



**KENYA
METEOROLOGICAL
DEPARTMENT**



This advisory is a collaborative effort of the above institutions

**WEATHER-BASED ADVISORIES FOR
MARCH - APRIL - MAY (MAM) 2025**
LONG RAINS SEASONAL FORECAST IN

KAJIADO COUNTY

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1.0 CLIMATE INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

This advisory was developed on 14th February 2025 by a team of scientists and practitioners from Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD), Departments in Kajiado County Government including Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Water, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change, Administration, Social Services, Citizen Participation, Ministry of Interior and National Coordination, National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), Kenya Climate Change Working Group, Amref- One Health Kenya, Non-Governmental Organizations, Indigenous Weather Forecasters, and farmers. Due consideration was given to farmers' preferences and views on the adaptability and usefulness of these management practices. This advisory presents the potential optimal options for March – April-May (MAM)) Long rains seasonal forecast of 2025 for Kajiado County.

The advisory is mainly aimed at supporting the household level decision making in Kajiado County in planning livelihood activities and strategies for the March – April-May (MAM)) Long rains seasonal forecast of 2025.

1.2 Key Terms

Term	Meaning
Above Normal (Average)	Higher rainfall than the normal / average amount received during the same rainy season over the last 30 years (> 125 %)
Normal (Average)	The normal / average amount rainfall received in the same rainy season over the last 30 years (75 – 125 %)
Below Normal (Average)	Lower rainfall than the normal / average amount received during the same rainy season over the last 30 years (< 75%)
Onset	The date of the first Significant rainfall at the start of the season
Cessation	The date of the last significant rainfall at the end of the rainy season





2.0 HIGHLIGHTS OF MAM 2025 LONG RAINS SEASONAL WEATHER FORECAST

2.1 Outlook for March - April - May 2025

The Climate outlook for the March-April-May (MAM) 2025 “Long Rains” season indicates that near to above-average rainfall is expected in the South, central and part of West Sub counties. Near to below average rainfall is expected over East, North and the Northern part of the West sub counties.

During the season, it is likely that several places will have a generally poor to fair distribution of rainfall in both time and space. The season is expected to be characterized by a normal to late onset with occasional dry spells. Occasional storms are likely to be experienced in some parts of the county during the season.

The peak of the rains is expected to be in late April for most places.

The temperature forecast indicates warmer than average temperatures are expected over the whole county with increased probabilities.

2.2 Review of the October - November - December 2024 Rainfall Season and January 2025

Near average rainfall was received over several parts of the county. Temperatures were warmer than average over the whole county.

3.0 FORECAST FOR MARCH - APRIL - MAY 2025 “LONG - RAINS” SEASON

3.1 Rainfall Outlook for March - April - May 2025 “Long - Rains” Season

The forecast, as shown in Figure 1a indicates that near average to above-average rainfall is expected over the South, Central and West sub counties. Near to below average rainfall is expected over the East, North and the north part of west sub counties

Onset: The Occasional rainfall in February followed by a dry spell. Onset expected during the 4th week of March to 1st week of April

Cessation: Third to Fourth week of May

Rainfall distribution: Both in time and space: poor to fair



3.2 Rainfall Probabilities of Occurrences

Kajiado county is divided into two probabilities of occurrences as follows:
 The wards in South, Central and west sub counties has the likely probabilities of occurrences: Above average (Normal) 40 %, Near Average (Normal) 35% and below average (Normal) 25 % and whereas the wards in the North, East, Northern part of West sub counties. Above Average (Normal) 25%, Average (Normal) 30 % and Below Average (normal) 45%

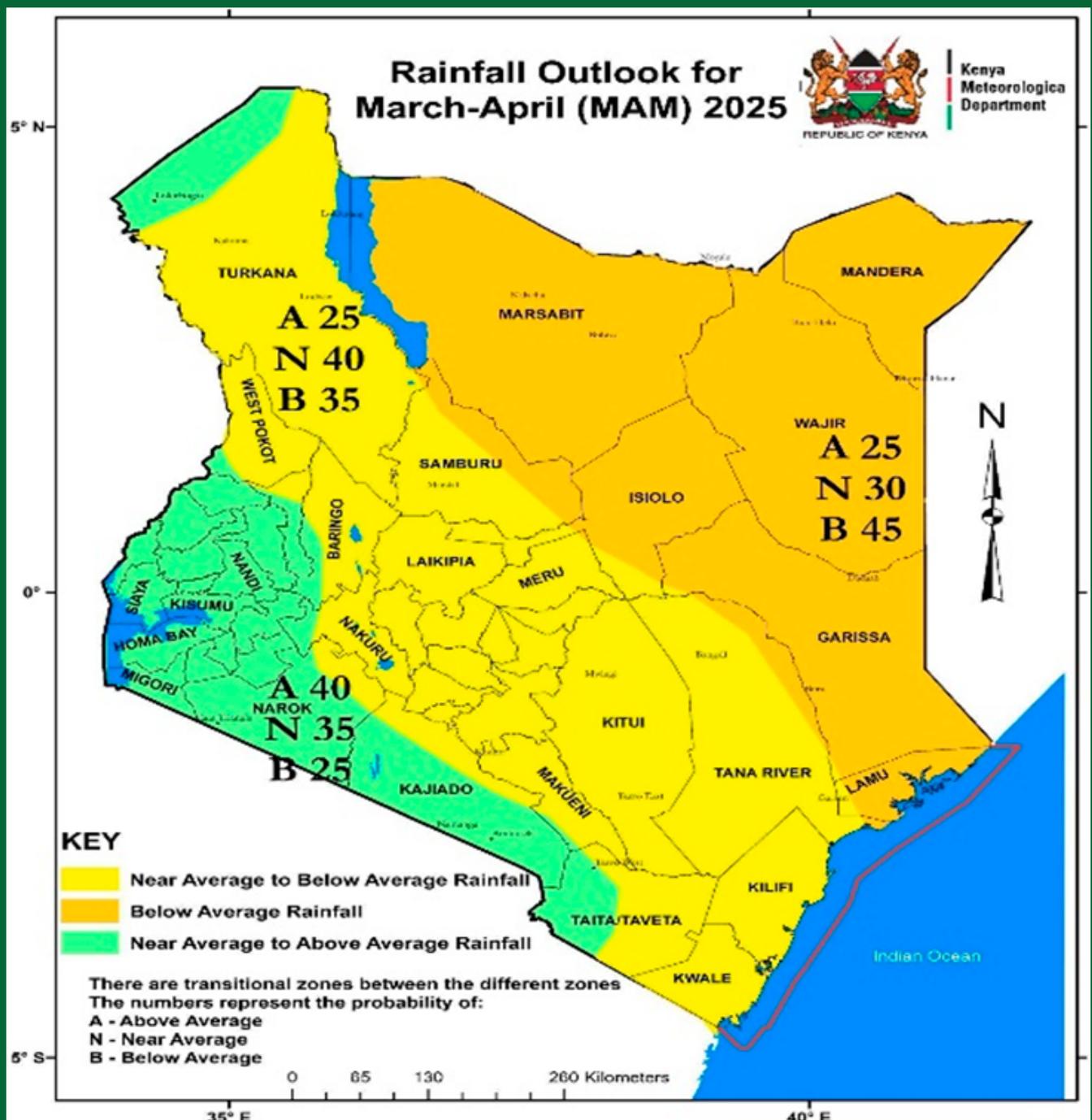


Fig. 1c: Shows national MAM 2025 'Long rains' Season Rainfall Outlook and probabilities

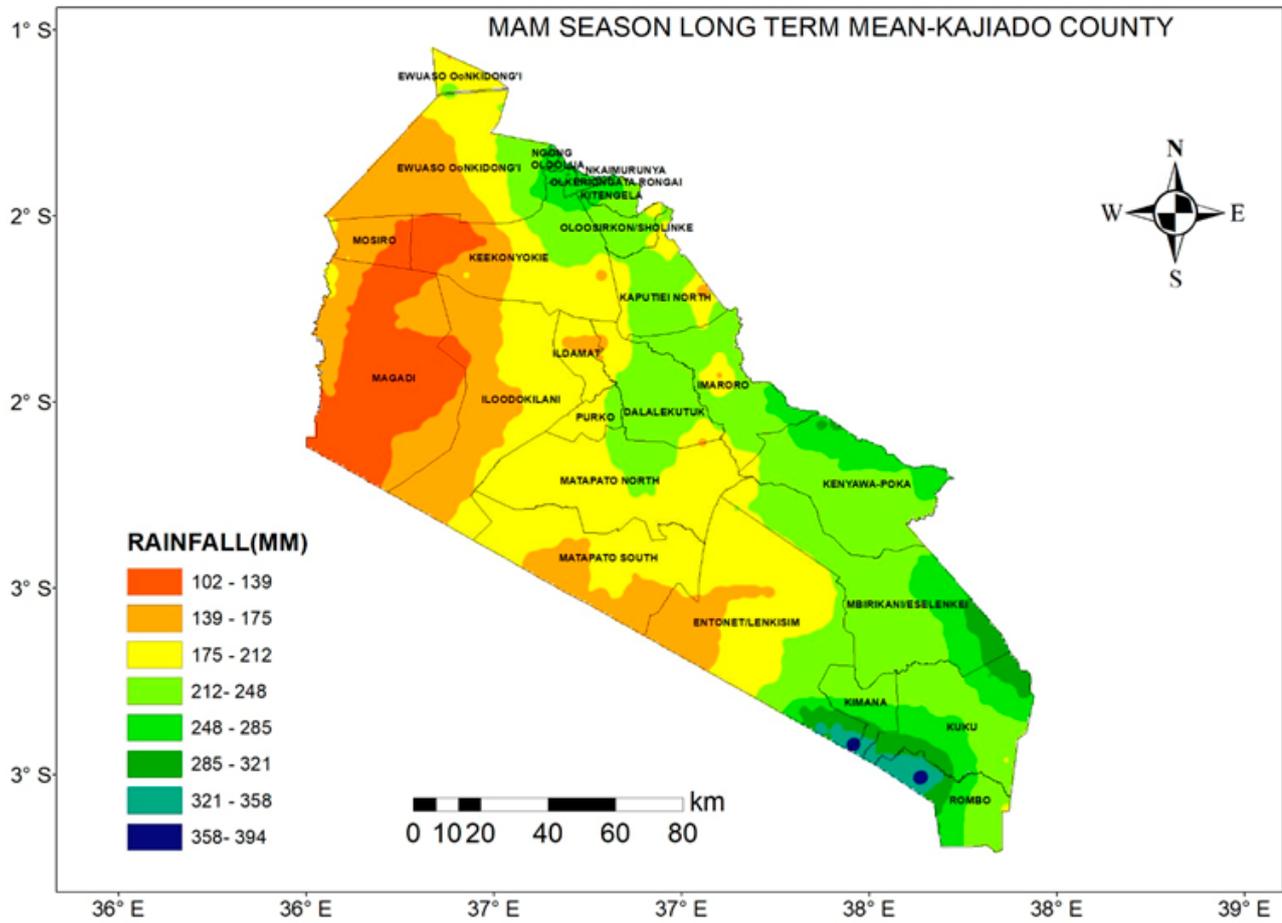


Fig. 1a: MAM 2025 'Long rains' Season Rainfall

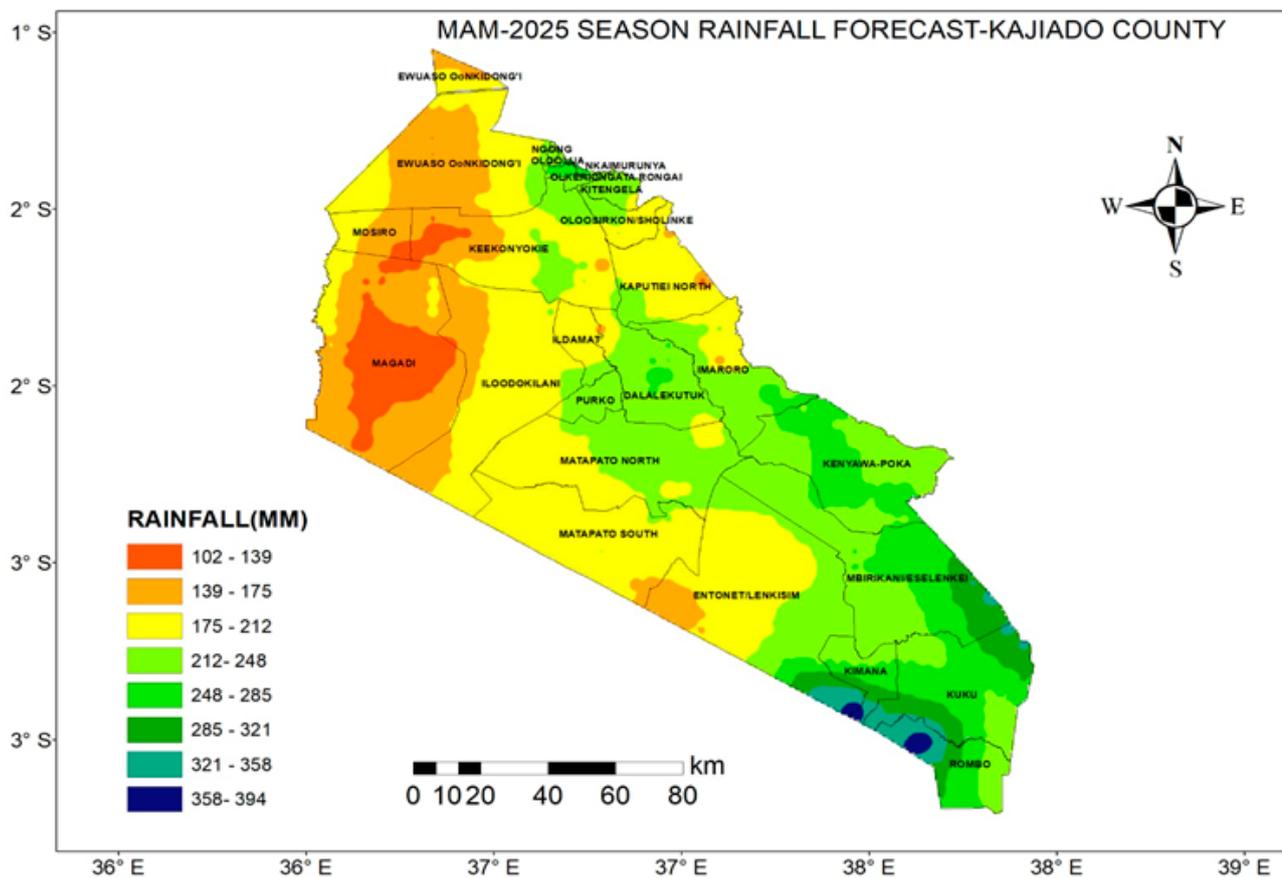


Fig. 1b MAM Long term mean 'Long rains' Season Rainfall Outlook

3.3. Temperature Forecast

Warmer than average temperatures are expected over the whole country, with increased probabilities in KAJIADO county among others in Figure 2 below;

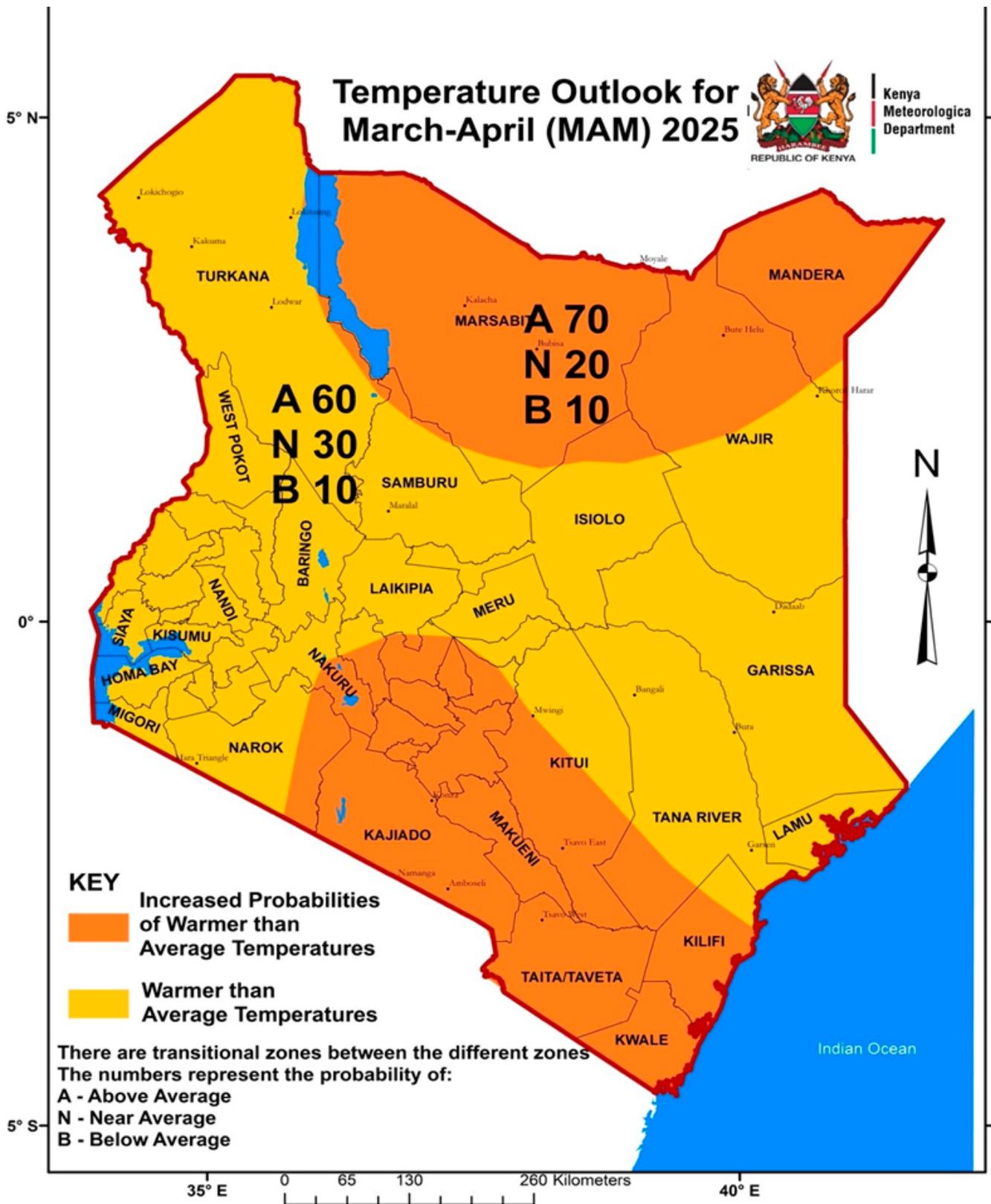


Fig. 2 Shows national Temperature probabilities outlook

Table 2. MAM 2025 Seasonal Rainfall Forecasts amount and onset and cessation by Sub-County

Sub-County	Wards	Topography	Seasonal Amount in mm	
			Normal (Long term mean 1991-2020)	Forecast for MAM 2025
Kajiado Central	Dalalekutuk	Medium	212 – 248	212 - 248
	Ildamat	Medium	139-175 / 175-212	175 – 212 / 212 - 248
	Purko	Medium	175-212 / 212 – 248	212 -248
	Matapato North	High / medium	175-212 / 212 – 248	175 – 212 / 212 - 248
	Matapato South	High / medium	139-175 / 175-212	175 – 212
Kajiado West	Keekonyoike	Medium	102-139 / 139-175 / 175-212 / 212 - 248	102-139 / 139-175 / 175-212 / 212 - 248
	Mosiro	Medium	102-139 / 139-175	102-139 / 139-175 / 175-212
	Ewuaso Nkidong'	Medium	139-175 / 175-212 / 212 - 248	139-175 / 175-212 / 212 - 248
	Iloodokilani	Medium	139-175 / 175-212	175 -212 / 212 – 248
Kajiado East	Magadi	Low	102-139 / 139-175	102-139 / 139-175
	Kaputiei North	Medium	212 – 248	175-212 / 212 - 248
	Kitengela	Medium	212 – 248 / 248 – 285	212 – 248
	Oloorsirkon/Sholinke	High	212 – 248	175 – 212 / 212 - 248
	Kenyawa Poka	Low	212 – 248 / 248 – 285	212 – 248 / 248 – 285
Kajiado South	Imaroro	Medium	212 – 248 / 248 – 285	175-212 / 212 - 248
	Rombo	High/ Medium	212 – 248 / 248 – 285 / 285 - 321	212 – 248 / 248 – 285 / 285 - 321
	Kimana	High/ Medium	212 – 248 / 248 – 285	212 – 248 / 248 – 285 / 285 - 321
	Kuku	High/ Medium	212 – 248 / 248 – 285	212 – 248 / 248 – 285 / 285 - 321
	Imbirikani/ Eselenkei	Low	212 – 248 / 248 – 285	212 – 248 / 248 – 285 / 285 - 321
Kajiado North	Entonet/ Lenkism	Low	139-175 / 175-212	175 – 212 / 212 – 248 / 248 – 285 / 285 - 321
	Ngong	High	248 – 285	248 - 285
	Oloolua	High	248 – 285	248 - 285
	Olkeri	High	248 – 285	248 - 285
	Ongata Rongai	Medium	248 – 285	248 - 285
Nkaimurunya	High	248 – 285	248 - 285	

4.0 OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2024 CLIMATE REVIEW

Review of October-December 2024 “Short-Rains” Seasonal Performance

An analysis of the October-November-December (OND) 2024 seasonal rainfall reveals several stations recorded near average rainfall.

However, Nkaimurunya and Ngong recorded above average rainfall. The onset of the rains was normal in most parts of the county with some areas experiencing a false onset that was followed by a dry spell. The season was characterized by poor rainfall distribution in both time and space

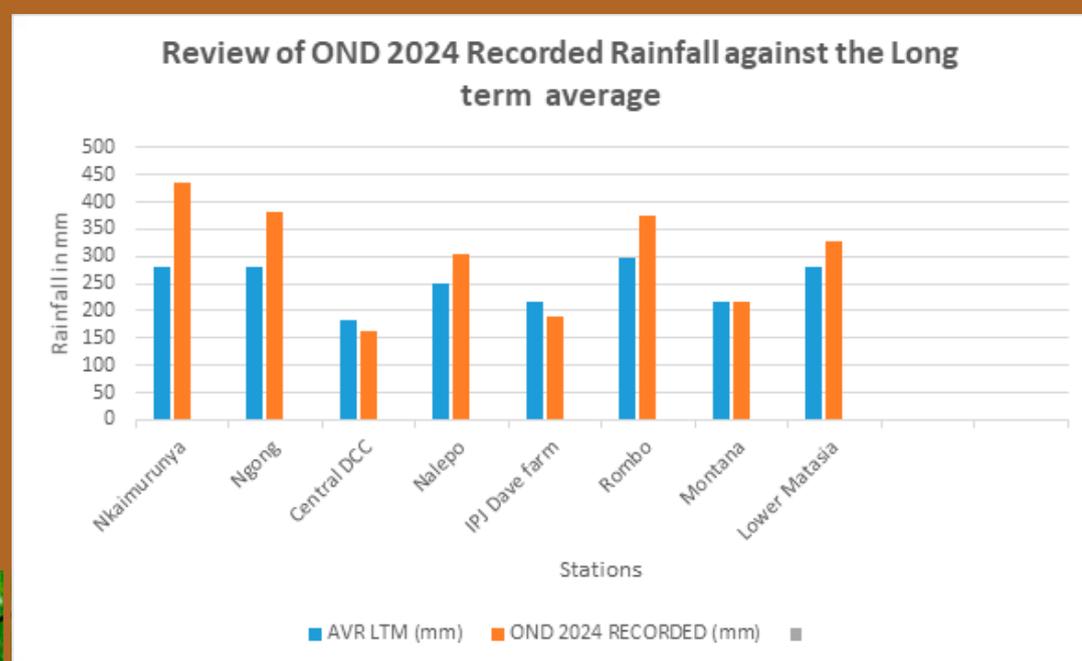


Figure 3: Shows the Review of OND 2024 recorded rainfall against the Long term average

Ttable 3: below shows the performances of the OND Short rainfall

Stations	OND 2024 RECORDED	% against the LTM	RESULTS	ONSET	CESSATION
Nkairumunya	435.7	155	ABOVE AVERAGE	5/11/2024	21/12/25
Ngong	382.4	136	ABOVE AVERAGE	5/11/2024	26/12/25
Central DCCs	162.6	88	AVERAGE	8/11/2024	18/12/25
Nalepo	303	122	AVERAGE	2/11/2024	29/12/25
IPJ Dace farm	188.8	87	AVERAGE	14/11/2024	22/12/25
Rombo	374.0	125	AVERAGE	12/11/2024	13/12/25
Montana	217.0	100	AVERAGE	12/11/2024	23/12/25
Lower Matasia	326.7	116	AVERAGE	10/11/2024	3/12/2025

5.0 COMMENTARY OF COUNTY WEATHER

1. Rainfall is expected to be near average to above average in several parts of the county especially in the south, central and part of the west sub counties. The near average to below average is likely in the sub counties of East, North and part north part of the West sub counties
2. The distribution is likely to be fair to poor both in time and space
3. The temperatures with increased probabilities of likely warmer than average as shown the Fig 2. is expected to have both positive and negative impacts which is associated with Climate change, that leads to a range of significant impacts resulting to more frequent and intense heatwaves, disruptions to ecosystems and biodiversity, increased risk of droughts, agricultural yield losses, rising of sea levels, impacts on human health, and potential economic damage due to extreme weather events.
4. The predicted near average to above average and near average to below average rainfall during the march to May 'Long Rains' season is expected to have both negative and positive impacts across various sectors. Residents and communities are advised to seek expert advice from the county offices of Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary, Fisheries, Public Health and Education, among others and take advantage of the prevailing and expected conditions.
5. Stay safe and Thank you.

6.0 AGRO - ADVISORIES BASED ON THE MARCH - APRIL - MAY 2025 LONG RAINS SEASON FORECAST

- ✓ The objective of the agro-advisory is to enable farmers to make the best option in farm level activities including choosing the right crops to plant, minimizing risks and matching crop varieties with seasonal crop water requirement is within the lower limit value of the predicted range.
- ✓ The advisory calls farmers and livelihood stakeholders to make use of the seasonal forecast issued by the Kenya Meteorological Department when making decision to plant, choice of crop among others and in livestock management.
- ✓ Planting of crops should be done when the weekly forecast indicates at least 3 days with rain of a total amount greater than 20 mm.
- ✓ This onset week should be around the predicted seasonal onset dates.

6.1 Specific Agro-weather advisories for the high/ medium zones

The middle zones of Kajiado County comprise of Kajiado Central (Dalalekutuk, Ildamat, Purko, Matapato North and Matapato South wards); Kajiado west (Keekonyoike, Mosiro, Ewaso Nkidong' and Iloodokilani wards); Kajiado East (Kaputiei North, Kitengela and Imaroro wards), Kajiado South (Rombo, Kimana and Kukuwards) and Kajiado North (Ongata Rongai ward). Farmers in this region are advised to do crop diversification and plant but not limited the below listed crop varieties





Table 4: Crop Advisories for the High / Medium zones Stipulated above in Kajiado North, Kajiado Central and Kajiado South.

Crops to plant	Dalalekutuk, Ildamat, Purko, Matapato North. Matapato South, Keekonyoike. Mosiro. Ewuaso Nkidong, Iloodokilani, Kaputiei North, Kitengela. Imaroro, Rombo, Kimana, Kuku, Ongata Rongai
1. Maize	DH01 & DH02, KDV2, Sungura, Haraka, Kishindo, H513 (South) Pioneer Hybrid, Duma 43, Dekalb
2. Beans	KATB1, GLP 92, KATX56, KATB9, Locals, KATX69, Nyota, GLP 2
3. Cow Peas	K80, M66, KVU27-1, Locals (Kangau),
4. Pigeon peas	Mbaazi 1, KAT 6/8, Locals, Mbaazi 2, ICEAP 00936 and ICEAP 00554
5. Dolichos	DL 1002, DL 1009
6. Cassava	Maintain the existing crop KME 1, Mucericeri, KME 61, Red Stemmed Varieties, Locals
7. Sweet Potatoes	Maintain the existing crop Locals, KSP 20, Kemp 10, SPK 004,
8. Green grams	N26, KS20, Biashara, Karembo, Tosha
9. Sorghum	Kamani, Gadam, Serena, Seredo, Kari Mtama 1,
10. Millets	Pearl millet, Finger millet
11. Irish Potatoes	Shangi

6.2 Specific agro-weather Advisories for the Lower zones

The lower zones of Kajiado County comprise of Kajiado west (Magadi ward); Kajiado East (Kenya Poka ward) and Kajiado South (Imbirikani/Eselenkei, Entonet/Lenkism wards). Farmers in this region are advised to do crop diversification and plant but not limited the below listed crop varieties

Table 5: Crop Advisories for the Lower zones Stipulated above

Crops to plant	Magadi, Kenya Poka, Imbirikani/Eselenkei, Entonet/ Lenkism
1. Cow Peas	Plant this varieties K80, M66, KVU419, , KVU27-1, Locals
2. Pigeon peas	Maintain the short rain crop (Mbaazi 1, Kat 6/8, Locals, Mbaazi 2, ICEAP 00936 and ICEAP 00554)
3. Dolichos	Maintain the short rain crop (DL 1002, DL 1009)
4. Cassava	Maintain the short rain crop (KME 1, Mucericeri, KME 61, Locals)
5. Sweet Potatoes	Locals, KSP 20, Kemp 10, SPK 004 local
6. Green grams	N26, KS20, Biashara, Karembo abd Tosha
7. Sorghum	Gaddam, Kari Mtama 1 (local)
8. Millets	Pearl millet



Besides planting the stipulated appropriate crop varieties the farming community is further advised to do the following:

Near Normal (Average) to Above Normal (Average)

- Plant appropriate crop varieties
- Stockists to ensure appropriate farm inputs are available
- To construct water retention ditches and cut-off drains
- Put up soil conservation structures in their farms to prevent soil erosion
- Water Harvesting mechanisms e.g. storage containers/tanks
- Establish proper food storage facilities to avoid post harvest losses
- Capacity build farmers on integrated pest management
- Capacity building on post harvest management techniques
- Planting of cover crops
- Practice conservation agriculture

Near Normal (Average) to Below Normal (Average)

- Planting of drought tolerant crops as advised in Table 2
- Effective Crop protection practices to manage incidences of emerging pest and diseases in crop production
- Embrace water efficient irrigation systems
- Embrace kitchen gardening technologies to effectively utilize the little amount of water available
- Supplement crop production with irrigation practices where applicable
- Wildlife management and protection to prevent human wildlife conflict
- Awareness creation on wildlife invasions
- Crop damage assessment and appropriate compensation in case of wildlife damage of crops



7.0 SECTOR ADVISORIES

Table 6: Advisories for Agriculture sector

1. AGRICULTURE SECTOR (CROP PRODUCTION)								
CLIMATE SCENERIO	POSSIBLE IMPACT/ RISKS	ADVISORY	LEAD AGENT	WHAT (Resource)	WHO	WHERE	WHEN	HOW
Near average (Normal) to Below normal(Average)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil erosion due • Surface runoff. • Increased production • Sufficient water for Crop production • Likelihood of water contamination in case of flooding • Increased Incidences of pests and diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant appropriate crop varieties • Stockists to ensure appropriate farm inputs are available • To construct water retention ditches and cut-off drains • Put up soil conservation structures in their farms to prevent soil erosion • Water Harvesting mechanisms e.g. storage containers/tanks • Establish proper food storage facilities to avoid post harvest losses • Capacity build farmers on integrated pest management • Capacity building on post harvest management techniques • Capacity build farmers on integrated pest management. • Stockists to ensure appropriate pesticides are available • Establish appropriate storage of farm produce, value addition • Capacity building on post harvest management handling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of agriculture • Sector Programmes and projects in the county • NGOs/ CSOs/IDPs • Department of agriculture • Sector projects and programmes in the county • Department of agriculture • Sector projects and programmes in the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of soil conservation structures e.g. Cutt of drains, gabions, • plant cover crops • Minimum tillage • Storage facilities • Procurement of water harvesting equipments • Excavation/Desilting of Dams • Clearing of waterways leading to Earth dams/Surface pans • Procurement of appropriate certifiedseeds • Purchase of appropriate pesticides through the advice of agricultural expert • Construction of good storage facilities eg Hamatic Bags, granaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers • County and national Governme nt, sector projects and programmes • Farmers • Farmers, • Department of agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At farms • Stockists and vet offices • Stockists and Agriculturists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March - May 2025 • April – May 2025 • June 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • grass strips, terraces • Through use of IPM • Use of hermetic bags for storage , Use of moisture meter to determine moisture content before storage.
Near Normal (Average) to Above normal (Average)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Incidences of post-harvest loses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building on post harvest management techniques • Capacity build farmers on integrated pest management. • Stockists to ensure appropriate pesticides are available • Establish appropriate storage of farm produce, value addition • Capacity building on post harvest management handling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector projects and programmes in the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of good storage facilities eg Hamatic Bags, granaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of agriculture 			



Table 7: Shows advisories for Livestock sector

2. LIVESTOCK SECTOR								
CLIMATE SCENERIO	POSSIBLE IMPACT/ RISKS	ADVISORY	LEAD AGENT	WHAT (Resource)	WHO	WHERE	WHEN	HOW
Near Normal (average) to above normal (Average)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good pasture conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasture harvesting and conservation • Pasture /fodder seed bulking • Pasture management- reseeding, manuring • Install soil and water conservation structures eg Gabions,kibiko pits • Managemnt of invasive weeds eg Ipomea. • Fencing and paddocking. • Implementation of grazing management plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock Production • SNV • NAVCDP • FLLOCA • FAO • Heifer International • World Vision • Dupoto Ee Maa • TWENDE • WWF • NIA • Amboseli ecosystem trust • African conservatio n centre • Big life foundation • WHH • JUST DIG IT • KOICA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting and conservation equipment • Construction of Hay stores • Pasture and fodder seeds • Land preparation equipment • Farm labor • Farm tools and equipment • Water reservoirs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmer /Commun- ity • Heads of relevant deps • Stakeho- lders • Develop- ment Partners • State Deps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farms • Catchme- nt areas • Holding grounds • County farms • Demo farms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By Mid March 2025 • By rains onset 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Contacting of qualified contractors • Community training on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hay and silage making • Land preparation • Invasive weeds control • Seed sowing • Grass strips • Cut off drains
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good conditions for livestock breeding • Good condition for livestockres tocking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source for breeding stock • Implementation of breeding programmes • Livestock Restocking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock Production • Veterinary services • Developm- ent Partners • Research institutions eg Kalro • Private service providers • Livestock Production • Veterinary services • Develop- ment Partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breeding stock • AI services • Funds • Expertise • Livestock marketing information • Cattle,Sheep and goats • Isolation pens • Livestock feeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmer • AI SP • Livestock & Veterinary depts • Farmer • Livestock & Vet depts,Deve lopment partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farms • Kajiado Demo Farm • Farms • Livestock markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By Mid March 2025 • By May 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural mating • Artificial insemination • Embryo transfer. • Livestock procurement • Identification and selection • Deworming and vaccination • Isolation • Feeding and general management

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Incidences of livestock diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Disease control and management · Capacity building on disease control and management · Vaccination campaigns · Deworming · Parasite control · Disease surveillance and reporting · Movement control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Livestock production · Veterinary services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Veterinary pharmaceuticals · Vaccines · Dewormers · Parasite control products · KABS · Vaccination crushes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Vet surgeons · Para vets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Farms · Vet labs · KEVEVAPI · Research institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Continuous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Disease diagnosis and treatment · Drug administration · Sample collection · Disease reporting · Movement control
Near Normal (Average) to below Normal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Inadequate pasture conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Pasture harvesting and conservation · Pasture management · Install soil and water conservation structures eg Gabions, kibiko pits · Management of invasive weeds eg Ipomea. · Fencing and paddocking. · Implementation of grazing management plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Livestock Production · SNV · NAVCDP · FLLOCA · FAO · Heifer International · World Vision · Dupoto Ee Maa · TWENDE · WWF · NIA · Amboseli ecosystem trust · African conservation centre · Big life foundation · WHH · JUST DIG IT · KOICA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Harvesting and conservation equipment · Construction of Hay stores · Pasture and fodder seeds · Land preparation equipment · Farm labor · Farm tools and equipment · Water reservoirs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Farmer / Community · Heads of relevant depts · Stakeholders · Development Partners · State Deps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Farms · Catchment areas · Holding grounds · County farms · Demo farms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · By Mid March 2025 · By rains onset 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Community mobilization · Contacting of qualified contractors · Community training on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Hay and silage making · Land preparation · Invasive weeds control · Seed sowing · Grass strips · Cut off drains
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Inadequate water for livestock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Upscaling water harvesting · Repair and renovation of water handling facilities (water pans, boreholes and water tanks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Livestock production · Water DPs · Other stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Water pans · Boreholes · Water tanks · Natural water sources · Machinery and equipment · Power source · Funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Farmers · TSPs · Water engineers · WRMAs · WRUAs · CIDUs · NIB · FLLCA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Farms · Community land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Before onset (Mid march) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Desilting water pans · Repair and solarize boreholes · Cleaning water tanks · Spring protection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Reduced livestock performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Destocking · Livestock supplementation · Controlled breeding · Controlled grazing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Livestock production · Vet services · Other partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Favorable livestock markets · Livestock marketing information · Supplementary feeds · Breeding aprons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Farmer · TSPs · LMAs · Feed suppliers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Farm · Livestock markets · Feed outlets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Before Onset 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Livestock offtake · Supplementary feeding · Breeding control

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased incidence of livestock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disease control and management Capacity building on disease control and management Vaccination campaigns Deworming Parasite control Disease surveillance and reporting Movement control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livestock production Veterinary services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veterinary pharmaceuticals Vaccines Dewormers Parasite control products KABS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vet surgeons Para vets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farms Vet labs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Onset-cessation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disease diagnosis and treatment Drug administration Sample collection Disease reporting Conflict resolution
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> diseases Livestock migration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource conflict resolution Disease control and management Alternative livelihoods for household incomes Human food and nutrition supplementation Livestock insurance premiums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livestock & vet Depts DRIVE project Other partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict resolution mechanism Vaccines Veterinary pharmaceutical Alternative livelihood investments Food and nutrition relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers TSPs Social workers County/Village administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All over county and especially in hot spots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout season 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Vaccination campaigns Livelihood alternatives- Apiculture, Indigenous chicken, Beadwork, Cash transfer and safety nets Livestock insurance



Table 8: Shows the advisories in Fisheries sector

3. FISHERIES SECTOR								
CLIMATE SCENERIO	POSSIBLE IMPACT/ RISKS	ADVISORY	LEAD AGENT	WHAT (Resource)	WHO	WHERE	WHEN	HOW
Near Normal (Average) to Above Normal (Average) Near Normal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average catch Low catch Decreased water levels in ponds. Low fish production Fish mortalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brooders preparation Hatching of fingerlings Water harvesting for fish farming Stocking and restocking of fish pond and community dams. Reduced rates of stocking. Water conservation methods (innovations/technologies) Harvesting of the existing stock. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Fisheries ABDP Department of Fisheries ABDP Farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fingerlings Fish ponds Water pans/Dams Fish pond liners Use of pond liners Green house fish farming Aquaponics and hydroponics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish farmers Fisheries Dep / AB DP KeFS KEMFRI Farmers Fish mongers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All over county Fish markets and outlets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-set of the season October - November 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish genetic management.. Hatching. Selection. Transportation of fingerlings for stocking Fish harvesting g, storage and marketing

4. ENVIRONMENT, WATER SECTORS AND NATURAL RESOURCES

CLIMATE SCENERIO	POSSIBLE IMPACT/ RISKS	ADVISORY	LEAD AGENT	WHAT (Resource)	WHO	WHERE	WHEN	HOW
<p>Near Normal (Average) to Above Normal (Average)</p> <p>Near Normal (Average) to Below Normal (Average)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Soil and Floods · Surface runoff · Availability of water · Increased pasture and crop yields · Increased invasives such as Mexican poppy · Infrastrure damage · Water pollution · Outbreak of water borne disease · Disruption of livelihood activities · Increase of Sand · Quarry accidents · Sand depletion · Human wildlife conflict · Poor pasture development · Lower vegetation cover · Wind erosion · Loss of livestock · Biodiversity stress · Wind blows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Building gabions · Planting trees and cover crops · Mulching, terracing · Water harvesting and storage · Borehole solarization, · Desilting of water resources e.g pans and dams · Infrastructure maintenance · Building gabions · Planting trees and cover crops · Water conservation · Opening of water terraces and drainages along the road · Sand conversation, quarry rehabilitation · Management of invasives e.g Ipomoea · Practice conservation agriculture · Promote supplementary feeding · Establishment of cover crops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · KMD · Environment department · Water department · NEMA · Agriculture · Public health · Livestock · Media · NGOs and CSOs · Environment department · Water department · NEMA · Agriculture · Public health · Livestock · Media · NGOs and CSOs · Sand harvesting Sacco 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Gabion constructions · Establish windbreaks · Unclogging of drainage system · Sensitization on hygiene · Water harvesting techniques cleaning of roofs, gutters · Installation of water storage facilities · Desilting of pans · Seed collection · Solid waste management · Purchase of water purifiers · Provision of water guards · Management techniques · Research · Solid and liquid waste management · Implementation of sand harvesting regulations · Practice conservation agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Farmers · Households · Institutions · Farmers · Households · Institutions 	<p>South, Central, West sub counties</p> <p>· East, Noth, part of West</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Mid march · Mid march 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Support programmes e.g tanks, seedlings, water guards, capacity building, extension officer trainings, provision of mosquito nets · Early Enough fodder for livestock preparations · Regulating sand harvesting saccos · Mobilize communities to do gabion and tree growing exercises · Promote sound sanitation among the populace · Planting fast maturing seedlings and



Table 9: Shows the Advisories in Health sector

5. HEALTH SECTOR								
CLIMATE SCENERIO	POSSIBLE IMPACT/ RISKS	ADVISORY	LEAD AGENT	WHAT (Resource)	WHO	WHERE	WHEN	HOW
Near average to above average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outbreak of malaria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel guidance (malaria prophylaxis) Distribute ITNs for vulnerale groups RCCE 	Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on disease prevention and control Distribute ITNs for vulnerale groups Supply malaria prophylaxis in health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHOs CHAs CHPs Facility Incharges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kajiado south,central and part of Kajiado west sub-counties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritize RCCE Ensure malaria drugs are well stocked in hotspot areas. Sensitize CHPs on Malaria prevention &control Intensify Home visits by CHPs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution of drinking water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper waste management especially in urban & peri urban areas. Intensify food and drinking water sampling Intensify enforcement of related laws Regular chlorination of drinking water 	Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on waste management Intensify food and drinking water sampling Intensify enforcement of related laws Distribution of water purification products Community sensitization on safe water storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHOs Environment officers Municipality officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entire County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feb and March 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly monitor water quality reports Conducting weekly review meetings with stakeholders Intensify RCCE & CLTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental Health Issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish mental health satellite offices in each subcounty Constitute teams on counselling in each subcounty 	Public Health – Mental health Directorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization of community health promoters on mental health Strengthen referral systems for counselling & management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychologists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entire County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feb and March-2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Bi-Monthly mental health sensitization to communities adversely affected by poor sanitation related to floods.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient water for home use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for rainwater harvesting systems at Household level 	Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on rainwater harvesting, storage and treatment at Household level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHOs Water Officers CHAs CHPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entire County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feb and March-2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect and document status of water availability and safety at household level on weekly basis.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased communicable disease infections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccination campaigns against Cholera RCCE on public health events SBCC Intensified disease surveillance Active Case Search 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct mass vaccination against cholera in hotspot areas. Conduct RCCE in high risk areas. Sensitize CHPs on CEBs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHOs CHAs CHPs SFPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hotspot areas in the entire county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feb and March-2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide and distribute essential emergency stock piles to affected areas in each subcounty. Liaise with local media stations Distribute IEC materials to strategic areas Conduct barazas to hotspot areas, capacity build CHPs & HCWs on disease prevention and control and Share the free toll emergency number to the public.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in contamination of dry foods (aflatoxin) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization on proper and safe storage of dry foods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization on proper and safe storage of dry foods to schools, health facilities with inpatient, children homes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHOs Nutritionists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entire County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feb and March-2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct community sensitization on proper food storage especially in public entities. Conduct periodic food sampling.
Near average to above average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human wildlife conflict 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage water harvesting and proper storage at the household level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization on water harvesting and proper storage Provide separate watering points for animals and humans Barricade water points for human use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHOs CHAs KWS officials Administrators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entire County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feb and March 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly community meetings per zones in the hotspot areas Monthly stakeholder forums Periodic patrols by KWS teams
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderate Malnutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide essential ready-to-eat therapeutic foods. RCCE Conduct outreaches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide essential ready-to-eat therapeutic foods. Health sensitization for the community in hotspot areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health Officers Nutritionists CHAs CHPS Partners CSOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kajiado West, parts of Central, West & South 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feb and March 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted sensitization for malnutrition. Intensify sensitization on nutrition at high risk areas. Conduct weekly outreaches through partner support
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outbreak of water borne diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activate rapid response teams Active case search Provide essential stockpiles of emergency public health supplies and drugs RCCE Proper waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify disease surveillance systems Provide essential stockpiles of emergency public health supplies and drugs Distribution of water purification products Sensitization of water safety & waste management Enforcement of Public Health Laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHOs CHAs CHPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entire County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feb - March 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify enforcement of Public Health & sanitation Intensify food and water sampling, Creation of rapid response team.

8.0 HOW TO GET WEATHER UPDATES?

This advisory should be used together with the weekly, monthly, special forecasts and regular updates/advisories issued by County Meteorological Office.

You can also find more information about the climate and weather outlook in Kenya on the KMD website <http://www.meteo.go.ke> and about the advisories, contact the nearest Agriculture , Livestock, Environment and Health offices.

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