



Mekong River Commission

Weekly Wet Season Situation Report in the Lower Mekong River Basin 14 – 20 July 2026

Prepared by
The Regional Flood and Drought Management Centre
21 July 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.

Copyright © Mekong River Commission, 2026

First published (2020)

Some rights reserved.

This work is the product of the Mekong River Commission Secretariat. While all efforts are made to present accurate information, the Secretariat does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this work. The boundaries, colours, denomination, and other information shown on any map in this work do not imply any judgement on the part of the MRC concerning the legal status of any territory or the endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

Nothing herein shall constitute or be considered to be a limitation upon or waiver of the privileges and immunities of the MRC, all of which are specifically reserved.

This publication may be reproduced in whole or in part and in any form for educational or non-profit purposes without special permission from the copyright holder, provided acknowledgement of the source is made and notification is sent to the MRC. The MRC would appreciate receiving a copy of any publication that uses this publication as a source. This publication cannot be used for sale or for any other commercial purpose whatsoever without permission in writing from the MRC.

Title: Weekly wet season situation report in the Lower Mekong River Basin for 14 – 20 July 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. (2026). *Weekly wet season situation report in the Lower Mekong River Basin for 14 – 20 July 2026*. Vientiane: MRC Secretariat.

Information on MRC publications and digital products can be found at
<http://www.mrcmekong.org/publications/>

All queries on rights and licenses should be addressed to:

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: mrccs@mrcmekong.org | www.mrcmekong.org

Content

Content	i
List of Figures.....	ii
List of Tables.....	iii
Key Messages	iv
1 Introduction	22
2 General Weather Patterns	23
3. Rainfall and Water Level Monitoring	24
3.1. Rainfall monitoring	24
3.2. Water level monitoring	26
4. Flash Flood in the Lower Mekong Basin	30
5. Drought Monitoring in the Lower Mekong Basin	32
5.2. Weekly drought monitoring from 14 - 20 July 2026.....	32
6 Weather and Water Level Forecast and Flash Flood information	35
6.1 Rainfall forecast	35
6.2 Water level forecast	37
6.3 Flash Flood Information.....	39
6.4 Drought forecast	39
7 Summary and Possible Implications	39
7.1. Rainfall and its forecast.....	40
7.2. Water level and its forecast	40
7.3. Flash flood and its trends.....	40
7.4. Drought condition and its forecast	40
Annex A: Weekly water level monitoring at 22 key stations.....	41
Annex B: Tables for weekly updated water levels and rainfall at the Key Stations	25
Annex C: Performance of the weekly flood forecasting.....	29

List of Figures

Figure 1: Weather conditions over the LMB.....	23
Figure 2: Outlook of wet and dry conditions over the Asian countries by ASMC.....	24
Figure 3: Tropical storm observed on 20 July 2026	24
Figure 4: Weekly rainfall distribution over the LMB during 14 – 20 July 2026	25
Figure 5: The key stations along LMB for river flood forecasting	27
Figure 6. Water level at the Jinghong hydrological station up to 20 July 2026.	28
Figure 7: Total accumulated reverse flow to Tonle Sap Lake updated on 20 July 2026.	29
Figure 8: Seasonal change of inflows and outflows of Tonle Sap Lake.	29
Figure 9. The seasonal change in monthly flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.	30
Figure 10. Flash Flood Guidance for the next 1-hr, 3-hr and 6-hr on 15 July	32
Figure 11: Weekly standardized precipitation index from 14 - 20 July	33
Figure 12: Weekly Index of Soil Water Fraction from 14 - 20 July.....	34
Figure 13: Weekly Combined Drought Index from 14 - 20 July	35
Figure 14: Accumulated rainfall forecast from CHIRPS-GFS (21 – 25 July 2026).....	36

List of Tables

Table 1. The monthly change in the flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.	30
Table 2. Detected flash flood in the LMB on 15 July2026	31
Table 3. River Monitoring and Forecasting Bulletin.....	38

Key Messages

Key messages for this weekly report are presented below.

Rainfall monitoring and forecast

- From 14 - 20 July, moderate to heavy rainfall is forecasted in some areas in the LMB, especially in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Cambodia, and the 3S basin.
- Next week, from 21 - 27 July moderate to heavy rain is expected to occur in some areas in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Cambodia, and the 3S basin. The remaining areas are expected to occur no rain to light rain.

Water level monitoring and forecast

- At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 14 – 20 June 2026, water levels at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are in normal conditions. The total accumulated reverse flow to TSL is 4.03 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 21 – 25 June 2026, water at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are expected to drop. Water levels at Tan Chau and Chau Doc are expected to be fluctuated due to tidal fluctuations. Water levels at Tan Chau and Chau Doc are expected to be fluctuated due to tidal fluctuations.

Drought condition and forecast

- From 14 - 20 July, 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 Cambodia.
- The weekly forecast from 21 - 27 July 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 **14 – 20 July 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 (21- 27 July 2026), the moderate southwest monsoon prevails over the lower part of the LMB while the low-pressure cell over upper part. Moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast in some areas in the LMB, especially in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Cambodia, and the 3S basin.

Figure 1 presents mean sea level pressure over the region

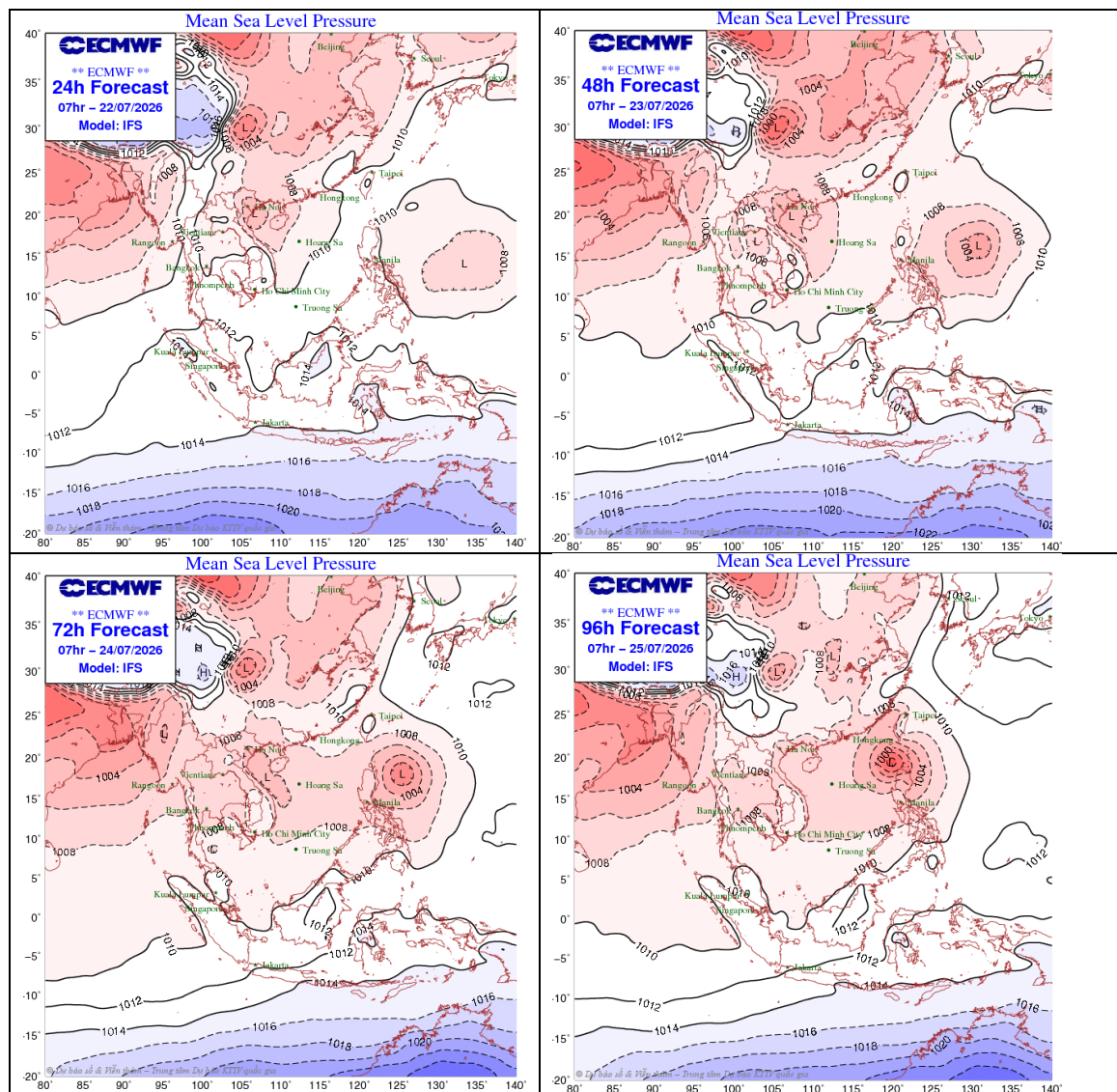


Figure 1: Weather conditions over the LMB

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC, <http://asmc.asean.org/home/>), the sub seasonal weather outlook (06 – 19 July 2026) indicates that wetter conditions are predicted over much of the LMB in Week 1 (6 – 12 July), while warmer than usual temperatures are predicted over much of the LMB in the next fortnight (6 – 19 July). **Figure 2** shows the outlook of weather condition from 06 to 19 July 2026 in Southeast Asia based on results from the NCEP model (National Centres for Environmental Prediction).

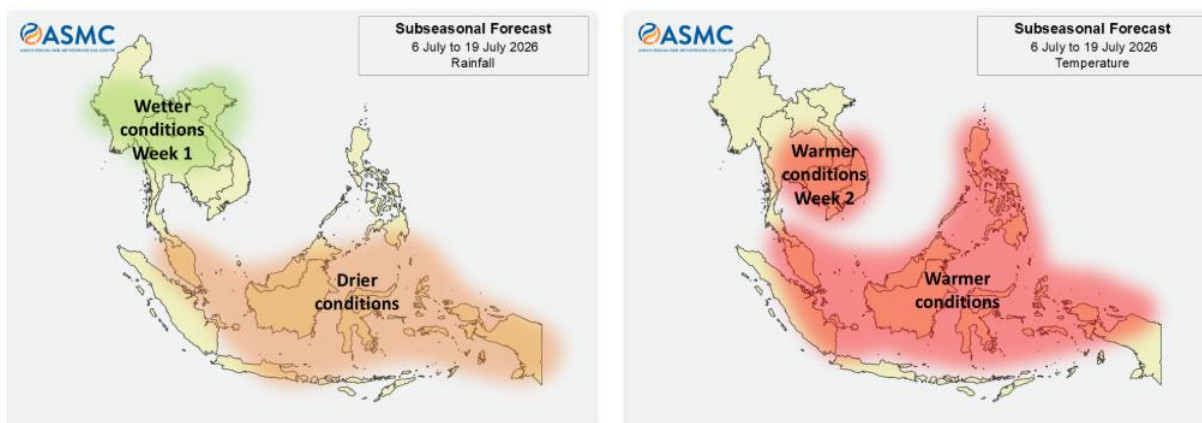


Figure 2: Outlook of wet and dry conditions over the Asian countries by ASMC.

Based on the tropical storm (https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/weather_map/#lang=en), there is no active tropical storm and tropical depression in the pacific (Figure 3).

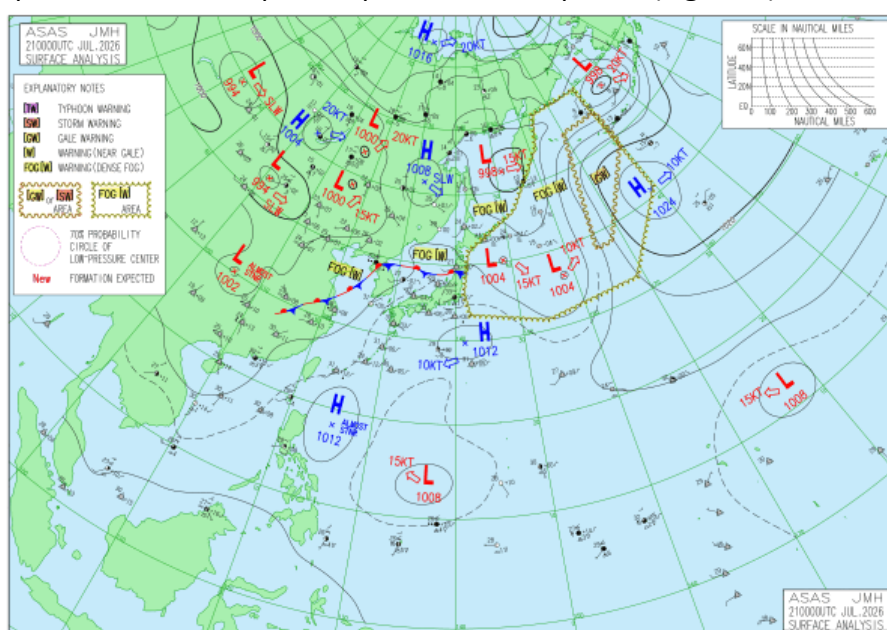


Figure 3: Tropical storm observed on 20 July 2026

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 14 – 20 July (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.

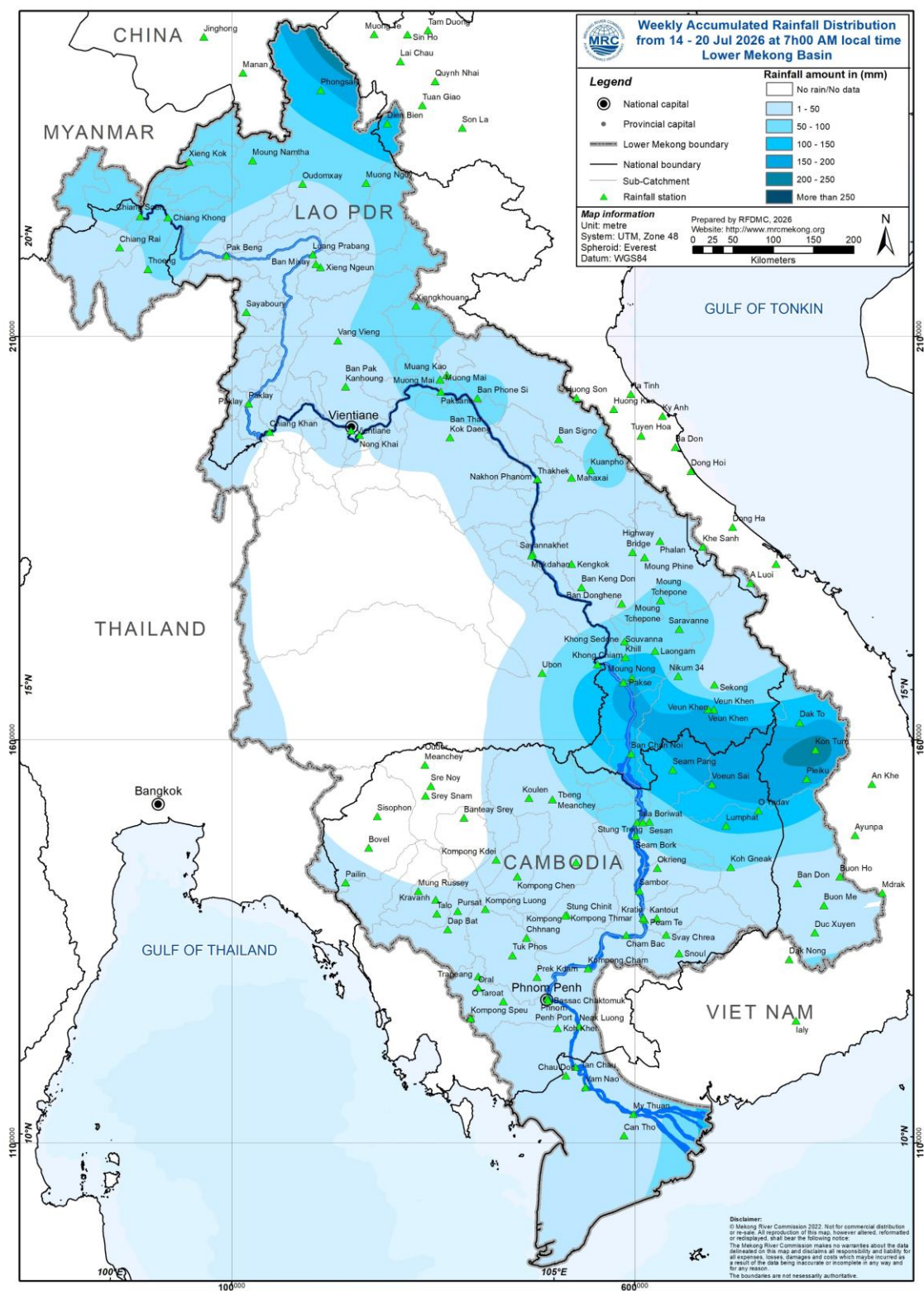


Figure 4: Weekly rainfall distribution over the LMB during 14 – 20 July 2026

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 14 – 20 July 2026, the observed water level (WL) at Jinghong hydrological station¹, was almost constant and ranges between 536.52 and 536.05 m, which are corresponding to the outflow between 1,840.00 m³/s to 1,400.00 m³/s (recorded on 7:00 am), respectively (**Figure 6**). The water level in Chiang Saen Station also indicated a slight fluctuation ranging from 3.67 m to 3.88 m. At the same period, the water level in Luang Prabang Station also increased with an approximate value of 0.98 m from 9.98 m to 10.96 m as compared to the previous week.

The water levels at Chiang Khan, Vientiane, Nongkhai, and Paksane, stations have increased from 7.07 m to 8.27 m, 4.81 m to 5.60 m, 3.84 m to 4.68 m, and 5.37 m to 5.65 m, respectively. However, at Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam and Pakse, the water levels have decreased from 6.49 m to 5.85 m, 8.21 m to 7.51 m, 6.95 m to 6.36 m, 5.34 m to 4.75 m, 8.50 m to 7.45 m, and 7.42 m to 5.82 m, respectively.

Water levels at Stung Treng, Kratie, Kompng Cham, also have decreased from 7.01 m to 6.22 m, 15.59 m to 14.77 m, 8.80 m to 8.64 m, respectively, while at Phnom Penh (Bassac), Phnom Penh Port, Koh Khel, Neak Luong and Prek Kdam stations, they increased from 4.68 m to 4.98 m, 3.64 m to 4.00 m, 3.67 m to 4.72 m, 3.12 m to 3.36 m, and 3.58 m to 3.94 m, respectively.

Similar to the previous week, the water levels from 14 to 20 July 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 1.64 m and 1.08 m, while at the Chau Doc station, they ranged between 1.63 m and 0.93 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>.

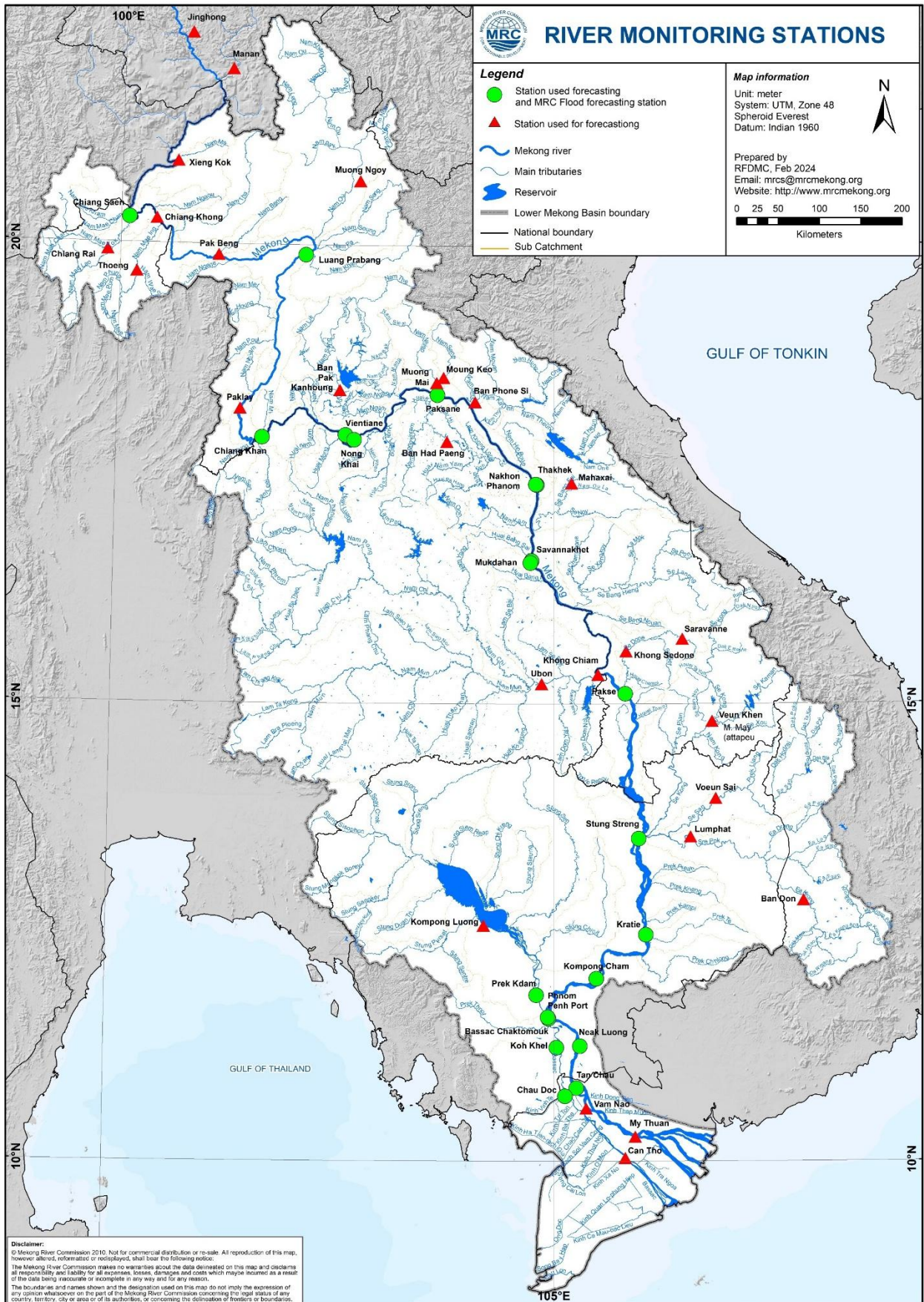


Figure 5: The key stations along LMB for river flood forecasting

The water levels in key monitoring stations on **20 July 2026** are in normal conditions, which have not reached alarm or flood levels. 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**.

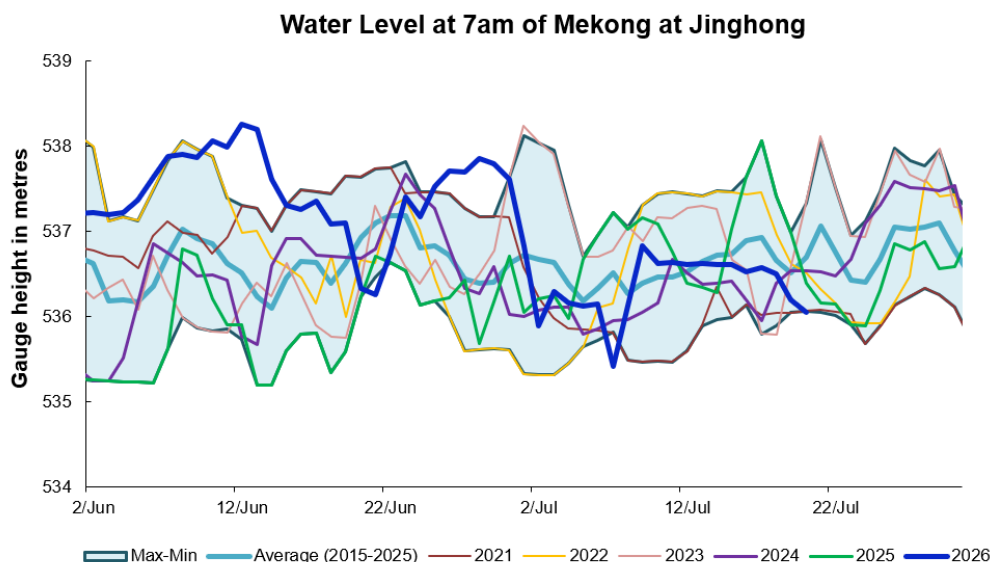


Figure 6. Water level at the Jinghong hydrological station up to 20 July 2026.

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, the inflow (reverse flow) of the Tonle Sap Lake has yet taken place on 10 July 2026.

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:

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

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

The current total accumulated volume of reverse flow to the lake is **4.03 Km³** updated on **20 July 2026 (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**.

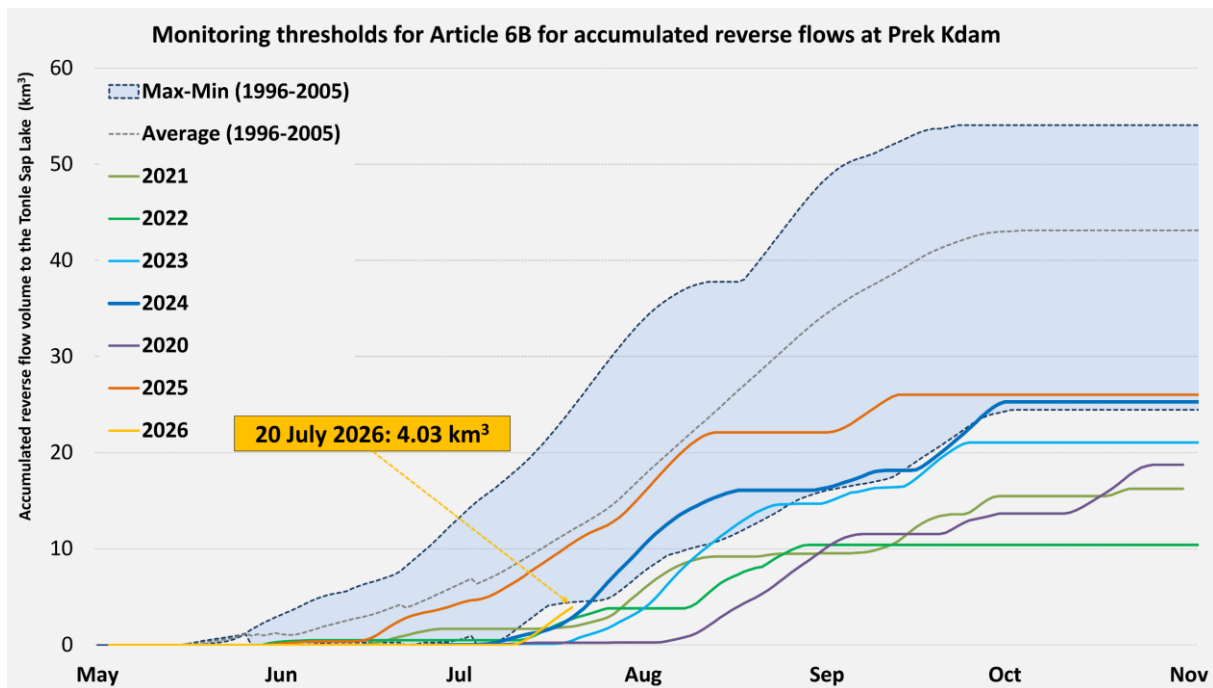


Figure 7: Total accumulated reverse flow to Tonle Sap Lake updated on 20 July 2026.

The seasonal changes in monthly flow volumes up to **20 July 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 June 2026 is lower than its LTA (about 68.56 % of its LTA), 2022, 2025 and higher than 2020, 2021, 2023, and 2024 during the same period (**Figure 9 and Table 1**).

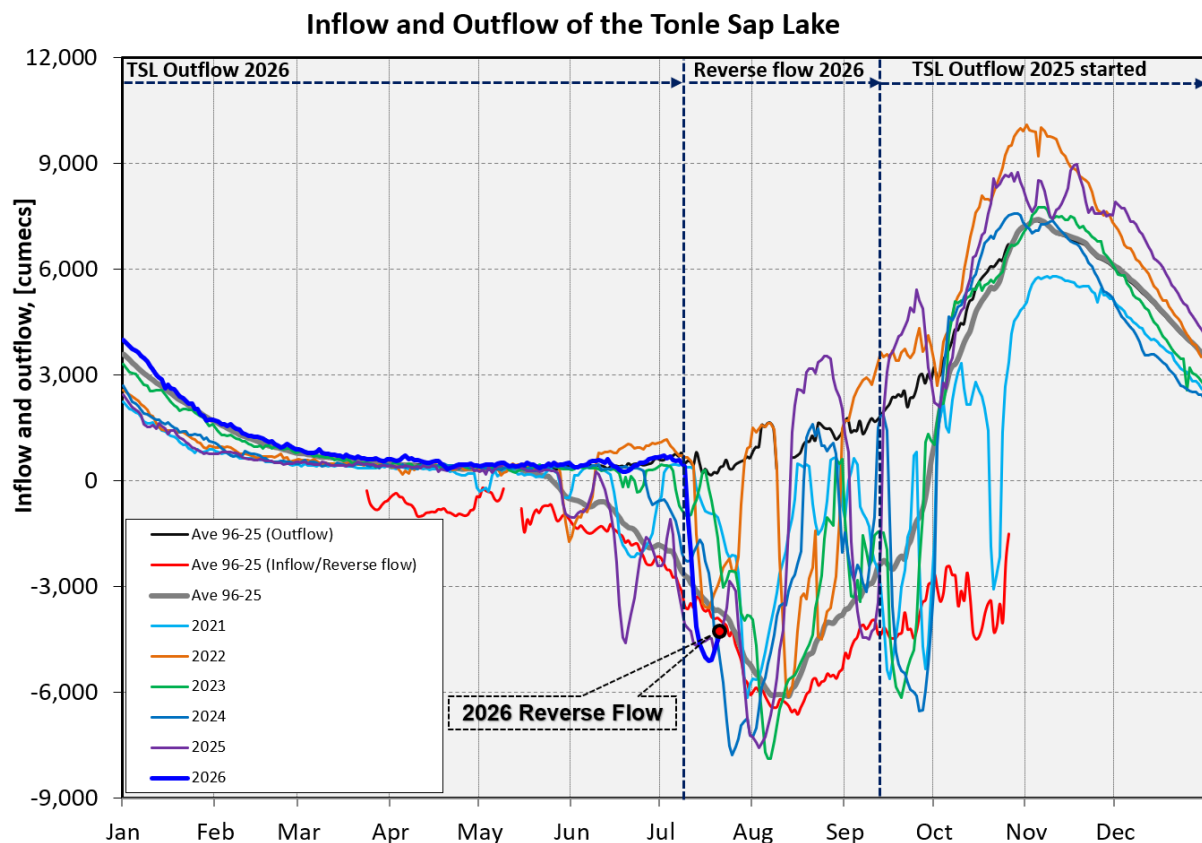


Figure 8: Seasonal change of inflows and outflows of Tonle Sap Lake.

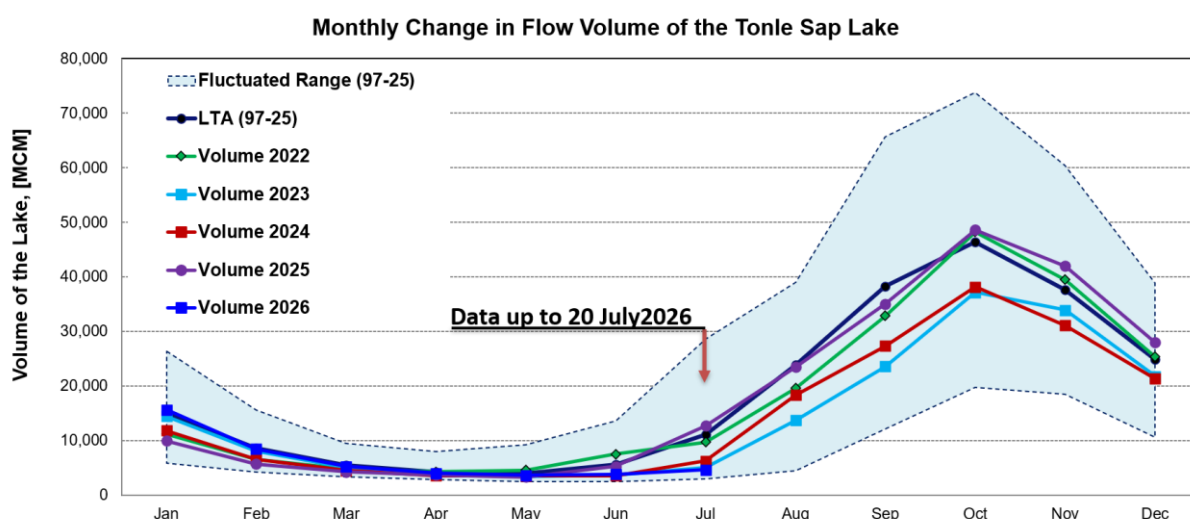


Figure 9. The seasonal change in monthly flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.

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	3847.87	68.56
Jul	11070.72	28599.56	2925.86	2925.86	5346.73	9703.79	5062.21	6247.29	12706.40	4644.28	41.95
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 until 20 July 2026.

4. Flash Flood in the Lower Mekong Basin

During the weekly monitoring period from 14 - 20 July, the LMB received moderate to heavy rainfall 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 high level in the next 1, 3 and 6 hours in some areas in the LMB during the reporting period as shown in **Figure 10 & Table 2**.

Table 2. Detected flash flood in the LMB on 15 July2026

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	Chum Kiri	Moderate	Kampot	Chum Kiri	Moderate	Kampot	Chum Kiri	Moderate
Ratana Kiri	Andoung Meas	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Andoung Meas	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Andoung Meas	Moderate
Ratana Kiri	Koun Mom	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Koun Mom	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Koun Mom	Moderate
Ratana Kiri	Ou Chum	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Ta Veang	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Ta Veang	Moderate
Ratana Kiri	Ta Veang	High						
Ratana Kiri	Veun Sai	Moderate						
Stung Treng	Siem Pang	Moderate						

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE IN LAO PDR								
In the next 1hrs			In the next 3hrs			In the next 6hrs		
Provinces	Districts	Level	Provinces	Districts	Level	Provinces	Districts	Level
Champasak	Champasac	Moderate	Champasak	Champasac	Moderate	Champasak	Champasac	Moderate
Champasak	Phonthong	High	Champasak	Phonthong	Moderate	Champasak	Phonthong	Moderate
Champasak	Sukuma	Moderate	Champasak	Sukuma	Moderate	Champasak	Sukuma	Moderate
Khammuane	Thakhek	Moderate	Khammuane	Thakhek	Moderate	Khammuane	Thakhek	Moderate
Khammuane	Xaybouath	Moderate						
Xiengkhuang	Morkmay	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
Amnat Charoen	Pathum Rat Vong Sa	Moderate	Maha Sarakham	Muang Mahasarakham	Moderate	Maha Sarakham	Muang Mahasarakham	Moderate
Amnat Charoen	Senangkhanikhom	Moderate	Roi Et	Kaset Wisai	Moderate	Roi Et	Kaset Wisai	Moderate
Maha Sarakham	Muang Mahasarakham	Moderate	Ubon Ratchathani	Warin Chamrap	Moderate	Ubon Ratchathani	Warin Chamrap	High
Roi Et	Kaset Wisai	Moderate						
Ubon Ratchathani	Warin Chamrap	High						

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE IN VIET NAM								
In the next 1hrs			In the next 3hrs			In the next 6hrs		
Provinces	Districts	Level	Provinces	Districts	Level	Provinces	Districts	Level
Gia Lai	Duc Co	High	Gia Lai	Duc Co	Moderate	Gia Lai	Duc Co	High
Gia Lai	Ia Grai	Moderate						
Gia Lai	Mang Yang	Moderate						
Kon Tum	Ngoc Hoi	Moderate						

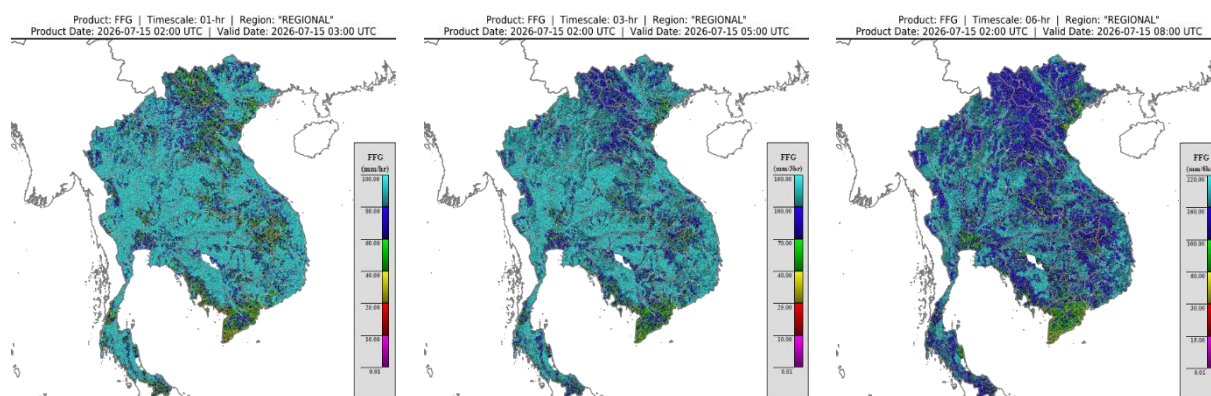


Figure 10. Flash Flood Guidance for the next 1-hr, 3-hr and 6-hr on 15 July

5. Drought Monitoring in the Lower Mekong Basin

5.2. Weekly drought monitoring from 14 - 20 July 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 14 - 20 July, as shown in Figure 9, the LMB was experiencing normal to moderate wet conditions over the region, except some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand, and the lower part of Cambodia.

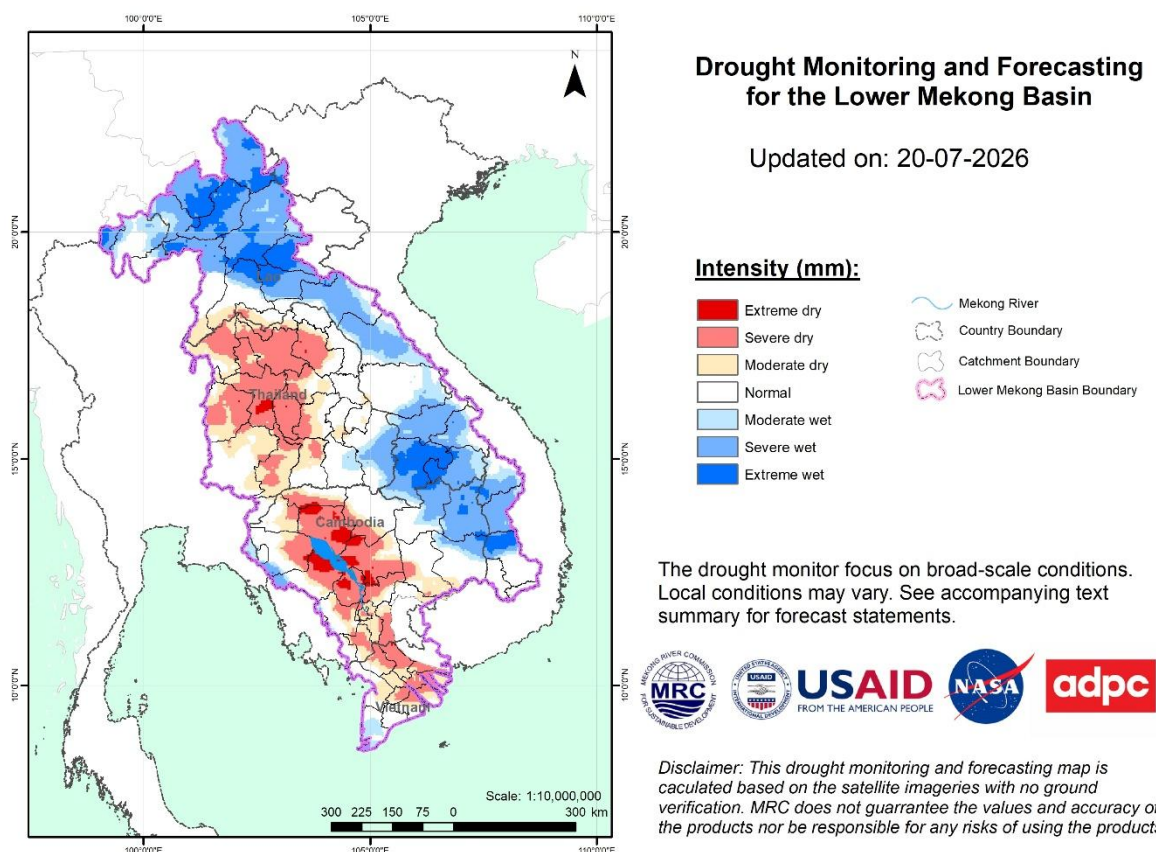


Figure 11: Weekly standardized precipitation index from 14 - 20 July

- **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 14 - 20 July, the LMB was experiencing normal conditions, except some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand, the central part of Lao PDR, and the lower part of Cambodia.

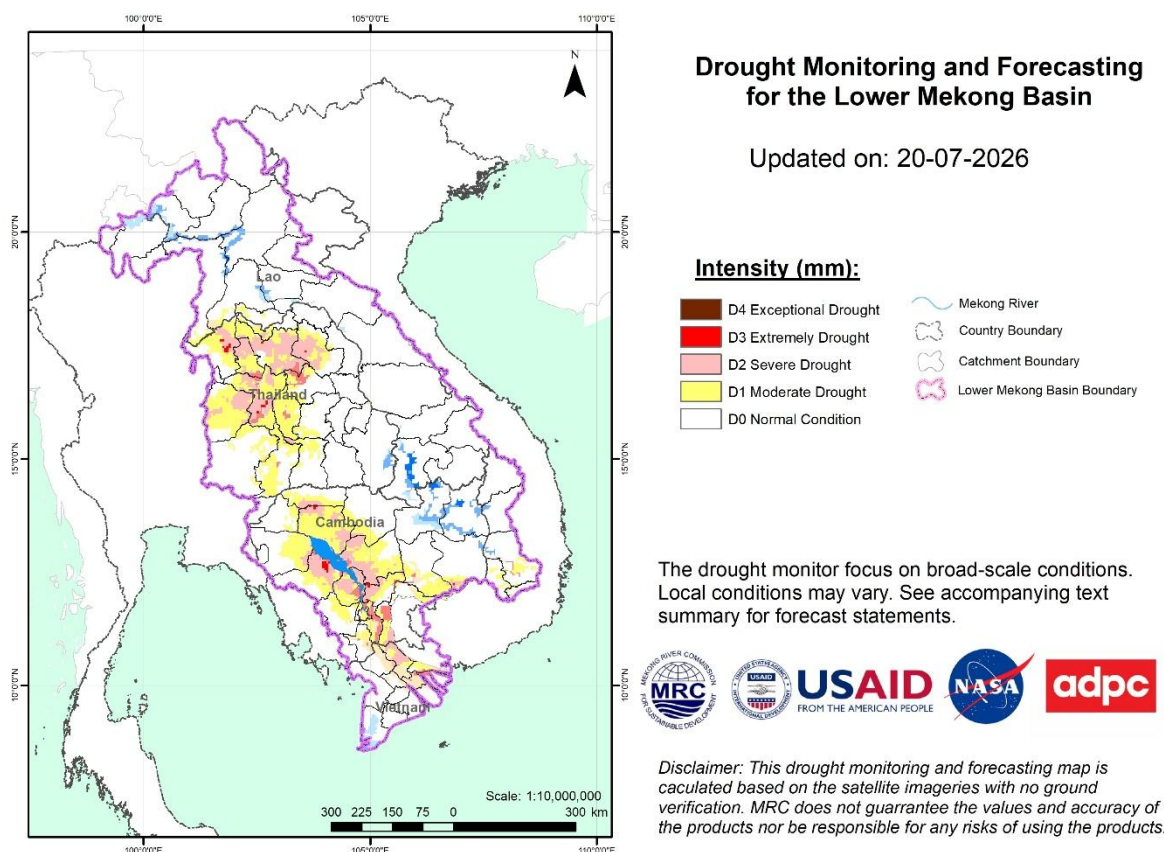


Figure 13: Weekly Combined Drought Index from 14 - 20 July

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 21- 25 July, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast in some areas in the LMB, especially in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Cambodia, and the 3S Basin based on CHIRPS-GFS (**Figure 12**).

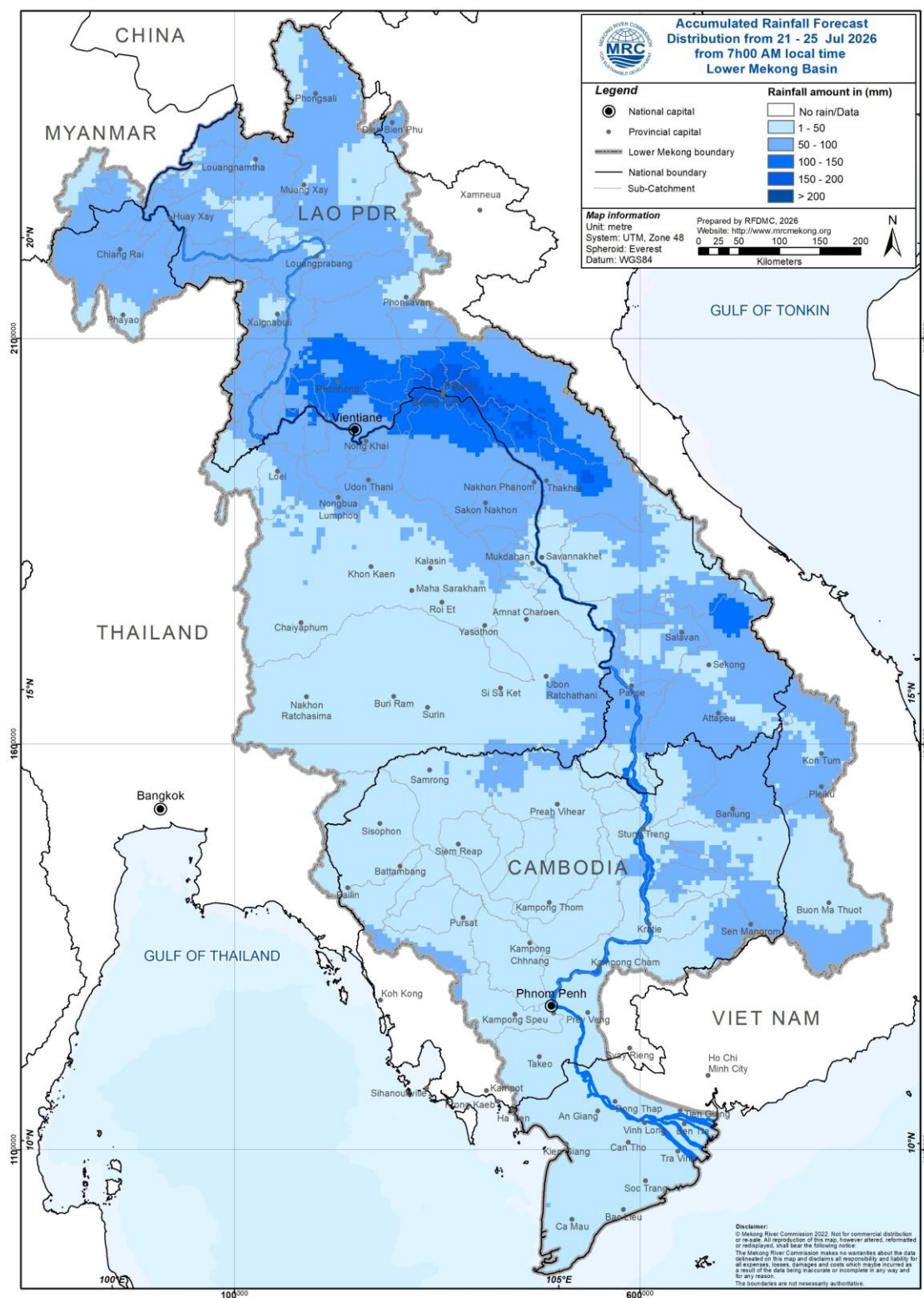


Figure 14: Accumulated rainfall forecast from CHIRPS-GFS (21 – 25 July 2026)

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 **21 – 25 July 2026**. Water at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are expected to drop. Water levels at Tan Chau and Chau Doc are expected to be fluctuated due to tidal fluctuations.

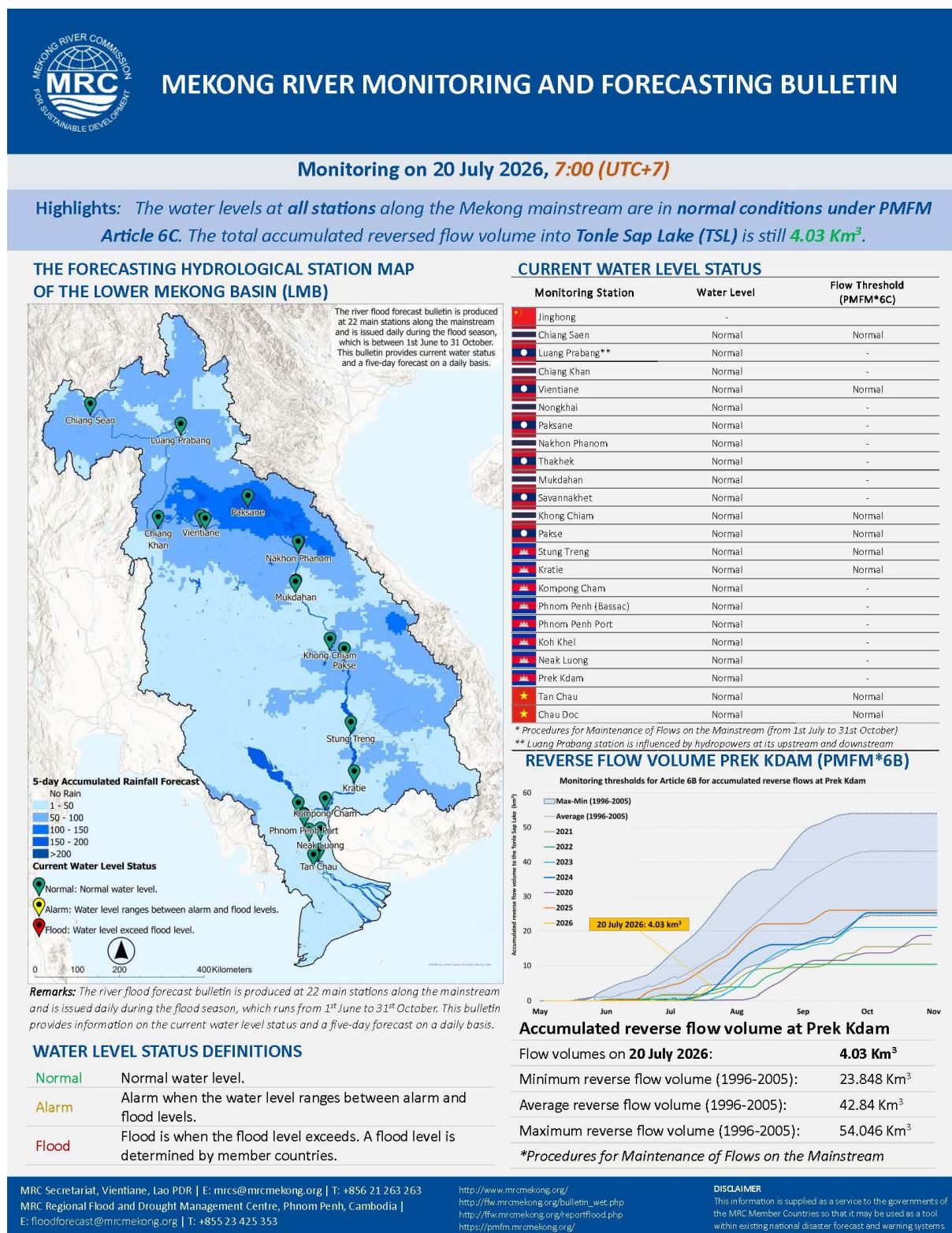
At Chiang Saen, Luang Prabang, Chiang Khan, Vientiane, Nongkhai and Paksane station, water levels are expected to drop approximately -0.20 m, -0.50 m, -0.62 m, -0.15 m, -0.16 m and -0.27 m, respectively. In addition, at Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam and Pakse, the water levels are expected to also drop approximately -0.38 m, -0.40 m, -0.43 m, -0.42 m, -0.68 m, and -0.80 m, respectively.

At Stung Treng, Kratie, Kompong Cham, Phnom Penh (Bassac), Phnom Penh Port, Koh Khel, Neak Luong, and Prek Kdam station, the water level is expected to drop approximately -1.02 m, -1.35 m, -0.39 m, -0.59 m, -0.59 m, -0.77 m, -0.69 m, and -0.48 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 1.08 m & 0.32 m and 10.93 m & 0.17 m, respectively, following daily tidal effects from the sea.

The weekly River Monitoring Bulletin and forecasting issued on **20 July 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.

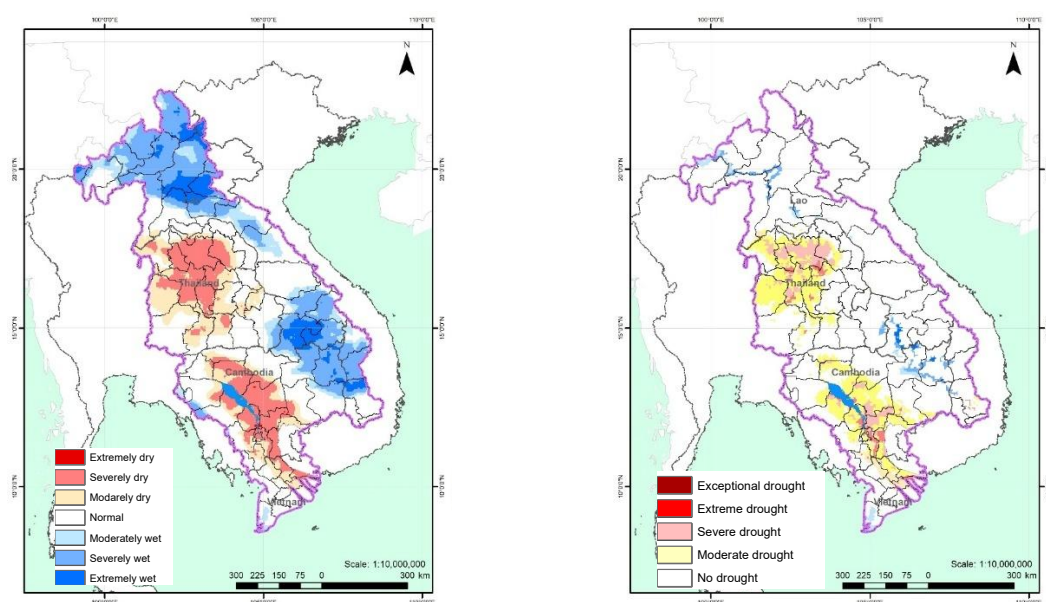


6.3 Flash Flood Information

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 21- 27 July 2026 indicates 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 (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

[illegible]

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 14 - 20 July, moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast in some areas in the LMB, with localized heavy rainfall events anticipated in some areas, especially in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Cambodia, and the 3S Basin

Next week, from 21- 27 July, moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast in some areas in the LMB, with localized heavy rainfall events anticipated in some areas, especially in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Cambodia, and the 3S Basin.

7.2. Water level and its forecast

At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 14 – 20 June 2026, water levels at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are in normal conditions. The total accumulated reverse flow to TSL is 4.03 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 21 – 25 June 2026, water at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are expected to drop. Water levels at Tan Chau and Chau Doc are expected to be fluctuated due to tidal fluctuations. Water levels at Tan Chau and Chau Doc are expected to be fluctuated due to tidal fluctuations.

7.3. Flash flood and its trends

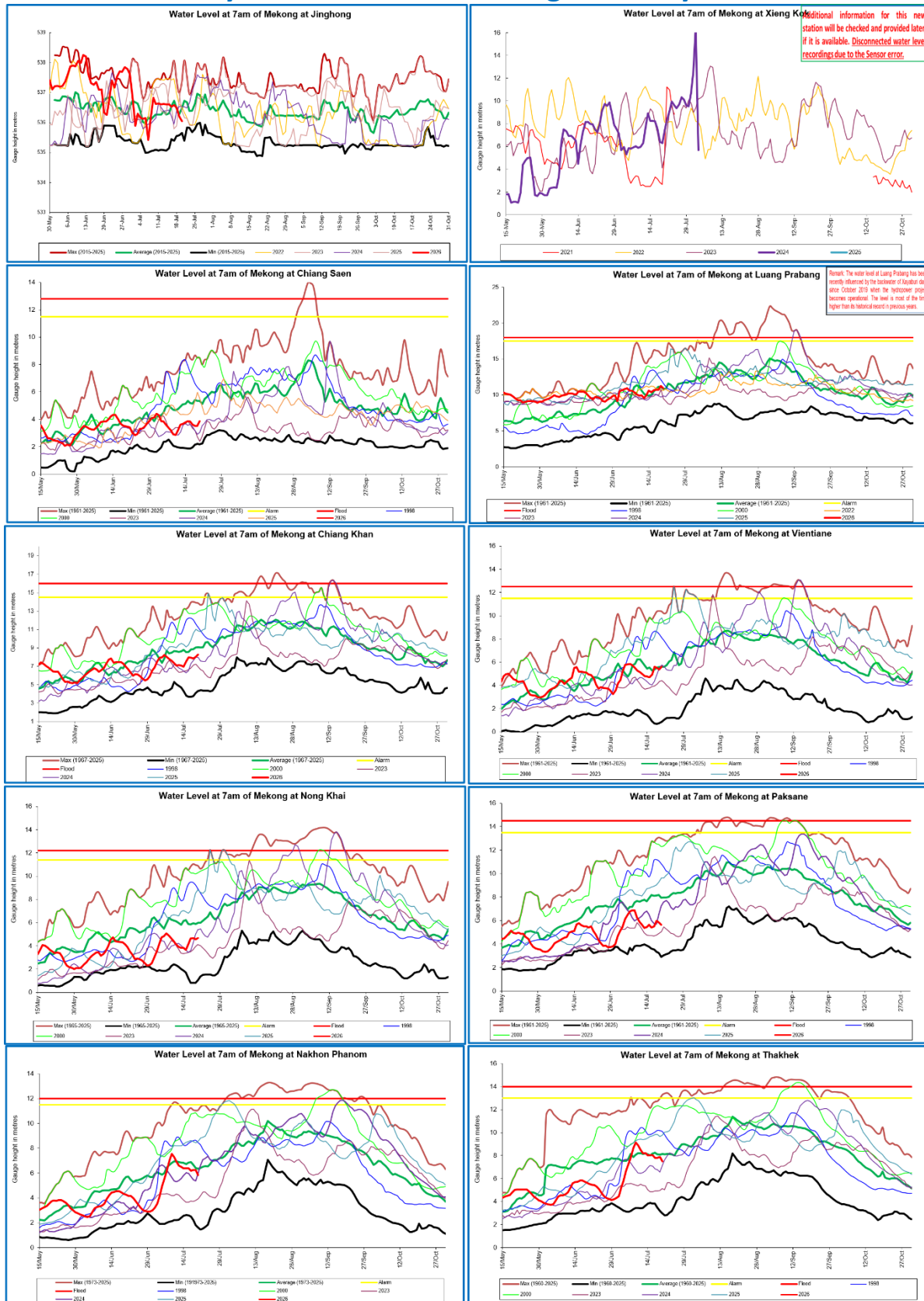
With the predicted of rainfall for the coming week as mentioned earlier in part 2, the flash flood guidance from low to high level will likely be detected in some areas of the LMB.

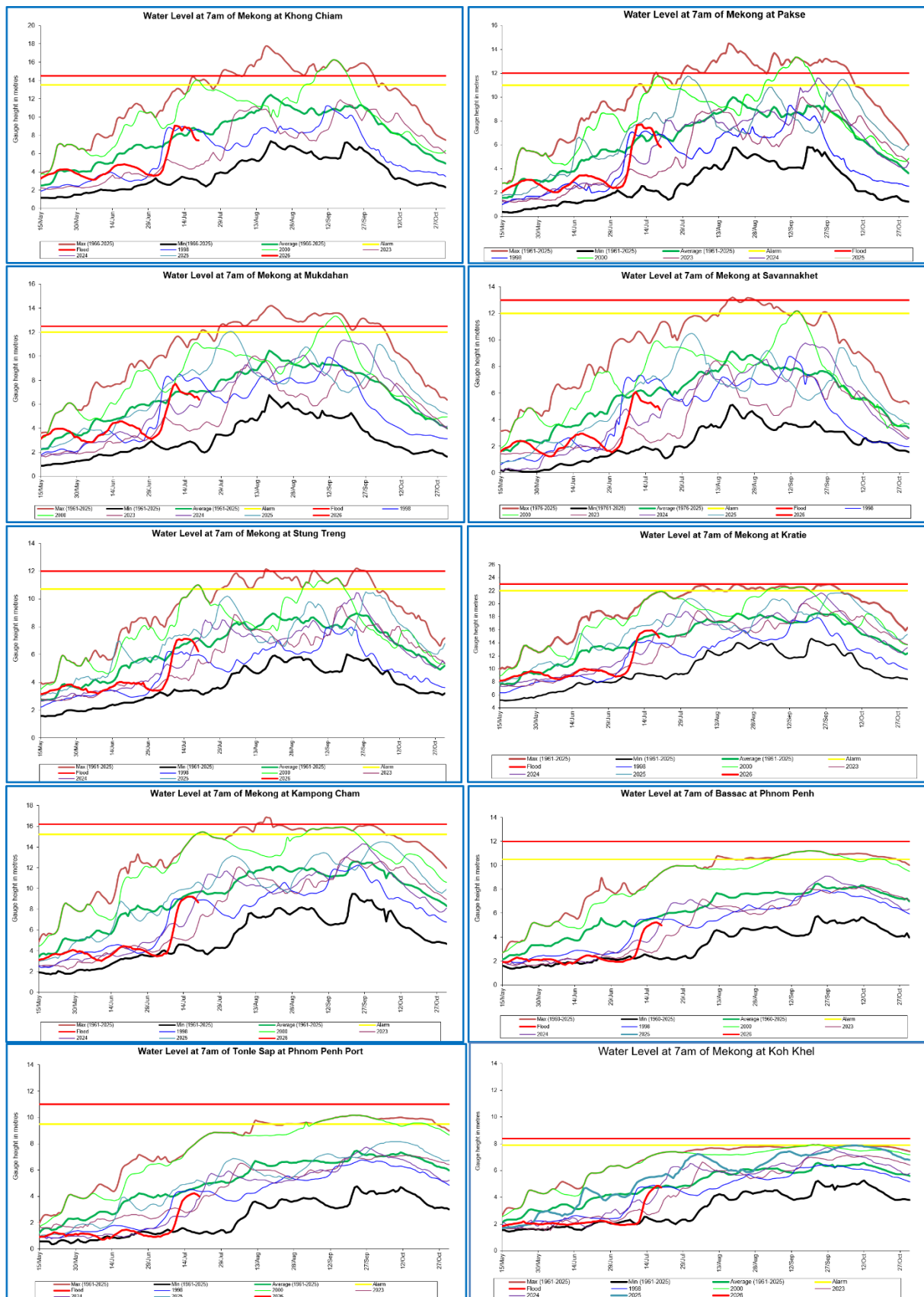
7.4. Drought condition and its forecast

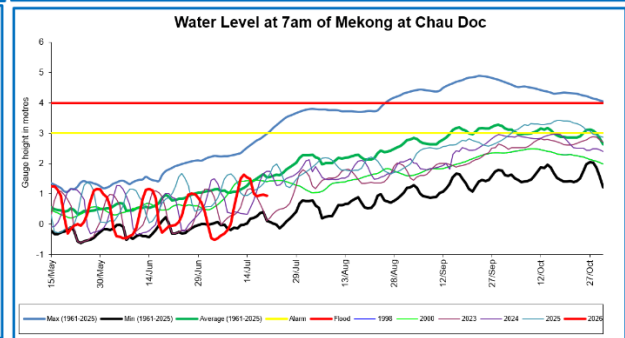
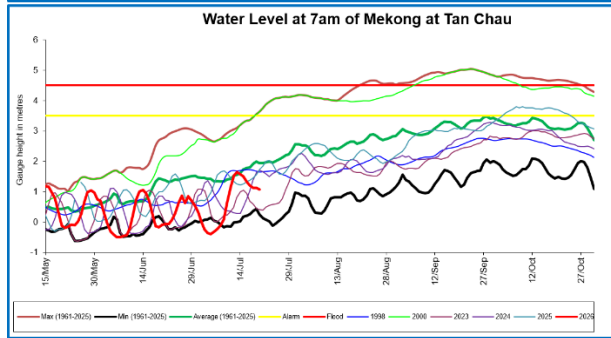
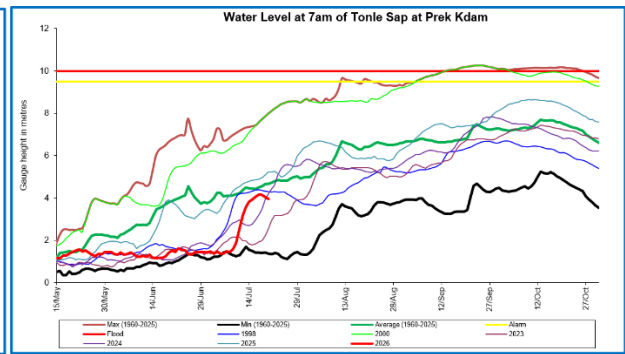
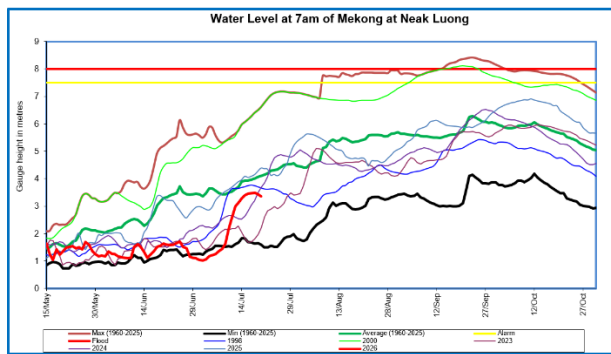
From 14 - 20 July, according to the Combined Drought Indicator (CDI), no significant drought conditions were observed across the majority of the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB). However, localized drought conditions persisted in some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand, and lower part of Cambodia.

The weekly forecast from 21 – 27 July 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

2026	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
14/07/2026	536.61	3.77	10.60	6.94	4.75	3.84	5.45	6.37	8.02	6.90	5.29	8.95	7.38	7.13	15.80	8.94	4.88	3.87	4.05	3.28	3.83	1.58	1.55
15/07/2026	536.61	3.86	10.83	7.57	4.71	3.66	5.64	6.38	8.03	6.85	5.24	8.80	7.46	7.12	15.88	9.16	5.02	4.01	4.35	3.40	3.92	1.50	1.49
16/07/2026	536.53	3.85	10.68	7.96	4.92	4.12	5.41	6.39	8.03	6.90	5.28	8.79	7.40	7.09	15.88	9.21	5.12	4.10	4.53	3.45	4.06	1.32	1.00
17/07/2026	536.58	3.62	10.71	7.94	5.59	4.62	5.51	6.18	7.82	6.75	5.13	8.49	7.02	7.04	15.94	9.22	5.20	4.19	4.70	3.48	4.14	1.19	0.92
18/07/2026	536.50	3.51	10.72	7.86	5.49	4.68	5.97	6.25	7.82	6.56	4.95	7.81	6.44	6.87	15.72	9.18	5.22	4.21	4.84	3.49	4.14	1.13	0.96
19/07/2026	536.20	3.51	11.27	8.00	5.38	4.58	5.84	6.26	7.88	6.64	5.02	7.50	6.00	6.59	15.38	8.98	5.14	4.13	4.86	3.44	4.06	1.13	0.97
20/07/2026	536.05	3.88	10.96	8.27	5.60	4.68	5.65	5.85	7.51	6.36	4.75	7.45	5.82	6.22	14.77	8.64	4.98	4.00	4.72	3.36	3.94	1.08	0.93
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

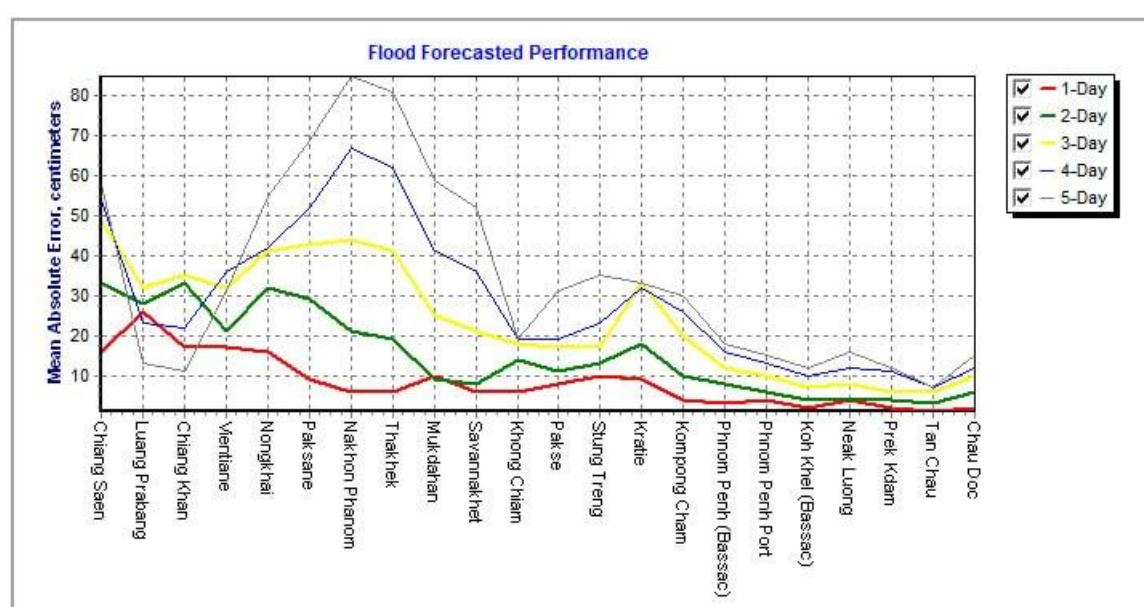
2026	Jinghong	Chiang Saen	Luang Prabang	Chiang Khan	Vientiane	Nongkhai	Paksane	Nakhon Phanom	Thakhek	Mukdahan	Savannakhet	Khong Chiam	Pakse	Stung Treng	Kratie	Kompong Cham	Phnom Penh (Bassac)	Phnom Penh Port	Koh Khel	Neak Luong	Prek Kdam	Tan Chau	Chau Doc
14/07/2026	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.8	61.9	1	1.1	0	0.4	3.8	12.2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.9	13
15/07/2026	0	0	0	1.4	8	0.6	5	1.4	0.9	9	21.8	52	82.6	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	14
16/07/2026	9	0	0	0	0	0	15.6	10.6	4.7	7	10.6	29.8	14	57	2	0	0	0	5.2	4.7	0	6.3	9
17/07/2026	0.5	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.2	6.9	8.2	5.7	2	4.3	21.6	1.5	0	24	3.5	0	0	0	7.3	0	4
18/07/2026	6.5	30.6	13.2	0	0	0	0.5	6.9	8.4	0	0	5.5	20.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
19/07/2026	3	12	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	5
20/07/2026	32	39.6	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sum	51.5	80.8	20.6	20.0	8.0	1.4	83.2	26.8	23.3	21.7	36.0	96.2	154.8	62.5	21.6	24.0	3.5	0.0	5.2	4.7	7.3	24.4	46.0

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 14 to 20 July 2026.

The forecasting values from 14 to 20 July 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 influenced 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.



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
© Mekong River Commission 2024