



Mekong River Commission

**Weekly Dry Season Situation Report in
the Lower Mekong River Basin
17 – 23 February 2026**

Prepared by
The Regional Flood and Drought Management Centre
24 February 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 dry season situation report in the Lower Mekong River Basin for 17 – 23 February 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. (2025). *Weekly dry season situation report in the Lower Mekong River Basin for 17 – 23 February 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: mrcs@mrcmekong.org | www.mrcmekong.org

Content

- Content 22**
- List of Figures..... 23**
- List of Tables..... 24**
- Key Messages 25**
- 1 Introduction 26**
- 2 General Weather Patterns 27**
- 3. Rainfall and Water Level Monitoring 28**
 - 3.1. Rainfall monitoring 28**
 - 3.2. Water level monitoring 30**
- 4. Flash Flood in the Lower Mekong Basin 34**
- 5. Drought Monitoring in the Lower Mekong Basin..... 34**
 - 5.2. Weekly drought monitoring..... 34**
- 6 Weather and Water Level Forecast and Flash Flood information 37**
 - 6.1 Rainfall forecast 37**
 - 6.2 Water level forecast 39**
 - 6.3 Flash Flood Information..... 41**
 - 6.4 Drought forecast 41**
- 7 Summary and Possible Implications 42**
 - 7.1. Rainfall and its forecast..... 42**
 - 7.2. Flash flood and its trends..... 42**
 - 7.3. Drought condition and its forecast..... 42**
- Annex A: Weekly water level monitoring at 22 key stations..... 43**
- Annex B: Tables for weekly updated water levels and rainfall at the Key Stations..... 25**

List of Figures

Figure 1: Weather conditions over the LMB.....	27
Figure 2: Outlook of wet and dry conditions over the Asian countries by ASMC.....	28
Figure 3: One tropical storm risk observed on 23 February 2026	28
Figure 4: Weekly rainfall distribution over the LMB during 17 – 23 February 2026.....	29
Figure 5: The key stations along LMB for river flood forecasting	31
Figure 6. Water level at the Jinghong hydrological station up to 23 February 2026	32
Figure 7: Seasonal change of inflows and outflows of Tonle Sap Lake.	33
Figure 8. The seasonal change in monthly flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.	33
Figure 9: Weekly standardized precipitation index	35
Figure 10: Weekly Index of Soil Water Fraction	36
Figure 11: Weekly Combined Drought Index.....	37
Figure 12: Accumulated rainfall forecast from CHIRP-GFS (24 February – 02 March 2026).	38
Figure 13. Weekly forecasts for SPI and CDI.....	41

List of Tables

Table 1. The monthly change in the flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake. 34

Table 2. Weekly River Monitoring Bulletin. 40

Key Messages

Key messages for this weekly report are presented below.

Rainfall monitoring and forecast

- In the period of 17 – 23 February 2026, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with no to light rainfall.
- During 24 February – 02 March 2026, light to moderate rainfall that is expected to occur in some areas in the LMB, including the northern part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta.

Water level monitoring and forecast

- At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 17 – 23 February 2026, at most of stations, the water levels are above LTAs except for Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet and those from Kompong Cham downstream stations. However, the 6 monitoring stations remain in normal condition with respect to the flow threshold (PMFM Thresholds). It is also the same condition for Tan Chau and Chau Doc monitoring stations, which are significantly influenced by sea tidal fluctuation.
- In the period of 24 February – 02 March 2026, water levels at most of stations water levels at most of stations are expected to be in normal conditions. Water levels at all stations are expected to drop except for Khong Chiam to Kratie, which are expected to remain stable for the next week. At Tan Chau and Chau Doc stations, the water levels are predicted to be also fluctuated, resulting from the influence of sea tidal patterns. The water levels at key stations from Chiang Saen to Vientiane and from Khong Chiam to Kratie stations are forecasted to be above their LTAs from 24 February to 02 March 2026. However, from Nongkhai to Savannakhet and from Kompong Cham downstream, they are expected to be below LTAs.

Drought condition and forecast

- During 17 – 23 February 2026, the combined drought indicator (CDI), that no drought in the LMB, except some areas in the central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Thailand, and Cambodia.
- The weekly forecast from 24 February – 02 March 2026 indicates that the LMB is likely to experience moderate to severe drought condition in some areas in the central part of Lao PDR, northeastern part of Thailand and Cambodia based on the Combined Drought Index.

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 **17 – 23 February 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://ffw.mrcmekong.org/ffg.php>

2 General Weather Patterns

From 24 February – 02 March 2026, it is forecasted that the moderate high-pressure system affected the upper part of the Lower Mekong Basin. Under this circumstance, light rain is expected over the region during this period.

Figure 1 presents mean sea level pressure over the region in the next 7 days.

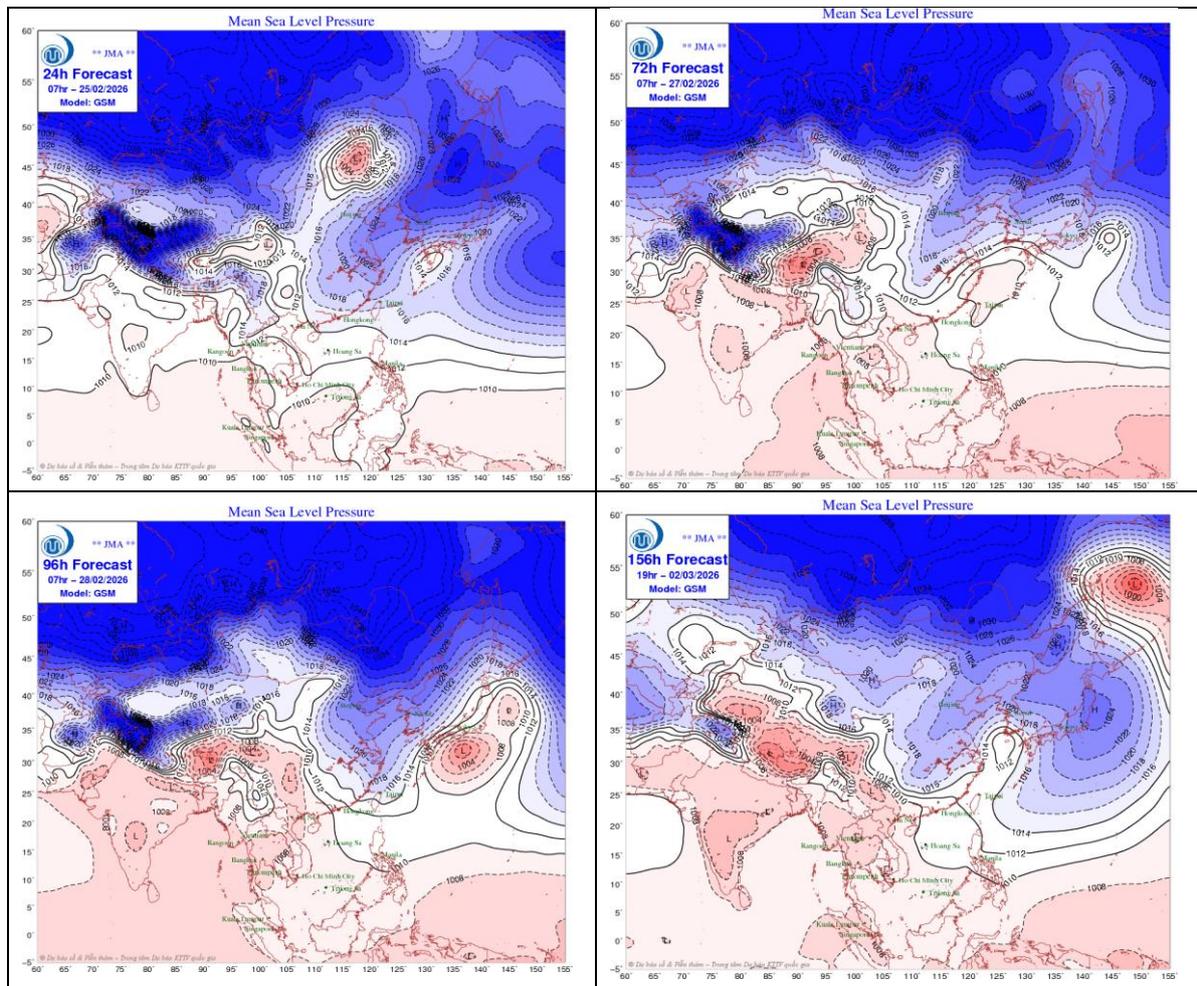


Figure 1: Weather conditions over the LMB

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC, <http://asmc.asean.org/home/>), Wetter conditions are predicted over parts of western and central LMB in Week 1 (16 – 22 February). Wetter conditions are predicted over parts of the northeastern Maritime Continent in the next fortnight (16 February – 1 March). No drier than usual conditions for this time of the year are predicted the entire LMB in Week 2 (23 February – 01 March). In addition, no significant regional temperature anomalies are predicted in the next fortnight (16 February – 1 March). **Figure 2** shows the outlook of weather condition from 02 to 15 February 2026 in Southeast Asia based on results from the NCEP model (National Centres for Environmental Prediction).

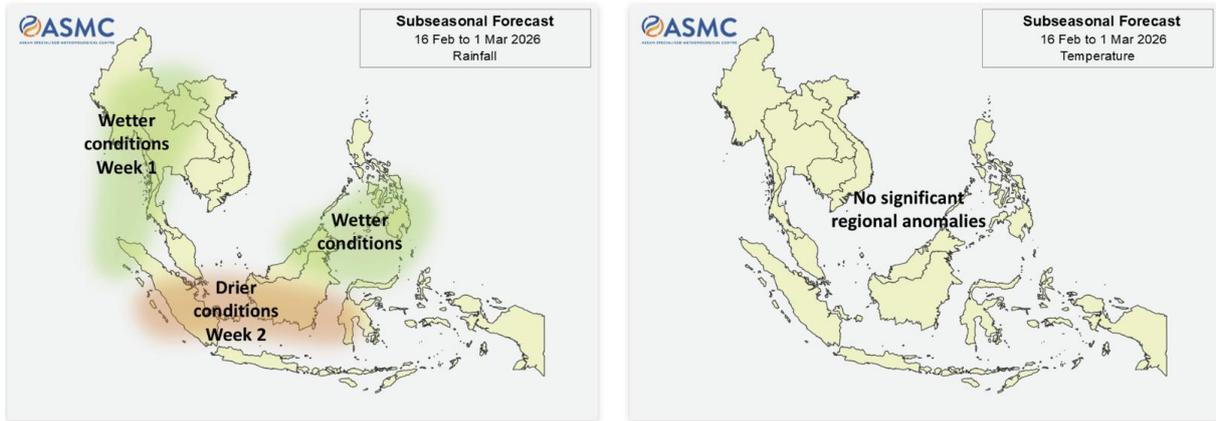


Figure 2: Outlook of wet and dry conditions over the Asian countries by ASMC.

Based on the JMA tropical storm (TS) information (https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/weather_map/#lang=en), there is no active NW pacific system as of 23 February 2026 as displayed in **Figure 3**.

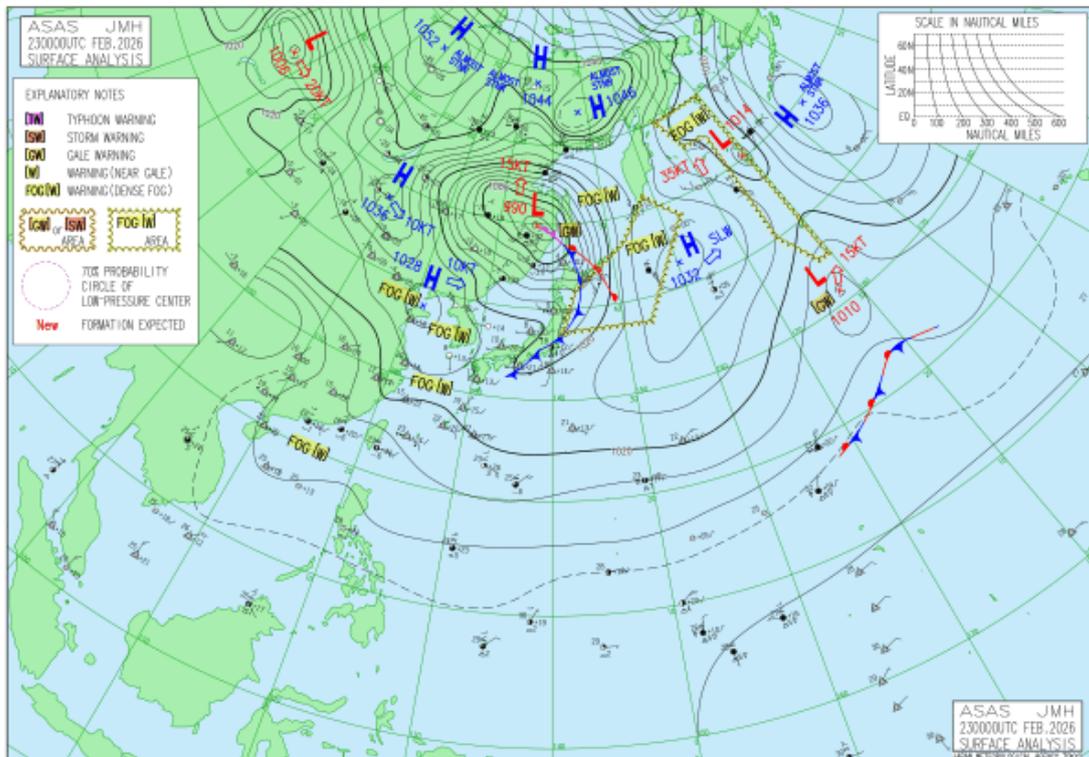


Figure 3: One tropical storm risk observed on 23 February 2026

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 17 – 23 February 2026 (**Figure 4**). The no to light rainfall has been only observed over the LMB.

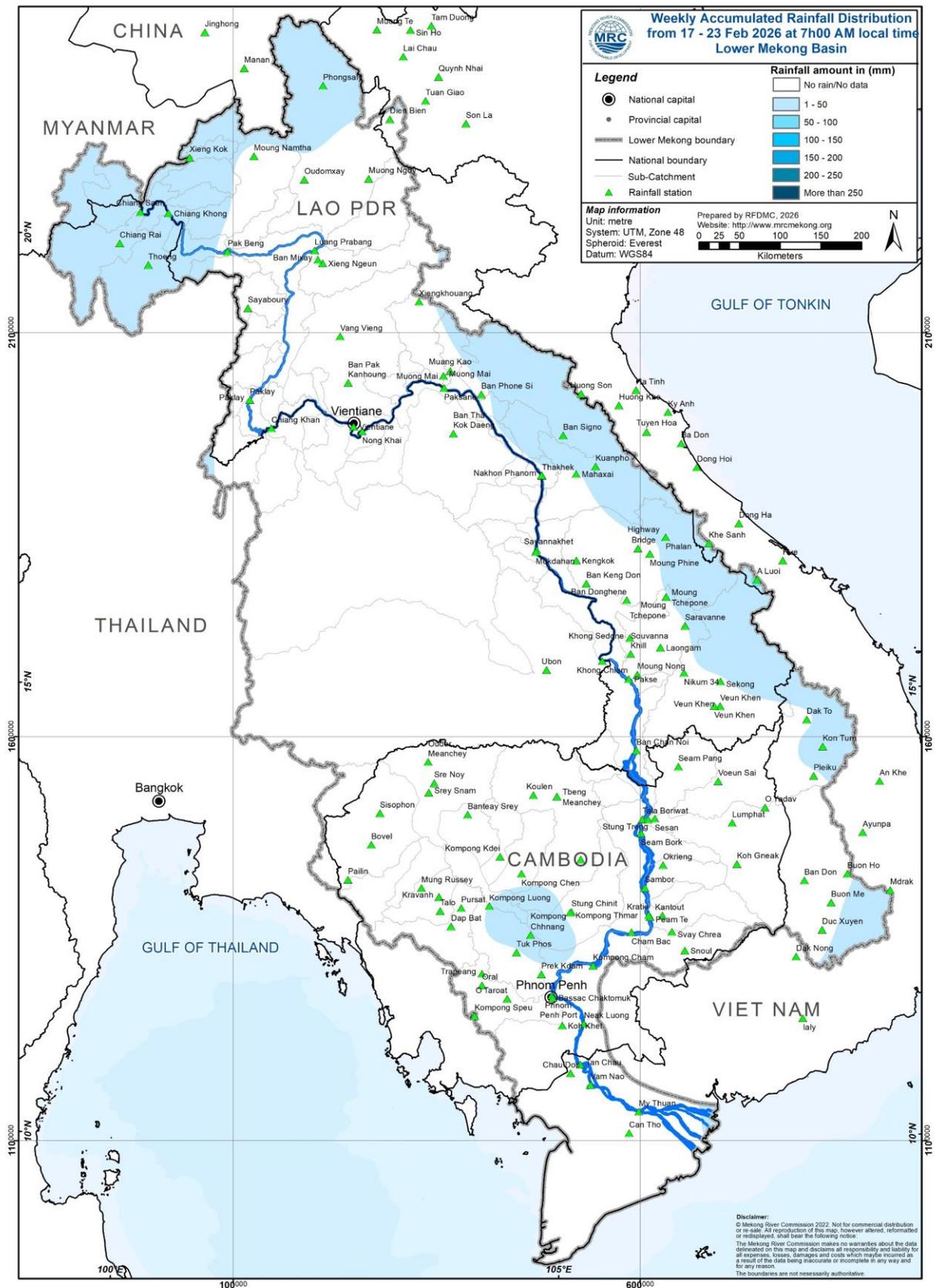


Figure 4: Weekly rainfall distribution over the LMB during 17 – 23 February 2026

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 17 – 23 February 2026, the observed water level (WL) at Jinghong hydrological station¹, was almost constant and ranges between 535.64 m and 535.70 m, which are corresponding to the outflow between 1100.00 m³/s to 1,150.00 m³/s (recorded on 7:00 am), respectively (**Figure 6**). The water level in Chiang Saen Station also indicated a slight fluctuation ranging from 2.00 m to 2.55 m. At the same period, the water level in Luang Prabang station has slightly increased from 8.80 m to 8.96 m compared to the previous week. The water level at Chiang Khan Station also increased from 4.70 m to 4.88 m. During the same period, the water levels observed at Vientiane, and Nongkhai, have increased from 2.28 m to 2.50 m, and 1.25 m to 1.37 m, respectively. At Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam, and Pakse stations, the water levels have also risen as compared to the previous week from 1.36 m to 1.62 m, 1.69 m to 2.12 m, 1.87 m to 2.05 m, 0.37 m to 0.55 m, 2.39 m to 2.45 m and 1.34 m to 1.38 m, respectively. However, in Paksane, water level has decreased from 2.57 m to 2.47 m.

Moving down to the floodplain area at Stung Treng, Kratie, and Kampong Cham, water levels have also decreased from 2.83 m to 2.78 m, 7.65 m to 7.47 m, 3.02 to 3.00 m, respectively. However, water levels at Phnom Penh (Bassac) and Phnom Penh Port, the water level have increased from 2.19 m to 2.36 m, 1.17 m to 1.34 m, respectively. The water levels at Koh Khel, Neak Luong and Prek Kdam, have decreased from 2.32 m to 2.27 m, 2.08 m to 1.48 m, and 1.72 m to 1.55 m, respectively.

Similar to the previous week, the water levels from 17 to 23 February 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 1.29 m and -0.02 m, while at the Chau Doc station, they ranged from 1.41 m and 0.03 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>.

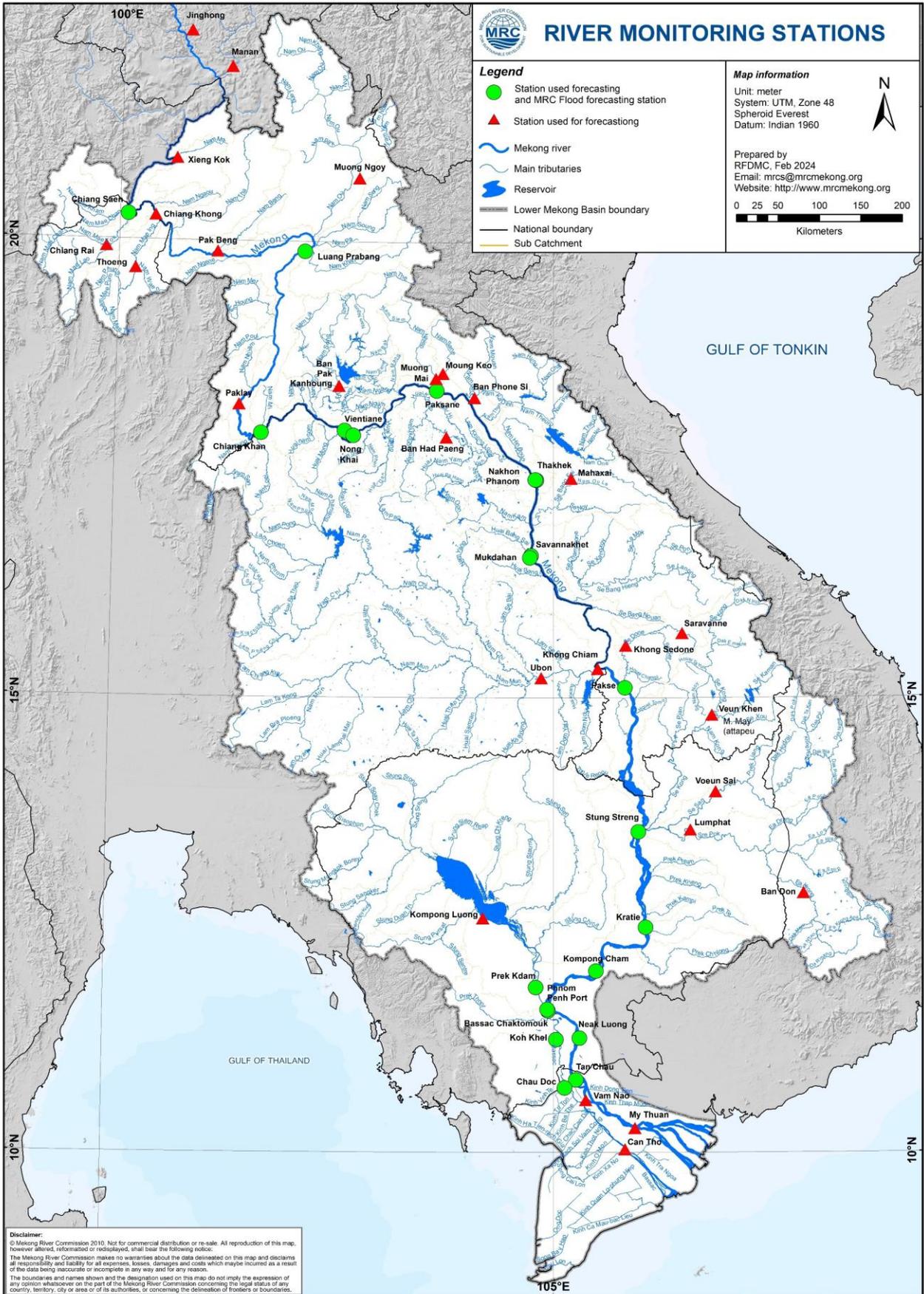


Figure 5: The key stations along LMB for river flood forecasting

The water levels in key monitoring stations on 23 February 2026 are in normal conditions. At most of stations, the water levels are above LTAs except for Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet and those from Kompong Cham downstream stations. 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**.

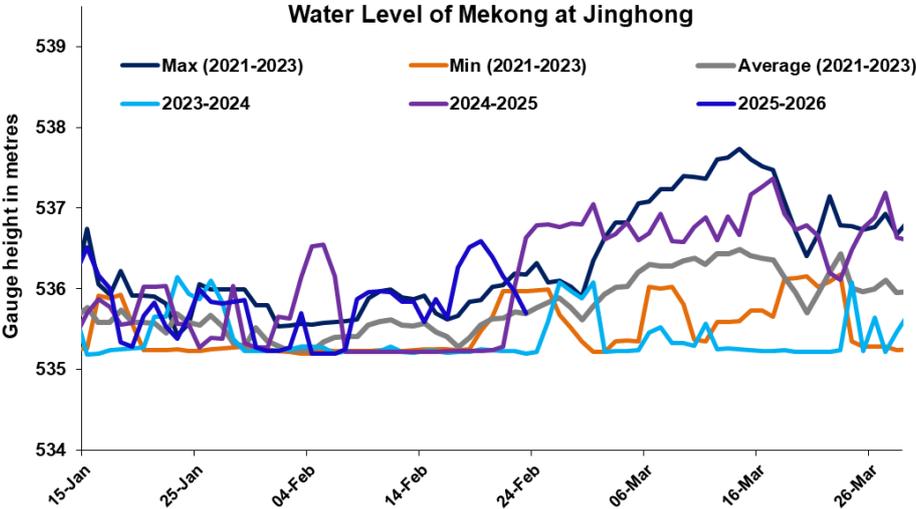


Figure 6. Water level at the Jinghong hydrological station up to 23 February 2026

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 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:

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

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

The seasonal changes of the inflow/reverse flow and the outflow of the TSL at Prek Kdam in comparison with the flows of 2020, 2021 and 2022, 2023, 2024 and their LTA level (1997–2024) are illustrated in **Figure 8**. Up to 23 February 2026, 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 23 February 2026 for the TSL compared with that in 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 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 January 2026 is higher than its LTA (about 103.66 %), and all recent years (2020 to 2025) during the same period (**Figure 8 and Table 1**).

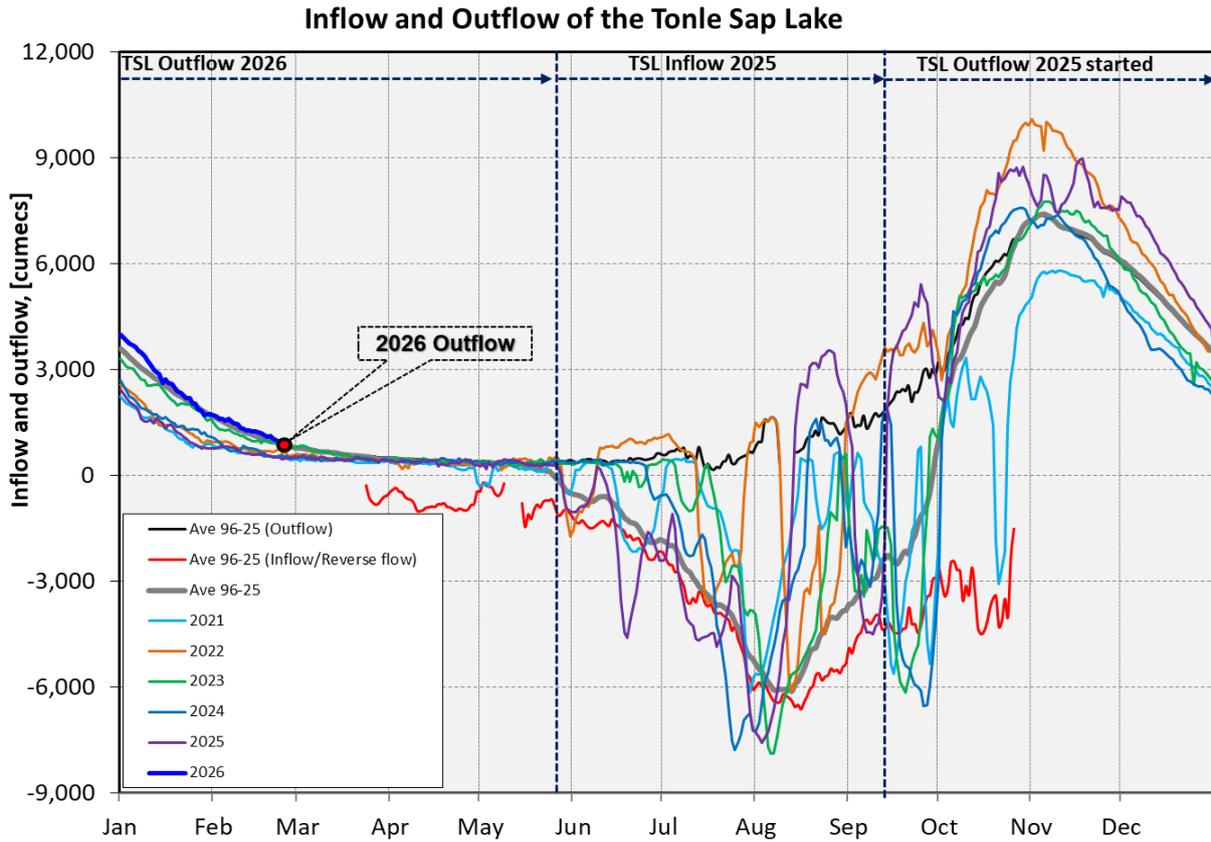


Figure 7: Seasonal change of inflows and outflows of Tonle Sap Lake.

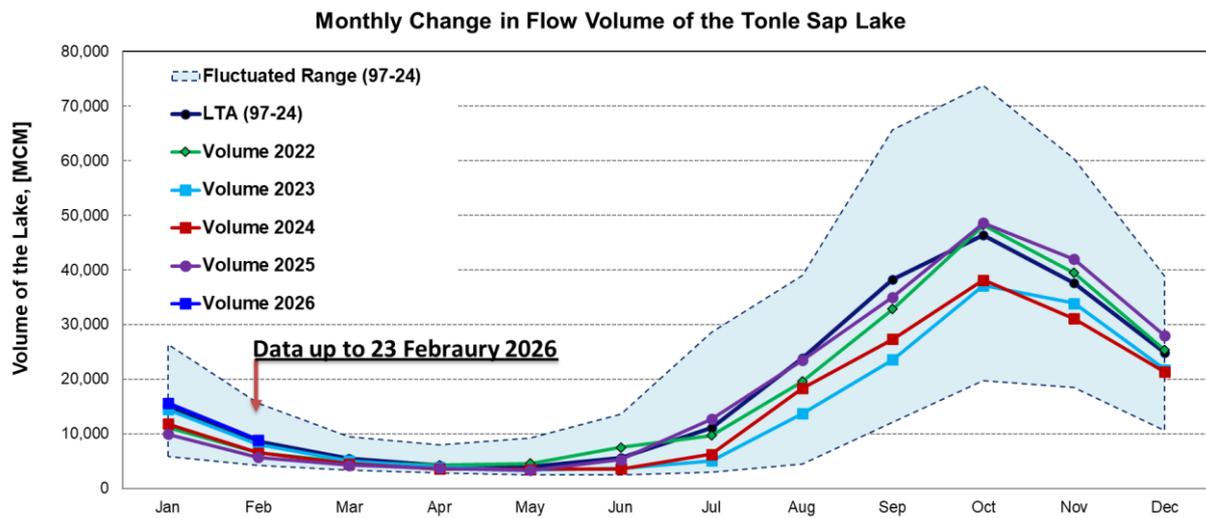


Figure 8. The seasonal change in monthly flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.

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 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	8856.17	103.66
Mar	5522.42	9438.24	3347.07	3553.99	4264.88	4736.52	5080.64	4488.23	4256.33		
Apr	4279.51	8009.14	2866.91	2992.61	3556.68	4288.31	3884.16	3569.01	3697.92		
May	3985.91	9176.93	2417.81	2594.92	3240.78	4556.83	3438.66	3517.79	3322.45		
Jun	5612.10	13635.01	2468.70	2641.88	3798.29	7489.04	3689.97	3586.07	5278.20		
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 until 23 February 2026.

4. Flash Flood in the Lower Mekong Basin

During the weekly monitoring period from 17 – 23 February 2026, 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

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 17 – 23 February 2026, as shown in **Figure 9**, the LMB were facing normal conditions.

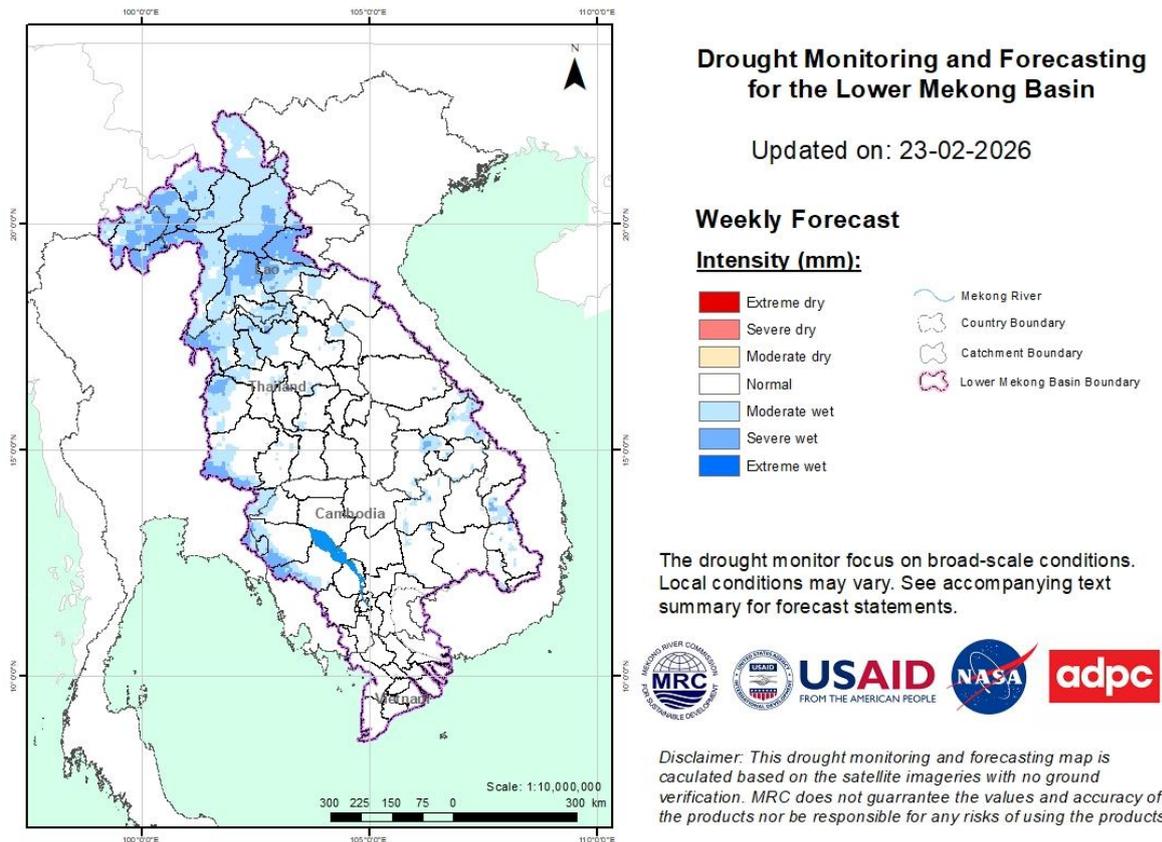
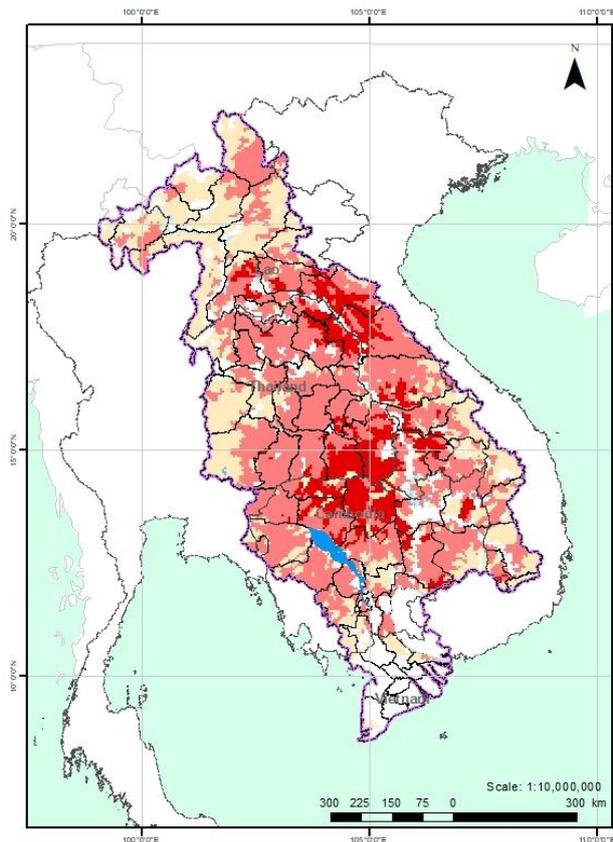


Figure 9: Weekly standardized precipitation index

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

Soil moisture conditions from 17 – 23 February 2026, as displayed in **Figure 10**, the LMB was facing moderate to severe drought conditions.

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



Drought Monitoring and Forecasting for the Lower Mekong Basin

Updated on: 23-02-2026

Weekly Forecast

Intensity (mm):



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



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

Figure 10: Weekly Index of Soil Water Fraction

- Weekly Combined Drought Index (CDI)

The combined drought indicator, **Figure 11**, shows that no drought in the LMB, except some areas in the central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Thailand, and Cambodia (the detailed areas in the table below).

Country	Province	Moderate	Severe	Extreme	Exceptional	Number	Country	Province	Moderate	Severe	Extreme	Exceptional	Number	Country	Province	Moderate	Severe	Extreme	Exceptional
Cambodia	Banteay Meanchey					24	Lao PDR	Bolikhamsai					47	Thailand	Nong Khai				
Cambodia	Battambang					25	Lao PDR	Champasak					48	Thailand	Roi Et				
Cambodia	Kampong Cham					26	Lao PDR	Khammouan					49	Thailand	Sa Kaeo				
Cambodia	Kampong Chhnang					27	Lao PDR	Louangphabang					50	Thailand	Sakon Nakhon				
Cambodia	Kampong Speu					28	Lao PDR	Oudomxai					51	Thailand	Si Sa Ket				
Cambodia	Kampong Thom					29	Lao PDR	Phongsavali					52	Thailand	Surin				
Cambodia	Kampot					30	Lao PDR	Salavan					53	Thailand	Ubon Ratchathani				
Cambodia	Kandal					31	Lao PDR	Sevannakhet					54	Thailand	Udon Thani				
Cambodia	Koh Kong					32	Lao PDR	Vientiane					55	Thailand	Yasothon				
Cambodia	Kratie					33	Lao PDR	Vientiane Capital					56	Viet Nam	Dak Lak				
Cambodia	Monduliri					34	Lao PDR	Xaisomboun					57	Viet Nam	Gia Lai				
Cambodia	Otdar Meanchey					35	Lao PDR	Xekong					58	Viet Nam	Kon Tum				
Cambodia	Pailin					36	Thailand	Amnat Charoen											
Cambodia	Preah Sihanouk					37	Thailand	Bueng Kan											
Cambodia	Preah Vihear					38	Thailand	Buri Ram											
Cambodia	Prey Veng					39	Thailand	Chantaburi											
Cambodia	Pursat					40	Thailand	Chiang Rai											
Cambodia	Ratanakiri					41	Thailand	Kalasin											
Cambodia	Siem Reap					42	Thailand	Khon Kaen											
Cambodia	Sung Treng					43	Thailand	Maha Sarakham											
Cambodia	Takeo					44	Thailand	Mukdahan											
Cambodia	Tboung Khmum					45	Thailand	Nakhon Phanom											
Lao PDR	Attapu					46	Thailand	Nakhon Ratchasima											

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)

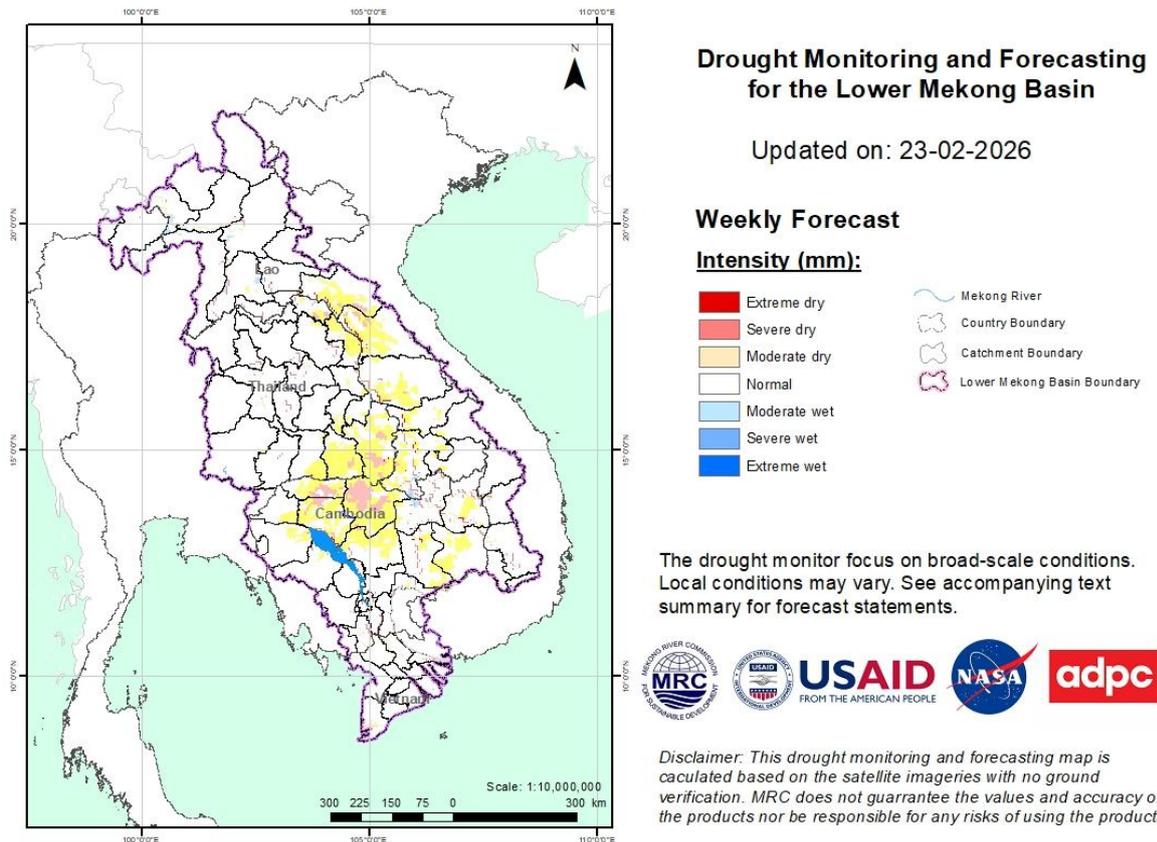


Figure 11: Weekly Combined Drought Index

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 24 February – 02 March 2026, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with light to moderate rainfall that is expected to occur in some areas in the LMB, including the northern part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta. based on CHIRPS-GFS (**Figure 12**).

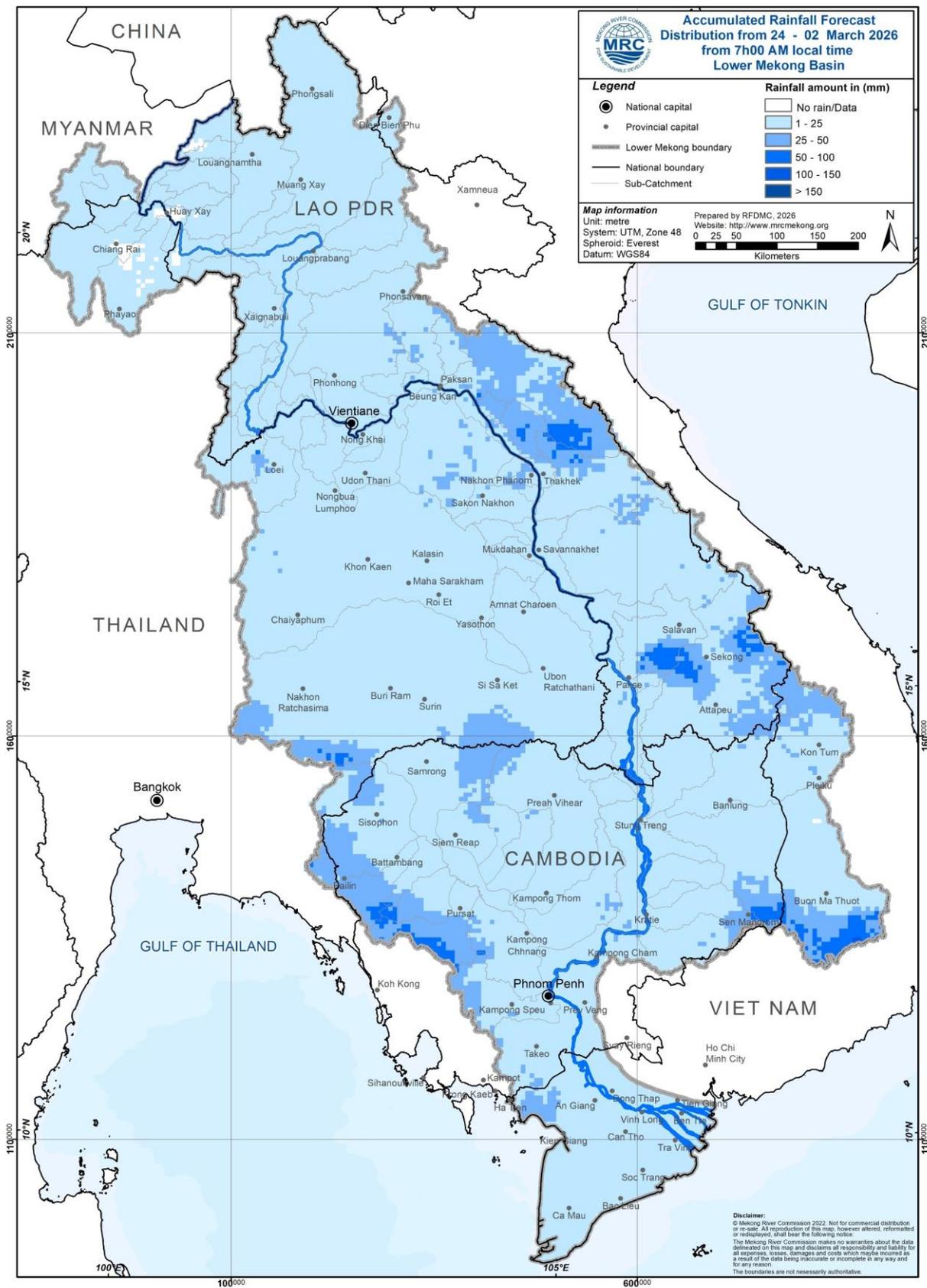


Figure 12: Accumulated rainfall forecast from CHIRP-GFS (24 February – 02 March 2026)

6.2 Water level forecast

From 24 February to 02 March 2026, water levels at most of stations are expected to be in normal conditions. Water levels at all stations are expected to drop except for Khong Chiam, Pakse, Stung Treng and Kratie stations, which are expected to remain stable for the next week.

In Chiang Saen monitoring station, the water level is expected to be fluctuated with stable trend over the forecasting period of 24 February – 02 March 2026. The water level in Luang Prabang stations affected by backwater is likely slightly fluctuating from 8.96 m to 8.52 m with decreasing trend. Moreover, at Chiang Khan, the water level is expected to decrease from 4.88 m to 4.51 m.

Along the Mekong mainstream, the water levels at Vientiane, Nongkhai, Paksane, Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, and Savannakhet, water levels are expected to decrease approximately -0.14 m, -0.44 m, -0.37 m, -0.37 m, -0.49 m, -0.26 m, -0.23 m, -0.22 m, -0.09 m, and -0.10 m, respectively. However, from Khong Chiam to Kratie, the water levels are expected to be stable.

Moving down at Kompong Cham, Phnom Penh Port, Phnom Penh (Bassac), Phnom Penh Port, Koh Khel, and Prek Kdam stations, water levels will slightly drop of approximately, -0.06 m, -0.33 m, -0.34 m, -0.10 m, and -0.20 m, respectively. However, at Neak Luong, the water level is likely to increase approximately 0.38 m.

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 -0.02 m & 0.98 m and 0.03 m and 1.03 m, respectively, following daily tidal effects from the sea.

The water levels at key stations from Chiang Saen to Vientiane and from Khong Chiam to Kratie stations are forecasted to be above their LTAs from 24 February to 02 March 2026. However, from Nongkhai to Savannakhet and from Kompong Cham downstream, they are expected to be below LTAs.

The weekly River Monitoring Bulletin and forecasting issued on 23 February 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 2. Weekly River Monitoring Bulletin.

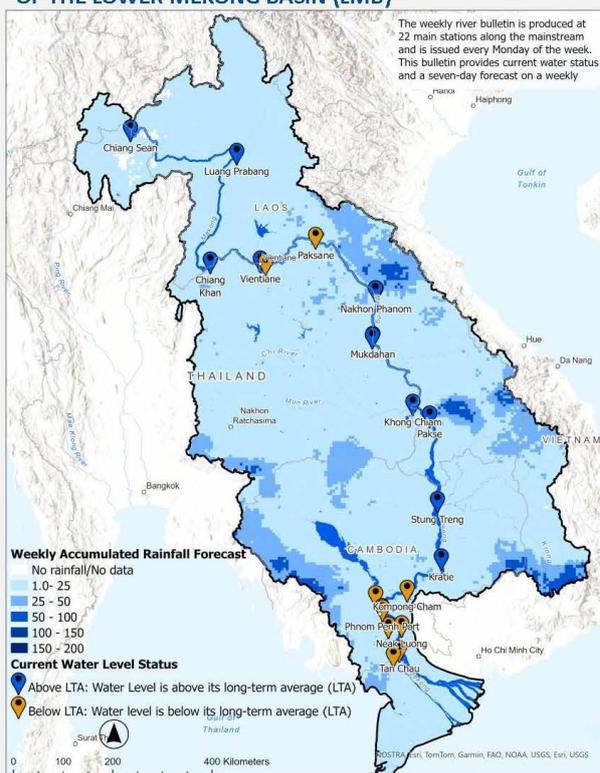


MEKONG RIVER MONITORING AND FORECASTING BULLETIN

Monitoring on 23 February 2026 and weekly forecasting from 24 February to 02 March 2026

Highlights: Today's water levels at all stations are in normal conditions. In the next 7 days, at upper part, the water levels are expected to be above LTAs, while from Kompong Cham downstream, are expected to be below LTAs.

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



NOTES

- Today's water levels are in **normal conditions**. At most of stations, water levels are **above LTAs** except for **Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet** and those from **Kompong Cham downstream stations**.
- In the next 7 days, **light to moderate rainfall is expected** to occur in some areas in the LMB, including the **northern part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta**.
- In the next 7 days, water levels at **stations (Chiang Saen to Vientiane) & (Khong Chiam to Kratie)** are above LTAs, while those from **(Nongkhai to Savannakhet)** and from **Kompong Cham downstream**, are below LTAs.

CURRENT WATER LEVEL STATUS

Monitoring Station	Rainfall (mm)	Zero gauge amsl (m)	Water level againts zero gauge (m)		Current Status	Flow Threshold (PMFM*6A)
	22-Feb		22-Feb	23-Feb		
Jinghong	6.0	-	535.97	535.70		
Chiang Saen	0.0	357.110	2.71	2.55	Above LTA	Normal
Luang Prabang**	0.0	267.195	8.96	8.96	Above LTA	-
Chiang Khan	0.0	194.118	4.50	4.88	Above LTA	-
Vientiane	0.0	158.040	2.45	2.50	Above LTA	Normal
Nongkhai	0.0	153.648	1.38	1.37	Below LTA	-
Paksane	0.0	142.125	2.48	2.47	Below LTA	-
Nakhon Phanom	0.0	130.961	1.63	1.62	Above LTA	-
Thakhek	0.0	129.629	2.17	2.12	Below LTA	-
Mukdahan	0.0	124.219	2.04	2.05	Above LTA	-
Savannakhet	0.0	125.410	0.54	0.55	Below LTA	-
Khong Chiam	0.0	89.030	2.40	2.45	Above LTA	Normal
Pakse	0.0	86.490	1.34	1.38	Above LTA	Normal
Stung Treng	0.0	36.790	2.73	2.78	Above LTA	Normal
Kratie	0.0	-1.080	7.51	7.47	Above LTA	Normal
Kompong Cham	0.0	-0.930	3.10	3.00	Below LTA	-
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	0.0	-1.020	2.32	2.36	Below LTA	-
Phnom Penh Port	nr	0.000	1.30	1.34	Below LTA	-
Koh Khel	0.0	-1.000	2.29	2.27	Below LTA	-
Neak Luong	0.0	-0.330	1.48	1.48	Below LTA	-
Prek Kdam	0.0	0.880	1.56	1.55	Below LTA	-
Tan Chau	0.0	0.000	0.25	-0.02	Below LTA	-
Chau Doc	nr	0.000	0.19	0.03	Below LTA	-

* Procedures for Maintenance of Flows on the Mainstream

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

WEEKLY WATER LEVEL FORECAST

Forecasting Station	Forecasted Water Levels (m)							Status	Trend
	24-Feb	25-Feb	26-Feb	27-Feb	28-Feb	01-Mar	02-Mar		
Jinghong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiang Saen	2.41	2.31	2.28	2.31	2.36	2.39	2.41	Above LTA	Decreasing
Luang Prabang	8.88	8.74	8.61	8.51	8.48	8.49	8.52	Above LTA	Decreasing
Chiang Khan	5.11	5.15	5.01	4.82	4.64	4.53	4.51	Above LTA	Decreasing
Vientiane	2.62	2.73	2.71	2.54	2.36	2.21	2.13	Above LTA	Decreasing
Nongkhai	1.46	1.60	1.58	1.40	1.19	1.00	0.88	Below LTA	Decreasing
Paksane	2.39	2.52	2.75	2.69	2.40	2.30	2.21	Below LTA	Decreasing
Nakhon Phanom	1.60	1.56	1.63	1.69	1.63	1.50	1.39	Below LTA	Decreasing
Thakhek	2.08	2.00	2.08	2.18	2.15	2.00	1.90	Below LTA	Decreasing
Mukdahan	2.06	2.05	2.08	2.17	2.15	2.06	1.96	Below LTA	Decreasing
Savannakhet	0.55	0.52	0.55	0.64	0.62	0.52	0.45	Below LTA	Decreasing
Khong Chiam	2.51	2.51	2.48	2.52	2.60	2.57	2.47	Above LTA	Stable
Pakse	1.42	1.42	1.40	1.42	1.50	1.49	1.41	Above LTA	Stable
Stung Treng	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.77	Above LTA	Stable
Kratie	7.52	7.56	7.57	7.57	7.50	7.53	7.52	Above LTA	Stable
Kompong Cham	2.95	2.96	2.97	2.97	2.96	2.94	2.94	Below LTA	Decreasing
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	2.31	2.29	2.28	2.21	2.16	2.10	2.03	Below LTA	Decreasing
Phnom Penh Port	1.29	1.27	1.26	1.20	1.14	1.06	1.00	Below LTA	Decreasing
Koh Khel	2.28	2.24	2.22	2.21	2.20	2.18	2.17	Below LTA	Decreasing
Neak Luong	1.51	1.52	1.54	1.62	1.71	1.78	1.86	Above LTA	Increasing
Prek Kdam	1.50	1.46	1.44	1.42	1.39	1.36	1.35	Below LTA	Decreasing
Tan Chau	-0.10	-0.05	0.10	0.28	0.46	0.72	0.98	Above LTA	-
Chau Doc	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.33	0.51	0.77	1.03	Above LTA	-

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

<http://www.mrcmekong.org/>
http://fm.mrcmekong.org/bulletin_dry.php
http://fm.mrcmekong.org/report_dry.php
<https://pmfm.mrcmekong.org/>

DISCLAIMER

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

7 Summary and Possible Implications

7.1. Rainfall and its forecast

In the period of 17 – 23 February 2026, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with no to light rainfall.

During 24 February – 02 March 2026, light to moderate rainfall that is expected to occur in some areas in the LMB, including the northern part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta.

Water level and its forecast

At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 17 – 23 February 2026, at most of stations, the water levels are above LTAs except for Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet and those from Kompong Cham downstream stations. However, the 6 monitoring stations remain in normal condition with respect to the flow threshold (PMFM Thresholds). It is also the same condition for Tan Chau and Chau Doc monitoring stations, which are significantly influenced by sea tidal fluctuation.

In the period of 24 February – 02 March 2026, water levels at most of stations water levels at most of stations are expected to be in normal conditions. Water levels at all stations are expected to drop except for Khong Chiam to Kratie, which are expected to remain stable for the next week. At Tan Chau and Chau Doc stations, the water levels are predicted to be also fluctuated, resulting from the influence of sea tidal patterns. The water levels at key stations from Chiang Saen to Vientiane and from Khong Chiam to Kratie stations are forecasted to be above their LTAs from 24 February to 02 March 2026. However, from Nongkhai to Savannakhet and from Kompong Cham downstream, they are expected to be below LTAs.

7.2. Flash flood and its trends

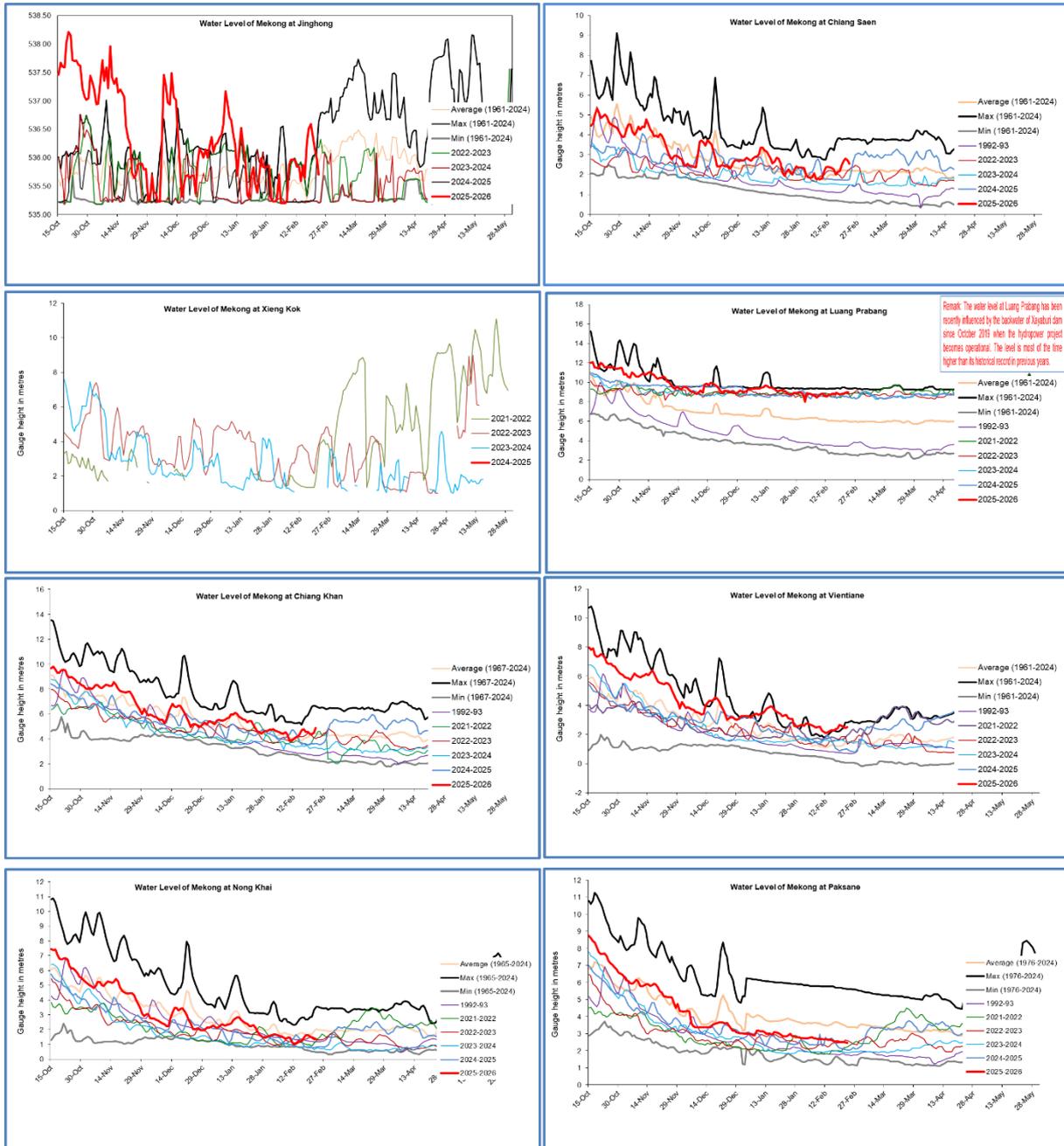
With the predicted of rainfall for the coming week as mentioned earlier in [section 6.1](#), major flash floods are not likely to happen in the LMB.

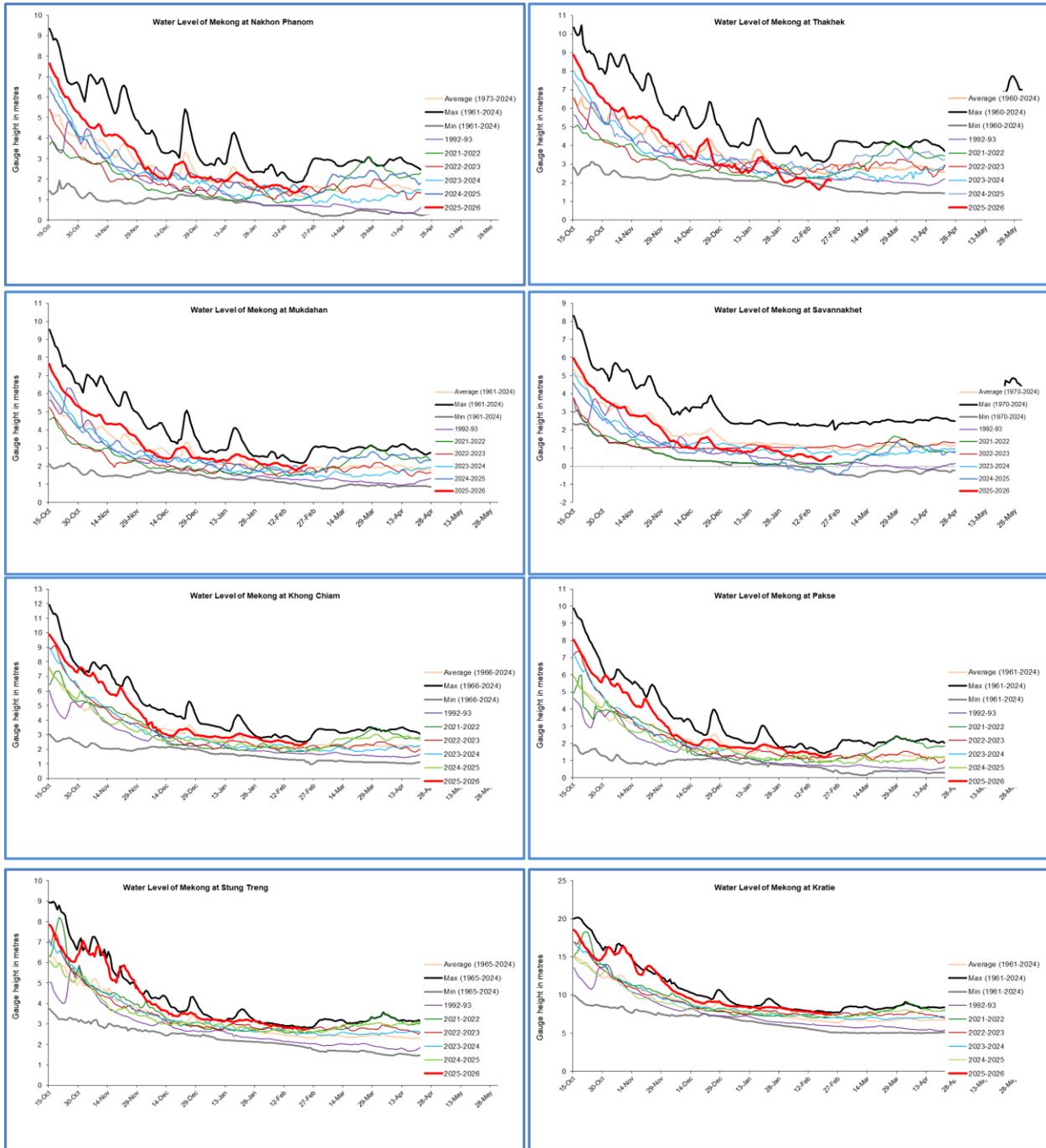
7.3. Drought condition and its forecast

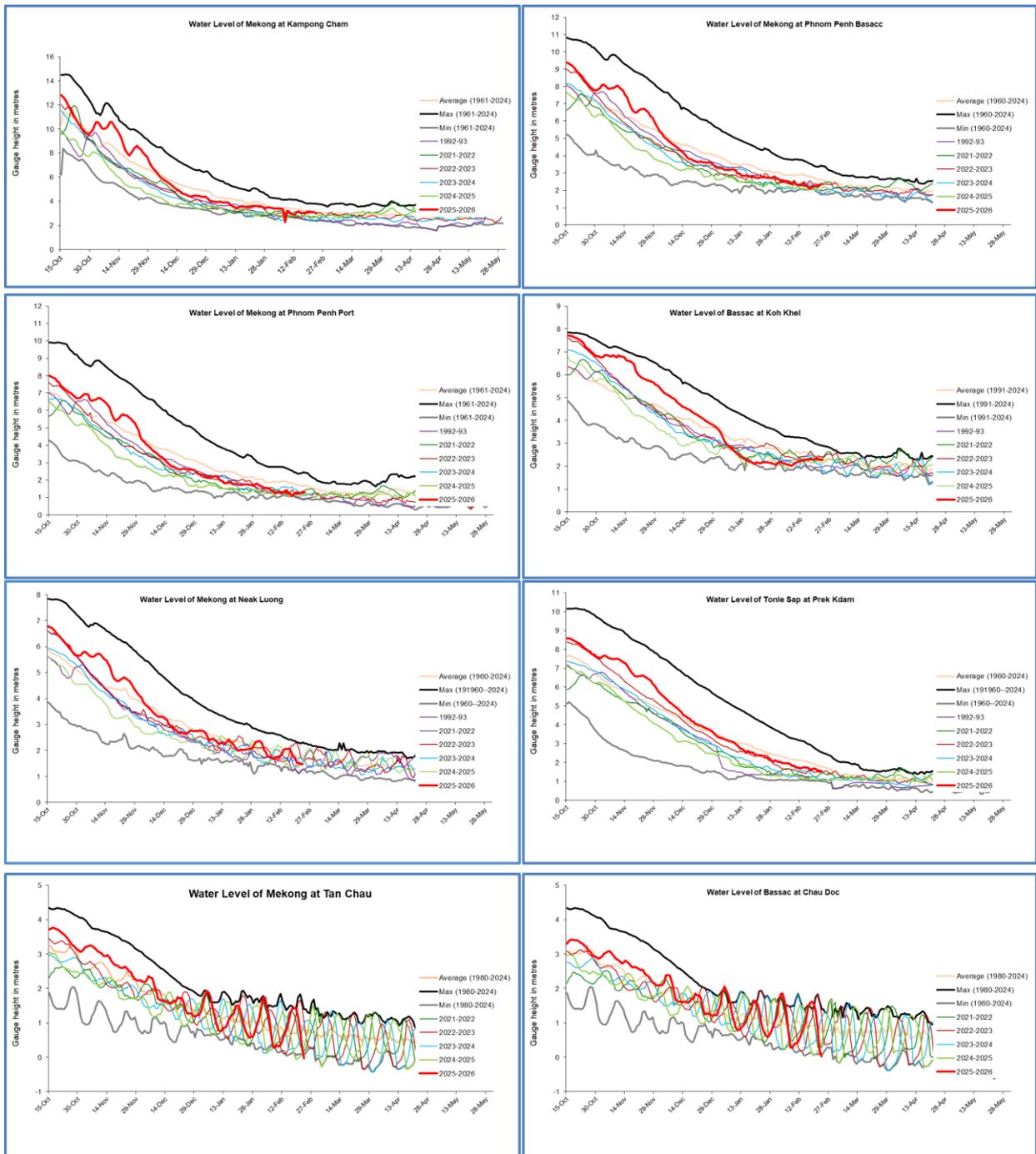
During 17 – 23 February 2026, the combined drought indicator (CDI), that no drought in the LMB, except some areas in the central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Thailand, and Cambodia.

The weekly forecast from 24 February – 02 March 2026 indicates that the LMB is likely to experience moderate to severe drought condition in some areas in the central part of Lao PDR, northeastern part of Thailand and Cambodia 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 Khe	Neak Luong	Prek Kdam	Tan Chau	Chau Doc
17-02-2026	536.27	2.14	8.92	4.79	2.35	1.45	2.54	1.33	1.62	1.80	0.30	2.32	1.26	2.84	7.67	3.04	2.09	1.08	2.30	1.98	1.64	1.41	1.57
18-02-2026	536.51	2.17	8.80	4.58	2.41	1.63	2.55	1.38	1.73	1.79	0.29	2.31	1.30	2.80	7.68	3.10	2.25	1.23	2.28	1.78	1.65	1.42	1.61
19-02-2026	536.59	2.45	8.74	4.56	2.67	1.63	2.52	1.45	1.84	1.84	0.35	2.26	1.20	2.80	7.62	3.16	2.27	1.29	2.32	1.72	1.68	1.43	1.58
20-02-2026	536.40	2.70	8.86	4.41	2.61	1.53	2.51	1.55	2.02	1.92	0.43	2.27	1.18	2.78	7.59	3.12	2.23	1.25	2.34	1.52	1.67	1.14	1.34
21-02-2026	536.16	2.80	8.86	4.36	2.51	1.45	2.50	1.63	2.13	1.99	0.50	2.34	1.22	2.74	7.56	3.10	2.25	1.23	2.30	1.52	1.56	0.78	0.86
22-02-2026	535.97	2.71	8.96	4.50	2.45	1.38	2.48	1.63	2.17	2.04	0.54	2.40	1.34	2.73	7.51	3.10	2.32	1.30	2.29	1.48	1.56	0.25	0.19
23-02-2026	535.70	2.55	8.96	4.88	2.50	1.37	2.47	1.62	2.12	2.05	0.55	2.45	1.38	2.78	7.47	3.00	2.36	1.34	2.27	1.48	1.55	-0.02	0.03
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 Khe	Neak Luong	Prek Kdam	Tan Chau	Chau Doc	
17-02-2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-02-2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-02-2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-02-2026	0	10.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21-02-2026	0	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22-02-2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23-02-2026	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sum	6.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



Mekong River Commission Secretariat

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

© Mekong River Commission 2025