are expected in a few places, with afternoon and night showers and thunderstorms occasionally spreading to several areas.

the period, with reduced rainfall intensity in the middle.

North Western: Mostly sunny days and partly cloudy nights, with a few areas experiencing morning rains and afternoon thunderstorms at the start of the dekad.

North Eastern: Predominantly sunny days and partly cloudy nights, with occasional morning rains and afternoon/night showers in some areas at the beginning of the dekad.

South-Eastern Lowlands & Coastal Counties: Morning rains, afternoon, and night showers/thunderstorms in some areas, occasionally spreading to several places early and late in the dekad.

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

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

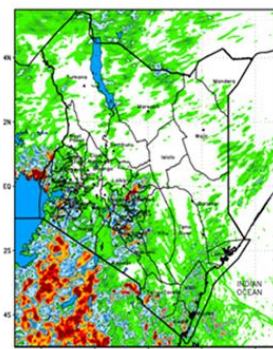


Fig 3.7

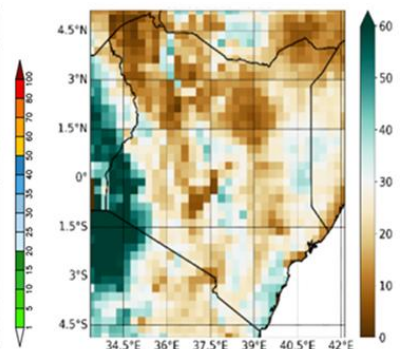


Fig 3.8

Farm Preparation & Harvesting: Farmers should continue preparing their farms for the next planting season. Those who have harvested cereals must ensure proper drying to minimize post-harvest losses.

Soil Moisture & Wildfire Risk: Low soil moisture in rangelands and game parks may increase dry matter accumulation, raising the

risk of wildfires. Authorities should remain vigilant.

Grazing & Livestock Management: Pastoralists should adopt proper grazing practices to prevent resource-based conflicts. They are encouraged to enhance livestock offtake to maintain a conservative stocking rate.

Weather Information & Collaboration: Farmers are advised to engage with Meteorological staff and other technical experts at the grassroots level to access timely weather and climate information for better decision-making.



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