



**Mekong River Commission**

**Weekly Dry Season Situation Report in  
the Lower Mekong River Basin  
29 October – 04 November 2024**

Prepared by  
The Regional Flood and Drought Management Centre  
05 November 2024

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Mekong River Commission

Documentation and Learning Centre

184 Fa Ngoum Road, Unit 18, Ban Sithane Neua, Sikhottabong District, Vientiane 01000, Lao PDR

Telephone: +856-21 263 263 | E-mail: [mrcs@mrcmekong.org](mailto:mrcs@mrcmekong.org) | [www.mrcmekong.org](http://www.mrcmekong.org)

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## Key Messages

**Key messages for this weekly report are presented below.**

### **Rainfall monitoring and forecast**

- In the period of 29 October – 04 November 2024, there has been light to moderate rainfall has been observed over the LMB. However, heavy rain is observed in some areas of Koh Khel, Duc Xuyen, Kon Tum, Pailin, Kompong Speu, Neak Luong.
- During 05 – 11 November 2024, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with light to moderate rain.

### **Water level monitoring and forecast**

- At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 29 October – 04 November 2024, water levels are below the long-term averages (LTAs) except for water level at Luang Prabang, Khong Chiam, Pakse, Stung Treng, Krataie, Kompnog Cham, and Koh Khel stations. However, the 6 monitoring stations remain in normal condition with respect to the flow threshold (PMFM Thresholds). It is also the same condition for Tan Chau and Chau Doc monitoring stations, which are significantly influenced by sea tidal fluctuation.
- In the period of 05 – 11 November 2024, the water levels are forecasted to be increasing at stations from upper part at Chiang Saen to Nong Khai station and decreasing from Paksane downward. At Tan Chau and Chau Doc stations, the water levels are predicted to be also fluctuated, resulting from the influence of sea tidal patterns. Water levels at most of the stations are expected to be below their long-term averages (LTAs) except for Luang Prabang, Stung Treng and Koh Khel stations.

### **Drought condition and forecast**

- During 29 October – 04 November 2024, the LMB is experiencing normal conditions, except for some areas in the western part of Mekong Delta. The monitored drought is caused primarily by meteorological indicator.  
During 05 – 11 November 2024, the LMB is likely at normal conditions. No drought is forecasted for next week for the whole region.
- The next three-month from December 2024 to January 2025, the forecast indicates that no significant drought conditions are expected across the entire LMB during this period. However, in November and December 2024, the upper part of the LMB, including Xayabouly and Luang Namtha provinces, is anticipated to experience moderate drought conditions.

# 1 Introduction

This Weekly Dry Season Situation Report presents a preliminary analysis of the weekly hydrological situation in the Lower Mekong River Basin (LMB) for **29 October – 04 November 2024**. The trend and outlook for water levels are also presented.

This analysis is based on the daily hydro-meteorological data provided by the Mekong River Commission (MRC) Member Countries – Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Viet Nam – and on satellite data. The water level indicated in this report refers to an above zero gauge of each station.

The report covers the following topics that are updated weekly:

- General weather patterns, including rainfall patterns over the LMB.
- Water levels in the LMB, including in the Tonle Sap Lake.
- Flash flood and drought situation in the LMB.
- Weather, water level and flash flood forecast, and
- Possible implications.

Mekong River water levels are updated daily and can be accessed from:

<http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/bulletin.php>.

Drought monitoring and forecasting information is available at:

<http://droughtforecast.mrcmekong.org>

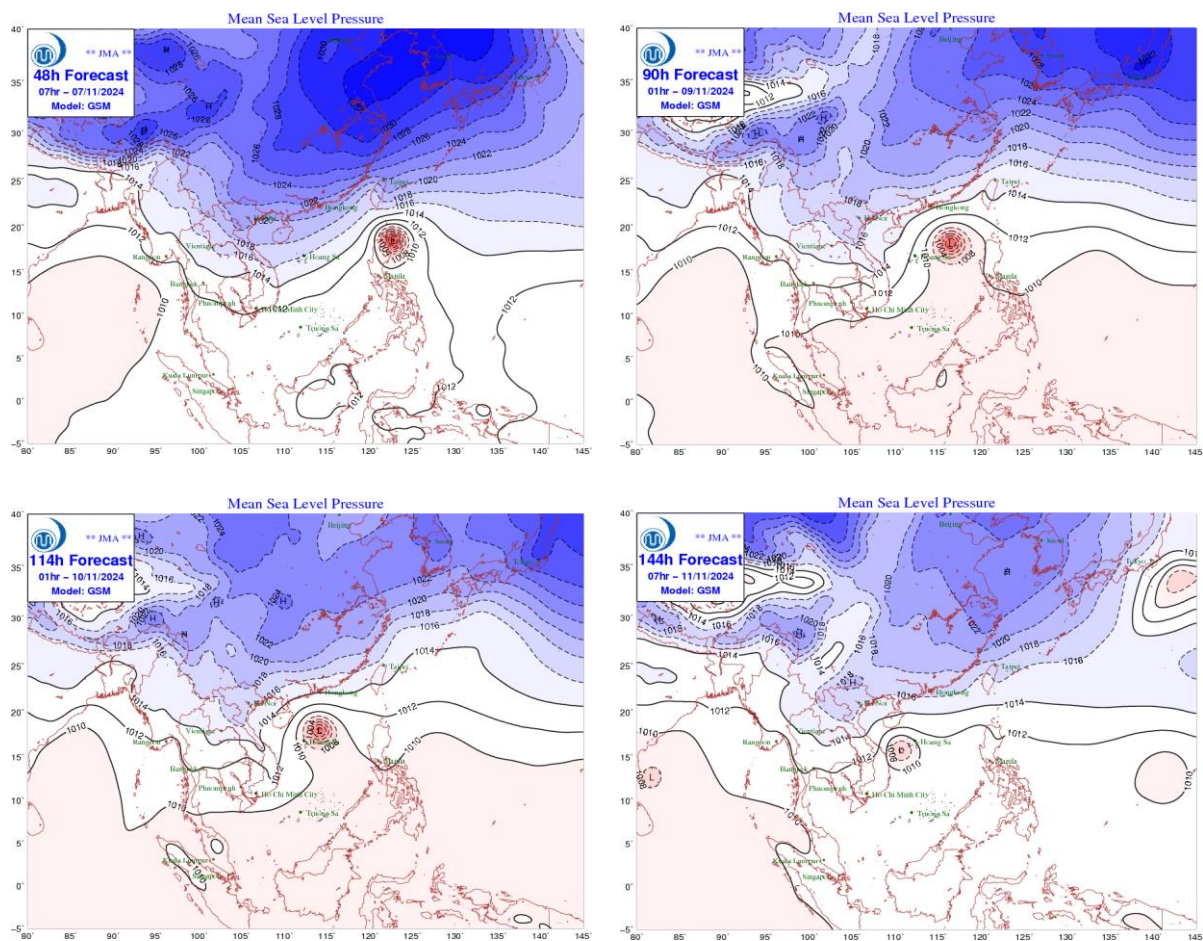
Flash flood information is accessible at: <http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/ffg.php>



## 2 General Weather Patterns

During the last week, the weak high-pressure system affected the upper and the central part of the Lower Mekong Basin. Light to moderate rain is expected over the region during this period

**Figure 1** presents mean sea level pressure over the region. It is forecasted that the upper parts of Lower Mekong Basin will be influenced by the moderate to rather strong high-pressure system from 05 – 11 November. Therefore, in the upcoming seven days, over the Lower Mekong Basin are expected to experience light to moderate rainfall and thunderstorms.



**Figure 1: Weather conditions over the LMB**

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC, <http://asmc.asean.org/home/>), the subseasonal weather outlook (28 October – 10 November 2024) indicates that the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB) is likely in drier conditions. Moreover, the cooler conditions are predicted to occur almost entire LMB except for the upper part. **Figure 2** shows the outlook of weather condition from 28 October to 10 November 2024 in Southeast Asia based on results from the NCEP model (National Centres for Environmental Prediction).

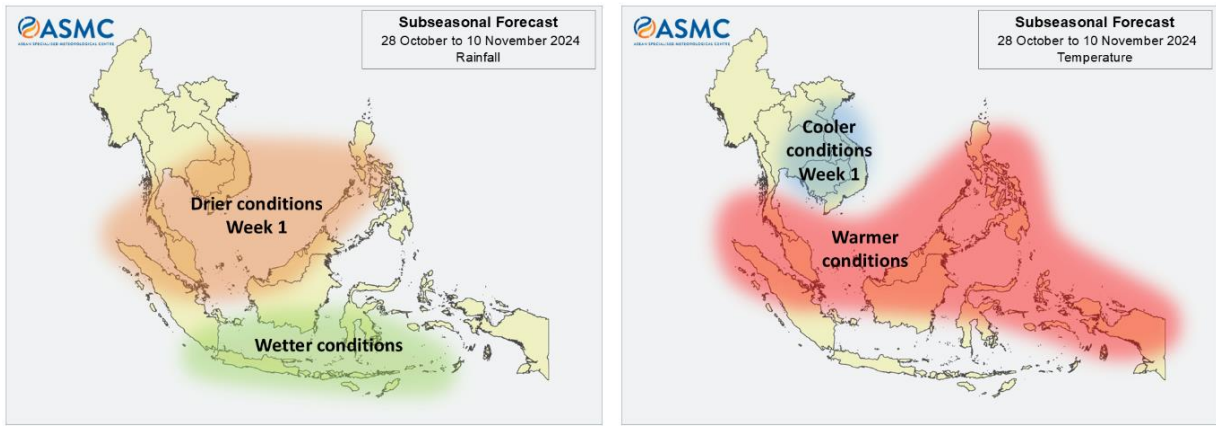


Figure 2: Outlook of wet and dry conditions over the Asian countries by ASMC.

Based on the tropical storm risk (TS) ([https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/jma-eng/jma-center/rsmc-hp-pub-eg/RSMC\\_HP.htm](https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/jma-eng/jma-center/rsmc-hp-pub-eg/RSMC_HP.htm)), there is one active NW pacific system as of 05 November 2024 as displayed in **Figure 3**.

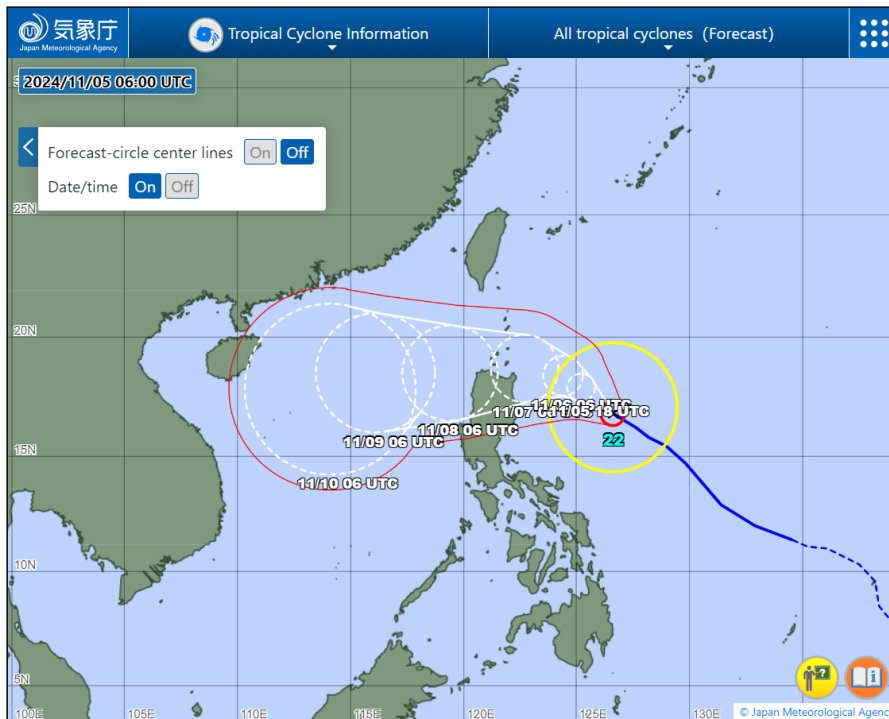


Figure 3: One tropical storm risk observed on 04 November 2024

### 3. Rainfall and Water Level Monitoring

#### 3.1. Rainfall monitoring

The weekly accumulated rainfall based on the observed data provided by the MRC Member Countries – Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Viet Nam – from 29 October - 04 November 2024 (**Figure 4**). The light to moderate rainfall has been only observed over the LMB. However,

heavy rain is observed in some areas of Koh Khel, Duc Xuyen, Kon Tum, Pailin, Kompong Speu, Neak Luong.

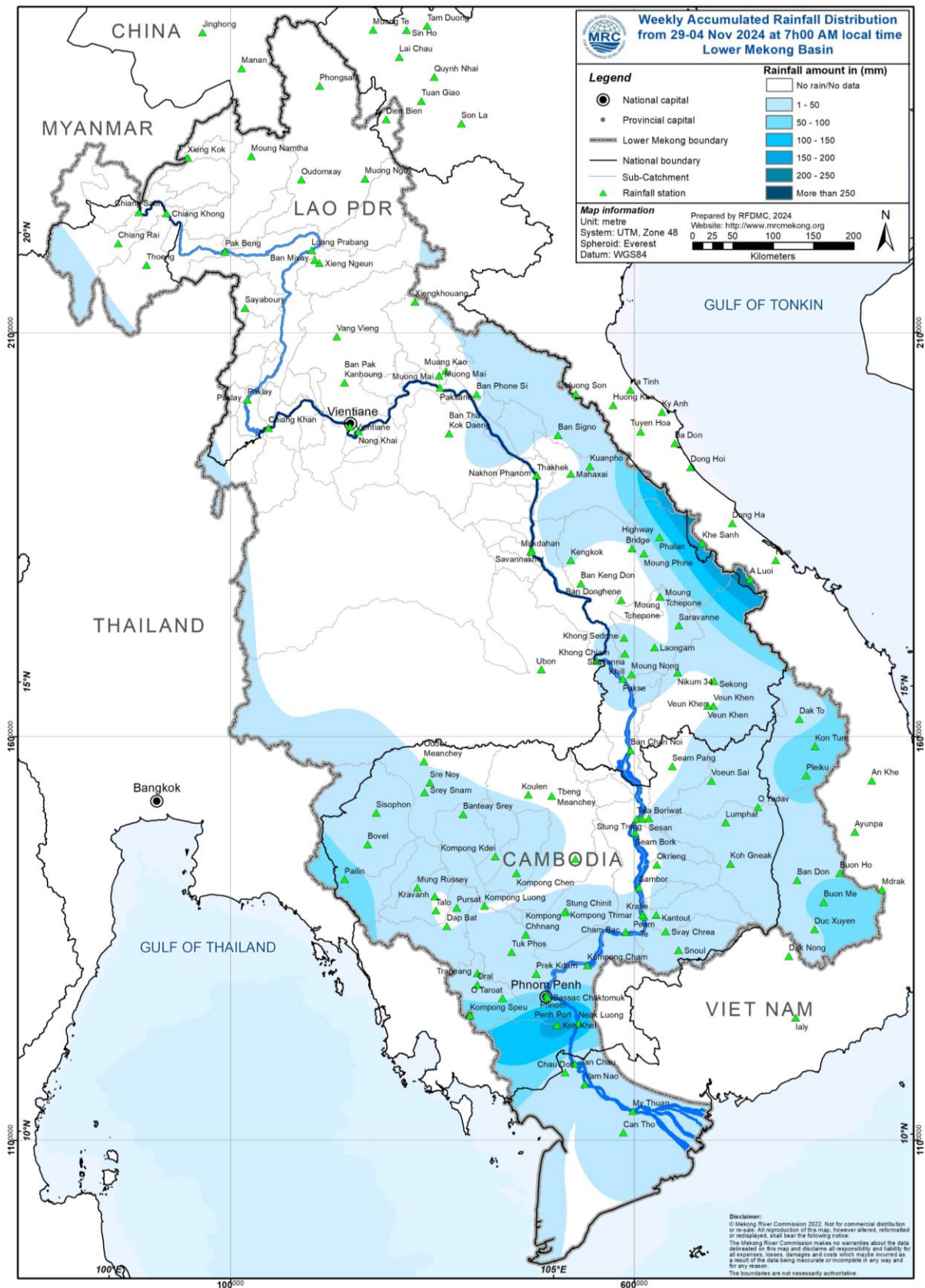


Figure 4: Weekly rainfall distribution over the LMB during 29 October – 04 November 2024



### 3.2. Water level monitoring

The hydrological regimes of the Mekong mainstream are illustrated by recorded water levels and flows at key mainstream stations: at Chiang Saen to capture mainstream flows entering from the Upper Mekong Basin (UMB); at Vientiane to present flows generated by climate conditions in the upper part of the LMB; at Pakse to investigate flows influenced by inflows from the larger Mekong tributaries; at Kratie in Cambodia to capture overall flows of the Mekong Basin; and at Viet Nam's Tan Chau and Chau Doc to monitor flows to the Delta.

The key stations along the LMB and their respective model application for River Flood Forecasting during the wet season from June to October and River Monitoring during the dry season from November to May are presented in **Figure 5**. The hydrograph for each key station is available from the MRC's River Flood Forecasting: <http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/overview.php>.

During 29 October – 04 November 2024, the observed water level (WL) at Jinghong hydrological station<sup>1</sup>, was almost constant and ranges between 535.75 m and 535.88 m, which are corresponding to the outflow between 1,180.00 m<sup>3</sup>/s to 1,280.00 m<sup>3</sup>/s (recorded on 7:00 am), respectively (**Figure 6**). The water level in Chiang Saen Station also indicated a slight fluctuation ranging from 3.06 m to 3.05 m. At the same period, the water level in Luang Prabang station also slightly decreased with an approximate value of -0.42 m from 10.20 m to 9.78 m as compared to the previous week.

During the same period, the water levels observed at upper parts of the basin from Chiang Khan to Pakse stations have been slightly decreasing. At Chiang Khan, Vientiane, Nong Khai, Paksane, Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam, and Pakse, the water levels have slightly increased from 7.33 m to 6.46 m, 4.18 m to 3.65 m, 4.23 m to 3.43 m, 5.36 m to 4.67 m, 4.31 m to 3.70 m, 5.47 m to 4.90 m, 4.31 m to 3.70 m, 5.47 m to 4.90 m, 4.32 m to 3.82 m, 2.74 m to 2.27 m, 5.56 m to 5.13 m, and 4.14 m to 3.75 m, respectively. Moving down to the floodplain area at Stung Treng, Kratie, Kampong Cham, Phnom Penh (Bassac), Phnom Penh Port, Koh Khel, and Prek Kdam, water levels have also increased from 5.11 m to 4.96 m, 12.47 m to 12.58 m, 7.74 m to 7.82 m, 6.30 m to 6.25 m, 5.19 m to 5.12 m, 5.80 m to 5.77 m, 4.62 m to 4.56 m, 6.26 m to 6.12 m, and 2.49 m to 2.38 m, respectively.

Similar to the previous week, the water levels from 29 October to 04 November 2024 at Viet Nam's Tan Chau and Chau Doc fluctuated between their LTA values due to daily tidal effects from the sea. At the Tan Chau station, the water levels varied between 2.49 m and 2.38 m, while at the Chau Doc station, they ranged from 2.48 m and 2.36 m.

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<sup>1</sup> Near-real time data of hydro-meteorological monitoring at the Jinghong hydrological station is available at <https://portal.mrcmekong.org/monitoring/river-monitoring-telemetry>.

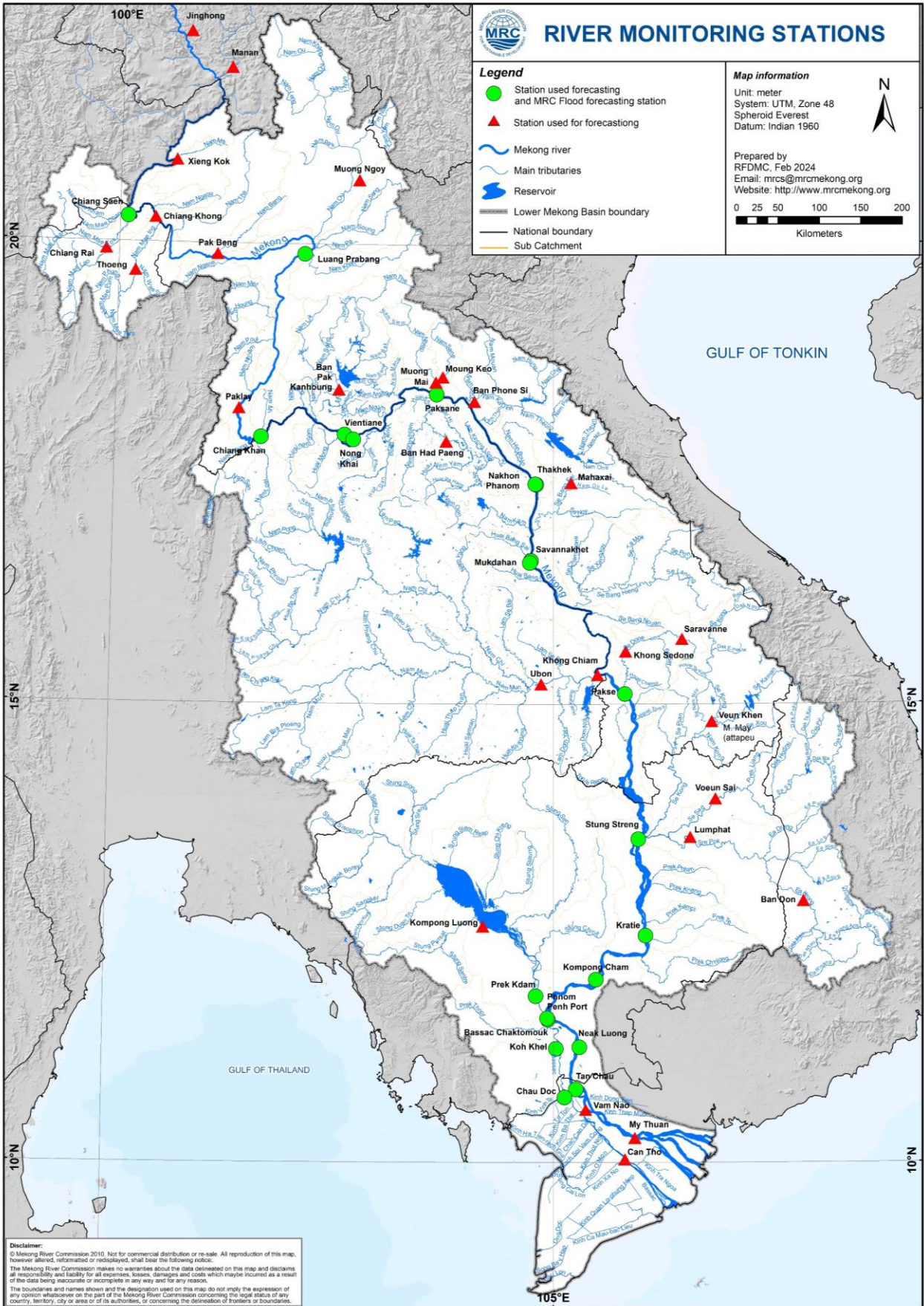
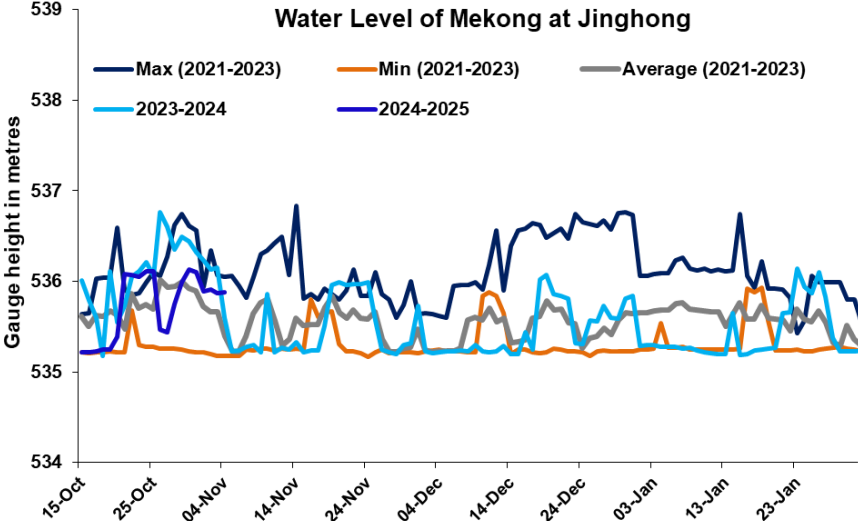


Figure 5: The key stations along LMB for river flood forecasting

The water levels in key monitoring stations on 04 November 2024 are below their long-term averages (LTAs) except for the Luang Prabang station. Moreover, all stations with available PMFM thresholds are in normal conditions. The graphics of water level monitoring in all key stations are presented in **Annex A** and the weekly water levels and rainfall at each key station are summarised in **Annex B**.



**Figure 6. Water level at the Jinghong hydrological station up to 04 November 2024.**

At the end of the wet season, when water levels along the Mekong River subside, the outflow of the Tonle Sap Lake (TSL) returns to the Mekong River and then to the Delta. This phenomenon normally takes place between September and October. Based on flow observation at Prek Kdam monitoring station, the outflow of the Tonle Sap Lake took place since 01 October 2024.

The outflow flow is calculated based on a formula of rating-curves using by difference of water levels at Kompong Luong and Phnom Penh Port stations for slop and Prek Kdam as cross-section of the Lake. The formula of flow is as follows:

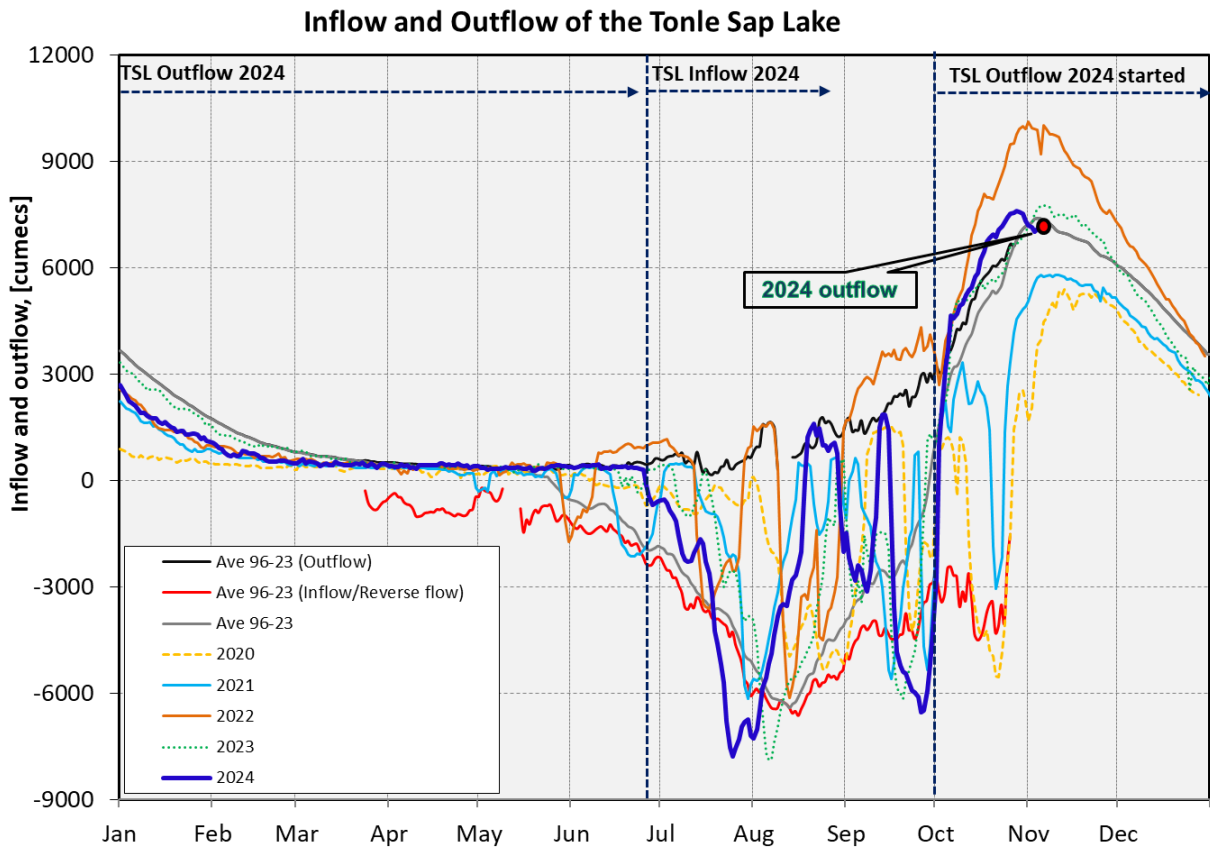
$$Flow = WL_{Prek\ Kdam}^{1.2} \times \sqrt{|WL_{Phnom\ Penh\ Port} - WL_{Kompong\ Luong}|}$$

Where, WL is water level in m (msl).

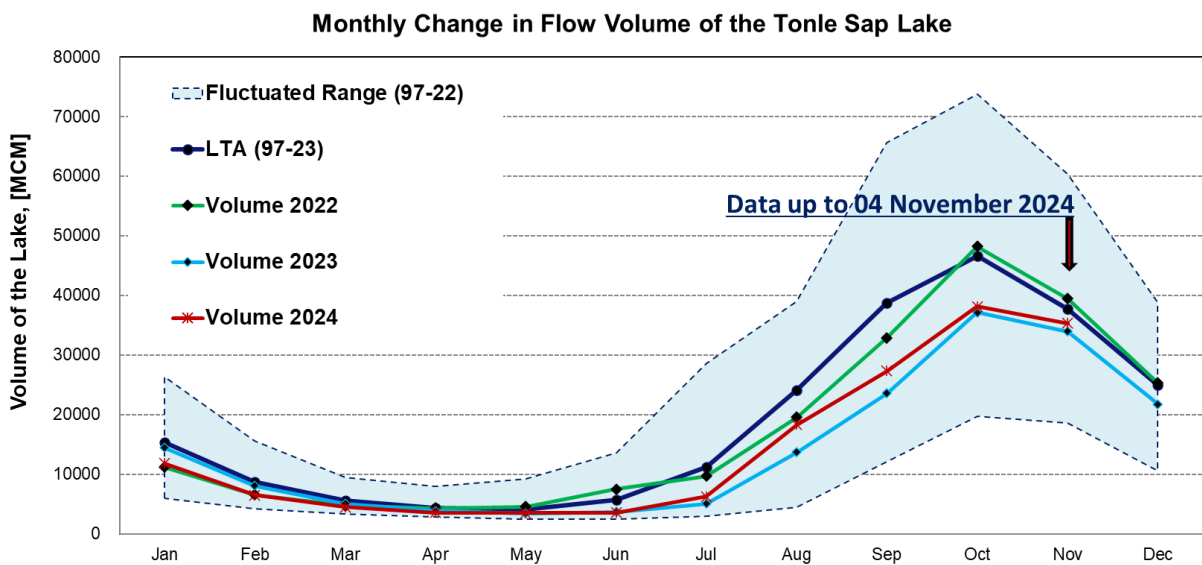
The seasonal changes of the inflow/reverse flow and the outflow of the TSL at Prek Kdam in comparison with the flows of 2020, 2021 and 2022, 2023 and their LTA level (1997-2023) are illustrated in **Figure 8**. Up to 04 November 2024, it was observed that the main outflow to Tonle Sap Lake decreased due to no rainfall and less inflows from upstream (**Figure 8**). This decreased outflow of Tonle Sap Lake was most likely caused by low inflows from its tributaries.

The seasonal changes in monthly flow volumes up to 04 November 2024 for the TSL compared with that in 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and their LTAs, and the fluctuation levels (1997–2023) are presented in **Table 1**. The mean monthly water volume of the Tonle Sap Lake in October 2024

is lower than its LTA (about 81.91 %), and 2023 but higher than that in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 during the same period (**Figure 8 and Table 1**).



**Figure 7: Seasonal change of inflows and outflows of Tonle Sap Lake.**



**Figure 8. The seasonal change in monthly flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.**



**Table 1. The monthly change in the flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.**

Month	LTA (97-22) [MCM]	Max Volume [MCM]	Min Volume [MCM]	Volume 2019 [MCM]	Volume 2020 [MCM]	Volume 2021 [MCM]	Volume 2022 [MCM]	Volume 2023 [MCM]	Volume 2024 [MCM]	Volume in 2024 [%], compared with its LTA
Jan	15322.86	26357.53	5906.80	10285.31	5906.80	9923.80	11214.32	14422.11	11824.86	77.17
Feb	8723.39	15596.22	4198.60	6019.30	4264.19	5832.97	6558.79	8069.29	6505.88	74.58
Mar	5602.68	9438.24	3347.07	4354.62	3553.99	4264.88	4736.52	5080.64	4488.23	80.11
Apr	4327.36	8009.14	2866.91	3667.47	2992.61	3556.68	4288.31	3884.16	3569.01	82.48
May	4027.82	9176.93	2417.81	3266.43	2594.92	3240.78	4556.83	3438.66	3517.79	87.34
Jun	5699.50	13635.01	2468.70	3517.06	2641.88	3798.29	7489.04	3689.97	3586.07	62.92
Jul	11188.79	28599.56	2925.86	4001.99	2925.86	5346.73	9703.79	5062.21	6247.29	55.84
Aug	24070.98	39015.12	4433.46	7622.71	5941.07	10547.80	19554.70	13694.57	18304.81	76.05
Sep	38787.47	65632.35	12105.31	24194.19	12105.31	16382.34	32860.34	23550.60	27310.26	70.41
Oct	46562.09	73757.23	19705.50	30358.38	20799.13	27318.21	48199.12	37141.40	38139.87	81.91
Nov	37739.30	60367.33	18534.61	19112.65	27546.80	28982.93	39452.53	33929.52	35327.05	93.61
Dec	25009.52	38888.95	10563.49	10577.29	18251.65	20170.76	25346.65	21757.70		
	Critical situation: lower than long-term minimum values (LTMIN)									
	Normal condition: within the range of long-term min (LTMIN) and max (LTMAX) values									
	Low volume situation: lower than long-term average (LTA)									
Unit: Million Cubic Meter (1 MCM= 0.001 Km <sup>3</sup> )										

**Remarks:** the volume of Tonle Sap Lake in 2024 is updated until 04 November 2024.

## 4. Flash Flood in the Lower Mekong Basin

During the weekly monitoring period from 29 October – 04 November, the LMB received light to moderate rain and thunderstorms in some areas.

According to the MRC-Flash Flood Guidance System (MRC-FFGS) and analysis, flash flood events were not detected during the reporting period over the LMB.

## 5. Drought Monitoring in the Lower Mekong Basin

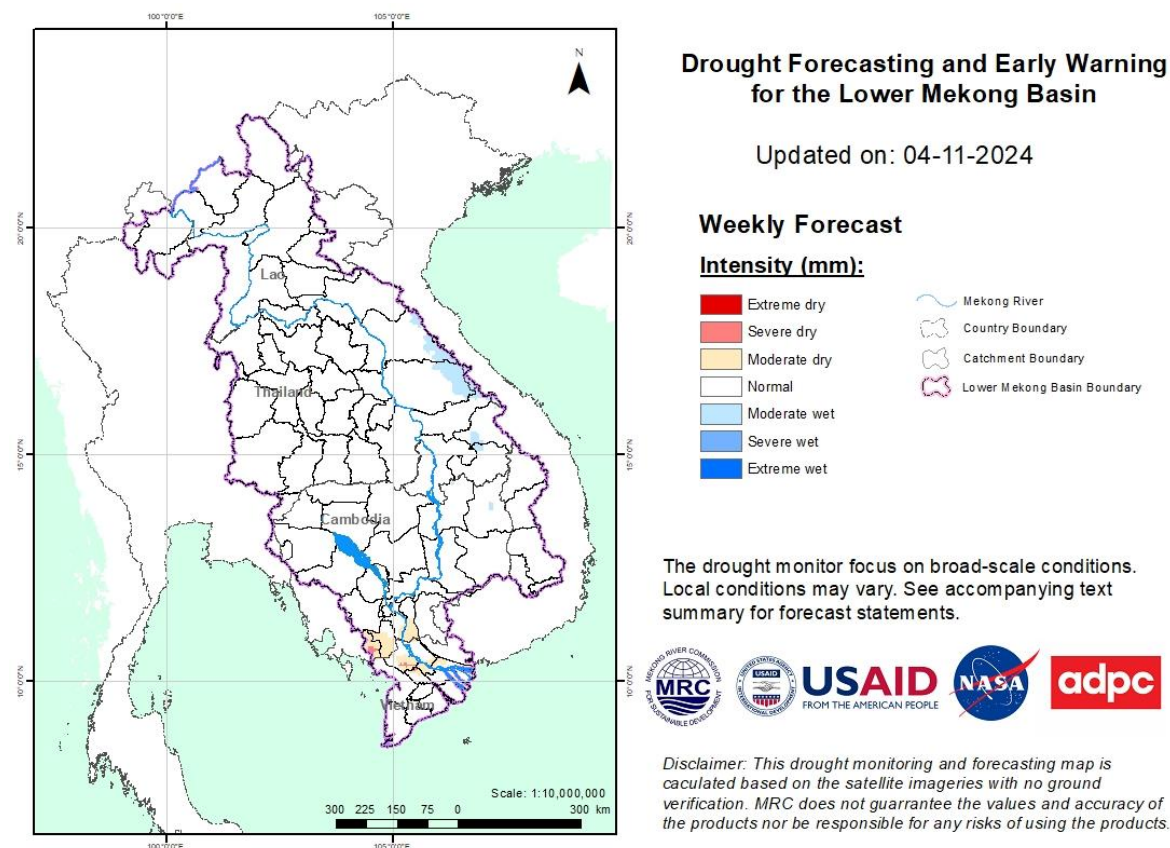
### 5.2. Weekly drought monitoring from 29 October to 04 November 2024

Drought monitoring data for 2024 are available from Monday to Sunday every week; thus, the reporting period is normally delayed by one day compared to Flood and Flash Flood reports. We adopt the Index of Soil Water Fraction (ISWF) data obtained from FFGS to represent soil moisture of agricultural indicator for both dry and wet seasons.

- **Weekly Standardised Precipitation Index (SPI1)**



Meteorological indicator shows that from 29 October – 04 November 2024, as shown in **Figure 9**, the LMB was facing normal conditions, except some areas in the western part of Mekong Delta.

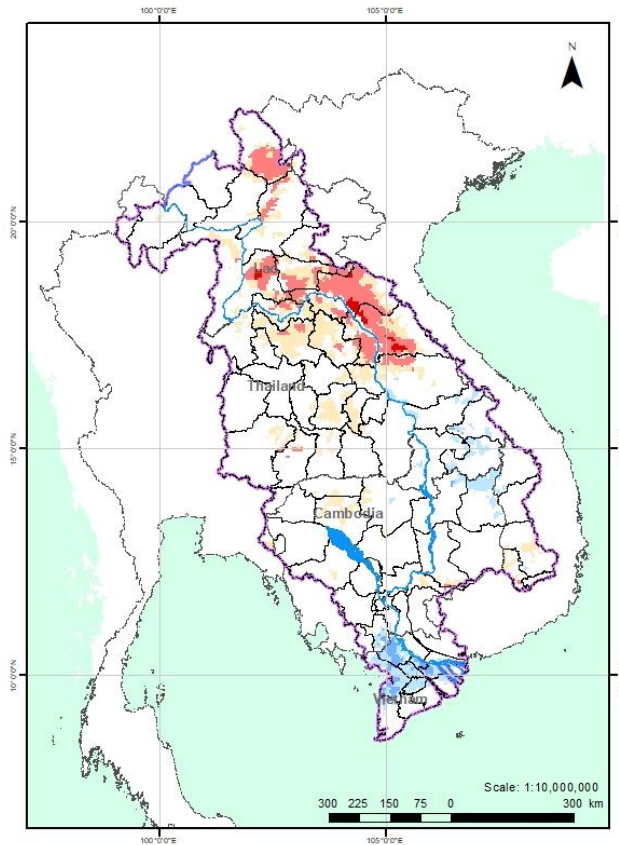


**Figure 9: Weekly standardized precipitation index from 29 October – 04 November.**

- **Weekly Index of Soil Water Fraction (ISWF)**

Soil moisture conditions from 29 October – 04 November 2024, as displayed in **Figure 10**, the LMB was facing a moderate to severe conditions in some areas in the upper to central part of Lao PDR and the northeastern part of Thailand.

**Note:** The index of soil water fraction presents the current soil water fraction conditions compared with normal month; therefore, it normally shows extremely dry during dry season which is completely different from SPI that is standardized to its specific month of the years. However, this does not mean that the areas are threatened by agricultural drought as generally during transition period of wet and dry seasons and dry season only the irrigated areas are used for agricultural plantation.



### Drought Forecasting and Early Warning for the Lower Mekong Basin

Updated on: 04-11-2024

#### Weekly Forecast

##### Intensity (mm):



The drought monitor focus on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



Disclaimer: This drought monitoring and forecasting map is calculated based on the satellite imageries with no ground verification. MRC does not guarantee the values and accuracy of the products nor be responsible for any risks of using the products.

Figure 10: Weekly Index of Soil Water Fraction from 29 October – 04 November.

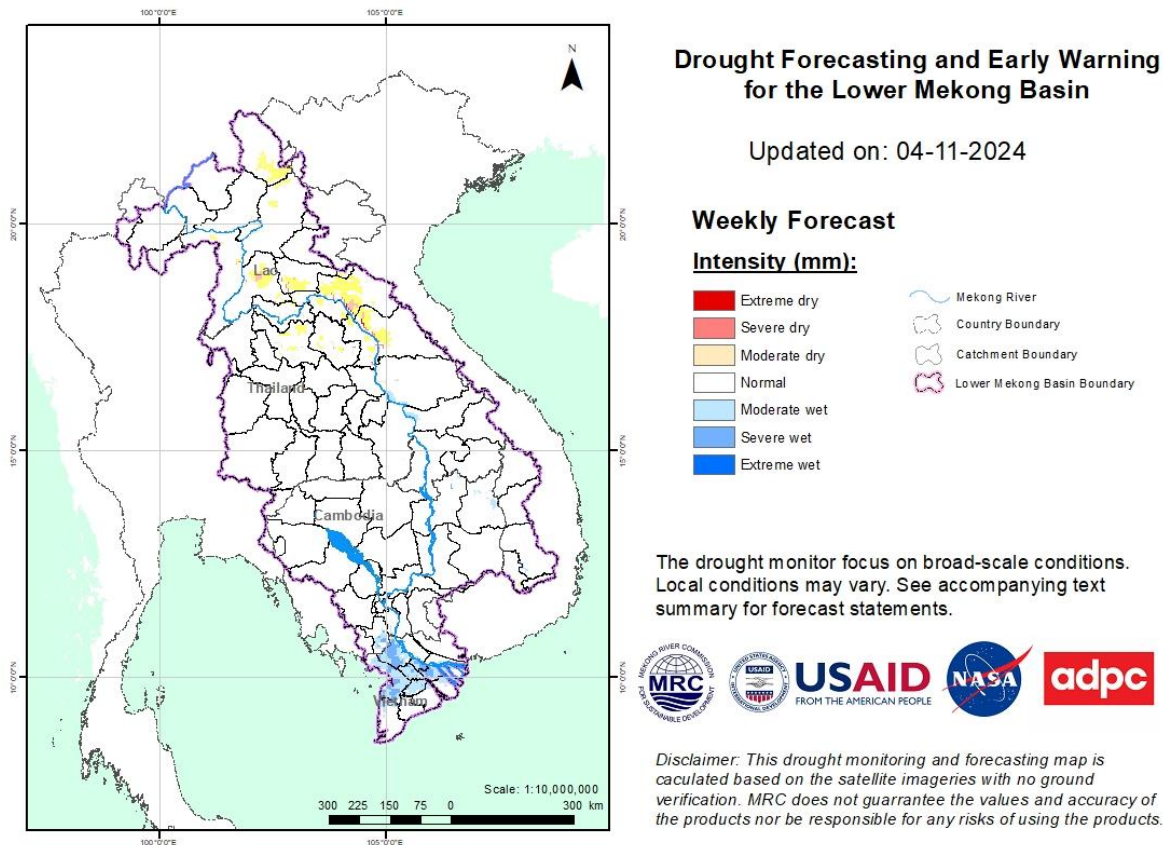
- Weekly Combined Drought Index (CDI)

The combined drought indicator, Figure 11, shows that the central part of the LMB experienced moderate to severe drought such as Vientiane, Borikhamxai, Khammouan (Lao PDR); Nong Khai, Udon Thani, Nakhon Phanon, and Sakhon Nakhon (Thailand) during 29 October – 04 November 2024.

The impacted areas are listed below:

Number	Country	Province	Moderate	Severe	Extreme	Exceptional	Number	Country	Province	Moderate	Severe	Extreme	Exceptional	Number	Country	Province	Moderate	Severe	Extreme	Exceptional
1	Cambodia	Battambang					24	Lao PDR	Doudomxai					47	Thailand	Udon Thani				
2	Cambodia	Banteay Meanchey					25	Lao PDR	Loungprabang					48	Thailand	Sakon Nakhon				
3	Cambodia	Kampong Cham					26	Lao PDR	Xayaburi					49	Thailand	Bueang Kan				
4	Cambodia	Pursat					27	Lao PDR	Xiengkhouang					50	Thailand	Nakhon Phanom				
5	Cambodia	Kampong Chhnang					28	Lao PDR	Vientiane		S			51	Thailand	Kalasin				
6	Cambodia	Otdar Meanchey					29	Lao PDR	Vientiane Capital					52	Thailand	Mukdahan				
7	Cambodia	Preah Vihear					30	Lao PDR	Xaisomboun					53	Thailand	Roi Et				
8	Cambodia	Kampong Thom					31	Lao PDR	Borikhamxai		S			54	Thailand	Yasothon				
9	Cambodia	Kratie					32	Lao PDR	Khammouan		S			55	Thailand	Amnat Charoen				
10	Cambodia	Mondulkiri					33	Lao PDR	Savannakhet					56	Thailand	Ubon Ratchathani				
11	Cambodia	Ratanakiri					34	Lao PDR	Salavan					57	Thailand	Si Sa Ket				
12	Cambodia	Tbong Khmum					35	Lao PDR	Xekong					58	Thailand	Surin				
13	Cambodia	Prey Veng					36	Lao PDR	Attapu					59	Thailand	Buri Ram				
14	Cambodia	Kampot					37	Lao PDR	Champasack					60	Thailand	Nakhon Ratchasima				
15	Cambodia	Takeo					38	Thailand	Chiang Mai					61	Viet Nam	Kon Tum				
16	Cambodia	Svai Rieng					39	Thailand	Chiang Rai					62	Viet Nam	Gia Lai				
17	Cambodia	Stung Treng					40	Thailand	Payao					63	Viet Nam	Dak Nong				
18	Cambodia	Kampong Speu					41	Thailand	Loei					64	Viet Nam	Dak Lak				
19	Cambodia	Kandal					42	Thailand	Nong Bua Lam Phu					65	Viet Nam	Dong Thap				
20	Cambodia	Siem Reap					43	Thailand	Khon Kaen					66	Viet Nam	Tien Giang				
21	Lao PDR	Bokeo					44	Thailand	Nong Khai					67	Viet Nam	An Giang				
22	Lao PDR	Luangnamtha					45	Thailand	Chaiyaphum					Other provinces of the Mekong Delta of Viet Nam have no data						
23	Lao PDR	Phongsali					46	Thailand	Maha Sarakham											

Remarks: S: short-term drought, less than 1 months; L: long-term drought, more than 1 month



**Figure 11: Weekly Combined Drought Index from 29 October – 04 November.**

More information on Drought Forecasting and Early Warning (DFEW) as well as the explanation is available here: <http://droughtforecast.mrcmekong.org/templates/view/our-product>. DFEW provides not only weekly monitoring and forecasting information but also a three-month forecast of drought indicators with seasonal outlook which are updated every month based on international weather forecast models. Details on drought forecast are described in section 6.4 of this report.

## 6 Weather and Water Level Forecast and Flash Flood information

### 6.1 Rainfall forecast

During 05 – 11 November 2024, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with light to moderate rain based on CHIRPS-GFS (**Figure 12**).



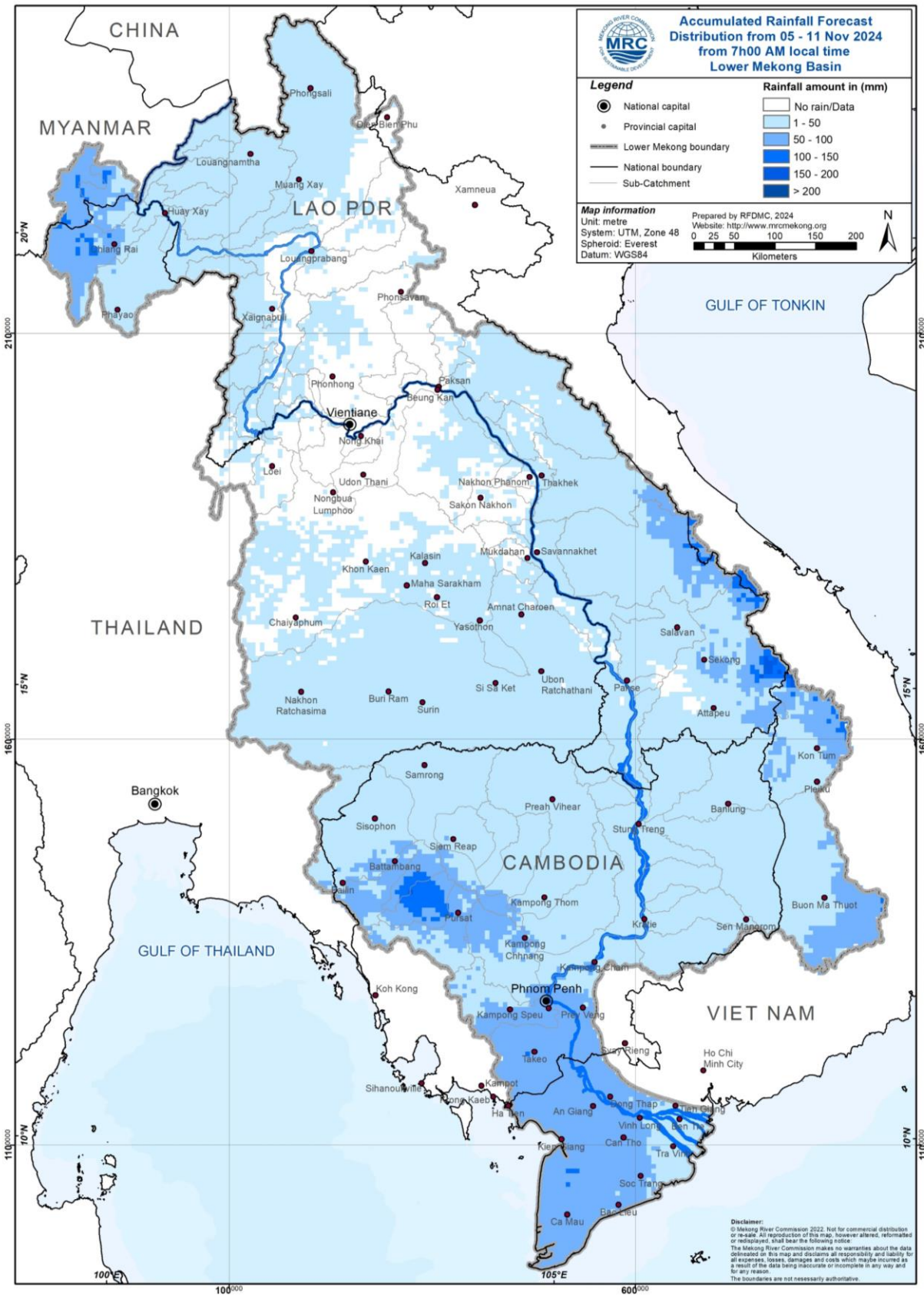


Figure 12: Accumulated rainfall forecast from CHIRP-GFS (05 – 11 November 2024)

## 6.2 Water level forecast

In Chiang Saen monitoring station, the water level is expected to be fluctuated over the forecasting period of 05 - 11 November 2024. However, it will slightly increase from 2.90 m to 3.15 m. The water level in Luang Prabang stations affected by backwater is likely slightly increasing from 9.75 m to 10.06 m.

Along the Mekong mainstream, the water levels at upper stretch at Chiang Khan, Vientiane, and Nongkhai, water levels will slightly rise of approximately 0.16 m, 0.05 m, and 0.07 m, respectively. Moreover, water levels from Paksane downward are expected to drop. At Paksane, Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam, and Pakse, the water levels are likely dropping approximately -0.66 m, -0.23 m, -0.23 m, -0.14 m, -0.17 m, -0.77 m, and -0.32 m, respectively.

Moving down at Stung Treng, Kratie, Kompong Cham, Phnom Penh Port, Phnom Penh (Bassac), Phnom Penh Port, Koh Khel, Neak Luong, and Prek Kdam stations, water levels will slightly drop of approximately -0.27 m, -0.96 m, -0.93 m, -0.62 m, -0.62 m, -0.39 m, -0.15 m, and -0.53 m, respectively.

For the Tan Chau station on the Mekong River and Chau Doc station on the Bassac River, water levels will be fluctuating approximately ranging from 2.35 m to 2.20 m and 2.33 m to 2.24 m, respectively, following daily tidal effects from the sea.

The water levels at key stations are forecasted to be below their LTAs except for Luang Prabang, Stung Treng and Koh Khel stations from 05 to 11 November 2024.

The weekly River Monitoring Bulletin and forecasting issued on 04 November 2024 can be found in **Table 2**. Results of the weekly river monitoring and forecasting bulletin are also available at <http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/bulletin.php>

**Table 2. Weekly River Monitoring Bulletin.**

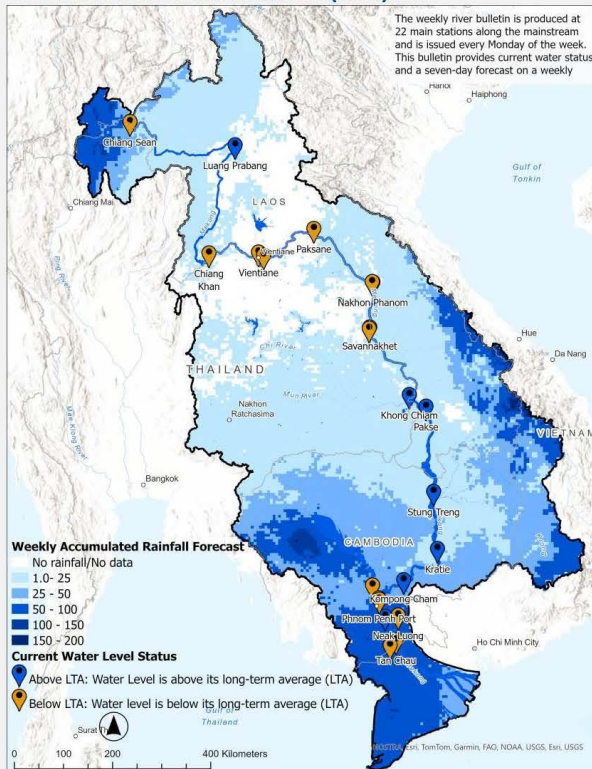


# MEKONG RIVER MONITORING AND FORECASTING BULLETIN

Monitoring on 04 November 2024 and weekly forecasting from 05 to 11 November 2024

**Highlights:** Today's water levels at most of stations are below their LTA except for Luang Prabang, Khong Chiam, Pakse, Stung Treng, Kratie, Kompong Cham and Koh Khel stations. However, most of stations are expected to be below LTA in the next 7 days.

## THE FORECASTING HYDROLOGICAL STATION MAP OF THE LOWER MEKONG BASIN (LMB)



### NOTES

- In the next 7 days, light to moderate accumulated rainfall is forecasted to be distributed for entire Lower Mekong Basin (LMB). However, **heavy rain** may occur in the central part of Lao PDR include some areas of in the eastern part of Bolikhamxay and Khammuane on **05 November**.
- Water levels are forecasted to be slightly increasing for stations at the upper stretch of the Mekong mainstream. However, from Paksane downward, water levels are expected to drop. The water levels at Tan Chau and Chau Doc are forecasted to be fluctuated due to sea tidal influence.
- Water levels at most of the stations are expected to be below their long-term averages (LTAs) except for Luang Prabang, Stung Treng and Koh Khel stations.

## CURRENT WATER LEVEL STATUS

Monitoring Station	Rainfall (mm)		Zero gauge amls (m)		Current Status	Flow Threshold (PMFM*GA)
	03-Nov	04-Nov	03-Nov	04-Nov		
Jinghong	0.0	-	535.87	535.88	-	-
Chiang Saen	0.0	357.110	3.12	3.05	Below LTA	-
Luang Prabang**	0.0	267.195	9.70	9.78	Above LTA	-
Chiang Khan	0.0	194.118	6.58	6.46	Below LTA	-
Vientiane	0.0	158.040	3.74	3.65	Below LTA	-
Nongkhai	0.0	153.648	3.53	3.43	Below LTA	-
Paksane	0.0	142.125	4.94	4.67	Below LTA	-
Nakhon Phanom	0.0	130.961	3.90	3.70	Below LTA	-
Thakhek	0.0	129.629	5.12	4.90	Below LTA	-
Mukdahan	0.0	124.219	3.92	3.82	Below LTA	-
Savannakhet	0.0	125.410	2.32	2.27	Below LTA	-
Khong Chiam	0.0	89.030	5.39	5.13	Above LTA	-
Pakse	0.0	86.490	4.00	3.75	Above LTA	-
Stung Treng	0.0	36.790	5.18	4.96	Above LTA	-
Kratie	0.0	-1.080	12.87	12.58	Above LTA	-
Kompong Cham	0.0	-0.930	7.92	7.82	Above LTA	-
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	1.7	-1.020	6.30	6.25	Below LTA	-
Phnom Penh Port	nr	0.000	5.18	5.12	Below LTA	-
Koh Khel	34.2	-1.000	5.81	5.77	Above LTA	-
Neak Luong	26.2	-0.330	4.56	4.56	Below LTA	-
Prek Kdam	7.3	0.080	6.14	6.12	Below LTA	-
Tan Chau	0.0	0.000	2.41	2.38	Below LTA	-
Chau Doc	nr	0.000	2.40	2.36	Below LTA	-

\* Procedures for Maintenance of Flows on the Mainstream  
 \*\* Luang Prabang station is influenced by hydropowers at its upstream and downstream

## WEEKLY WATER LEVEL FORECAST

Forecasting Station	Forecasted Water Levels (m)							Status	Trend
	05-Nov	06-Nov	07-Nov	08-Nov	09-Nov	10-Nov	11-Nov		
Jinghong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiang Saen	2.90	2.82	2.90	2.98	3.10	3.18	3.15	Below LTA	Increasing
Luang Prabang	9.75	9.69	9.71	9.79	9.89	10.04	10.06	Above LTA	Increasing
Chiang Khan	6.44	6.51	6.43	6.38	6.44	6.50	6.62	Below LTA	Increasing
Vientiane	3.57	3.50	3.53	3.59	3.67	3.73	3.70	Below LTA	Stable
Nongkhai	3.37	3.30	3.34	3.40	3.46	3.52	3.50	Below LTA	Stable
Paksane	4.30	4.18	4.12	3.97	3.90	3.94	4.01	Below LTA	Decreasing
Nakhon Phanom	3.53	3.49	3.49	3.52	3.53	3.48	3.47	Below LTA	Decreasing
Thakhek	4.75	4.68	4.68	4.72	4.73	4.68	4.67	Below LTA	Decreasing
Mukdahan	3.73	3.67	3.68	3.70	3.74	3.71	3.68	Below LTA	Decreasing
Savannakhet	2.16	2.09	2.10	2.12	2.16	2.13	2.10	Below LTA	Decreasing
Khong Chiam	4.83	4.58	4.45	4.40	4.39	4.41	4.36	Below LTA	Decreasing
Pakse	3.62	3.50	3.42	3.41	3.42	3.45	3.43	Below LTA	Decreasing
Stung Treng	4.87	4.80	4.73	4.69	4.68	4.68	4.69	Above LTA	Decreasing
Kratie	12.22	12.03	11.89	11.76	11.68	11.64	11.62	Below LTA	Decreasing
Kompong Cham	7.59	7.38	7.23	7.11	7.01	6.94	6.89	Below LTA	Decreasing
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	6.17	6.06	5.97	5.87	5.78	5.70	5.63	Below LTA	Decreasing
Phnom Penh Port	5.04	4.93	4.84	4.74	4.65	4.57	4.50	Below LTA	Decreasing
Koh Khel	5.73	5.67	5.60	5.54	5.48	5.43	5.38	Above LTA	Decreasing
Neak Luong	4.54	4.55	4.56	4.53	4.49	4.45	4.41	Below LTA	Decreasing
Prek Kdam	6.05	5.96	5.87	5.79	5.72	5.65	5.59	Below LTA	Decreasing
Tan Chau	2.35	2.31	2.28	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.20	Below LTA	-
Chau Doc	2.33	2.30	2.28	2.27	2.26	2.25	2.24	Below LTA	-

MRC Secretariat, Vientiane, Lao PDR | E: [mrc@mrcmekong.org](mailto:mrc@mrcmekong.org) | T: +856 21 263 263  
 MRC Regional Flood and Drought Management Centre, Phnom Penh, Cambodia | E: [floodforecast@mrcmekong.org](mailto:floodforecast@mrcmekong.org) | T: +855 23 425 353

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### DISCLAIMER

This information is supplied as a service to the governments of the MRC Member Countries so that it may be used as a tool within existing national disaster forecast and warning systems.



### 6.3 Flash Flood Information

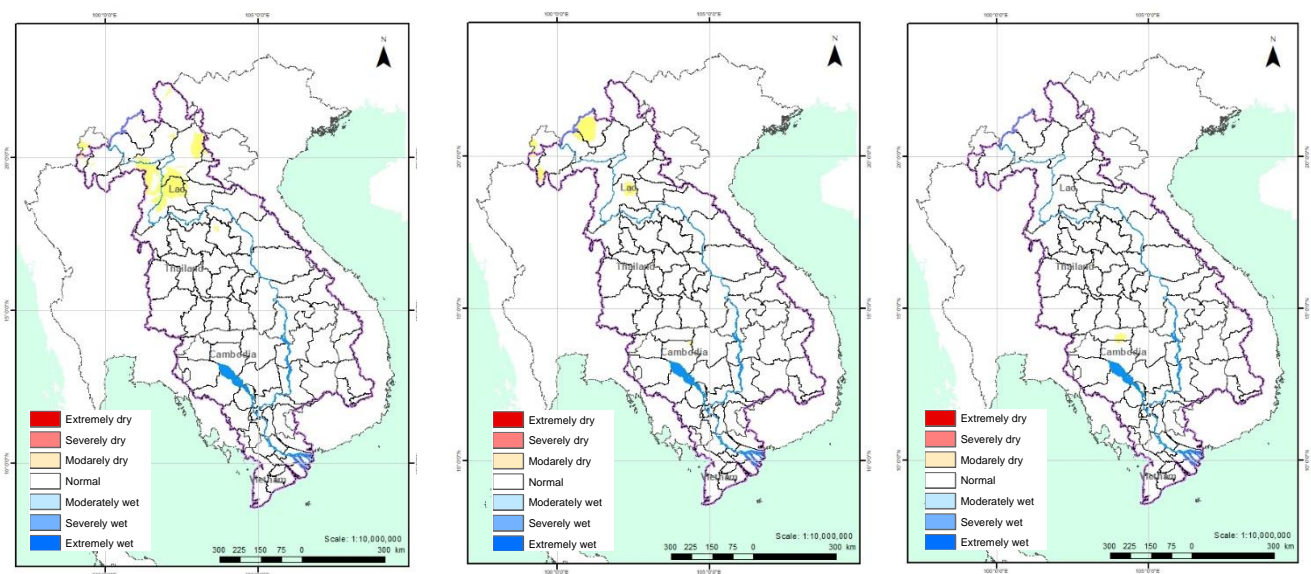
Flash flood events are not likely to happen in the LMB next week. However, local heavy rain in a short period of time might still be possible with unexpected short flash floods. During the dry season if extreme weather occurs, the information on flash flood guidance for the next one, three, and six hours is updated at <http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/ffg.php>.

Further detailed information on Flash Flood Information Warning, as well as on its explanation, is available for download [here](#).

### 6.4 Drought forecast

There are several climate-prediction models with different scenarios in the upcoming months. The MRC’s DFEWS adopts the global scale of North America Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME) for the seasonal outlook of rainfall.

**Figure 13** below shows the monthly forecasts of combined drought indicator from October to December 2024 over the LMB area.



**Figure 13. Monthly forecasts of combined drought indicator for a) November, b) December 2024 and c) January 2025.**

**Figure 13** illustrates the monthly drought forecast for the upcoming three months using the Combined Drought Indicator (CDI). The forecast indicates that no significant drought conditions are expected across the entire LMB during this period. However, in November and December 2024, the upper part of the LMB, including Xayabouly and Luang Namtha provinces, is anticipated to experience moderate drought conditions.

## 7 Summary and Possible Implications

### 7.1. Rainfall and its forecast

In the period of 29 October – 04 November 2024, there has been light to moderate rainfall has been observed over the LMB. However, heavy rain is observed in some areas of Koh Khel, Duc Xuyen, Kon Tum, Pailin, Kompong Speu, Neak Luong.

During 05 – 11 November 2024, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with light to moderate rain.

### 7.2. Water level and its forecast

At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 29 October – 04 November 2024, water levels are below the long-term averages (LTAs) except for water level at Luang Prabang, Khong Chiam, Pakse, Stung Treng, Kratie, Kompong Cham, and Koh Khel stations. However, the 6 monitoring stations remain in normal condition with respect to the flow threshold (PMFM Thresholds). It is also the same condition for Tan Chau and Chau Doc monitoring stations, which are significantly influenced by sea tidal fluctuation.

In the period of 05 – 11 November 2024, the water levels are forecasted to be increasing at stations from upper part at Chiang Saen to Nong Khai station and decreasing from Paksane downward. At Tan Chau and Chau Doc stations, the water levels are predicted to be also fluctuated, resulting from the influence of sea tidal patterns. Water levels at most of the stations are expected to be below their long-term averages (LTAs) except for Luang Prabang, Stung Treng and Koh Khel stations.

### 7.3. Flash flood and its trends

With the predicted of rainfall for the coming week as mentioned earlier in [section 6.1](#), major flash floods are not likely to happen in the LMB.

### 7.4. Drought condition and its forecast

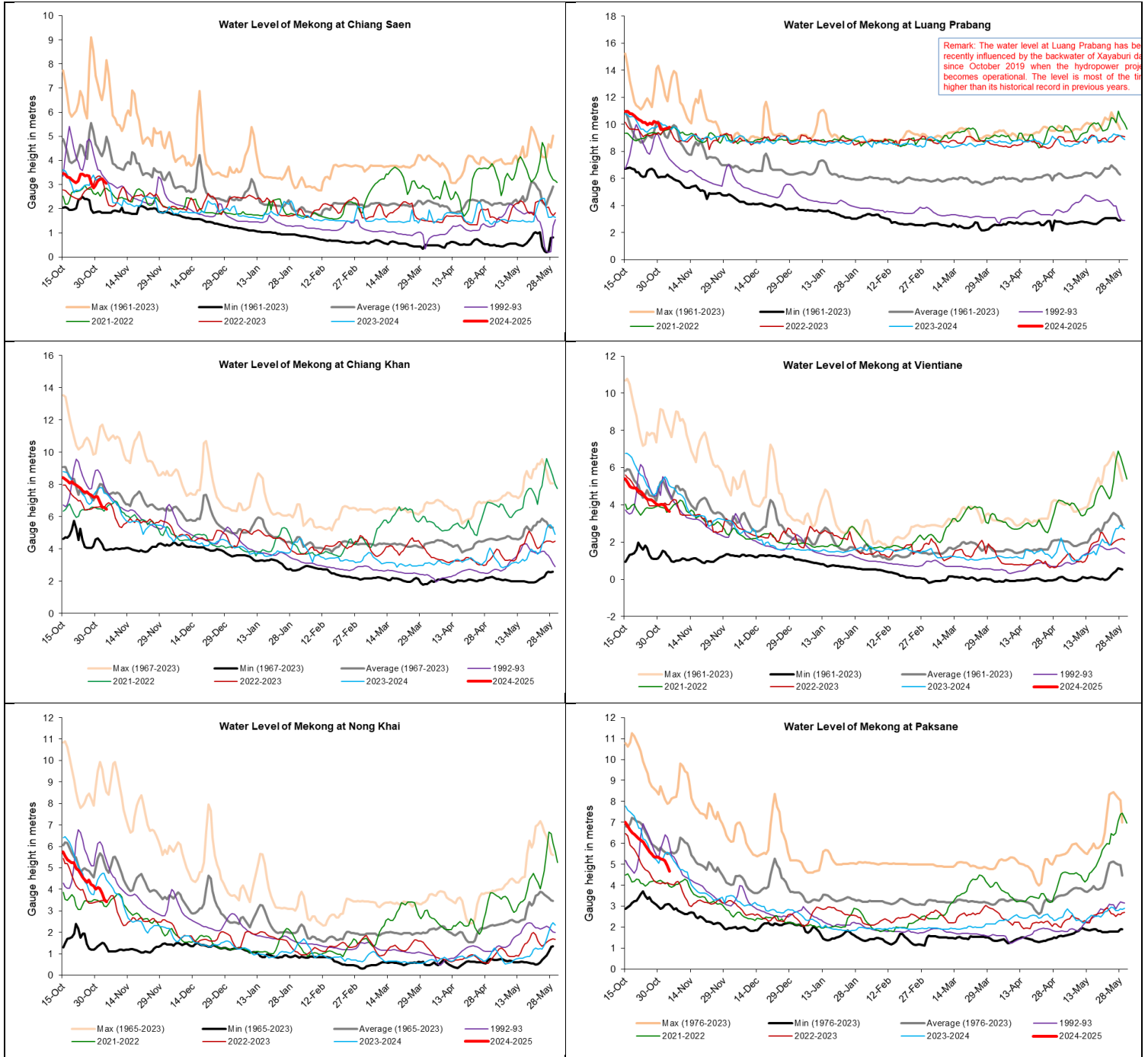
During 29 October – 04 November 2024, the LMB is experiencing normal conditions, except for some areas in the western part of Mekong Delta. The monitored drought is caused primarily by meteorological indicator.

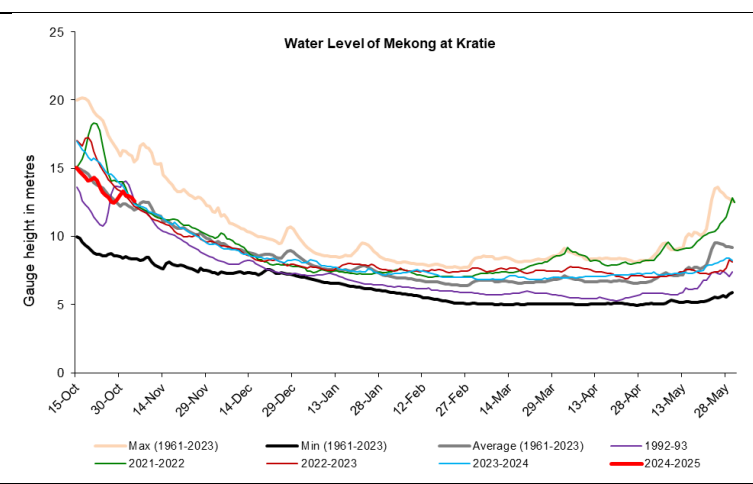
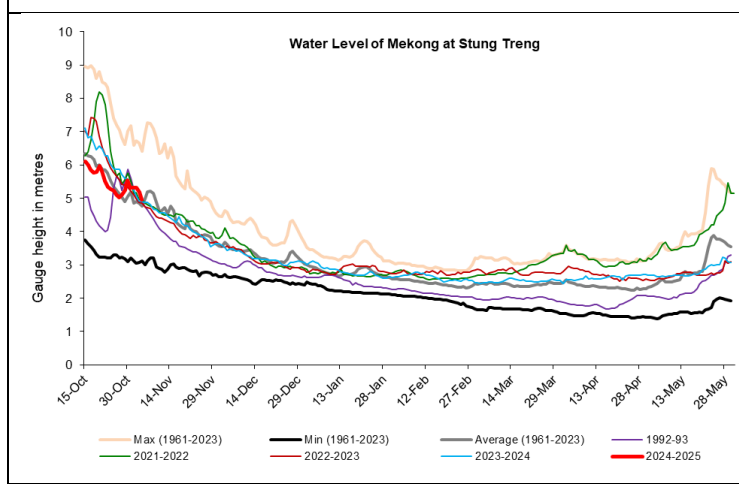
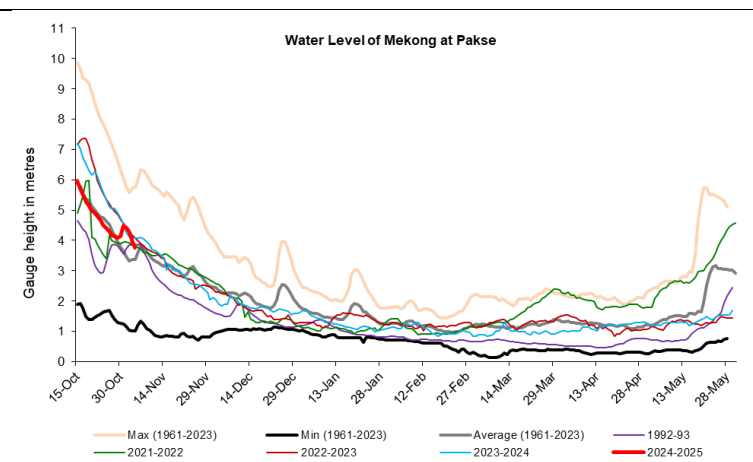
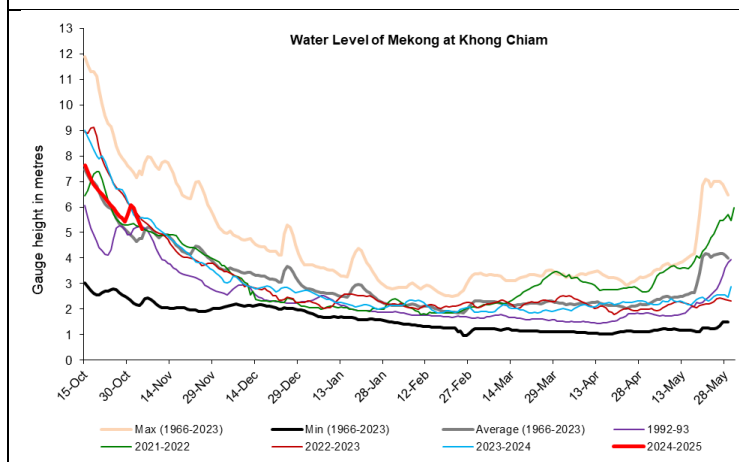
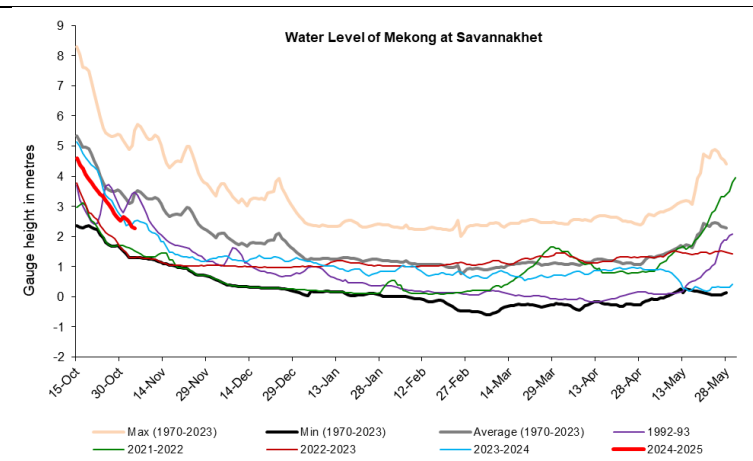
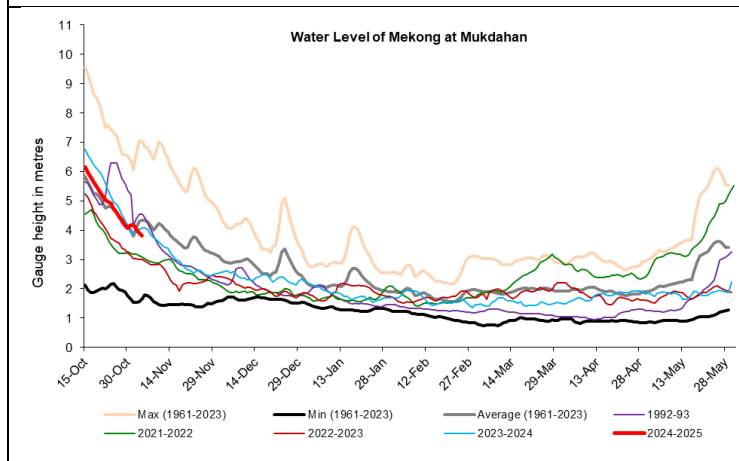
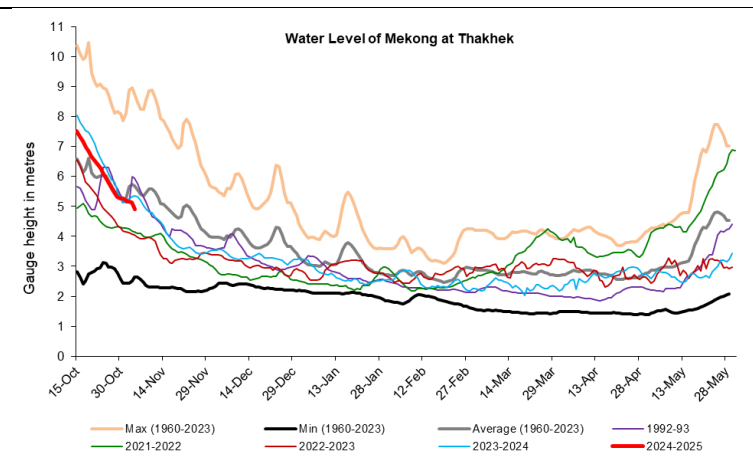
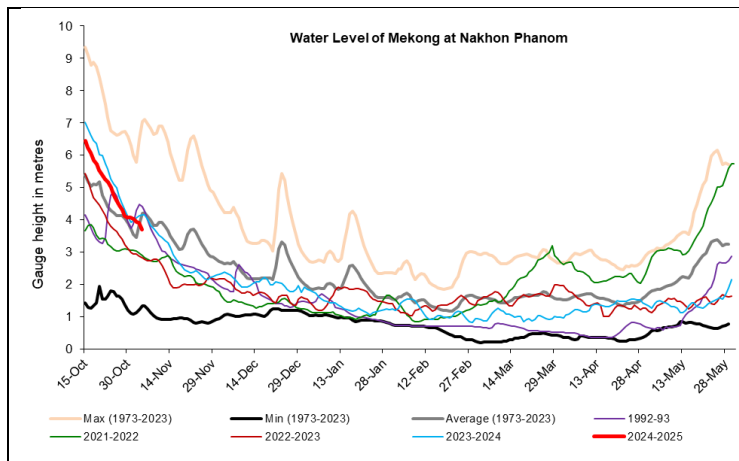
During 05 – 11 November 2024, the LMB is likely at normal conditions. No drought is forecasted for next week for the whole region.

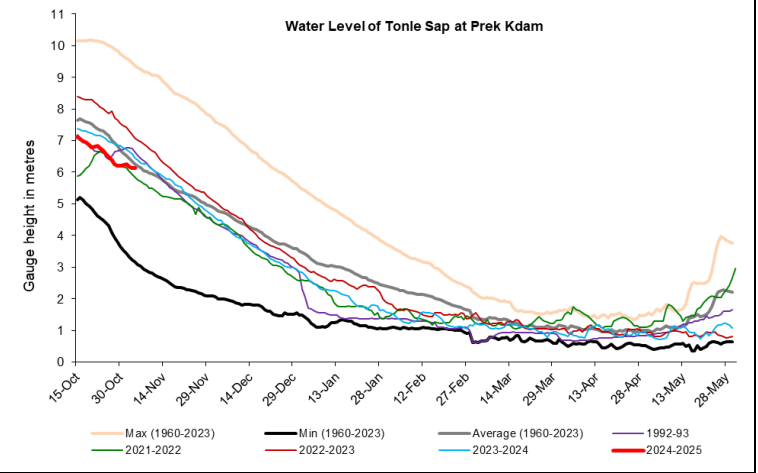
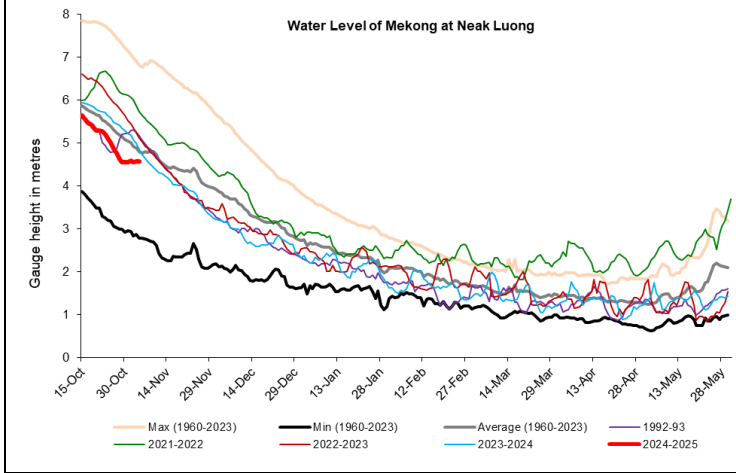
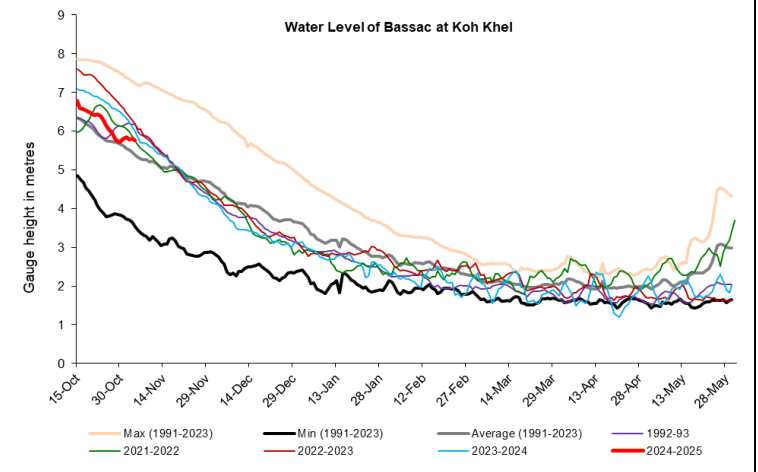
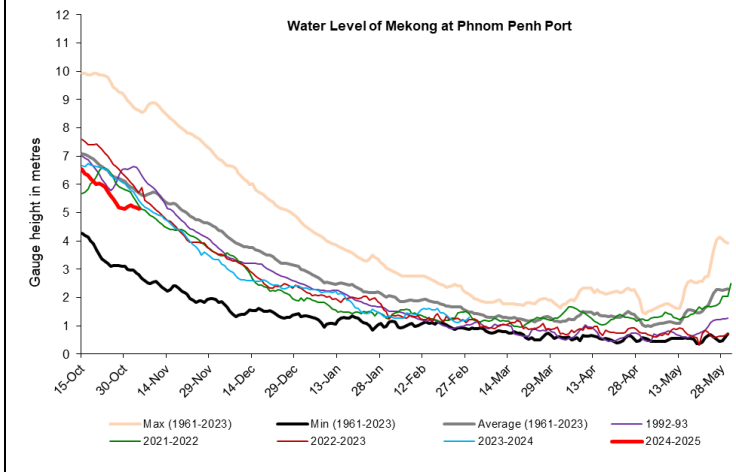
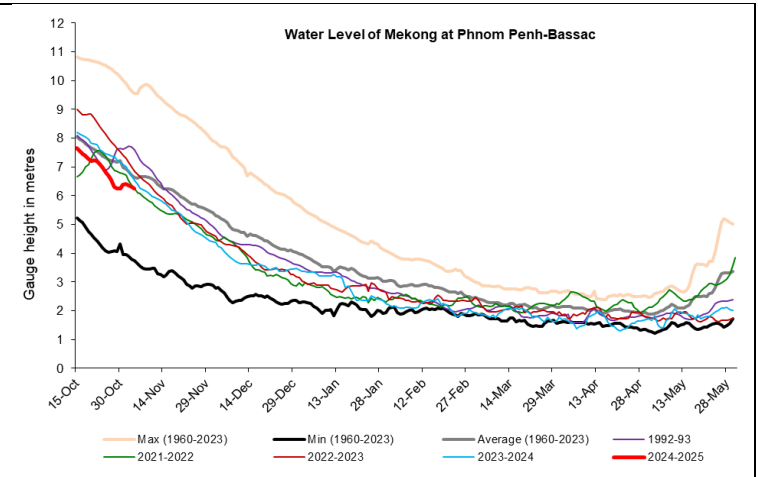
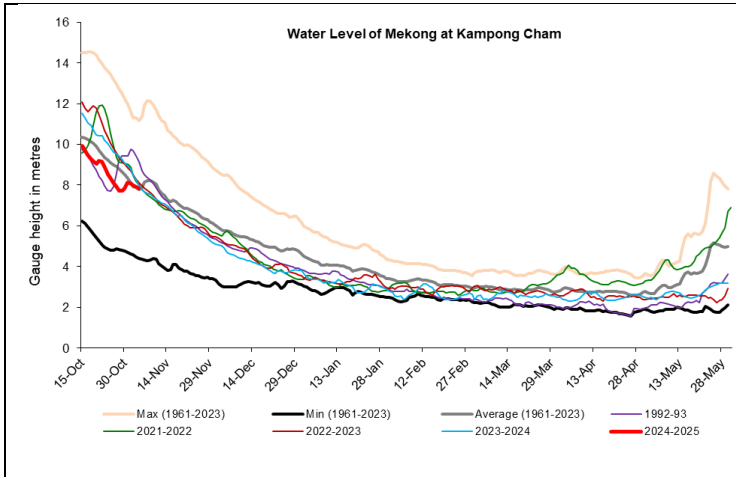
In the next three-month from December 2024 to January 2025, the forecast indicates that no significant drought conditions are expected across the entire LMB during this period. However, in November and December 2024, the upper part of the LMB, including Xayabouly and Luang Namtha provinces, is anticipated to experience moderate drought conditions.

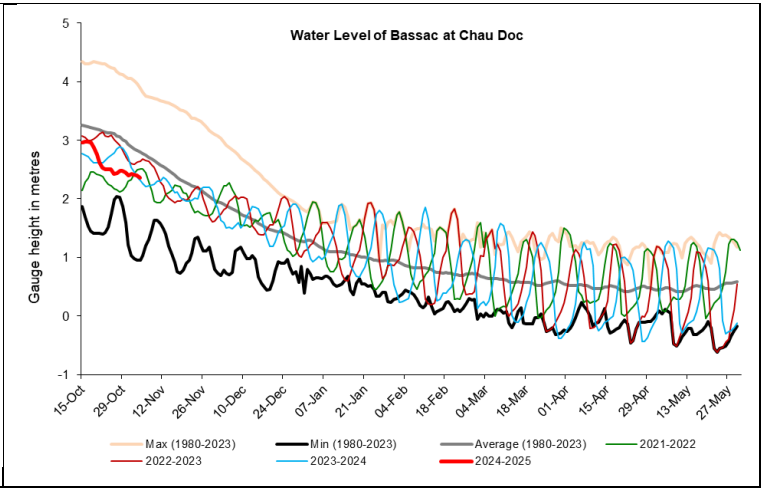
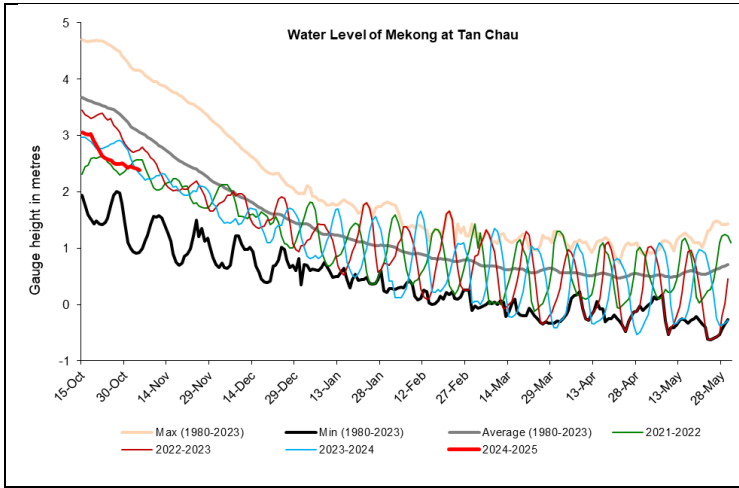


# Annex A: Weekly water level monitoring at 22 key stations









## Annex B: Tables for weekly updated water levels and rainfall at the Key Stations

Table A1: Weekly observed water levels

2024	Jinghong	Chiang Saen	Luang Prabang	Chiang Khan	Vientiane	Nongkhai	Paksane	Nakhon Phanom	Thakhek	Mukdahan	Savannakhet	Khong Chiam	Pakse	Stung Treng	Kratie	Kompong Cham	Phnom Penh (Bassac)	Phnom Penh Port	Koh Khel	Neak Luong	Prek Kdam	Tan Chau	Chau Doc
29-10-2024	535.99	2.86	10.14	7.19	4.06	4.18	5.34	4.11	5.30	4.17	2.63	5.43	4.08	5.25	12.67	7.74	6.25	5.15	5.72	4.55	6.21	2.50	2.48
30-10-2024	536.13	2.96	10.10	7.25	4.00	4.02	5.33	4.06	5.27	4.07	2.53	5.72	4.14	5.55	13.01	7.84	6.25	5.14	5.72	4.54	6.21	2.46	2.45
31-10-2024	536.10	3.15	9.60	7.24	4.04	4.08	5.26	4.07	5.26	4.18	2.65	6.06	4.48	5.32	13.28	8.12	6.37	5.22	5.81	4.55	6.23	2.42	2.40
01-11-2024	535.89	3.22	9.62	6.94	4.02	4.03	5.23	4.01	5.18	4.16	2.57	5.96	4.40	5.32	12.99	8.08	6.40	5.26	5.84	4.58	6.24	2.45	2.43
02-11-2024	535.91	3.23	9.68	6.60	3.98	3.83	5.18	3.93	5.15	4.03	2.50	5.68	4.26	5.32	12.94	7.98	6.34	5.20	5.78	4.54	6.18	2.43	2.41
03-11-2024	535.87	3.12	9.70	6.58	3.74	3.53	4.94	3.90	5.12	3.92	2.32	5.39	4.00	5.18	12.87	7.92	6.30	5.18	5.81	4.56	6.14	2.41	2.40
04-11-2024	535.88	3.05	9.78	6.46	3.65	3.43	4.67	3.70	4.90	3.82	2.27	5.13	3.75	4.96	12.58	7.82	6.25	5.12	5.77	4.56	6.12	2.38	2.36

Table A2: Weekly observed rainfall

2024	Jinghong	Chiang Saen	Luang Prabang	Chiang Khan	Vientiane	Nongkhai	Paksane	Nakhon Phanom	Thakhek	Mukdahan	Savannakhet	Khong Chiam	Pakse	Stung Treng	Kratie	Kompong Cham	Phnom Penh (Bassac)	Phnom Penh Port	Koh Khel	Neak Luong	Prek Kdam	Tan Chau	Chau Doc
29-10-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	4	9	2.7		2.3	5.5	6.2	0	17
30-10-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	3.2	0	0	0	0		28.6	16.7	7.3	0	0
31-10-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.1		40.4	14.7	0	0	0
01-11-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
02-11-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
03-11-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.8	1	45.7		69.3	73.3	0	0.6	0
04-11-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7		34.2	26.2	7.3	0	0
<b>Sum</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.0	1.0	3.2	0.0	10.8	10.0	59.2		174.8	136.4	20.8	0.6	17.0



## Mekong River Commission Secretariat

P. O. Box 6101, 184 Fa Ngoum Road, Unit 18 Ban Sithane Neua, Sikhottabong District, Vientiane 01000, Lao PDR  
Tel: +856 21 263 263. Fax: +856 21 263 264 [www.mrcmekong.org](http://www.mrcmekong.org)  
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