Mekong River Commission

Weekly Wet Season Situation Report in the Lower Mekong River Basin

02 – 08 June 2026

Prepared by
The Regional Flood and Drought Management Centre
09 June 2026

The MRC is funded by contributions from its Member Countries and Development Partners, including Australia, Belgium, the European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States and the World Bank.

Title: Weekly wet season situation report in the Lower Mekong River Basin for 02 – 08 June 2026.

ISSN: 1728-3248

Keywords: Monitoring/forecasting/weather/the Mekong/the Tonle Sap Lake

For bibliographic purposes, this volume may be cited as:
Mekong River Commission. (2024). *Weekly wet season situation report in the Lower Mekong River Basin for 02 – 08 June 2026*. Vientiane: MRC Secretariat.

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Key Messages

Key messages for this weekly report are presented below.

Rainfall monitoring and forecast

- From 02 - 08 June, isolated thunderstorm and moderate to heavy rain occurred in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, the Mekong delta, and the 3S basin.
- Next week, from 09 – 15 June, light to moderate rainfall is forecast in some areas in the LMB, with localized heavy rainfall events anticipated in some areas, especially in upper part of Thailand, the northern and central part of Lao PDR.

Water level monitoring and forecast

- At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 02 – 08 June 2026, Water levels at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are in normal conditions. The total accumulated reverse flow to TSL is 00.00 Km3. 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 09 – 13 June 2026, water levels at from Luang Prabang to Kompong Cham stations are expected to rise, while others are expected to remain stable. No stations are expected to reach either alarm or flood levels in the next five days.

Drought condition and forecast

- From 02 – 08 June, according to the Combined Drought Indicator (CDI), no significant drought conditions were observed across the majority of the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB). However, localized drought conditions persisted in some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand, and central part of Lao PDR.
- The weekly forecast from 09 - 15 June 2026 indicates that no drought conditions are expected across the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB), except some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand and Cambodia during the coming week based on the Combined Drought Index

1 Introduction

This Weekly Wet Season Situation Report presents a preliminary analysis of the weekly hydrological situation in the Lower Mekong River Basin (LMB) for **02** – **08 June 2026**. 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://ffp.mrcmekong.org:8000/bulletin/

2 General Weather Patterns

Next week, the moderate to rather strong southwest monsoon prevails over the lower part of the LMB while the low-pressure cell over upper part. Light to moderate rainfall is forecast in some areas in the LMB, with localized heavy rainfall events anticipated in some areas, especially in upper part of Thailand, the northern and central part of Lao PDR.

Figure 1 presents mean sea level pressure over the region

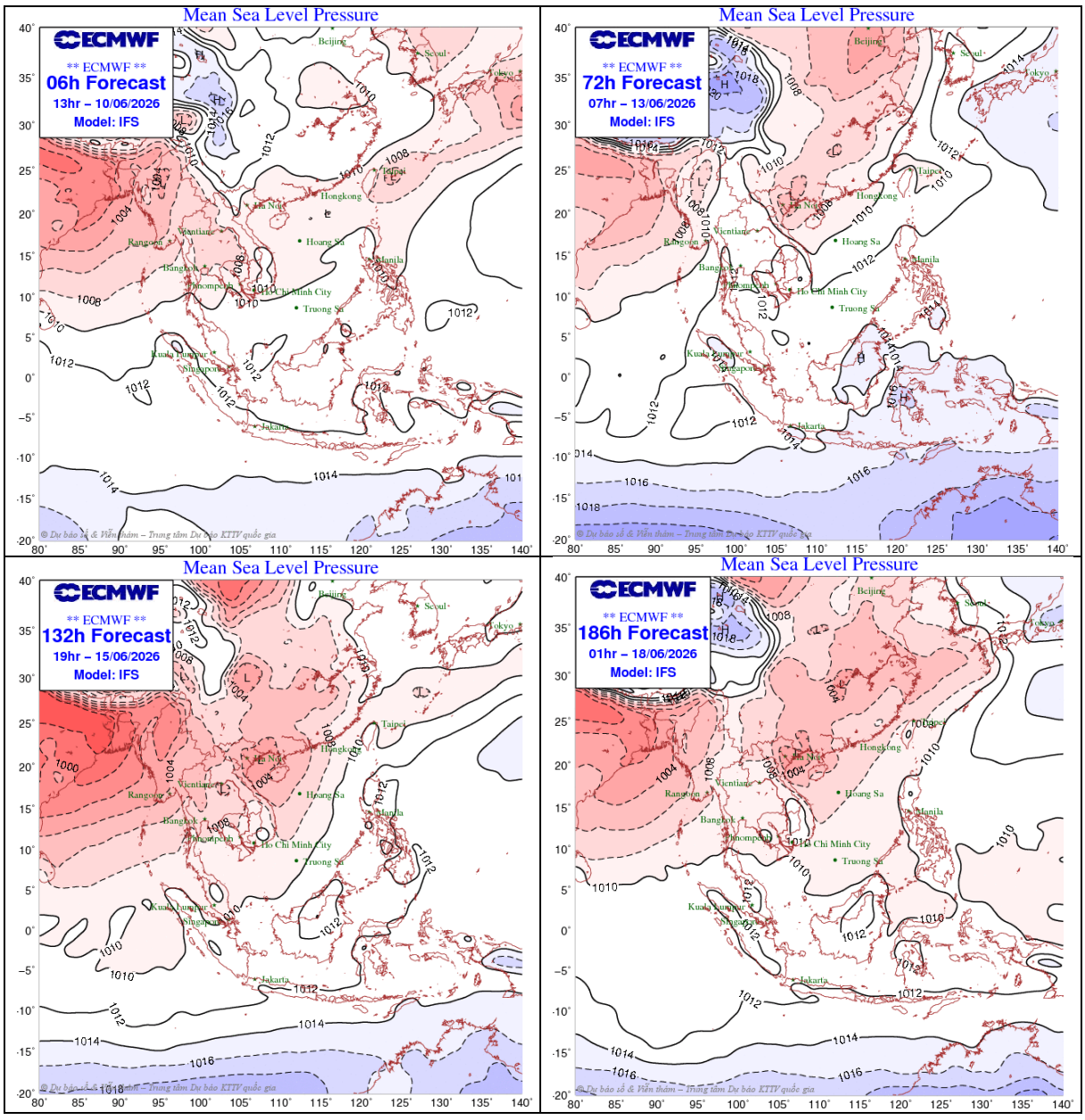


Figure 1: Weather conditions over the LMB

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC, http://asmc.asean.org/home/), the sub seasonal weather outlook (08 – 21 June 2026) indicates that Wetter conditions are predicted over much of western and northern LMB in Week 1 (8 – 14 June), while warmer than usual temperatures are also predicted over the LMB during the next fortnight (8 – 21 June). **Figure 2** shows the outlook of weather condition from 08 to 21 June

2026 in Southeast Asia based on results from the NCEP model (National Centres for Environmental Prediction).

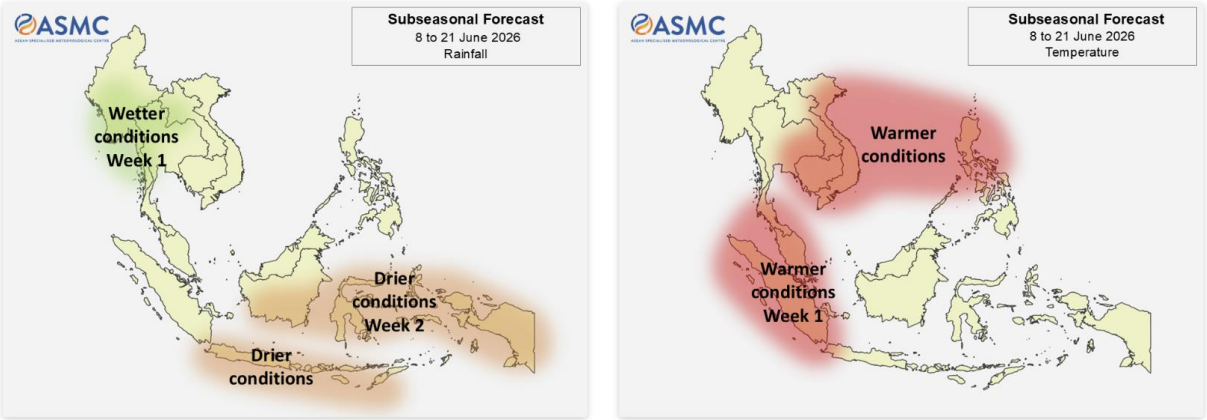


Figure 2: Outlook of wet and dry conditions over the Asian countries by ASMC.

Based on the tropical storm (https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/weather_map/#lang=en), there is no any active tropical storm and tropical depression that potentially affect the LMB (**Figure 3**).

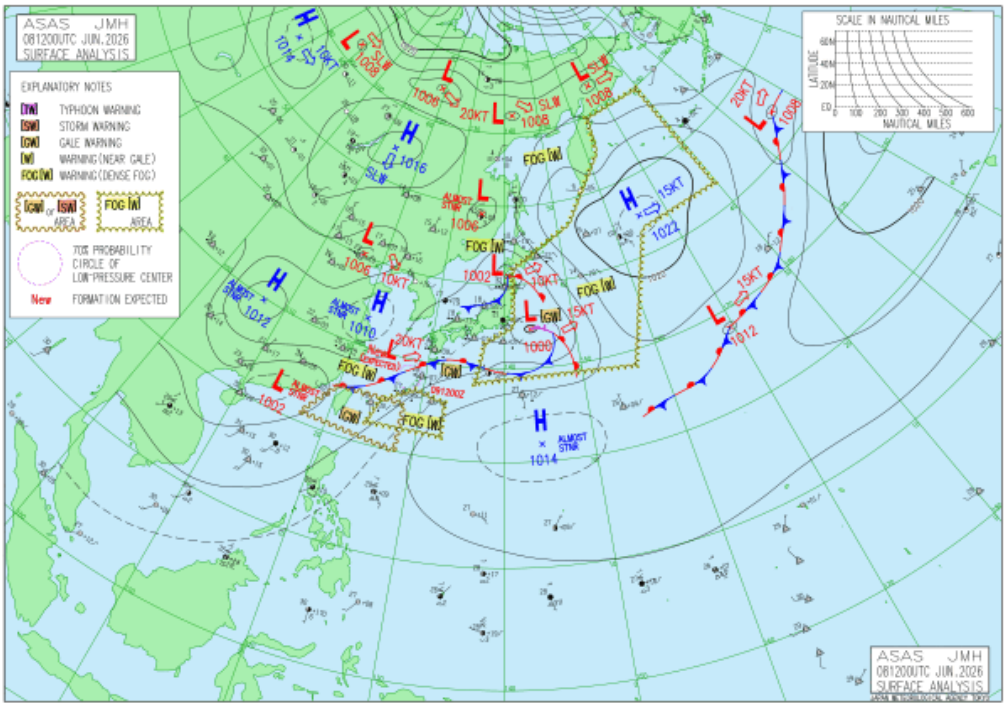


Figure 3: Tropical storm observed on 08 June 2026

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 02 – 08 June (**Figure 4**). Isolated thunderstorm and moderate to heavy rain occurred in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, the Mekong delta, and the 3S basin

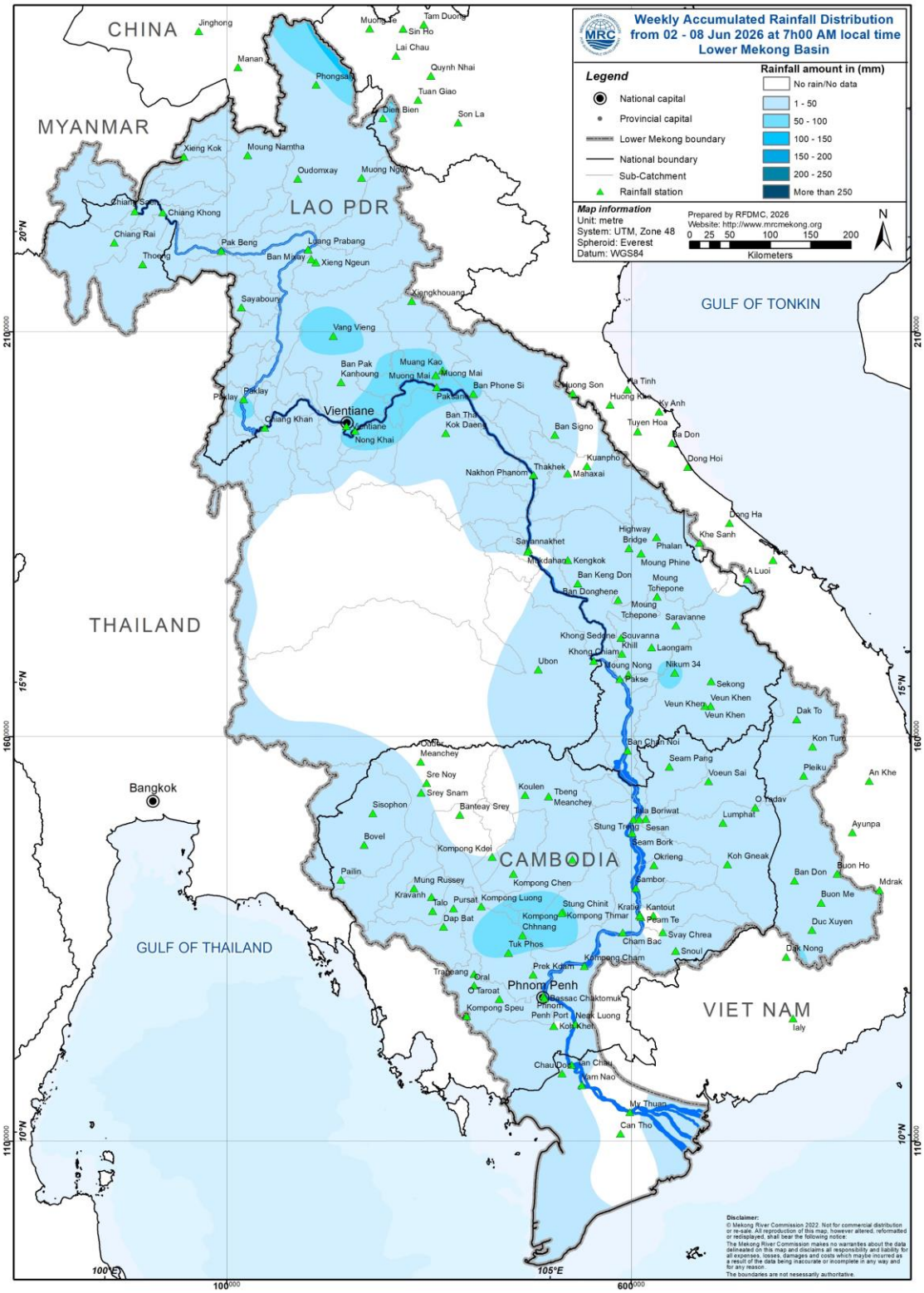


Figure 4: Weekly rainfall distribution over the LMB during 02 – 08 June 2026

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 02 – 08 June 2026, the observed water level (WL) at Jinghong hydrological station[1], was almost constant and ranges between 537.21 and 537.90 m, which are corresponding to the outflow between 2,340.00 m^3/s to 2,940.00 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 3.39 m to 3.59 m. At the same period, the water level in Luang Prabang Station also increased with an approximate value of 0.61 m from 9.30 m to 9.91 m as compared to the previous week. In addition, at Chiang khan, the water level has increased from 5.50 m to 6.60 m.

The water levels at Vientiane, Nongkhai, Paksane, Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, and Savannakhet stations have decreased from 3.01 m to 4.40 m, 2.08 m to 3.44 m, 3.37 m to 4.40 m, 2.67 m to 3.29 m, 3.90 m to 4.53 m, 2.98 m to 3.40 m, and 1.49 m to 1.82 m, respectively.

Water levels at Khong Chiam, Pakse, Stung Treng, Kratie, Kompng Cham, Phnom Penh (Bassac), Phnom Penh Port, Neak Luong and Prek Kdam stations also have decreased from 3.57 m to 3.37 m, 2.44 m to 2.14 m, 3.48 m to 3.18 m, 9.42 m to 8.44 m, 3.94 m to 3.10 m, 2.14 m to 1.88 m, 1.16 m to 0.90 m, 1.20 m to 1.12 m, and 1.45 m to 1.34 m, respectively. However, at Koh Khel, the water level has remained stable as compared to the previous week.

Similar to the previous week, the water levels from 02 to 08 June 2026 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 0.69 m and -0.47 m, while at the Chau Doc station, they ranged between 0.88 m and -0.39 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.

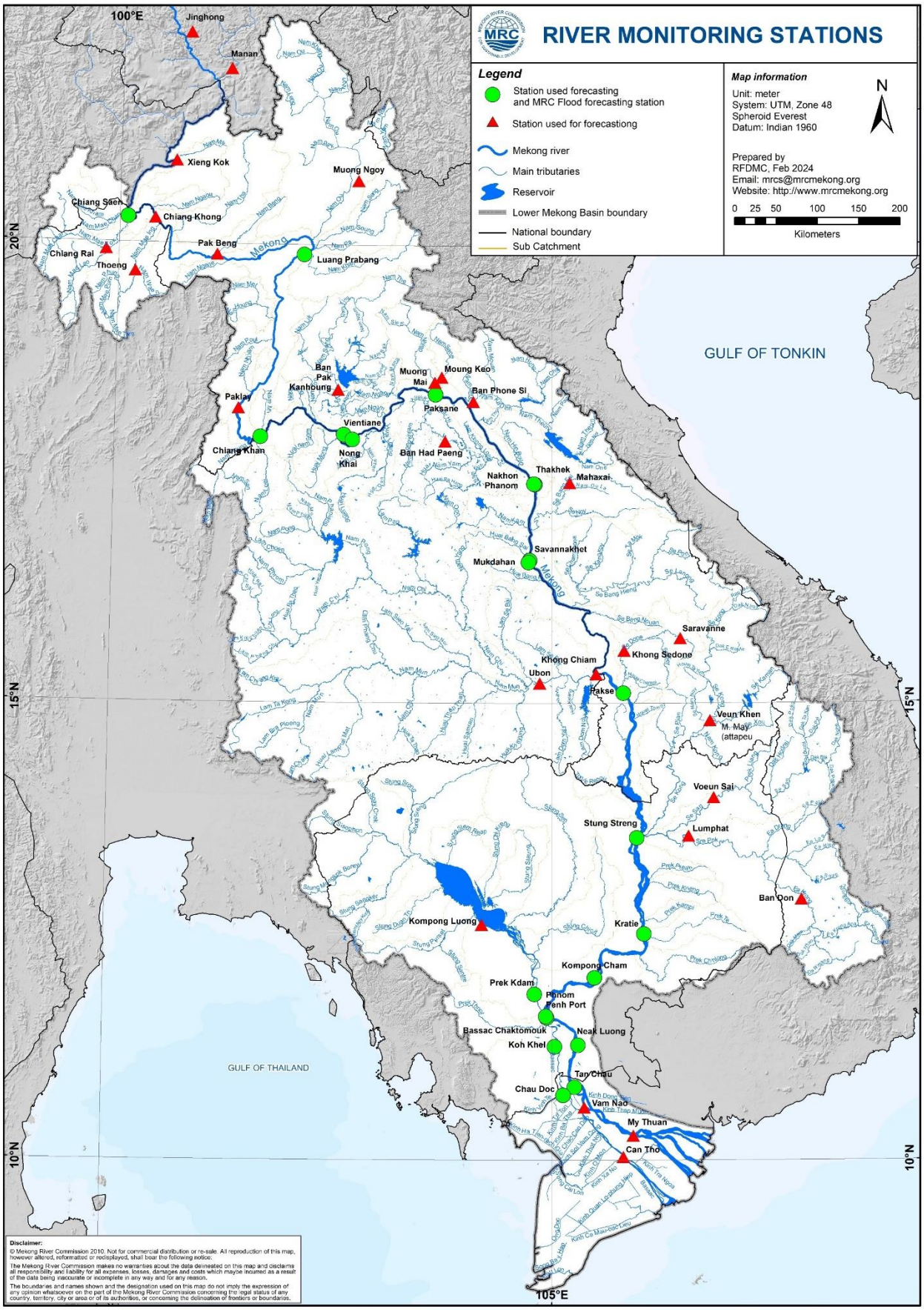


Figure 5: The key stations along LMB for river flood forecasting

The water levels in key monitoring stations on **08 June 2026** are in normal conditions, which have not reached alarm or flood levels except for Tan Chau and Chau Doc, which are at alarm level. 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**.

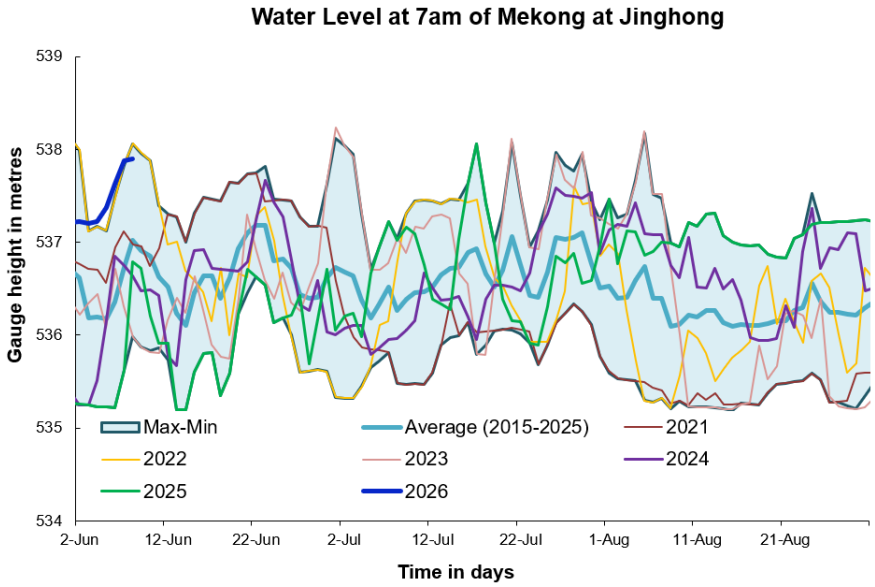


Figure 6. Water level at the Jinghong hydrological station up to 08 June 2026.

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 updated on **08 June 2026**, the inflow (reverse flow) of the Tonle Sap Lake has not yet taken place.

The inflow 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 slope and Prek Kdam as cross-section of the Lake. The formula of flow is as follows:

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

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

The current total accumulated reverse flow to the lake is **00.00 Km^3** (**Figure 7**). 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 (1996-2025) are illustrated in **Figure 8**. Up to **08 June 2026**, it was observed that the water is still moving out of the Tonle Sap Lake **(Figure 8)**.

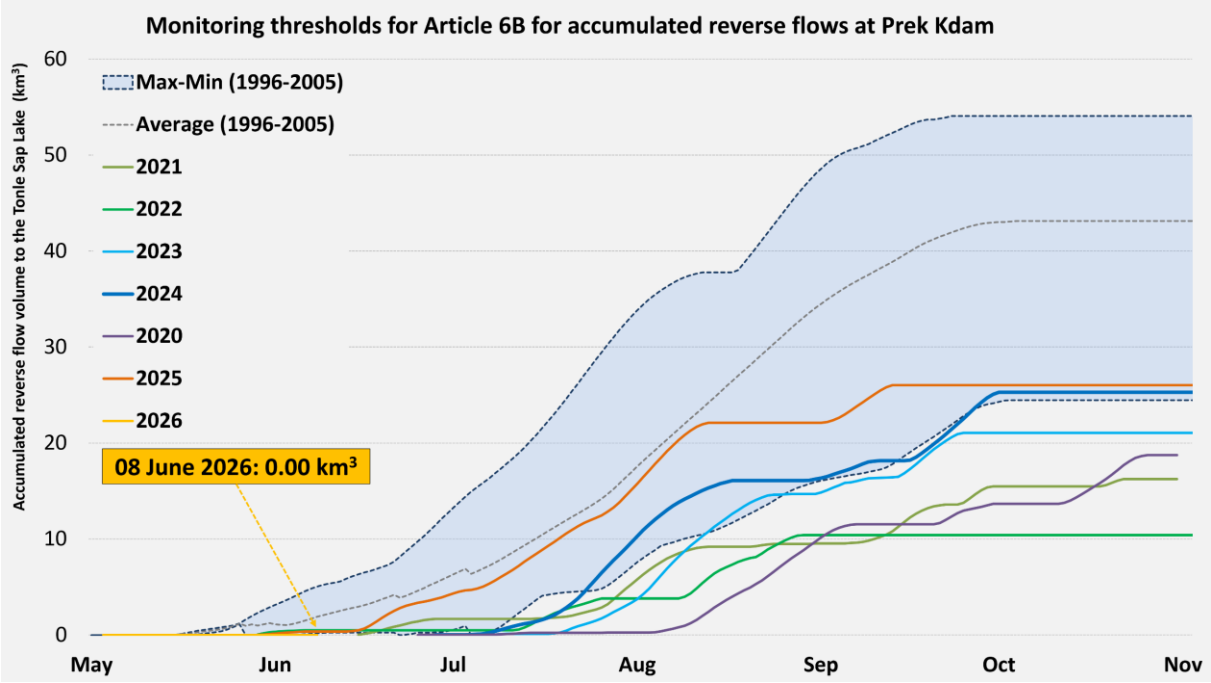


Figure 7: Total accumulated reverse flow to Tonle Sap Lake updated on 08 June 2026.

The seasonal changes in monthly flow volumes up to **08 June 2026** for the TSL compared with that in 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and their LTAs, and the fluctuation levels (1996–2025) are presented in **Table 8**. The mean monthly water volume of the Tonle Sap Lake in May 2026 is lower than its LTA (about 90.51 %) and higher than almost recent years from 2020 except for 2022 during the same period **(Figure 9 and Table 1)**.

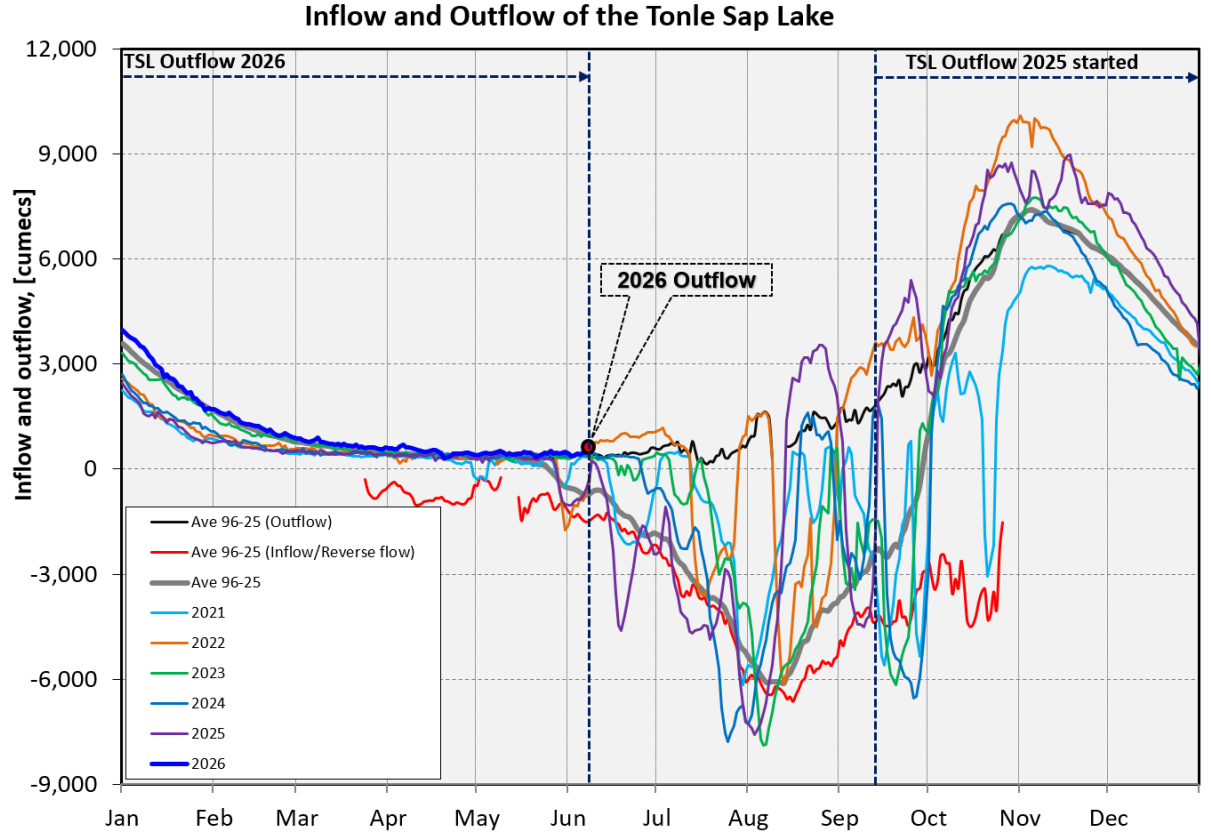


Figure 8: Seasonal change of inflows and outflows of Tonle Sap Lake.

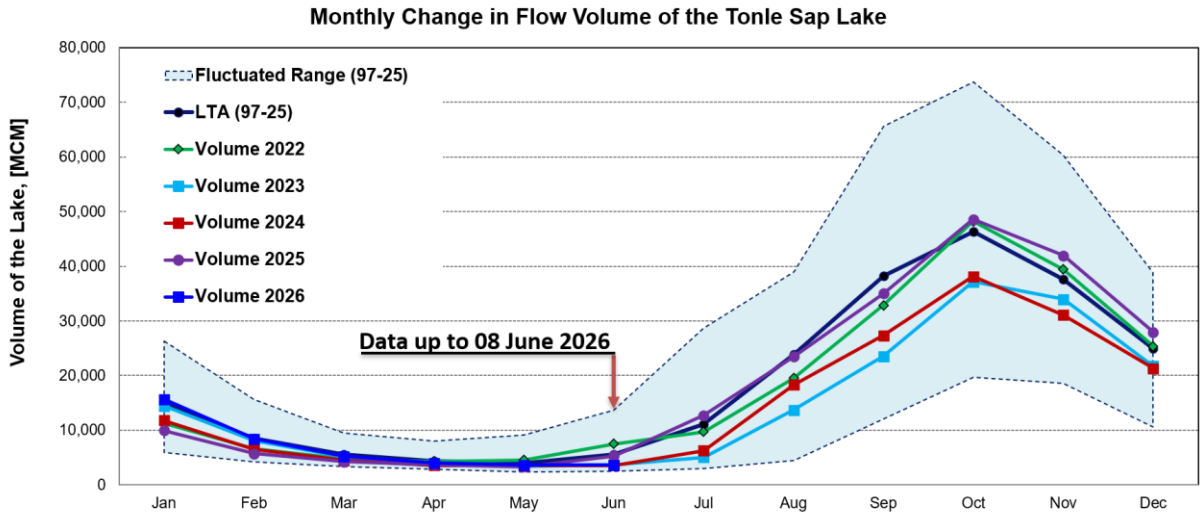


Figure 9. The seasonal change in monthly flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.

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

Month	LTA (97-25) [MCM]	Max Volume [MCM]	Min Volume [MCM]	Volume 2020 [MCM]	Volume 2021 [MCM]	Volume 2022 [MCM]	Volume 2023 [MCM]	Volume 2024 [MCM]	Volume 2025 [MCM]	Volume 2026 [MCM]	Volume in 2026 [%], compared with its LTA
Jan	15016.17	26357.53	5906.80	5906.80	9923.80	11214.32	14422.11	11824.86	9927.00	15639.19	104.15
Feb	8543.47	15596.22	4198.60	4264.19	5832.97	6558.79	8069.29	6505.88	5690.52	8447.12	98.87
Mar	5522.42	9438.24	3347.07	3553.99	4264.88	4736.52	5080.64	4488.23	4256.33	5252.98	95.12
Apr	4279.51	8009.14	2866.91	2992.61	3556.68	4288.31	3884.16	3569.01	3697.92	4000.18	93.47
May	3985.91	9176.93	2417.81	2594.92	3240.78	4556.83	3438.66	3517.79	3322.45	3607.70	90.51
Jun	5612.10	13635.01	2468.70	2641.88	3798.29	7489.04	3689.97	3586.07	5278.20	3627.94	64.64
Jul	11070.72	28599.56	2925.86	2925.86	5346.73	9703.79	5062.21	6247.29	12706.40		
Aug	23851.22	39015.12	4433.46	5941.07	10547.80	19554.70	13694.57	18304.81	23464.06		
Sep	38261.48	65632.35	12105.31	12105.31	16382.34	32860.34	23550.60	27310.26	35010.86		
Oct	46341.38	73757.23	19705.50	20799.13	27318.21	48199.12	37141.40	38139.87	48583.60		
Nov	37653.83	60367.33	18534.61	27546.80	28982.93	39452.53	33929.52	31056.48	41943.59		
Dec	24911.64	38888.95	10563.49	18251.65	20170.76	25346.65	21757.70	21328.51	27941.36		
	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 2026 is updated untill 08 June 2026.

4. Flash Flood in the Lower Mekong Basin

During the weekly monitoring period from 02 – 08 June, the LMB received light to heavy rain and thunderstorms in some areas.

According to the Southeast Asian Flash Flood Guidance System (SEAFFGS) and analysis, flash flood guidance was detected at low to moderate level in the next 1, 3 and 6 hours in some areas in Cambodia and Thailand during the reporting period as shown in **Figure 10** & **Table 2**.

Table 2. Detected flash flood in the LMB on 06 June

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE IN CAMBODIA								
In the next 1hrs			In the next 3hrs			In the next 6hrs		
Provinces	**Districts**	**Level**	**Provinces**	**Districts**	**Level**	**Provinces**	**Districts**	**Level**
Kampot	Kampot	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Ta Veaeng	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Ta Veaeng	Moderate
Mondul Kiri	Pechr Chenda	Moderate						
Ratana Kiri	Ta Veaeng	Moderate						

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE IN THAILAND								
In the next 1hrs			In the next 3hrs			In the next 6hrs		
Provinces	**Districts**	**Level**	**Provinces**	**Districts**	**Level**	**Provinces**	**Districts**	**Level**
Chaiyaphum	Khon San	Moderate	Chaiyaphum	Khon San	Moderate	Chaiyaphum	Khon San	Moderate
Chaiyaphum	Phakdi Chum Phon	Moderate	Khon Kaen	Phu Phaman	Moderate	Khon Kaen	Phu Phaman	Moderate
Khon Kaen	Phu Phaman	Moderate	Loei	Phu Kadung	Moderate	Loei	Wang Saphung	Moderate
Loei	Phu Kadung	Moderate	Loei	Wang Saphung	Moderate			
Loei	Wang Saphung	Moderate						

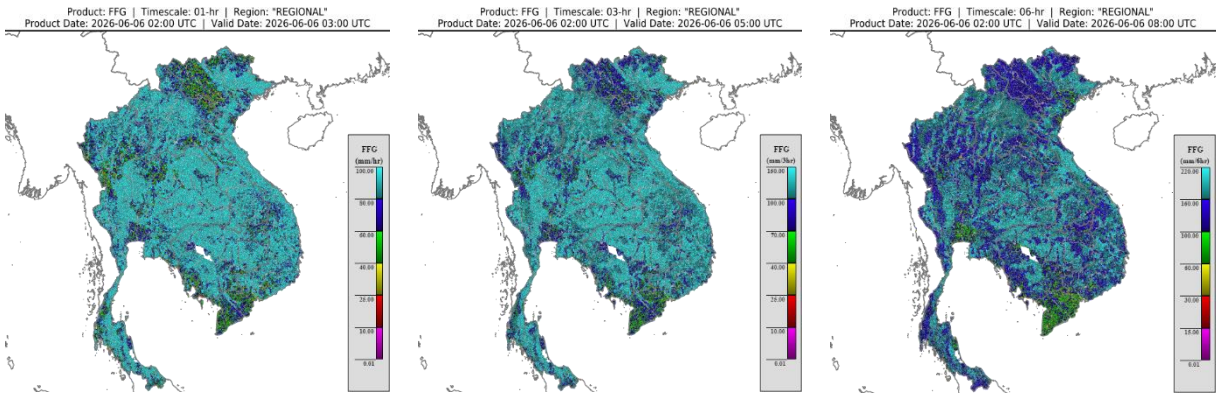


Figure 10. Flash Flood Guidance for the next 1-hr, 3-hr and 6-hr on 06 June

5. Drought Monitoring in the Lower Mekong Basin

5.2. Weekly drought monitoring from 02 – 08 June 2026

Drought monitoring data for 2026 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 02 – 08 June, as shown in Figure 9, the LMB was experiencing normal to moderate wet conditions over the region, expect some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand, and central part of Lao PDR.

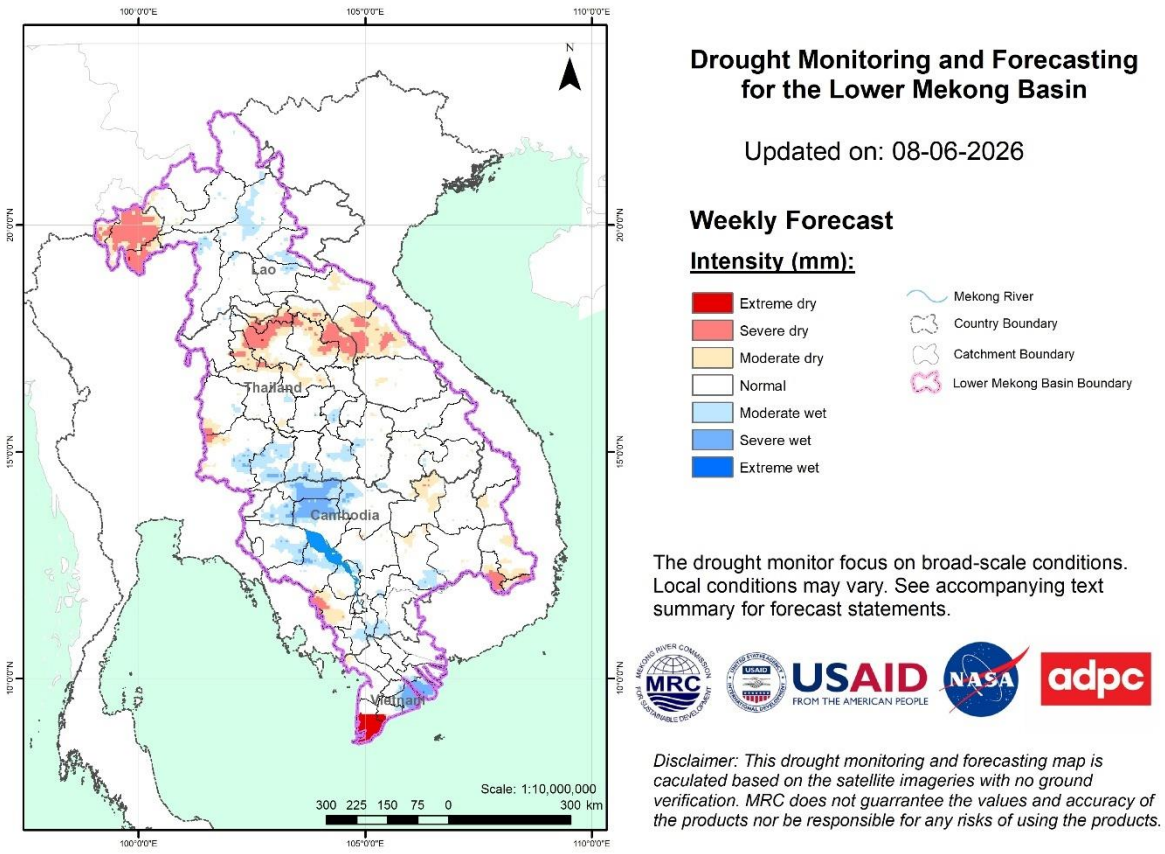


Figure 11: Weekly standardized precipitation index from 02 – 08 June

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

No drought over the LMB by the Index of Soil Water Fraction, as displayed in **Figure 10**, during the monitoring week from 02 – 08 June, the LMB was experiencing normal conditions, except some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand.

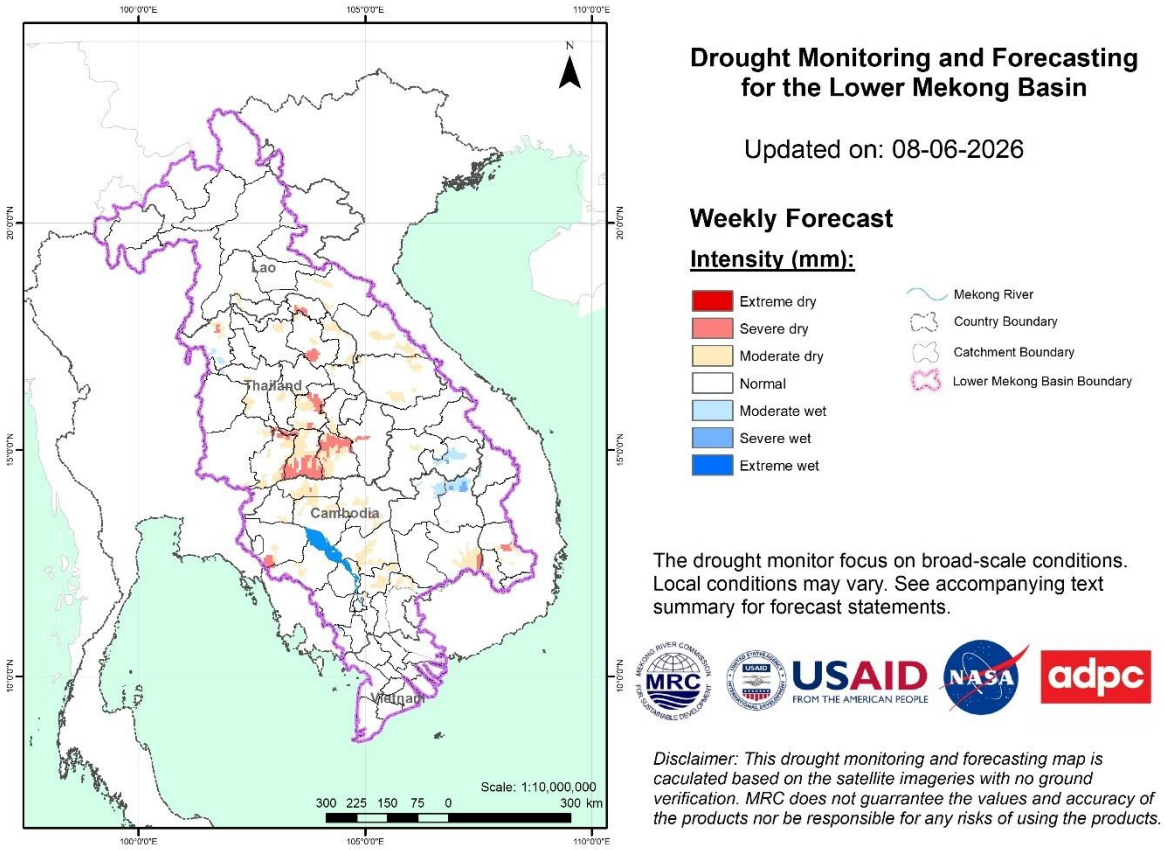


Figure 12: Weekly Index of Soil Water Fraction from 02 – 08 June.

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

The combined drought indicator, **Figure 13**, shows that no significant drought conditions were observed across the majority of the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB). However, localized drought conditions persisted in some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand, and central part of Lao PDR.

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

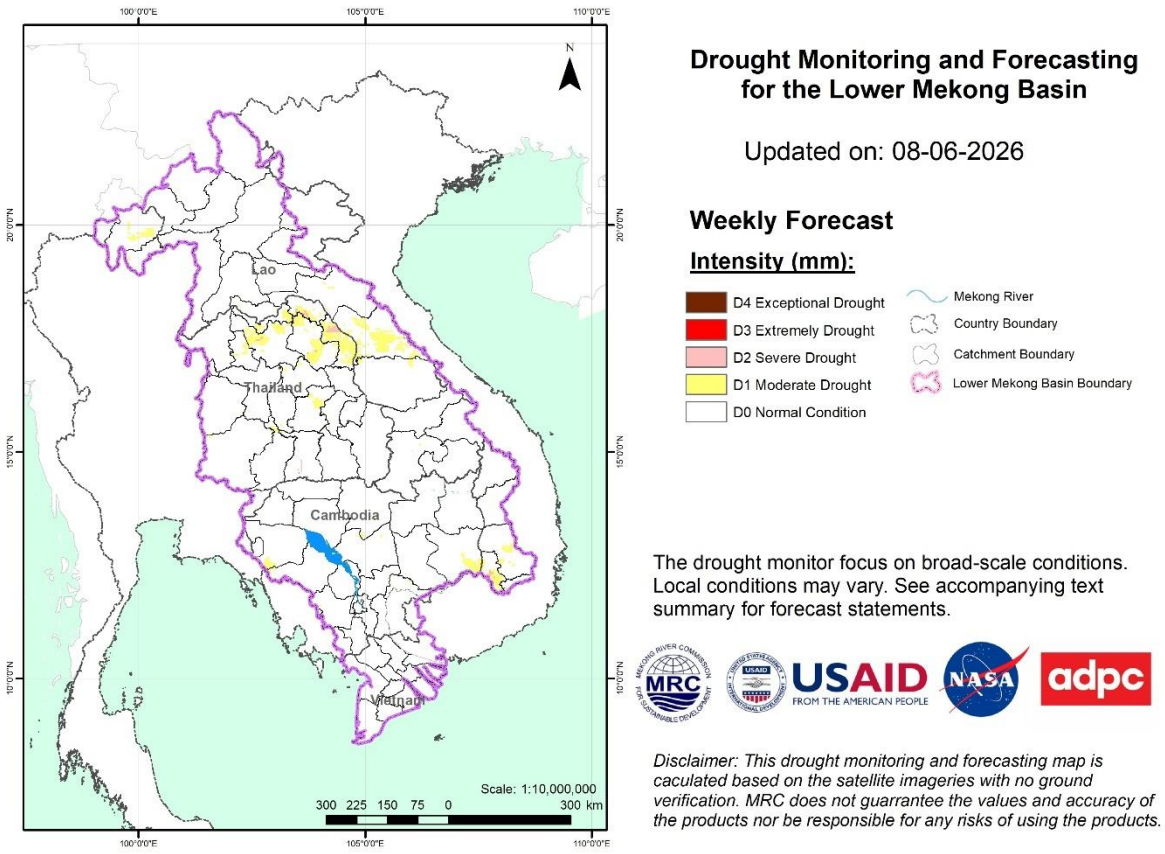


Figure 13: Weekly Combined Drought Index from 02 – 08 June

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 09 – 13 June, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with light to moderate rainfall is forecast in some areas in the LMB, with localized heavy rainfall events anticipated in some areas, especially in upper part of Thailand, the northern and central part of Lao PDR based on CHIRPS-GFS (**Figure 12**).

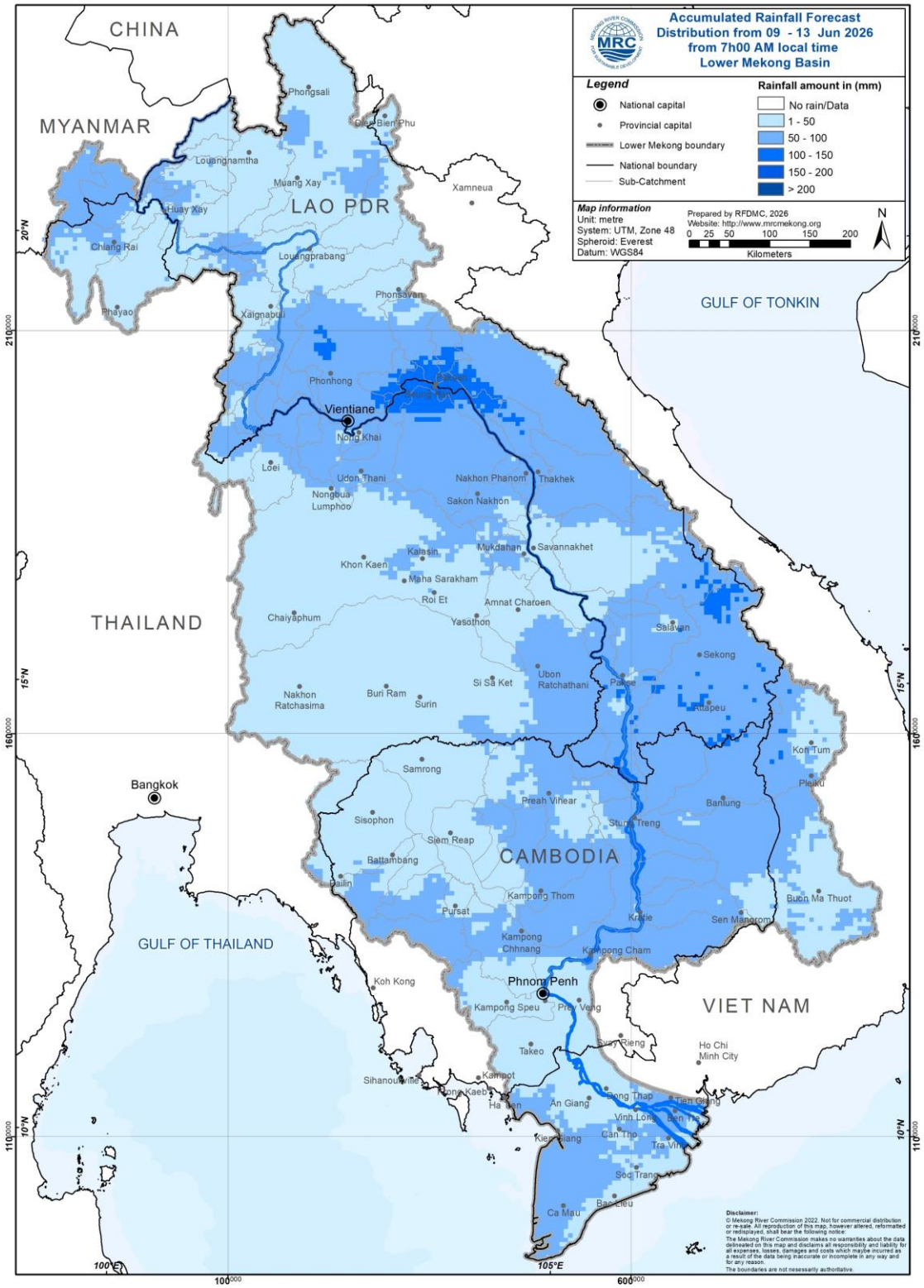


Figure 14: Accumulated rainfall forecast from CHIRPS-GFS (09 – 13 June 2026)

6.2 Water level forecast

During the wet season, from June 1st to October 31st each year, daily riverine flood forecasts are conducted for 22 stations along the Mekong mainstream, with a forecast lead time of five days. This report will describe the forecast water level for a period of **09 – 13 June 2026**. Water levels at upper part of the LMB at Chiang Saen and Luang Prabang are expected to slightly rise, while from Chiang Khan downstream, they are expected to drop. Water levels at Tan Chau and Chau Doc are expected to be fluctuated due to tidal fluctuations.

In Chiang Saen and Luang Prabang monitoring stations, the water level is expected to be fluctuated over the forecasting period of **09 – 13 June 2026** with increasing trend. The water level at Chiang Khan, Vientiane and Nongkhai stations are expected to rise approximately 0.11 m, 0.20 m, and 0.22 m, respectively.

At Paksane, Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam, Pakse, Stung Treng, Kratie and Kompong Cham stations, the water levels are also expected to increase approximately 0.35 m, 0.39 m, 0.38 m, 0.57 m, 0.55 m, 0.18 m, 0.18 m, 0.16 m, 0.30 m, and 0.12 m, respectively.

At Phnom Penh (Bassac) and Phnom Penh Port, Koh Khel, Neak Luong and Prek kdam stations, the water levels are expected to drop approximately – 0.04 m, -0.05 m, -0.02 m, -0.02 m and -0.01 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 between -0.47 m & -0.03 m and-0.39 m & 0.05 m, respectively, following daily tidal effects from the sea.

The weekly River Monitoring Bulletin and forecasting issued on **08 June 2026** 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

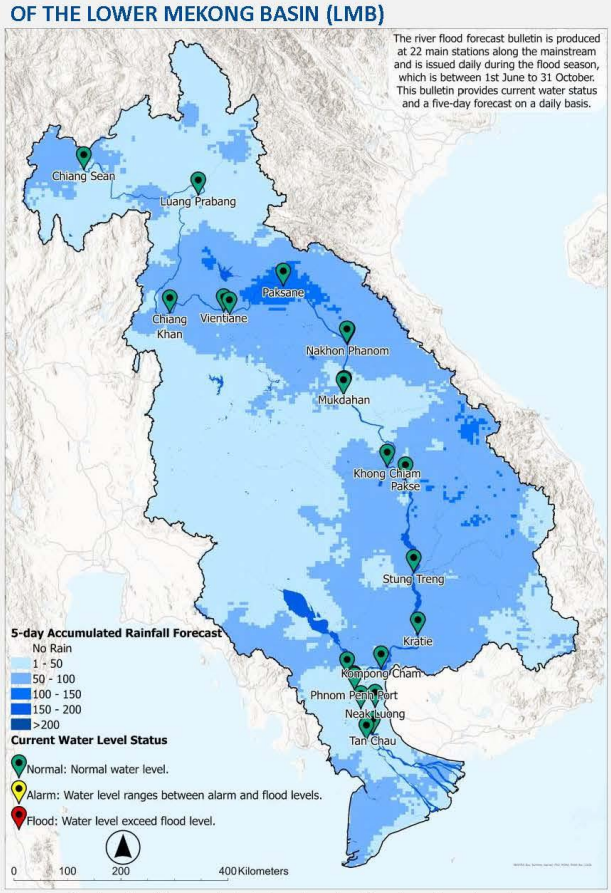
Table 3. River Monitoring and Forecasting Bulletin.

MEKONG RIVER MONITORING AND FORECASTING BULLETIN

Monitoring on 08 June 2026, *7:00 (UTC+7)*

Highlights: *The water levels at **all stations** along the Mekong mainstream are in **normal conditions**. The total accumulated reversed flow volume into Tonle Sap Lake (TSL) is still **00.00 Km³**.*

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



Remarks: *The river flood forecast bulletin is produced at 22 main stations along the mainstream and is issued daily during the flood season, which runs from 1st June to 31st October. This bulletin provides information on the current water level status and a five-day forecast on a daily basis.*

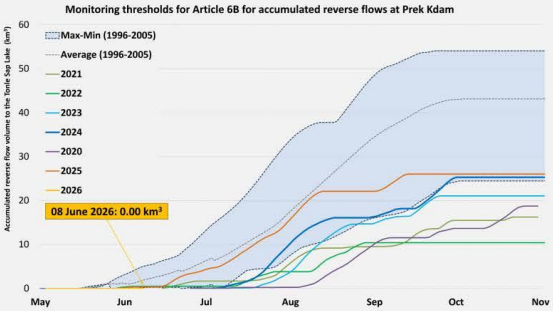
CURRENT WATER LEVEL STATUS

Monitoring Station	Water Level	Flow Threshold (PMFM*6C)
Jinghong	-	
Chiang Saen	Normal	Normal
Luang Prabang**	Normal	-
Chiang Khan	Normal	-
Vientiane	Normal	Normal
Nongkhai	Normal	-
Paksane	Normal	-
Nakhon Phanom	Normal	-
Thakhek	Normal	-
Mukdahan	Normal	-
Savannakhet	Normal	-
Khong Chiam	Normal	Normal
Pakse	Normal	Normal
Stung Treng	Normal	Normal
Kratie	Normal	Normal
Kompong Cham	Normal	-
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	Normal	-
Phnom Penh Port	Normal	-
Koh Khel	Normal	-
Neak Luong	Normal	-
Prek Kdam	Normal	-
Tan Chau	Normal	-
Chau Doc	Normal	-

** Procedures for Maintenance of Flows on the Mainstream*

*** Luang Prabang station is influenced by hydropowers at its upstream and downstream*

REVERSE FLOW VOLUME PREK KDAM (PMFM*6B)



Accumulated reverse flow volume at Prek Kdam

Flow volumes on **08 June 2026**:	**00.00 Km³**
Minimum reverse flow volume (1996-2005):	23.848 Km³
Average reverse flow volume (1996-2005):	42.84 Km³
Maximum reverse flow volume (1996-2005):	54.046 Km³

**Procedures for Maintenance of Flows on the Mainstream*

WATER LEVEL STATUS DEFINITIONS

Normal	Normal water level.
Alarm	Alarm when the water level ranges between alarm and flood levels.
Flood	Flood is when the flood level exceeds. A flood level is determined by member countries.

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http://www.mrcmekong.org/
http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/bulletin_wet.php
http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/reportflood.php
https://pmfm.mrcmekong.org/

MEKONG RIVER MONITORING AND FORECASTING BULLETIN

Forecasting from 09 to 13 June 2026

Highlights: Light to moderate rainfall** are likely to occur in **several parts of LMB.** Water levels at **from Luang Prabang to Kompong Cham** station are expected to **rise,** while others are expected to **either remain stable** or **slightly drop.

Forecasting Station	24 h Observed Rainfall (mm)	Zero gauge above M.S.L (m)	Observed Water Level againt zero gauge (m)		Forecasted Water Level (m)					Alarm Level (m)	Flood Level (m)	Low-lying flood level (m)*	Forecasted Water Levels Change in 5 days (m)	Max. Water levels change within next 5 days (m)	Min. distance to alarm level within next 5 days (m)	Min. distance to flood level within next 5 days (m)
	07-Jun		07-Jun	08-Jun	09-Jun	10-Jun	11-Jun	12-Jun	13-Jun							
Jinghong	1.0	-	537.88	→ 537.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiang Saen	15.2	357.110	3.38	↑ 3.59	↑ 3.80	→ 3.88	→ 3.82	→ 3.77	↓ 3.65	11.50	12.80	-	→ 0.06	0.29	7.62	8.92
Luang Prabang	3.2	267.195	9.76	↑ 9.91	↑ 10.07	↑ 10.27	↑ 10.41	→ 10.36	↓ 10.22	17.50	18.00	-	↑ 0.31	0.50	7.09	7.59
Chiang Khan	0.0	194.118	6.78	↓ 6.66	→ 6.74	↑ 6.95	→ 6.99	↓ 6.87	↓ 6.77	14.50	16.00	-	↑ 0.11	0.33	7.51	9.01
Vientiane	1.0	158.040	4.01	↑ 4.40	↑ 4.53	↑ 4.70	↑ 4.93	↓ 4.77	↓ 4.60	11.50	12.50	-	↑ 0.20	0.53	6.57	7.57
Nongkhai	0.0	153.648	3.25	↑ 3.44	↑ 3.56	↑ 3.66	↑ 3.92	→ 3.83	↓ 3.66	11.40	12.20	7.35	↑ 0.22	0.48	7.48	8.28
Paksane	4.2	142.125	4.20	→ 4.30	↑ 4.44	→ 4.54	→ 4.61	↑ 4.73	→ 4.65	13.50	14.50	-	↑ 0.35	0.43	8.77	9.77
Nakhon Phanom	0.0	130.961	3.16	↑ 3.29	→ 3.29	↑ 3.40	→ 3.49	→ 3.57	↑ 3.68	11.50	12.00	9.04	↑ 0.39	0.39	7.82	8.32
Thakhek	0.0	129.629	4.42	↑ 4.53	→ 4.54	→ 4.61	↑ 4.72	↑ 4.83	→ 4.91	13.00	14.00	-	↑ 0.38	0.38	8.09	9.09
Mukdahan	0.0	124.219	3.17	↑ 3.40	↑ 3.63	→ 3.63	→ 3.70	→ 3.78	↑ 3.97	12.00	12.50	-	↑ 0.57	0.57	8.03	8.53
Savannakhet	0.0	124.219	1.61	↑ 1.82	↑ 1.98	→ 1.99	→ 2.07	→ 2.16	↑ 2.37	12.00	13.00	-	↑ 0.55	0.55	9.63	10.63
Khong Chiam	0.0	89.030	3.18	↑ 3.37	→ 3.44	→ 3.48	→ 3.45	→ 3.38	↑ 3.55	13.50	14.50	-	↑ 0.18	0.18	9.95	10.95
Pakse	nr	86.490	2.02	↑ 2.14	↑ 2.22	→ 2.27	→ 2.26	↓ 2.19	↑ 2.32	11.00	12.00	-	↑ 0.18	0.18	8.68	9.68
Stung Treng	12.5	36.790	3.26	↓ 3.18	→ 3.21	→ 3.26	↑ 3.31	→ 3.33	→ 3.34	10.70	12.00	-	↑ 0.16	0.16	7.36	8.66
Kratie	0.0	-1.080	8.48	↓ 8.44	↑ 8.48	↑ 8.51	↑ 8.60	↑ 8.69	↑ 8.74	22.00	23.00	-	↑ 0.30	0.30	13.26	14.26
Kompong Cham	4.5	-0.930	3.26	↓ 3.10	→ 3.08	↓ 2.98	↑ 3.04	↑ 3.12	↑ 3.22	15.20	16.20	-	↑ 0.12	0.12	11.98	12.98
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	0.0	-1.020	1.95	↓ 1.88	↓ 1.83	↓ 1.79	→ 1.77	↑ 1.80	↑ 1.84	10.50	12.00	-	↓ -0.04	-0.11	8.66	10.16
Phnom Penh Port	nr	0.070	1.00	↓ 0.90	↓ 0.84	↓ 0.80	→ 0.78	↑ 0.81	↑ 0.85	9.50	11.00	-	↓ -0.05	-0.12	8.65	10.15
Koh Khel	0.0	-1.000	2.03	↓ 2.00	↓ 1.96	→ 1.95	→ 1.94	→ 1.94	↑ 1.98	7.90	8.40	-	→ -0.02	-0.06	5.92	6.42
Neak Luong	0.0	-0.330	1.14	↓ 1.12	→ 1.10	→ 1.09	→ 1.08	→ 1.09	→ 1.10	7.50	8.00	-	→ -0.02	-0.04	6.40	6.90
Prek Kdam	0.0	0.080	1.42	↓ 1.34	↑ 1.31	↓ 1.26	→ 1.26	↑ 1.29	↑ 1.33	9.50	10.00	-	→ -0.01	-0.08	8.17	8.67
Tan Chau	nr	0.000	-0.51	↑ -0.47	↑ -0.40	↑ -0.34	↑ -0.25	↑ -0.16	↑ -0.03	3.50	4.50	-	↑ 0.44	0.44	3.53	4.53
Chau Doc	nr	0.000	-0.45	↑ -0.39	↑ -0.32	↑ -0.26	↑ -0.17	↑ -0.08	↑ 0.05	3.00	4.00	-	↑ 0.44	0.44	2.95	3.95

**: Low-lying flood levels have been requested by Thailand to be included for specific stations including Nongkhai (7.35 m), Nakhon Phanom (9.04 m) and Beung Kan (7.58 m) stations*

WATER LEVEL FORECASTING DEFINITIONS

↑	Rising water level.
→	Stable water level: stable water level is defined as a daily change of less than 10cm from Chaing Saen to Savannakhet; less than 5cm at Pakse and Stung Treng; and no more than 3cm from Kratie downstream.
↓	Falling water level.
X	No data available.
Alarm stage	Alarm stage is when the water level ranges between alarm and flood levels.
Flood stage	Flood stage is when the flood level exceeds. A flood level is determined by member countries.

NOTES

- On **08 June**, water levels at **all stations** along the Mekong mainstream are in **normal conditions**. The **total accumulated reverse flow** to TSL is **00.00 Km^3**.
- In the **next 5 days**, **light to moderate rainfall** is forecast in some areas in the LMB, with localized **heavy rainfall events anticipated in some areas**, especially in **especially in upper** and **central part of Lao PDR, the 3S basin, western part of Cambodia, and the Mekong Delta**.
- For **09 – 13 June**, Water levels at from **Luang Prabang to Kompong Cham station** are expected to rise, while others are expected to either **remain stable** or **slightly drop**. **No stations are expected to reach either alarm or flood levels.**

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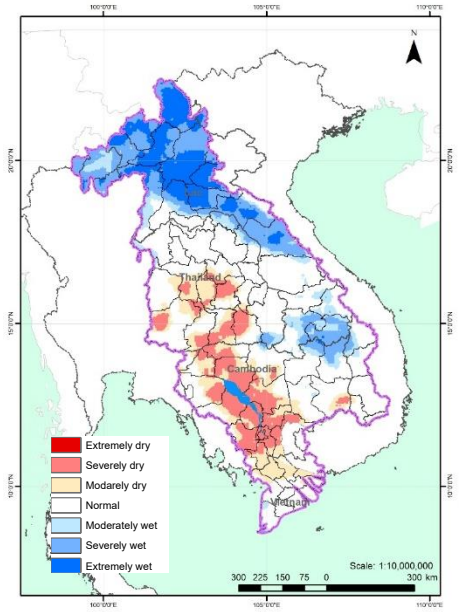
http://www.mrcmekong.org/
http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/bulletin_wet.php
http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/reportflood.php
https://pmfm.mrcmekong.org/

6.3 Flash Flood Information

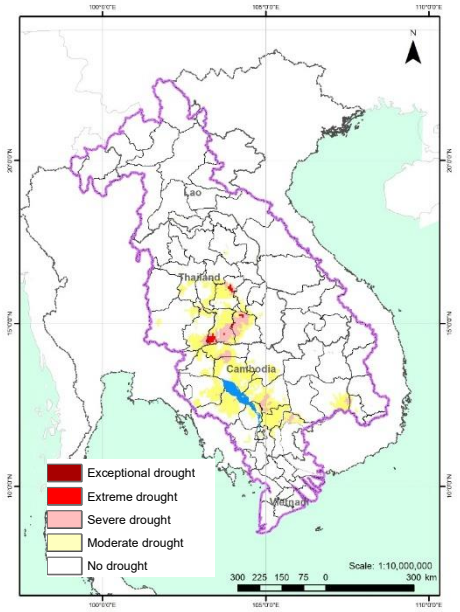
With moderate to heavy rainfall for next week, flash floods might be detected in some areas in the LMB. And local heavy rain in a short period of time is possible with unpredictable short flash floods. Further detailed information on Flash Flood Guidance Information, as well as on its explanation, is available for download here.

6.4 Drought forecast

The weekly forecast from 09 - 15 June 2026 indicates that no drought conditions are expected across the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB) during the coming week based on the Combined Drought Index (the detailed areas in the table below). Figure 13 below shows the weekly forecasts for SPI and CDI.



The Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) Forecast



The Combined Drought Index (CDI) Forecast

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

Figure 13 The weekly drought forecast is based on the Combined Drought Indicator (CDI).

7 Summary and Possible Implications

7.1. Rainfall and its forecast

From 02 - 08 June, isolated thunderstorm and moderate to heavy rain occurred in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, the Mekong delta, and the 3S basin.

Next week, from 09 – 15 June, light to moderate rainfall is forecast in some areas in the LMB, with localized heavy rainfall events anticipated in some areas, especially in upper part of Thailand, the northern and central part of Lao PDR.

7.2. Water level and its forecast

At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 02 – 08 June 2026, Water levels at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are in normal conditions. The total accumulated reverse flow to TSL is 00.00 Km3. 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 09 – 13 June 2026, water levels at from Luang Prabang to Kompong Cham stations are expected to rise, while others are expected to remain stable. No stations are expected to reach either alarm or flood levels in the next five days.

7.3. Flash flood and its trends

With the predicted of rainfall for the coming week as mentioned earlier in part 2, the flash flood guidance from low to high level will likely be detected in some areas of the LMB.

7.4. Drought condition and its forecast

From 02 – 08 June, according to the Combined Drought Indicator (CDI), no significant drought conditions were observed across the majority of the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB). However, localized drought conditions persisted in some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand, and central part of Lao PDR.

The weekly forecast from 09 - 15 June 2026 indicates that no drought conditions are expected across the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB), except some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand and Cambodia during the coming week based on the Combined Drought Index

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

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
03-06-2025	535.25	2.18	9.30	5.91	4.77	3.35	5.03	3.69	5.05	3.92	2.34	4.47	3.24	4.39	10.9	5.14	2.84	1.85	2.98	2.00	1.94	0.06	0.06
04-06-2025	535.23	2.22	9.08	5.79	4.55	3.02	4.92	3.65	5.02	3.87	2.30	4.84	3.55	4.42	11.04	5.26	2.85	1.86	2.86	2.00	1.88	0.21	0.23
05-06-2025	535.23	2.16	9.02	5.7	4.34	2.88	4.83	3.62	4.98	3.86	2.29	4.71	3.46	4.24	11.12	5.38	2.90	1.90	2.84	2.02	2.02	0.37	0.39
06-06-2025	535.22	2.03	8.91	5.42	4.32	2.78	4.81	3.62	4.98	3.83	2.27	4.76	3.41	4.22	10.75	5.24	2.85	1.85	2.80	2.02	1.94	0.58	0.61
07-06-2025	535.62	2.09	8.91	5.43	4.12	2.65	4.60	3.57	4.93	3.85	2.29	4.72	3.41	4.13	10.57	5.04	2.73	1.75	2.76	1.98	1.85	0.88	1.03
08-06-2025	536.79	1.91	8.81	5.35	4.09	2.52	4.36	3.5	4.86	3.86	2.28	4.71	3.50	4.3	10.4	4.86	2.63	1.65	2.72	1.76	1.82	1.05	1.15
09-06-2025	536.72	1.96	8.80	5.23	3.99	2.44	4.23	3.33	4.67	3.87	2.18	4.76	3.50	4.28	10.6	4.86	2.55	1.55	2.60	1.68	1.61	1.07	1.16
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

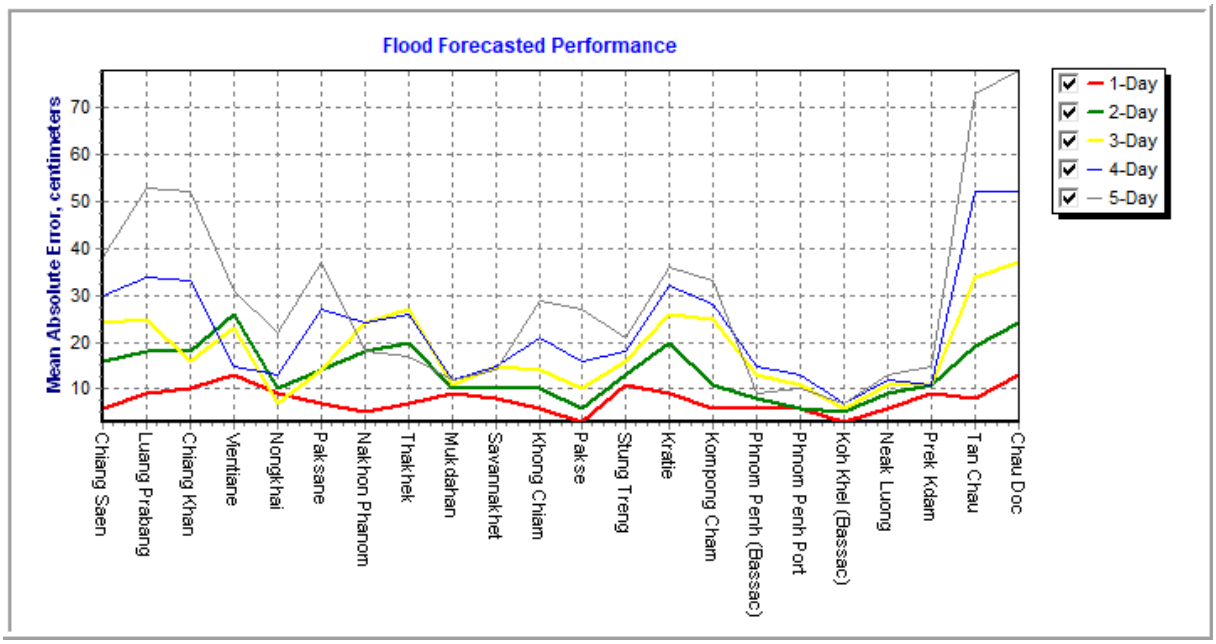
Table A2: Weekly observed rainfall

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
03-06-2025	1	1.3	0	0	4.2	6.2	0	7.4	0	0	6.2	0	49.4	23.5	0	0	0		0	10.8	0	5.7	13.8
04-06-2025	15.5	1.5	1.6	0	0	5.6	1.6	0	1.6	0	0	5.5	28	60	6.6	0	0		0	0	0	0.8	3
05-06-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.4	0	22.4	0	0.5	3.5	0	7	0	4	0		0	30.6	0	0	0
06-06-2025	0	0	13.8	48.7	0	0	0	0.4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.3		0	0	0	0	0
07-06-2025	4.5	0	2.2	0	3.4	0	12.4	4.3	0	0	56.4	0	1	0	0	0	23.5		0	2.1	24.3	0	0
08-06-2025	0	0	1.2	1	0	0	0.6	3.5	1.9	1.5	0	7.7	117	0	0	1	1.9		0	20.4	17.2	1	0
09-06-2025	0	10	2.8	3.4	12.6	3.6	8.4	1.1	0.7	0	0	1	0	6.5	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Sum	21.0	80.8	20.6	20.0	20.2	15.4	45.4	16.7	36.6	1.5	63.1	17.7	195.4	97.0	6.6	5.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	63.9	41.5	7.5	16.8

Annex C: Performance of the weekly flood forecasting

"Accuracy" here refers to the state where data recorded in the MRC's Mekong River Flood Forecasting System are cleaned and verified.
The adjustment of flood forecasting outcomes from the flood forecasting system requires flood forecasters to have extensive knowledge in hydrology and statistical modelling for estimating the relationships between stations upstream and downstream in the Mekong River Basin. Flood forecasting performance presented in the graph below shows the average flood forecasting accuracy at each key station along the Mekong mainstream from 01 to 08 June 2026.

The forecasting values from 01 to 08 June 2026 show that the overall accuracy is fair for a four-day to five-day forecast in lead time (less than 250 cm) for most of the stations from the upper to the lower parts of the Mekong River with combine information of rainfall and reservoirs' operation in this area during the report period.



Note: The higher percentage of flood forecasting accuracy is due to several key factors as follows:

- Chiang Saen station is influencing by hydropower upstream operation from China.
- Luang Prabang to Chiang Khan and Paksane to Stung Treng to Kratie have been influenced by hydropower operations upstream, tributaries inflows.
- The influence of heavy rainfall caused by storms and hydropower operations from upstream, tributaries inflows and the lower part of the Mekong floodplain, including the 3S (Stung Treng and Kratie).
- Fluctuations of the water levels at Tan Chau and Chau Doc stations were due to daily tidal effects of the sea in the Mekong Delta.
- Satellite rainfall data were not representative of the actual rainfall at ground stations in some areas of the Mekong region.

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