Mekong River Commission

Weekly Dry Season Situation Report in the Lower Mekong River Basin

11 – 17 November 2025

Prepared by
The Regional Flood and Drought Management Centre
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Key Messages

Key messages for this weekly report are presented below.

Rainfall monitoring and forecast

- In the period of 11 - 17 November 2025, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with light to moderate rain, except some areas in the lower part of Lao PDR, Cambodia are experienced heavy rain.
- During 18 – 24 November 2025, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with light to moderate rain, including the upper part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong Delta.

Water level monitoring and forecast

- At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 11 – 17 November 2025, water levels are below the long-term averages (LTAs) except for water level at Chiang Saen station. 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 18 – 24 November 2025, the water levels at upper part (Chiang Saen and Luang Prabang) are expected to remain stable, while from Chiang Khan downstream, they are expected to decrease. 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 all stations are expected to continue being above their long-term averages (LTAs).

Drought condition and forecast

- During 11 – 17 November 2025, the LMB is experiencing normal conditions, no drought over the region, except some areas in the northern part of Lao PDR. The monitored drought is caused primarily by meteorological indicator and combined drought indicator.
- During 18 - 24 November 2025, the LMB is likely at normal conditions. No drought is forecasted for next week for the whole region.

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 **11** – **17 November 2025**. 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

From 18 – 24 November, it is forecasted that the moderate 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 in the next 7 days.

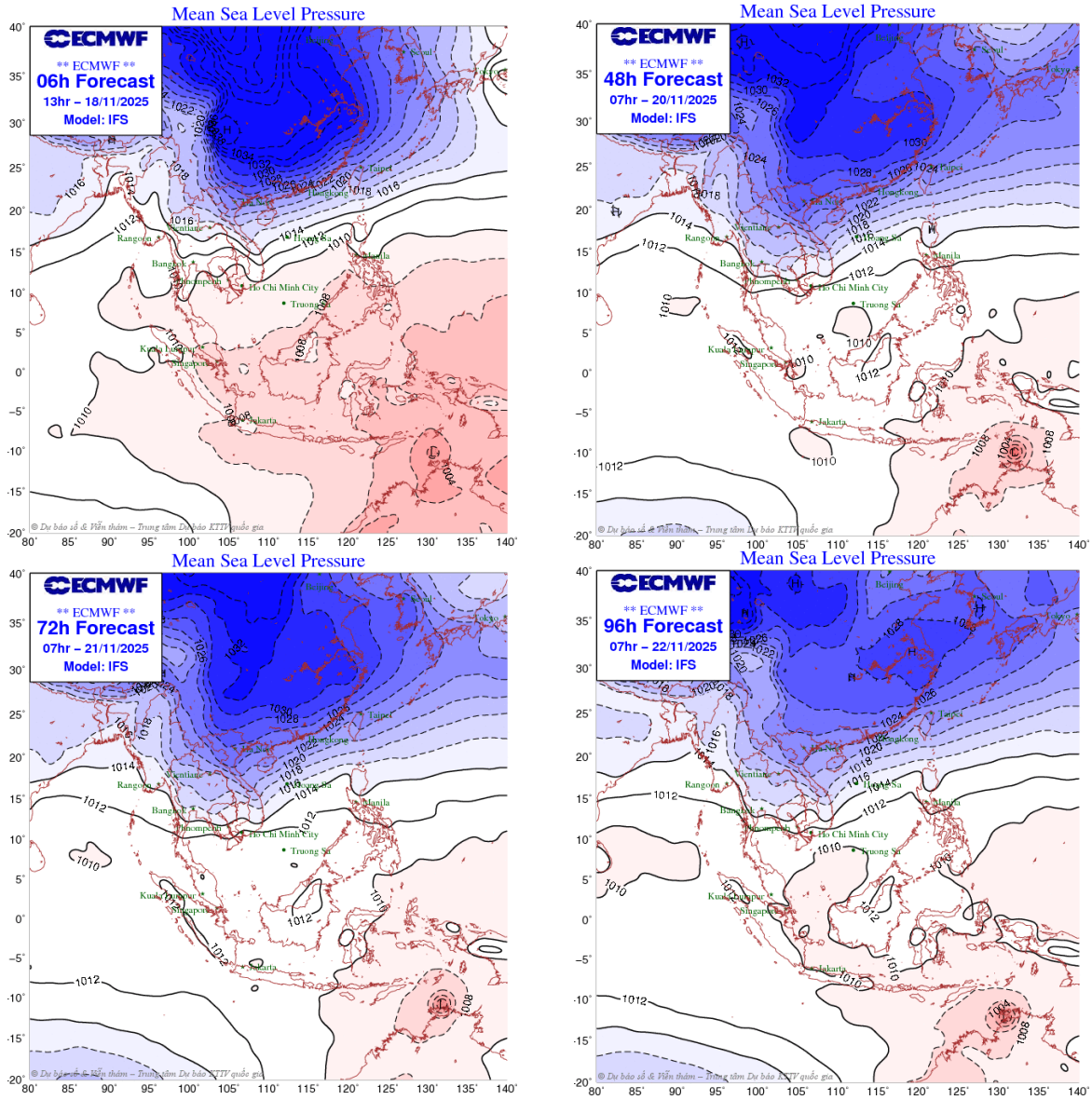


Figure 1: Weather conditions over the LMB

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC, http://asmc.asean.org/home/), the subseasonal weather outlook indicates that the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB) is likely in drier conditions in lower part. 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 10

to 23 November 2025 in Southeast Asia based on results from the NCEP model (National Centres for Environmental Prediction).

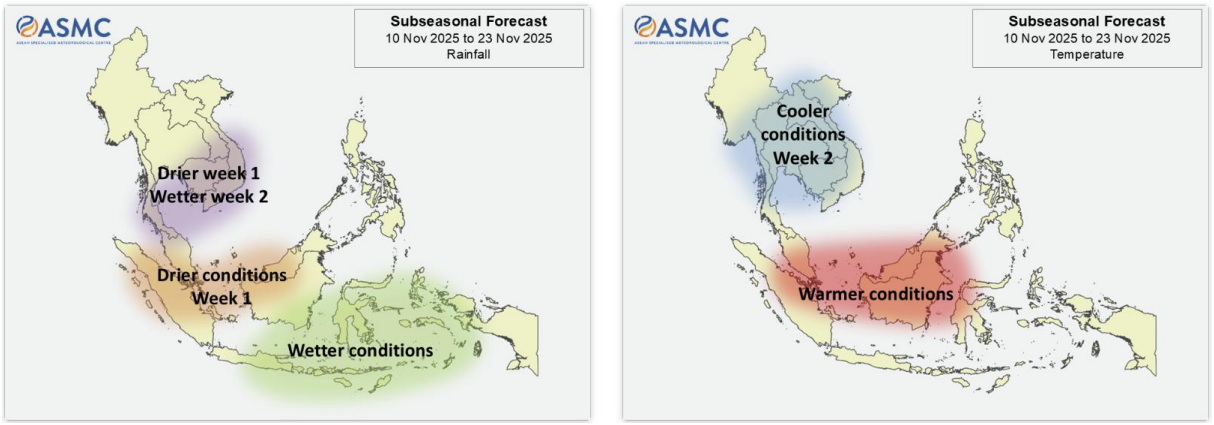


Figure 2: Outlook of wet and dry conditions over the Asian countries by ASMC.

Based on the JMA tropical storm (TS) information (https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/weather_map/#lang=en), there is one active NW pacific system as of 10 November 2025 as displayed in **Figure 3.** However, this tropical storm may not significantly affect the LMB.

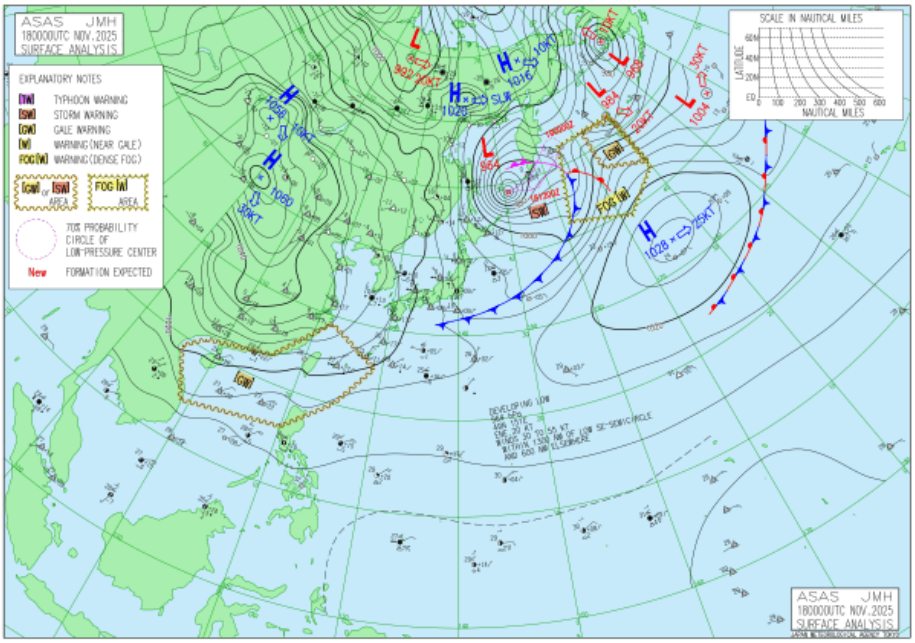


Figure 3: One tropical storm risk observed on 17 November 2025

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 11– 17 November 2025 (**Figure 4**). The moderate to heavy rainfall has been only observed over the LMB including the central and southern part of Lao PDR, the 3S basin, the eastern part of Cambodia, and the Mekong delta.

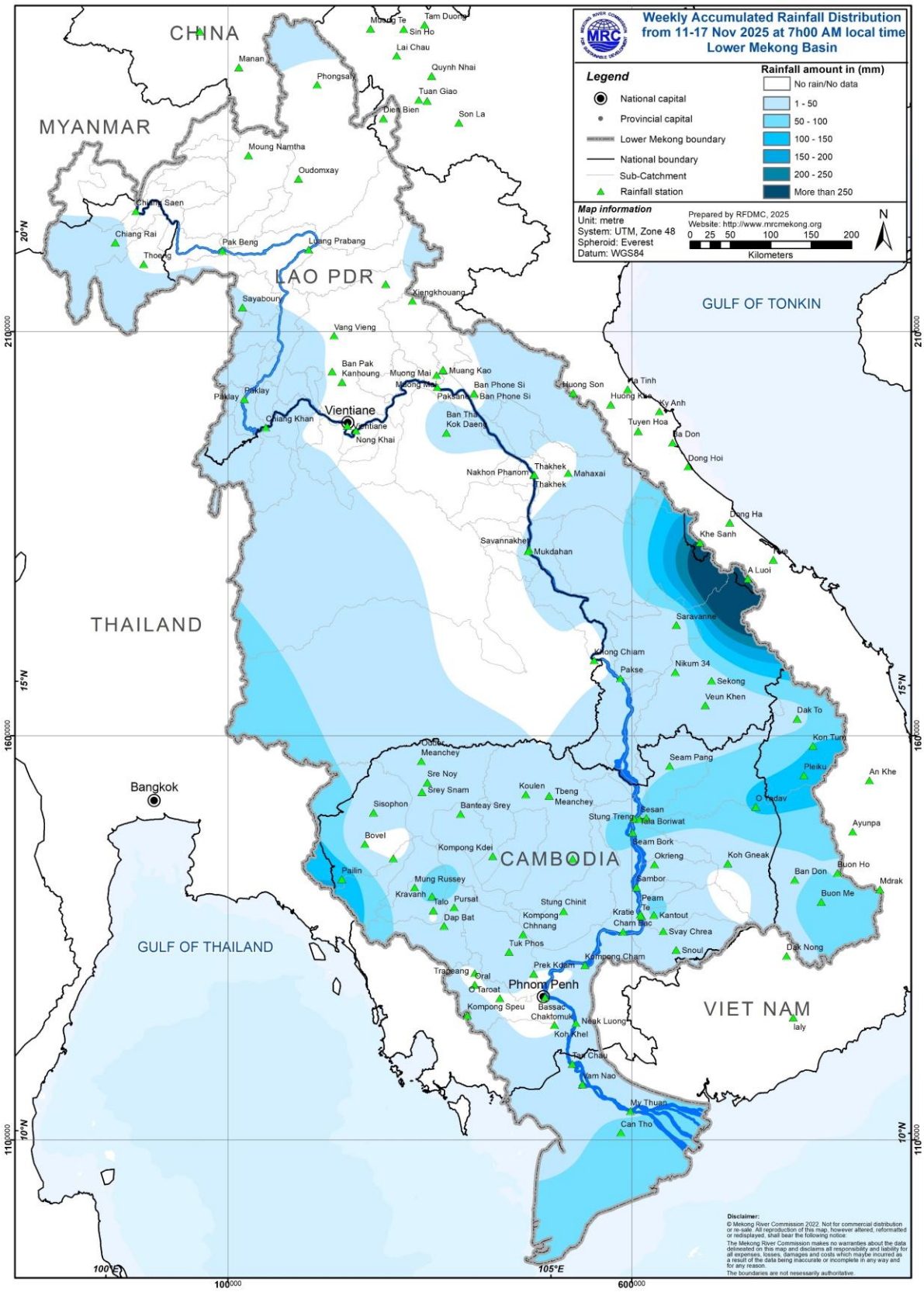


Figure 4: Weekly rainfall distribution over the LMB during 11 – 17 November 2025

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 11 – 17 November 2025, the observed water level (WL) at Jinghong hydrological station[1], was almost constant and ranges between 537.96 m and 537.07 m, which are corresponding to the outflow between 1,930.00 m^3/s to 1,510.00 m^3/s (recorded on 7:00 am), respectively (**Figure 6**). The water level in Chiang Saen Station also indicated a slight fluctuation ranging from 4.42 m to 3.95 m. At the same period, the water level in Luang Prabang station also slightly increased with an approximate value of -0.28 m from 10.84 m to 10.56 m as compared to the previous week. The water level at Chiang Khan station also decreased from 8.22 m to 8.08 m. During the same period, the water levels observed at Vientiane, Nongkhai and Paksane have been increased as compared to the previous week. However, 5.93 m to 6.19 m, 4.96 m to 5.25 m, and 5.81 m to 5.94 m, respectively.

At Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam, and Pakse station, the water levels have decreased from 4.56 m to 4.18 m, 4.83 m to 4.31 m, 3.29 m to 2.77 m, 6.64 m to 5.74 m, and 4.96 m to 4.18 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 decreased from 6.57 m to 5.16 m, 16.18 m to 12.78 m, 10.59 m to 8.24 m, 8.05 m to 6.77 m, 6.73 m to 5.57 m, 6.86 m to 6.52 m, 5.74 m to 4.92 m, and 7.51 m to 6.82 m, respectively.

Similar to the previous week, the water levels from 11 to 17 November 2025 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 3.05 m and 2.73 m, while at the Chau Doc station, they ranged from 2.84 m and 2.65 m.

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

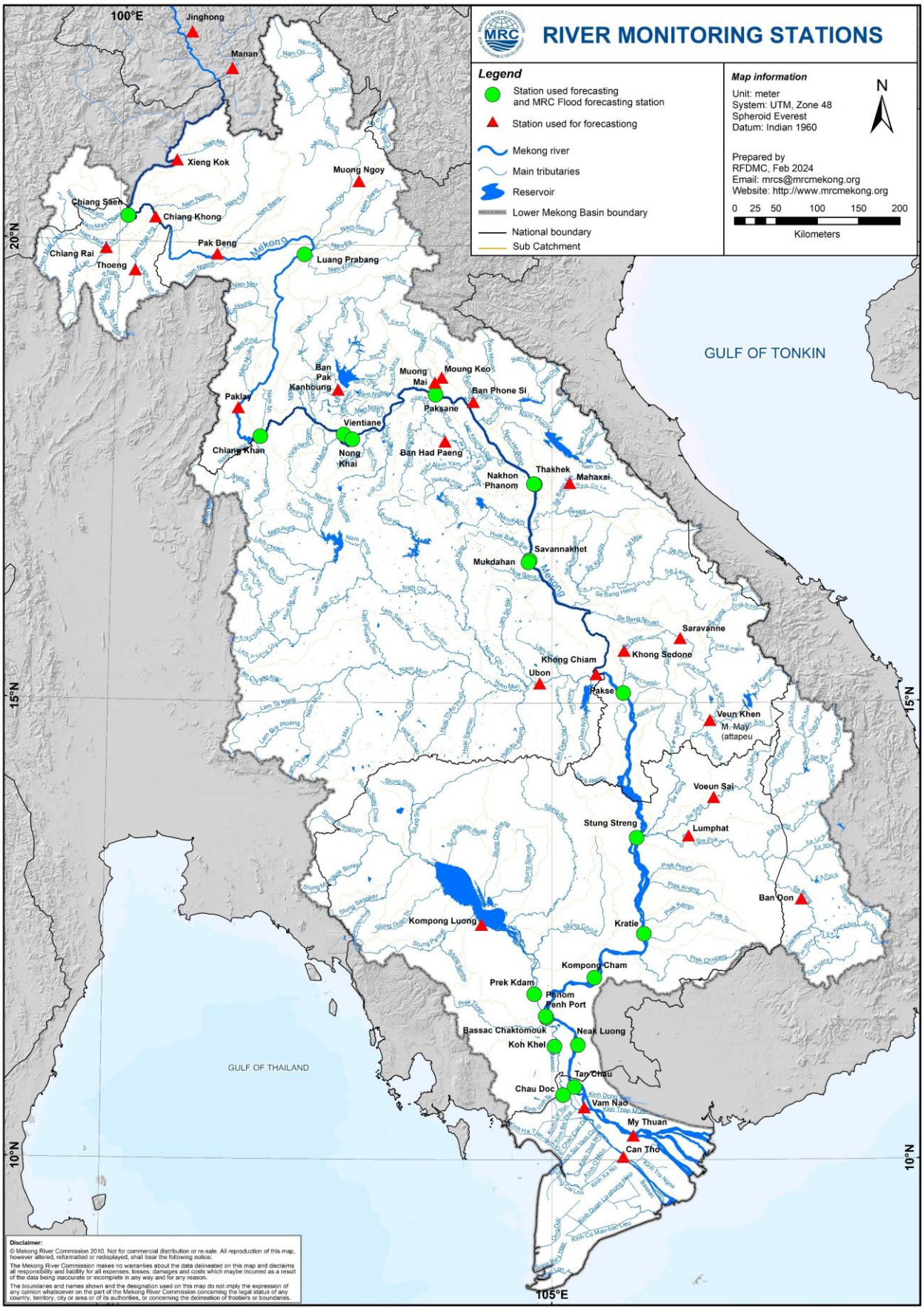


Figure 5: The key stations along LMB for river flood forecasting

The water levels in key monitoring stations on 17 November 2025 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**.

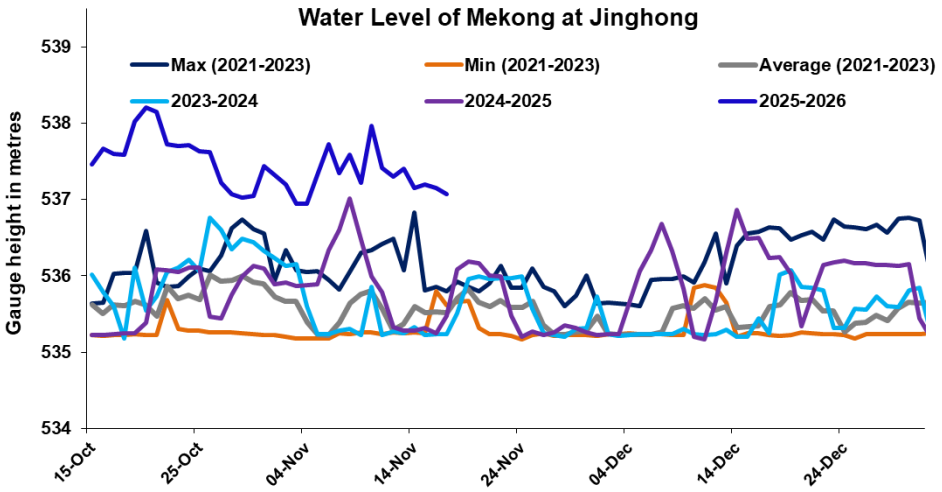


Figure 6. Water level at the Jinghong hydrological station up to 17 November 2025.

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 14 September 2025.

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:

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

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, 2024 and their LTA level (1997–2024) are illustrated in **Figure 8**. Up to 17 November 2025, it was observed that the main outflow from Tonle Sap Lake has recessing **(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 17 November 2025 for the TSL compared with that in 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and their LTAs, and the fluctuation levels (1997–2024) are presented in **Table 1**. The mean monthly water volume of the Tonle Sap Lake in

October 2025 is higher than its LTA (about 105.02 %), and all recent years (2019 to 2024) during the same period **(Figure 8 and Table 1)**.

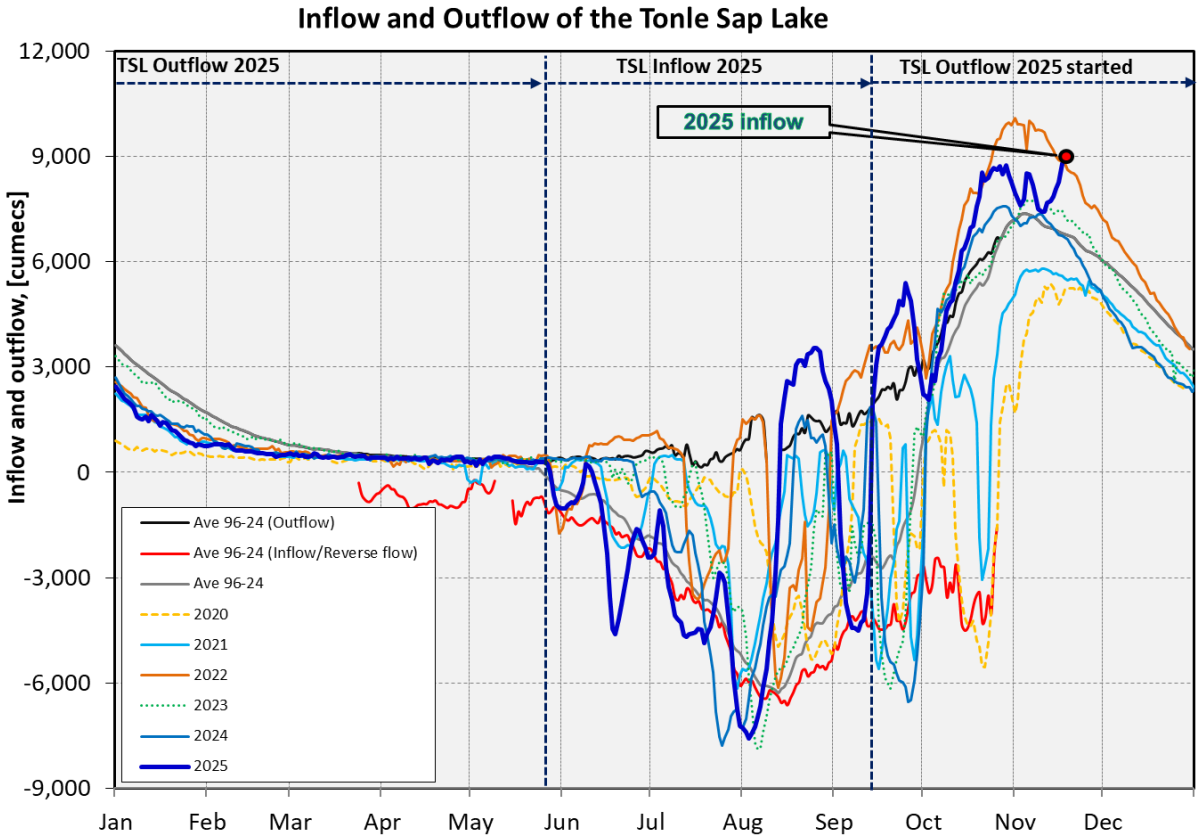


Figure 7: Seasonal change of inflows and outflows of Tonle Sap Lake.

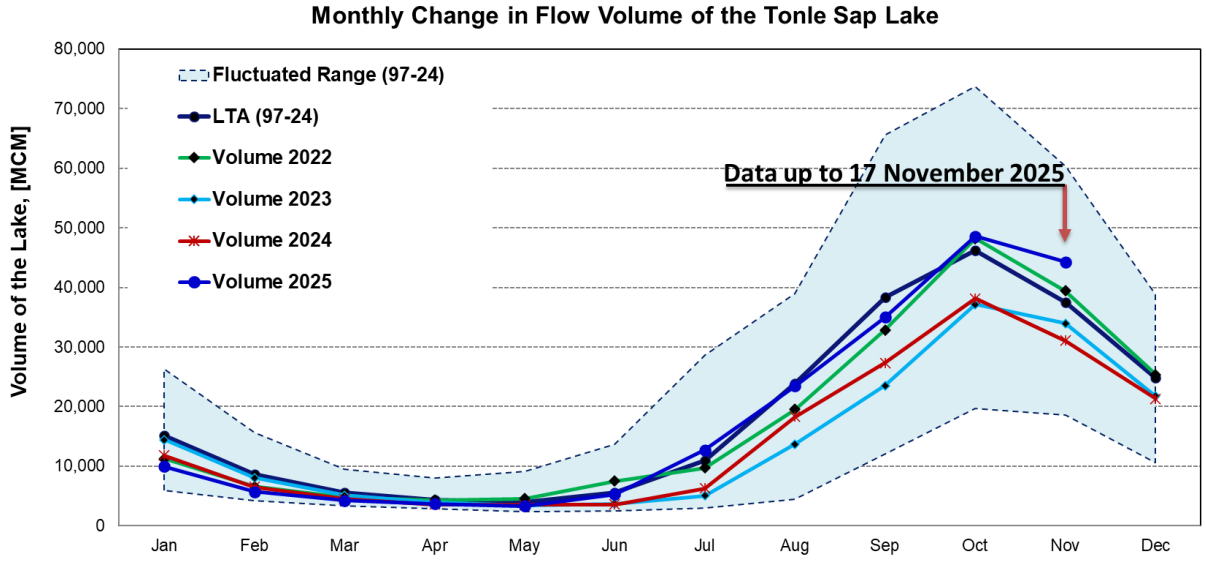


Figure 8. The seasonal change in monthly flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.

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

Month	LTA (97-24) [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 2025 [MCM]	Volume in 2025 [%], compared with its LTA
Jan	15197.93	26357.53	5906.80	13080.39	10285.31	5906.80	9923.80	11214.32	14422.11	10341.91	68.05
Feb	8644.19	15596.22	4198.60	7302.32	6019.30	4264.19	5832.97	6558.79	8069.29	5690.52	65.83
Mar	5564.35	9438.24	3347.07	4852.74	4354.62	3553.99	4264.88	4736.52	5080.64	4256.33	76.49
Apr	4300.28	8009.14	2866.91	4282.78	3667.47	2992.61	3556.68	4288.31	3884.16	3697.92	85.99
May	4009.61	9176.93	2417.81	4356.44	3266.43	2594.92	3240.78	4556.83	3438.66	3322.45	82.86
Jun	5624.02	13635.01	2468.70	8465.20	3517.06	2641.88	3798.29	7489.04	3689.97	5278.20	93.85
Jul	11012.31	28599.56	2925.86	14964.58	4001.99	2925.86	5346.73	9703.79	5062.21	12706.40	115.38
Aug	23865.05	39015.12	4433.46	23407.37	7622.71	5941.07	10547.80	19554.70	13694.57	23464.06	98.32
Sep	38377.57	65632.35	12105.31	39654.01	24194.19	12105.31	16382.34	32860.34	23550.60	35010.86	91.23
Oct	46261.30	73757.23	19705.50	41847.54	30358.38	20799.13	27318.21	48199.12	37141.40	48583.60	105.02
Nov	37500.63	60367.33	18534.61	33663.58	19112.65	27546.80	28982.93	39452.53	33929.52	44274.28	118.06
Dec	24795.31	38888.95	10563.49	23079.82	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 average (LTA) and max (LTMAX) values										
	Low volume situation: lower than long-term average (LTA)										
Unit: Million Cubic Meter (1 MCM= 0.001 Km^3)											

Remarks: the volume of Tonle Sap Lake in 2025 is updated untill 17 November 2025.

4. Flash Flood in the Lower Mekong Basin

During the weekly monitoring period from 11 - 17 November, the LMB received moderate to heavy rain and thunderstorms in some areas.
According to the MRC-Flash Flood Guidance System (MRC-FFGS) and analysis, no flash flood risk over the LMB.

5. Drought Monitoring in the Lower Mekong Basin

5.2. Weekly drought monitoring from 11 – 17 November 2025

Drought monitoring data for 2025 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 11 - 17 November 2025, as shown in **Figure 9**, the LMB was facing normal conditions, except some areas in the western part of Mekong Delta.

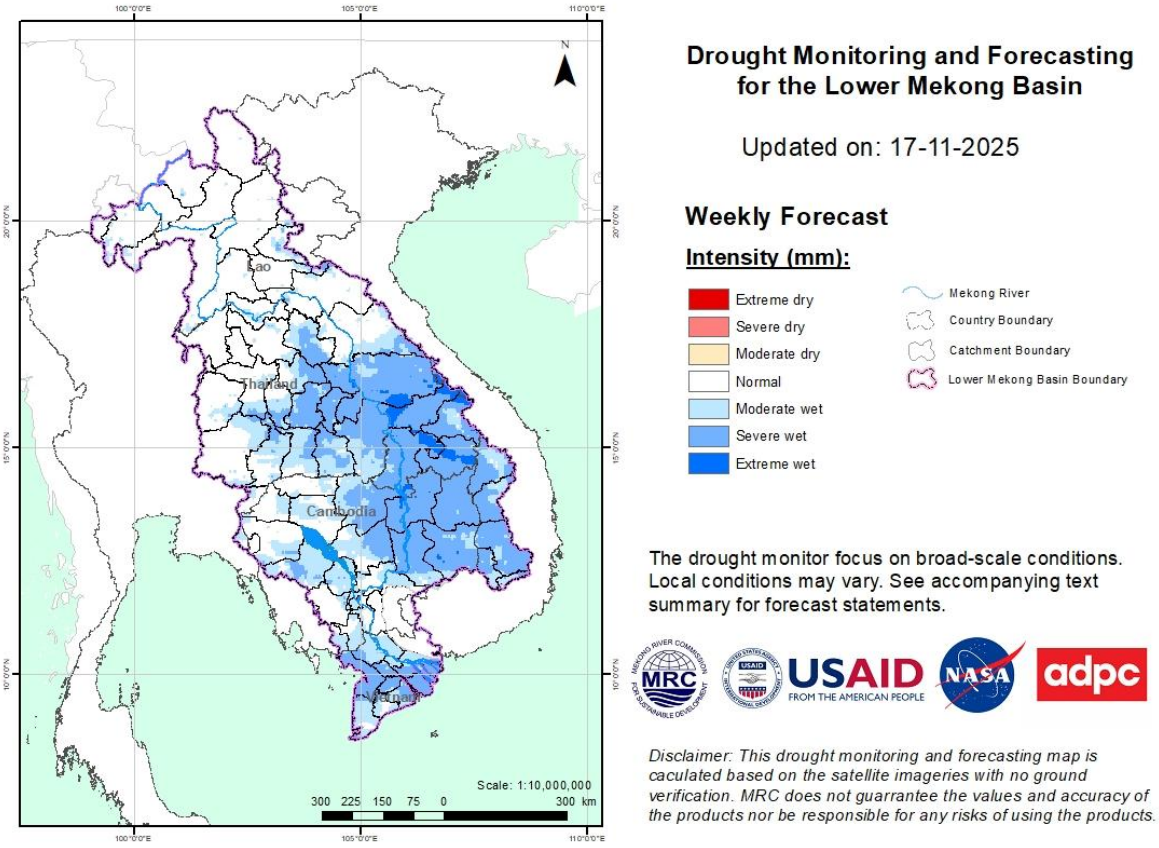


Figure 9: Weekly standardized precipitation index from 11 – 17 November.

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

Soil moisture conditions from 11 - 17 November 2025, as displayed in **Figure 10**, the LMB was facing normal conditions, except some areas in the upper and central part of Lao PDR and the northern part of Cambodia.

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.

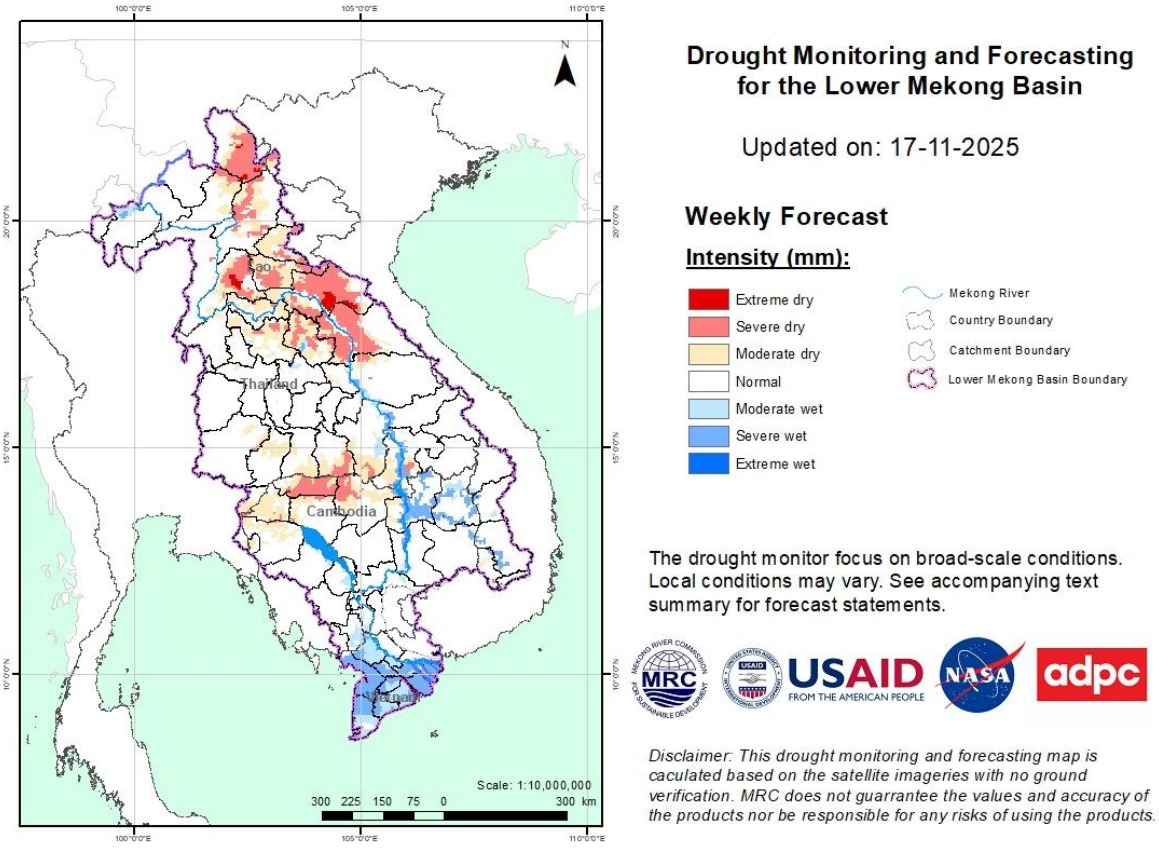


Figure 10: Weekly Index of Soil Water Fraction from 11 - 17 November.

- **Weekly Combined Drought Index (CDI)**

The combined drought indicator, **Figure 11**, shows that no drought over the LMB, except some areas in the northern part of Lao PDR (the detailed areas in the table below).

Number	Country	Province	Moderate	Severe	Extreme	Exceptional	Number	Country	Province	Moderate	Severe	Extreme	Exceptional
1	Lao PDR	Bolikhamxai					5	Lao PDR	Phongsali				
2	Lao PDR	Khammouan					6	Lao PDR	Vientiane				
3	Lao PDR	Louangphabang					7	Lao PDR	Vientiane Capital				
4	Lao PDR	Oudomxai					8	Lao PDR	Xaisomboun				
Other provinces of the Mekong Delta of Viet Nam have no data													
	Moderate		Severe										
	Extreme		Exceptional										

Risk areas for overall drought, combined drought indicator (CDI) *- S: Short-term drought (less than 4 weeks); L: Long-term drought (more than 4 weeks)*

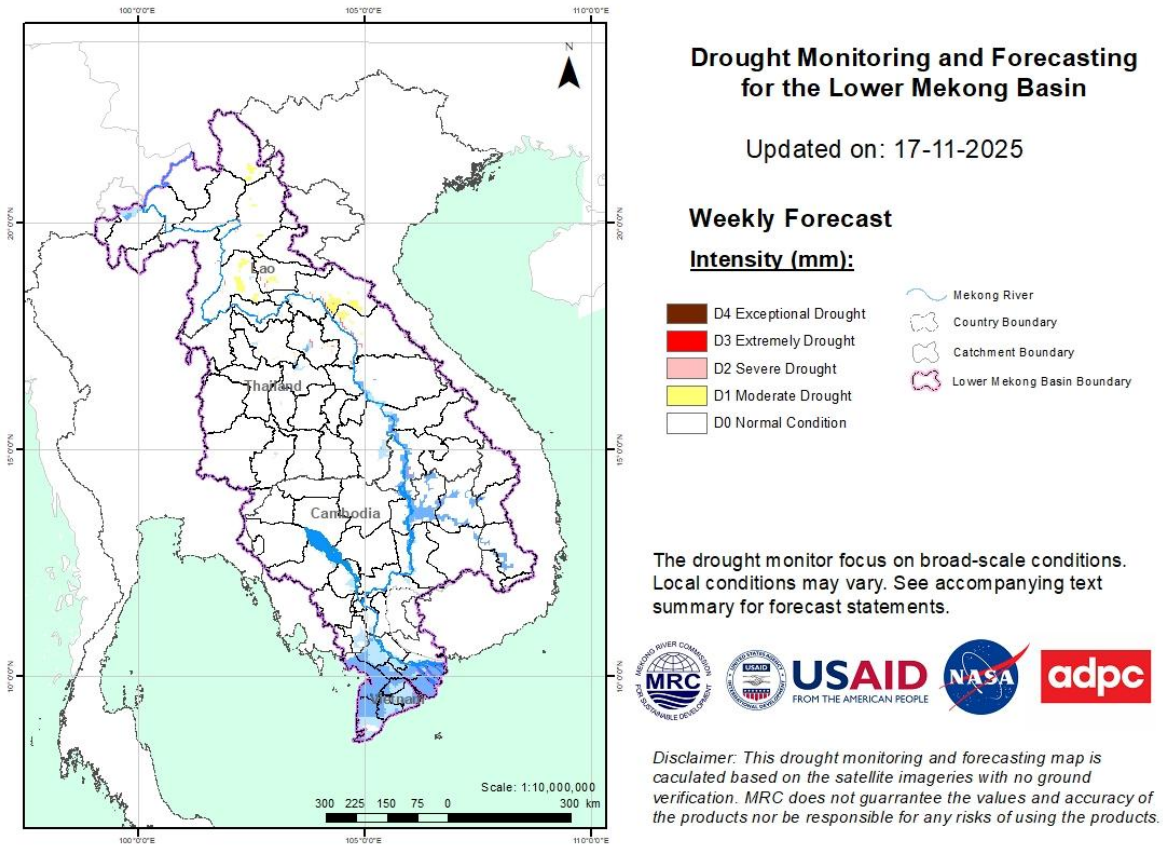


Figure 11: Weekly Combined Drought Index from 11 - 17 November.

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 18 - 24 November 2025, 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 (18 - 24 November 2025)

6.2 Water level forecast

From 18 to 24 November 2025, water levels at most of stations are expected to be in normal conditions. In the upper parts at Chiang Saen and Luang Prabang, the water levels are expected to be stable, while from Chiang Khan downstream, the water levels are expected to slightly drop.

In Chiang Saen monitoring station, the water level is expected to be fluctuated over the forecasting period of 18 – 24 November 2025. However, it will be stable. The water level in Luang Prabang stations affected by backwater is likely slightly fluctuating from 10.56 m to 10.58 m with stable trend.

Along the Mekong mainstream, the water levels at upper stretch at Chiang Khan, Vientiane, Nongkhai, Paksane, Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam and Pakse stations, water levels will slightly drop of approximately -0.26 m, -0.20 m, -0.30 m, -0.45 m, -0.29 m, -0.27 m, -0.30 m, -0.30 m, -0.36 m, and -0.20, respectively.

Moving down at Stung Streng, 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 -0.13 m, -0.08 m, -0.13 m, -0.46 m, -0.35 m, -0.57 m, and -0.42, 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 2.73 m to 2.31 m and 2.65 m to 2.20 m, respectively, following daily tidal effects from the sea.

The water levels at key stations are forecasted to be above their LTAs from 18 to 24 November 2025.

The weekly River Monitoring Bulletin and forecasting issued on 17 November 2025 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

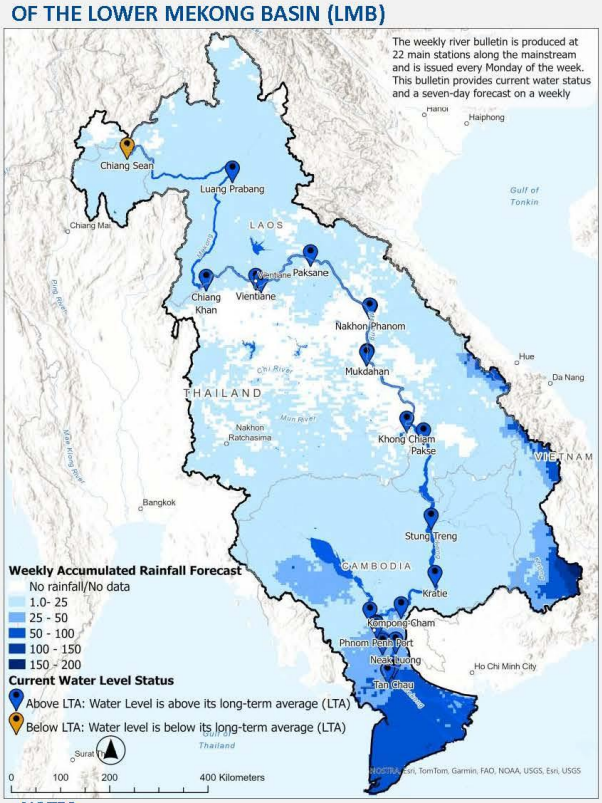
Table 2. Weekly River Monitoring Bulletin.

MEKONG RIVER MONITORING AND FORECASTING BULLETIN

Monitoring on 17 November 2025 and weekly forecasting from 18 to 24 November 2025

Highlights: *Today's water levels at all stations are **above their LTA** except for **Chiang Saen**. Water levels from **Chiang Khan downstream are expected to drop**. Water levels at **most of stations** are expected to be **above their LTAs**.*

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



CURRENT WATER LEVEL STATUS

Monitoring Station	Rainfall (mm)	Zero gauge amsl (m)	Water level againts zero gauge (m)		Current Status	Flow Threshold (PMFM*BA)
	16-Nov		16-Nov	17-Nov		
Jinghong	0.0	-	537.15	537.07		
Chiang Saen	0.0	357.110	3.94	3.95	Below LTA	-
Luang Prabang**	0.0	267.195	10.80	10.56	Above LTA	-
Chiang Khan	0.0	194.118	8.37	8.08	Above LTA	-
Vientiane	0.0	158.040	6.39	6.19	Above LTA	-
Nongkhai	0.0	153.648	5.42	5.25	Above LTA	-
Paksane	0.5	142.125	5.83	5.94	Above LTA	-
Nakhon Phanom	0.1	130.961	4.12	4.18	Above LTA	-
Thakhek	0.0	129.629	5.47	5.55	Above LTA	-
Mukdahan	3.3	124.219	4.33	4.31	Above LTA	-
Savannakhet	2.4	125.410	2.79	2.77	Above LTA	-
Khong Chiam	0.0	89.030	5.76	5.74	Above LTA	-
Pakse	2.0	86.490	4.14	4.18	Above LTA	-
Stung Treng	0.0	36.790	5.14	5.16	Above LTA	-
Kratie	0.0	-1.080	13.14	12.78	Above LTA	-
Kompong Cham	3.5	-0.930	8.64	8.24	Above LTA	-
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	0.0	-1.020	7.08	6.77	Above LTA	-
Phnom Penh Port	nr	0.000	5.83	5.57	Above LTA	-
Koh Khel	0.0	-1.000	6.58	6.52	Above LTA	-
Neak Luong	2.2	-0.330	5.22	4.92	Above LTA	-
Prek Kdam	0.0	0.080	6.98	6.82	Above LTA	-
Tan Chau	3.5	0.000	2.80	2.73	Above LTA	-
Chau Doc	nr	0.000	2.72	2.65	Above 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
	18-Nov	19-Nov	20-Nov	21-Nov	22-Nov	23-Nov	24-Nov		
Jinghong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiang Saen	4.05	4.15	4.17	4.18	4.15	4.07	3.95	Above LTA	Stable
Luang Prabang	10.38	10.35	10.46	10.54	10.60	10.61	10.58	Above LTA	Stable
Chiang Khan	7.85	7.59	7.40	7.43	7.61	7.76	7.82	Above LTA	Decreasing
Vientiane	6.08	5.90	5.72	5.62	5.70	5.87	6.00	Above LTA	Decreasing
Nongkhai	5.10	4.94	4.78	4.60	4.64	4.81	4.95	Above LTA	Decreasing
Paksane	5.95	5.81	5.62	5.38	5.24	5.30	5.49	Above LTA	Decreasing
Nakhon Phanom	4.24	4.21	4.14	4.00	3.88	3.83	3.89	Above LTA	Decreasing
Thakhek	5.66	5.62	5.54	5.41	5.28	5.23	5.29	Above LTA	Decreasing
Mukdahan	4.35	4.37	4.29	4.20	4.07	3.99	4.01	Above LTA	Decreasing
Savannakhet	2.82	2.84	2.76	2.66	2.53	2.45	2.47	Below LTA	Decreasing
Khong Chiam	5.75	5.79	5.78	5.70	5.60	5.47	5.38	Above LTA	Decreasing
Pakse	4.25	4.30	4.32	4.26	4.18	4.07	3.98	Above LTA	Decreasing
Stung Treng	5.19	5.20	5.30	5.32	5.24	5.15	5.03	Above LTA	Decreasing
Kratie	12.74	12.77	12.91	13.06	12.95	12.83	12.70	Above LTA	Decreasing
Kompong Cham	8.05	8.00	8.03	8.14	8.21	8.18	8.11	Above LTA	Decreasing
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	6.57	6.48	6.43	6.40	6.39	6.36	6.31	Above LTA	Decreasing
Phnom Penh Port	5.39	5.31	5.27	5.24	5.23	5.20	5.15	Above LTA	Decreasing
Koh Khel	6.43	6.36	6.31	6.27	6.24	6.21	6.17	Above LTA	Decreasing
Neak Luong	4.78	4.64	4.55	4.48	4.43	4.38	4.35	Above LTA	Decreasing
Prek Kdam	6.69	6.61	6.55	6.51	6.49	6.45	6.40	Above LTA	Decreasing
Tan Chau	2.65	2.57	2.52	2.45	2.40	2.35	2.31	Below LTA	-
Chau Doc	2.57	2.49	2.44	2.37	2.32	2.27	2.20	Below LTA	-

NOTES

- Today's water levels are in normal conditions. However, at **Chiang Saen, water level is below its long-term average (LTA)**.
- In the next 7 days, **light to moderate rainfall** is expected in some areas in the LMB including the **upper part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta.**
- In the next 7 days, Water levels are forecasted to be stable at **Chiang Saen** and **Luang Prabang,** while from **Chiang Khan downstream,** they are **expected to drop.** Moreover, water levels at **all stations** are expected to be **above their LTAs** except for **Savannakhet, Tan Chua and Chau Doc stations.**

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http://www.mrcmekong.org/
http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/bulletin_dry.php
http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/report_dry.php
https://pmfm.mrcmekong.org/

6.3 Flash Flood Information

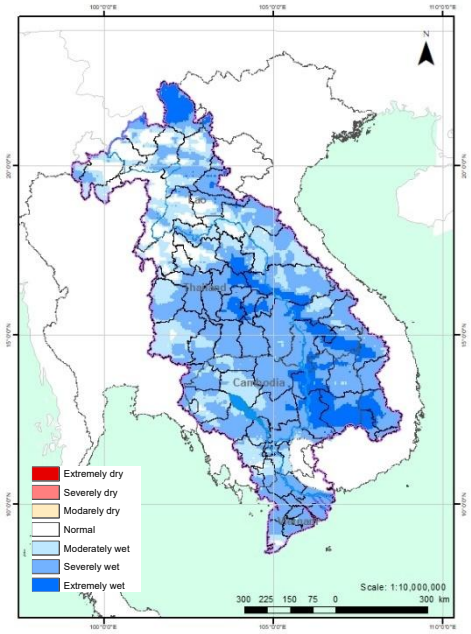
Flash flood events are not likely to happen in the LMB next week. However, local heavy rain in a short period of time might still be possible with unexpected short flash floods. During the dry season if extreme weather occurs, the information on flash flood guidance for the next one, three, and six hours 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.

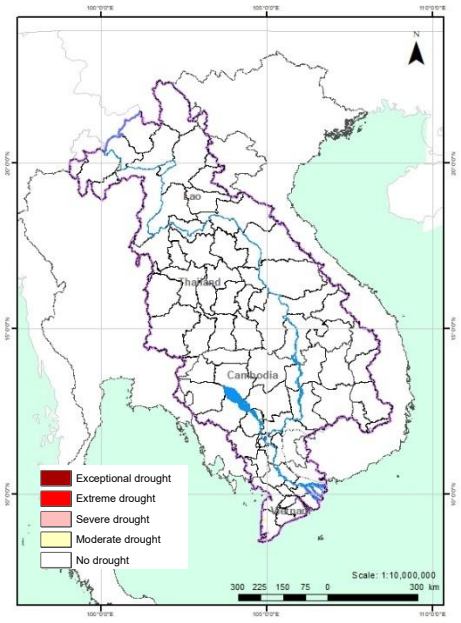
6.4 Drought forecast

Next week, the LMB is likely to experience normal conditions, no drought over the region based on the Combined Drought Index.

Figure 13 below shows the weekly forecasts of SPI and CDI from 11 – 17 November over the LMB area.



The Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) Forecast



The Combined Drought Index (CDI) Forecast

Figure 13. Weekly forecasts of SPI and CDI from 11 – 17 November.

7 Summary and Possible Implications

7.1. Rainfall and its forecast

In the period of 11 - 17 November 2025, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with light to moderate rain, except some areas in the lower part of Lao PDR, Cambodia are experienced heavy rain.

During 18 – 24 November 2025, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with light to moderate rain, including the upper part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong Delta.

7.2. Water level and its forecast

At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 11 – 17 November 2025, water levels are below the long-term averages (LTAs) except for water level at Chiang Saen station. 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 18 – 24 November 2025, the water levels at upper part (Chiang Saen and Luang Prabang) are expected to remain stable, while from Chiang Khan downstream, they are expected to decrease. 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 all stations are expected to continue being above their long-term averages (LTAs).

7.3. Flash flood and its trends

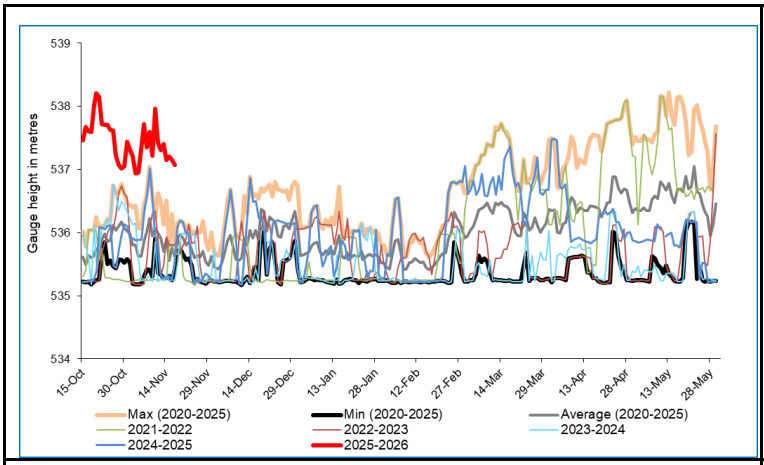
With the predicted of rainfall for the coming week as mentioned earlier in section 6.1, major flash floods are not likely to happen in the LMB.

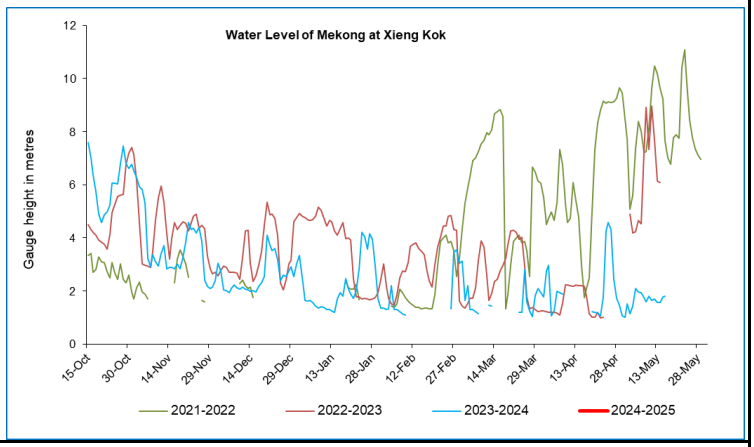
7.4. Drought condition and its forecast

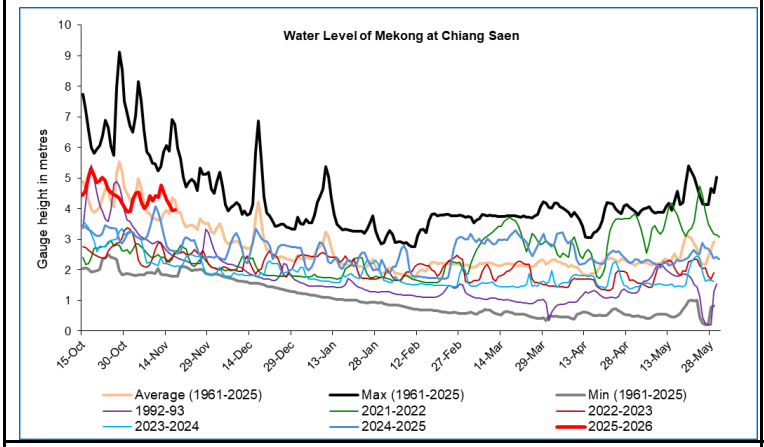
During 11 – 17 November 2025, the LMB is experiencing normal conditions, no drought over the region, except some areas in the northern part of Lao PDR. The monitored drought is caused primarily by meteorological indicator and combined drought indicator.

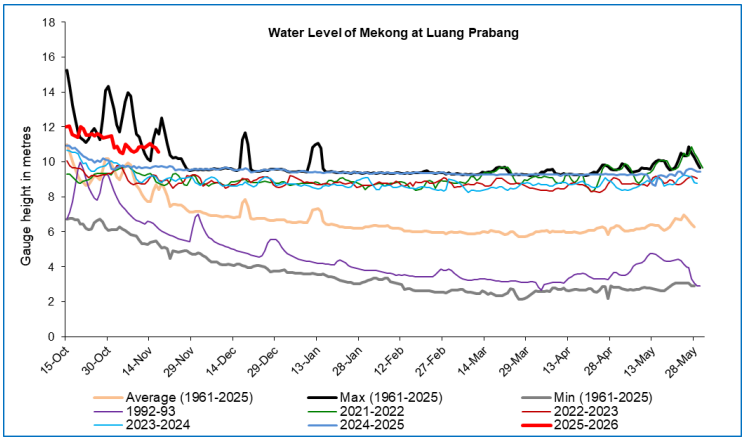
During 18 - 24 November 2025, the LMB is likely at normal conditions. No drought is forecasted for next week for the whole region.

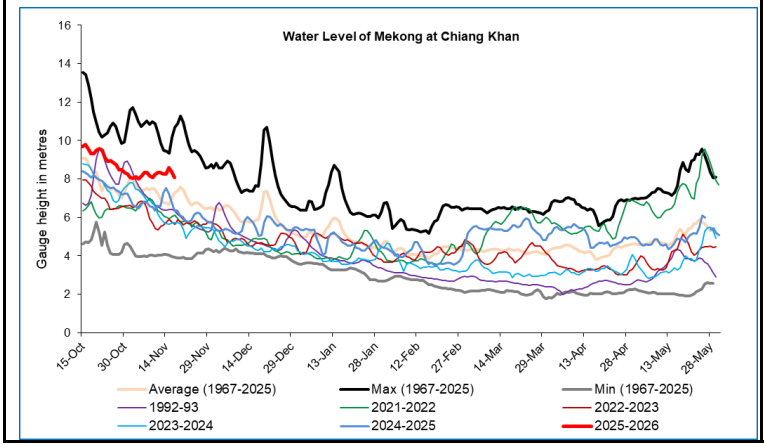
Annex A: Weekly water level monitoring at 22 key stations

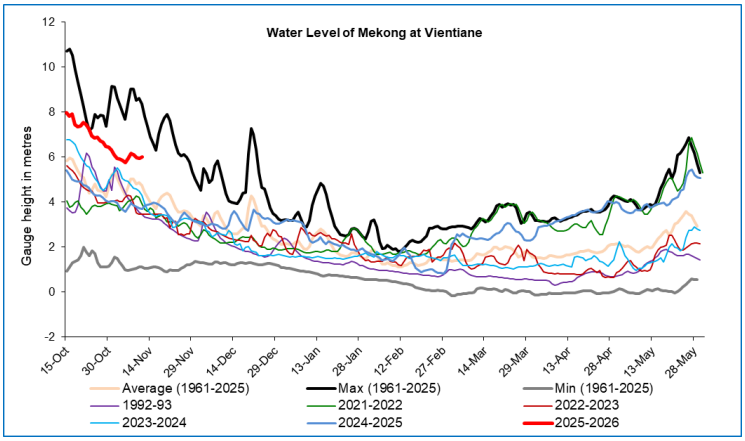


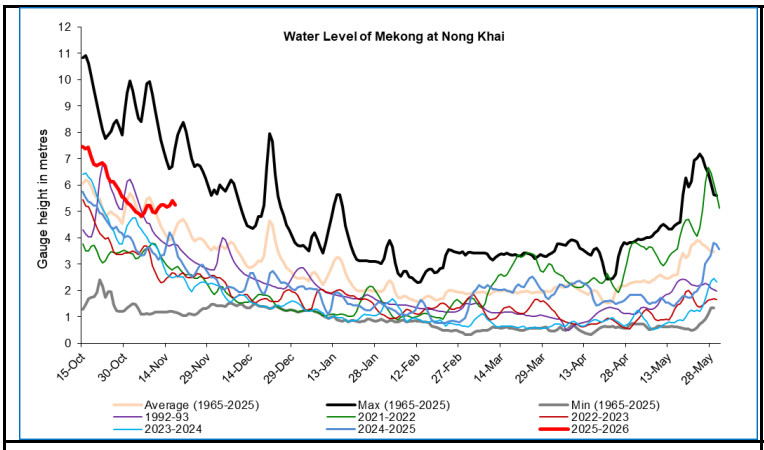


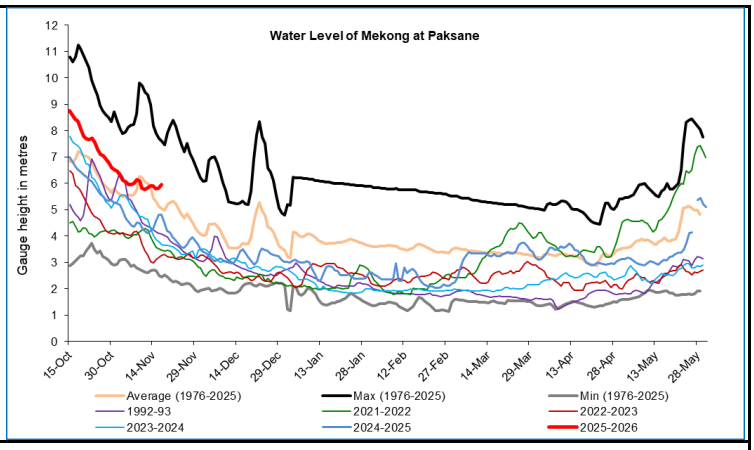









Water Level of Mekong at Nong Khai
Gauge height in metres
Average (1965-2025)
Max (1965-2025)
Min (1965-2025)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Paksane
Gauge height in metres
Average (1976-2025)
Max (1976-2025)
Min (1976-2025)
1992-93
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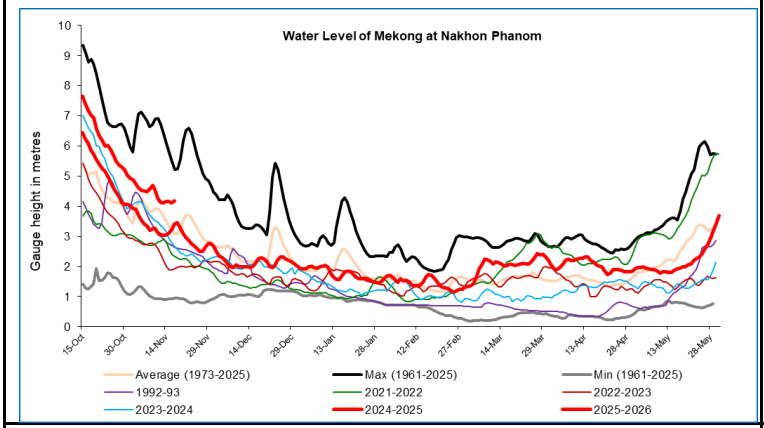
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Nakhon Phanom
Gauge height in metres
Average (1973-2025)
Max (1961-2025)
Min (1961-2025)
1992-93
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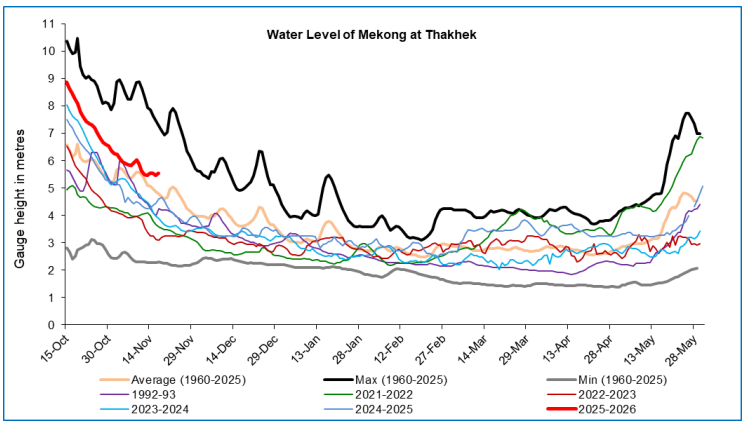
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Thakhek
Gauge height in metres
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Max (1960-2025)
Min (1960-2025)
1992-93
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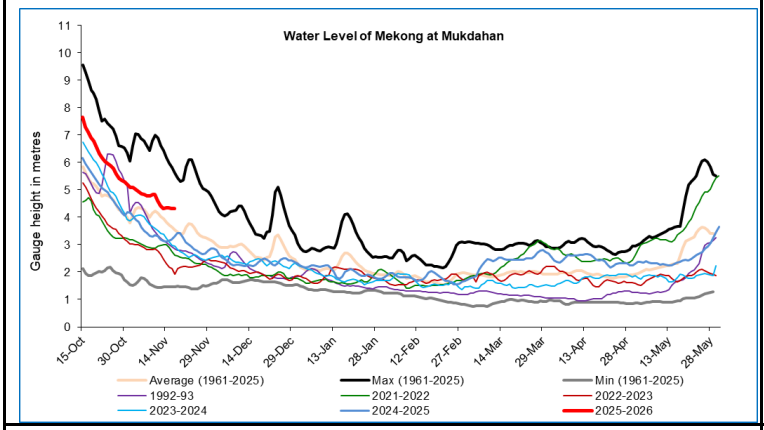
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Mukdahan
Gauge height in metres
Average (1961-2025)
Max (1961-2025)
Min (1961-2025)
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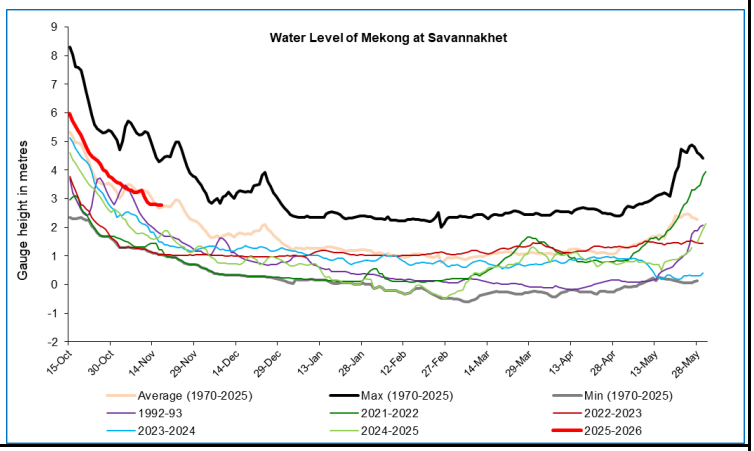
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Savannakhet
Gauge height in metres
Average (1970-2025)
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Min (1970-2025)
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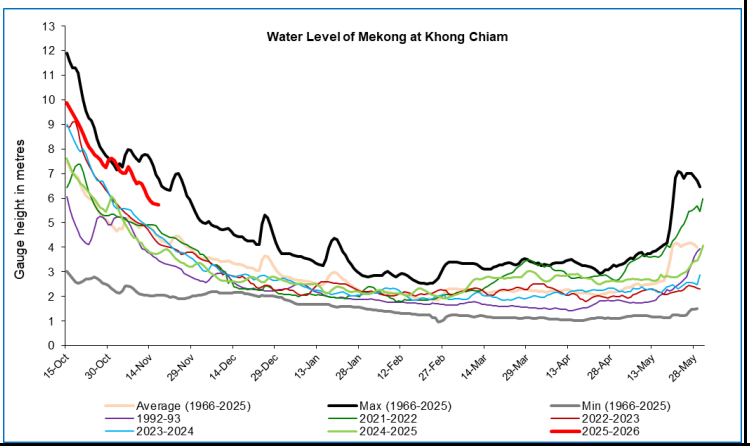
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Khong Chiam
Gauge height in metres
Average (1966-2025)
Max (1966-2025)
Min (1966-2025)
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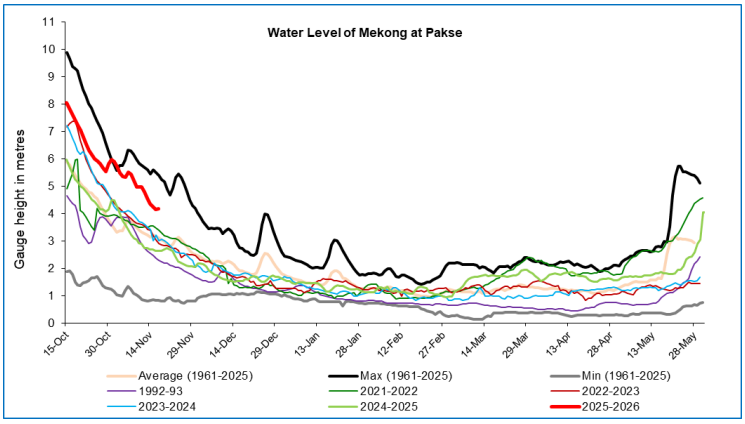
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Pakse
Gauge height in metres
Average (1961-2025)
Max (1961-2025)
Min (1961-2025)
1992-93
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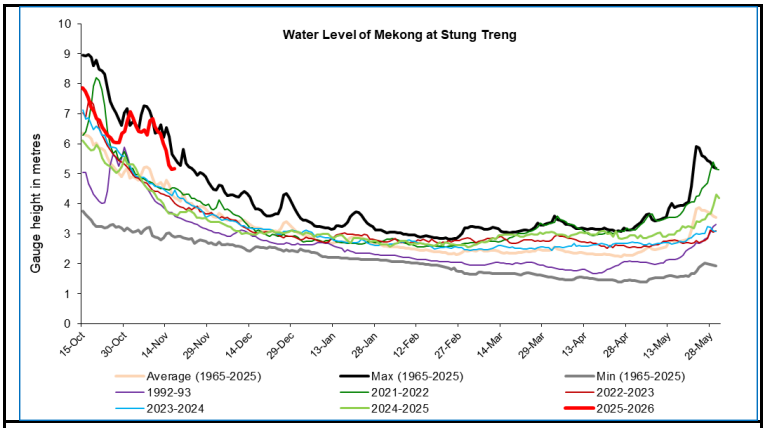
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Stung Treng
Gauge height in metres
Average (1965-2025)
Max (1965-2025)
Min (1965-2025)
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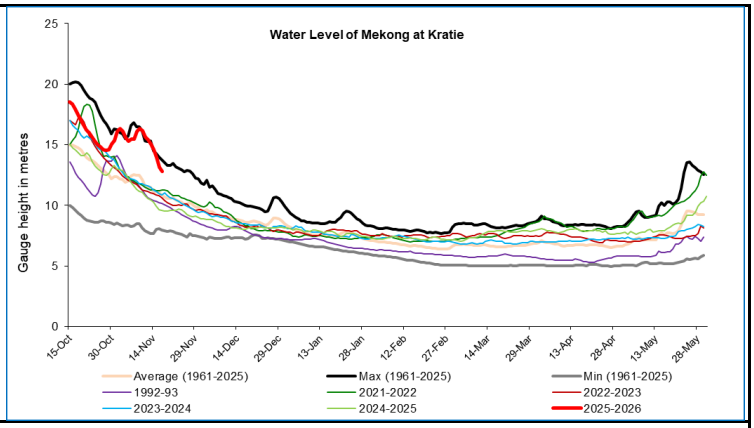
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Kratie
Gauge height in metres
Average (1961-2025)
Max (1961-2025)
Min (1961-2025)
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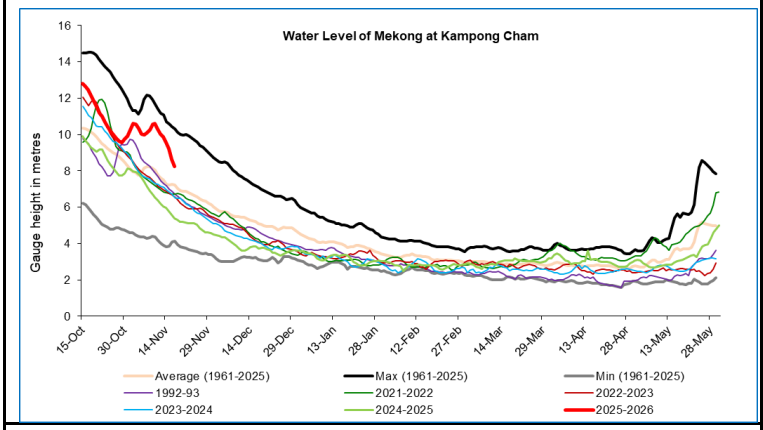
Water Level of Mekong at Kampong Cham
Gauge height in metres
Average (1961-2025)
Max (1961-2025)
Min (1961-2025)
1992-93
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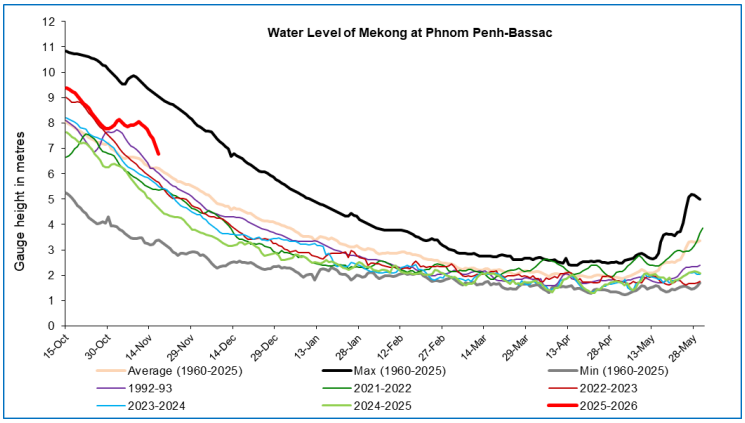
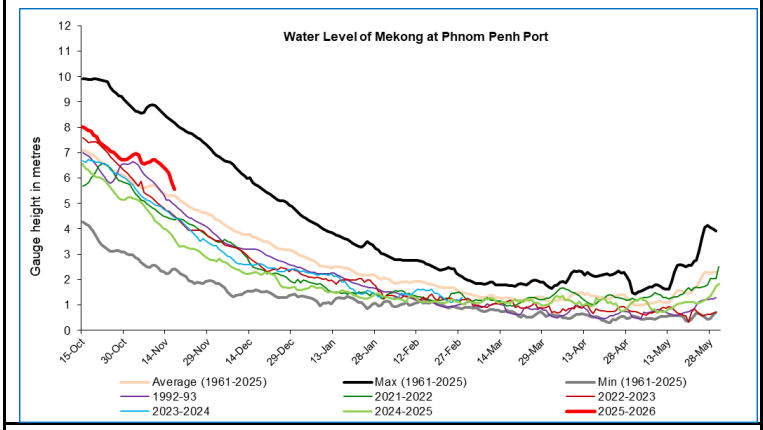
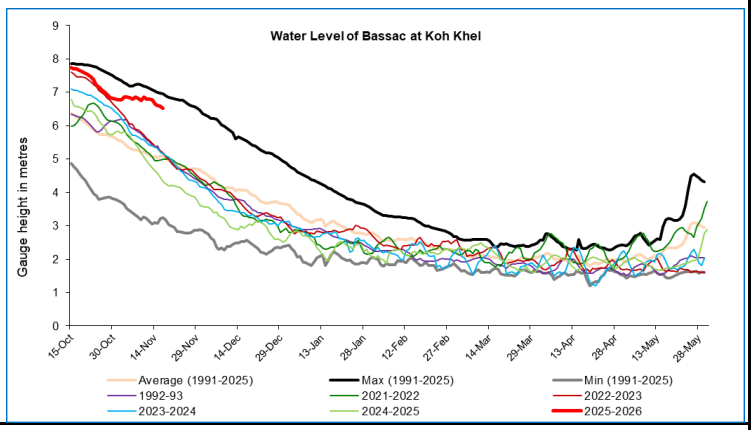
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Phnom Penh-Bassac
Gauge height in metres
Average (1960-2025)
Max (1960-2025)
Min (1960-2025)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Phnom Penh Port
Gauge height in metres
Average (1961-2025)
Max (1961-2025)
Min (1961-2025)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Bassac at Koh Khel
Gauge height in metres
Average (1991-2025)
Max (1991-2025)
Min (1991-2025)
1992-93
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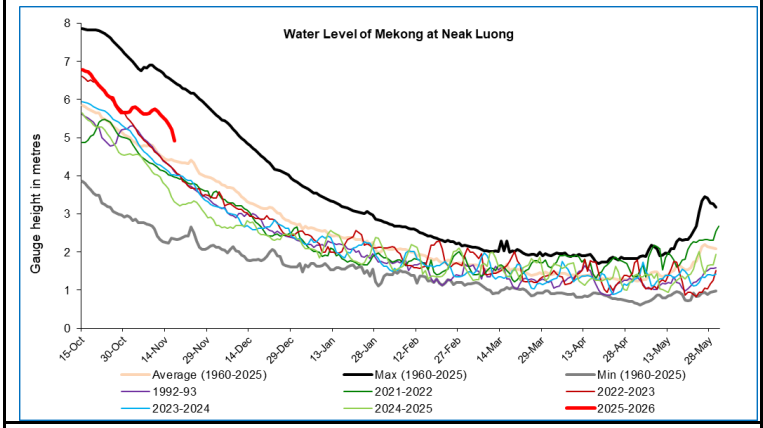
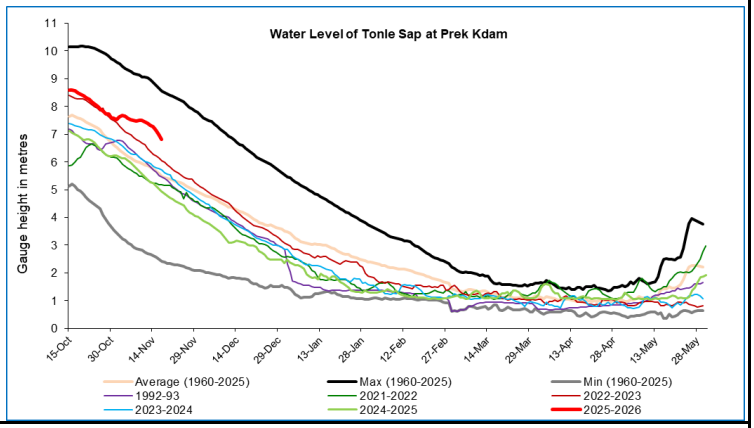
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Neak Luong
Gauge height in metres
Average (1960-2025)
Max (1960-2025)
Min (1960-2025)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Tonle Sap at Prek Kdam
Gauge height in metres
Average (1960-2025)
Max (1960-2025)
Min (1960-2025)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
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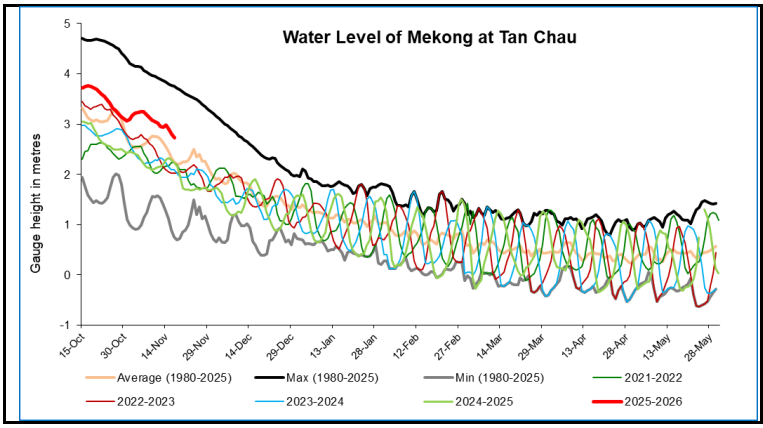
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Tan Chau
Gauge height in metres
5
4
3
2
1
0
-1
15-Oct
30-Oct
14-Nov
29-Nov
14-Dec
29-Dec
13-Jan
28-Jan
12-Feb
27-Feb
14-Mar
29-Mar
13-Apr
28-Apr
13-May
28-May
Average (1980-2025)
Max (1980-2025)
Min (1980-2025)
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2023-2024
2024-2025
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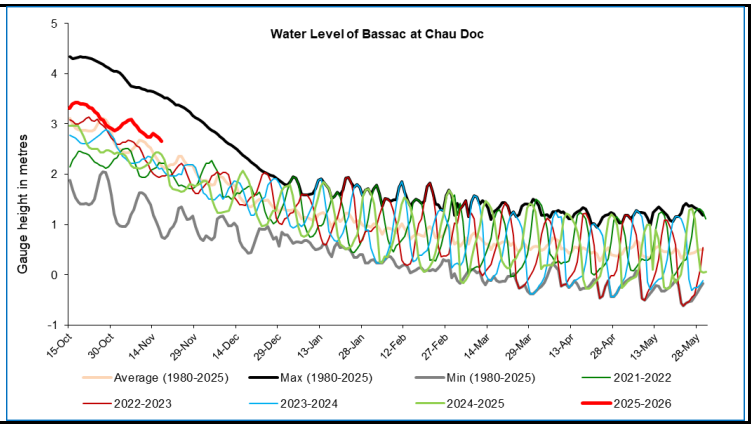
Water Level of Bassac at Chau Doc
Gauge height in metres
5
4
3
2
1
0
-1
15-Oct
30-Oct
14-Nov
29-Nov
14-Dec
29-Dec
13-Jan
28-Jan
12-Feb
27-Feb
14-Mar
29-Mar
13-Apr
28-Apr
13-May
28-May
Average (1980-2025)
Max (1980-2025)
Min (1980-2025)
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

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

Table A1: Weekly observed water levels

2025	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
11-11-2025	537.41	4.38	10.88	8.34	6.01	5.13	5.77	4.28	5.62	4.61	3.06	6.60	4.96	6.40	15.64	10.30	7.95	6.63	6.80	5.70	7.46	3.02	2.80
12-11-2025	537.30	4.77	10.80	8.32	6.07	5.25	5.83	4.13	5.48	4.41	2.88	6.35	4.80	6.33	15.40	10.04	7.86	6.55	6.79	5.60	7.39	2.95	2.74
13-11-2025	537.40	4.51	10.94	8.25	6.15	5.24	5.91	4.10	5.47	4.33	2.80	6.06	4.56	6.02	15.03	9.88	7.76	6.45	6.76	5.52	7.32	2.94	2.74
14-11-2025	537.15	4.28	11.05	8.27	6.07	5.16	5.90	4.16	5.53	4.34	2.80	5.90	4.36	5.78	14.62	9.56	7.52	6.33	6.64	5.46	7.26	2.98	2.81
15-11-2025	537.20	4.12	10.90	8.57	6.21	5.22	5.80	4.16	5.53	4.35	2.80	5.79	4.24	5.29	13.95	9.22	7.38	6.19	6.60	5.34	7.14	2.90	2.77
16-11-2025	537.15	3.94	10.80	8.37	6.39	5.42	5.83	4.12	5.47	4.33	2.79	5.76	4.14	5.14	13.14	8.64	7.08	6.83	6.58	5.22	6.98	2.80	2.72
17-11-2025	537.07	3.95	10.56	8.08	6.19	5.25	5.94	4.18	5.55	4.31	2.77	5.74	4.18	5.16	12.78	8.24	6.77	5.57	6.52	4.92	6.82	2.73	2.65
Flood level		12.80	18.00	16.00	12.50	12.00	14.50	12.50	14.00	12.50	13.00	14.50	12.00	12.00	23.00	16.20	12.00	11.00	7.90	8.00	10.00	4.50	4.00

Table A2: Weekly observed rainfall

2025	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
11-11-2025	1.5	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
12-11-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
13-11-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.6	0	0	0.0	0	11	0	13.8	0
14-11-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
15-11-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
16-11-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
17-11-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.1	0	3.3	2.4	0	2	0	0	3.5	0	0.0	0	2.2	0	3.5	0
Sum	1.5	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	3.3	2.4	0.0	2.0	41.0	17.6	3.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	17.3	0.0

Mekong River Commission Secretariat

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