



Mekong River Commission

Weekly Wet Season Situation Report in the Lower Mekong River Basin 18 – 24 August 2026

Prepared by
The Regional Flood and Drought Management Centre
25 August 2026

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Key Messages

Key messages for this weekly report are presented below.

Rainfall monitoring and forecast

- From 18 – 24 August, moderate to heavy rain and very heavy rain are expected to occur in some areas in the central part of Lao PDR, the northern and northeastern part of Thailand, and the 3S basin. The remaining areas are expected to occur no rain to light rain
- Next week, from 25 - 31 August, moderate to heavy rain is expected to occur in some areas in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, 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 18 – 24 August 2026, water levels at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are in normal conditions except for Khong Chiam, Pakse, and Stung Treng which are at alarm and flood levels. The total accumulated reverse flow to TSL is 19.35 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 25 – 29 August 2026, water at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are expected to drop except for Chiang Saen and those from Koh Khel downstream. 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 18 - 24 August, 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 the northeastern part of Thailand, and Cambodia.
- The weekly forecast from 25 - 31 August 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 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 **18 – 24 August 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, moderate to heavy rainfall is expected to occur in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, and the 3S basin.

Figure 1 presents mean sea level pressure over the region

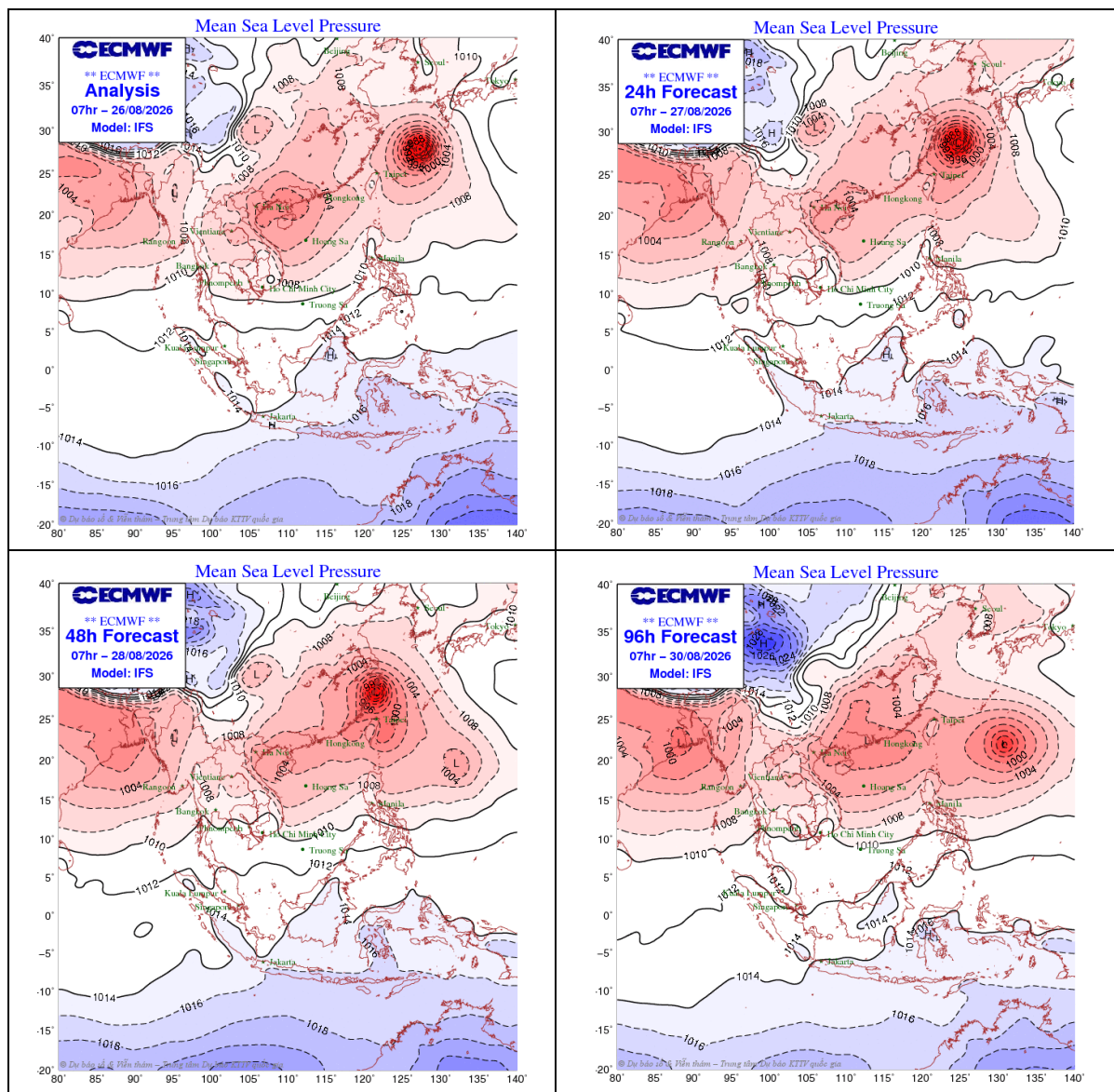


Figure 1: Weather conditions over the LMB

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC, <http://asmc.asean.org/home/>), the sub seasonal weather outlook (17 – 30 August 2026) indicates that wetter conditions are predicted over much of the LMB in Week 1 (17 – 23 August), while warmer than usual temperatures are predicted over much of the downstream LMB in the next fortnight (17 – 30 August). **Figure 2** shows the outlook of weather condition from 17 to 30 August 2026 in Southeast Asia based on results from the NCEP model (National Centres for Environmental Prediction).

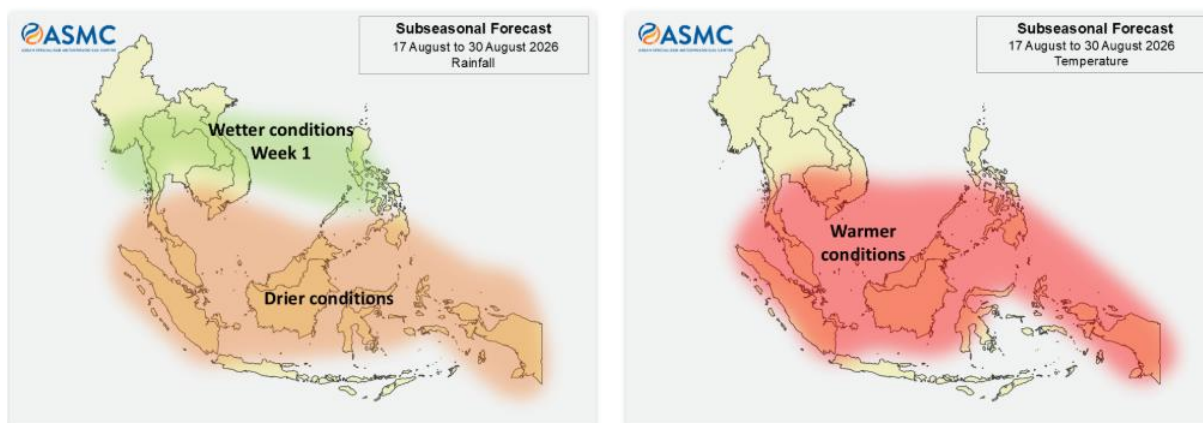


Figure 2: Outlook of wet and dry conditions over the Asian countries by ASMC.

Based on the tropical storm (https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/weather_map/#lang=en), there is a tropical low-pressure area (TLA) over the East Sea has strengthened into a Tropical Depression (TD). However, the system is not expected to intensify significantly, with a low likelihood of developing into a tropical storm or typhoon in the pacific (Figure 3).

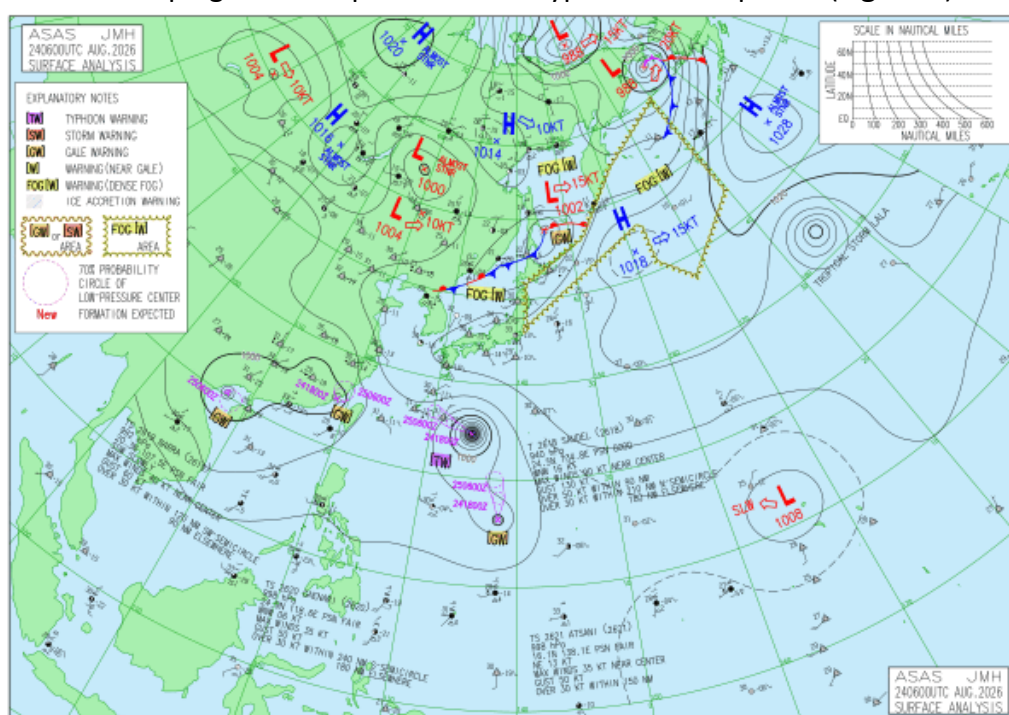


Figure 3: Tropical storm observed on 24 August 2026

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 18 - 24 August (Figure 4). Moderate to heavy rain and very heavy rain occurred in the central and southern part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the 3S basin.

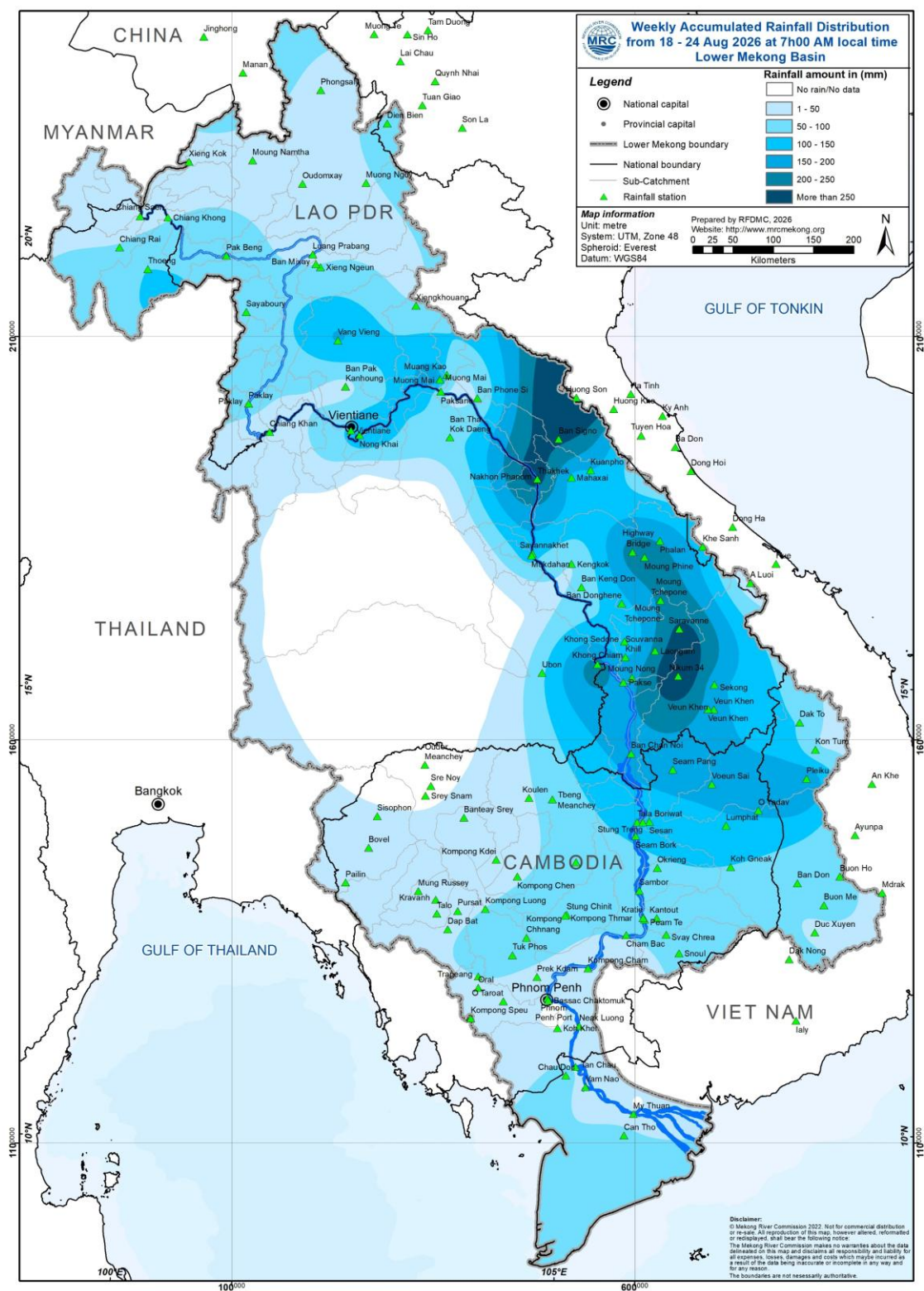


Figure 4: Weekly rainfall distribution over the LMB during 18 – 24 August 2026

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 18 – 24 August 2026, the observed water level (WL) at Jinghong hydrological station¹, was almost constant and ranges between 537.18 and 537.55 m, which are corresponding to the outflow between 2,310.00 m³/s to 2,630.00 m³/s (recorded on 7:00 am), respectively (**Figure 6**). The water level in Chiang Saen Station also indicated a fluctuation ranging from 5.53 m to 4.88 m. At the same period, the water level in Luang Prabang Station also decreased with an approximate value of -0.84 m from 13.67 m to 12.83 m as compared to the previous week.

The water levels at Chiang Khan, Vientiane, Nongkhai, and Paksane, have decreased from 11.36 m to 10.70 m, 9.51 m to 7.90 m, 9.45 m to 8.34 m, and 11.32 m to 9.58 m, respectively. However, water levels Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam and Pakse stations have also decreased from 11.51 m to 9.80 m, 12.94 m to 11.33 m, 11.92 m to 10.41 m, 10.41 m to 8.86 m, 14.10 m to 13.62 m, and 11.68 m to 11.50 m, respectively.

Water levels at Stung Treng, Kratie, Kompng Cham, Phnom Penh (Bassac), Phnom Penh Port, Koh Khel, Neak Luong, Prek Kdam also have increased from 10.00 m to 10.41 m, 20.64 m to 21.73 m, 12.76 m to 14.08 m, 7.79 m to 8.73 m, 6.58 m to 7.33 m, 6.92 m to 7.52 m, 5.32 m to 5.98 m, and 6.31 m to 7.04 m, respectively.

Similar to the previous week, the water levels from 18 to 24 August 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 2.35 m and 3.00 m, while at the Chau Doc station, they ranged between 1.83 m and 2.47 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>.

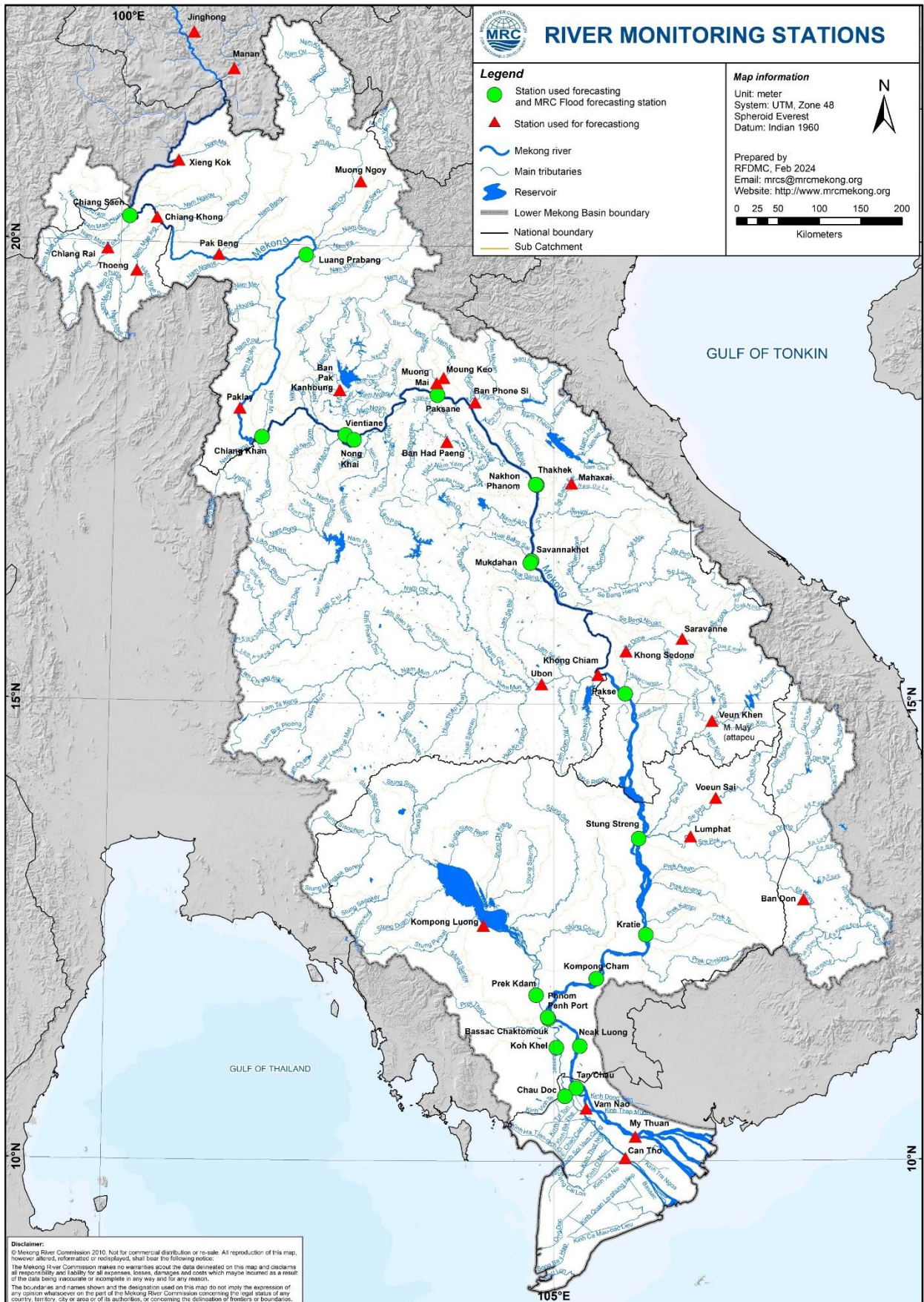


Figure 5: The key stations along LMB for river flood forecasting

The water levels in key monitoring stations on **24 August 2026** are in normal conditions except for Khong Chiam, Pakse, and Stung Treng which are at FLOOD and ALARM 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**.

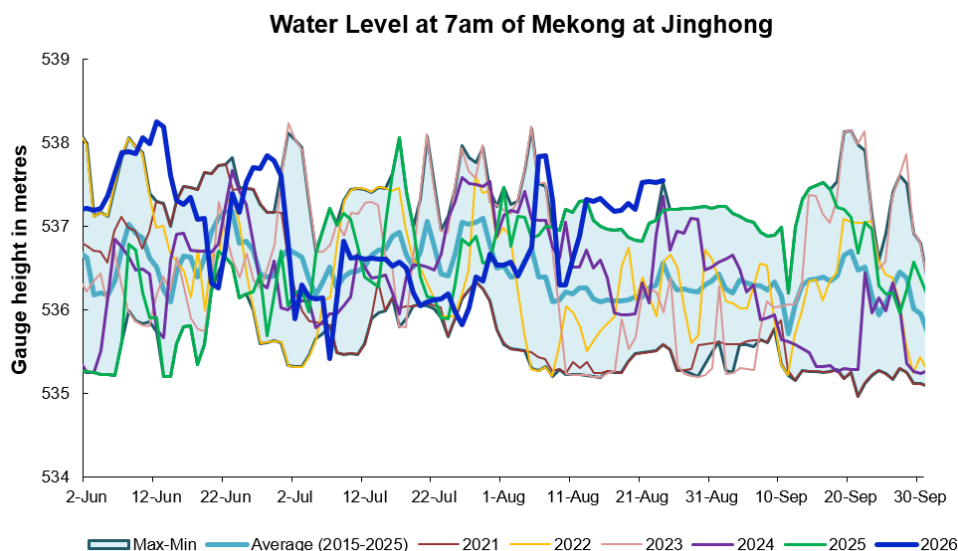


Figure 6. Water level at the Jinghong hydrological station up to 24 August 2026.

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 **19.35 Km³** updated on **24 August 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**.

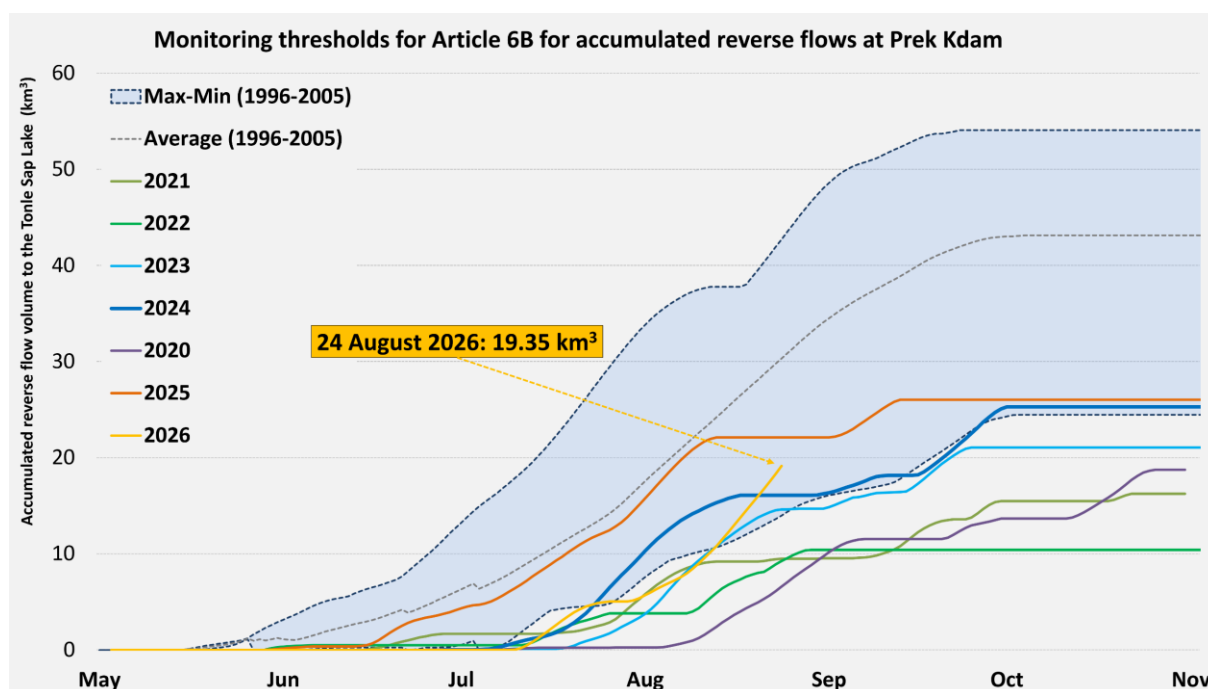


Figure 7: Total accumulated reverse flow to Tonle Sap Lake updated on 20 July 2026.

The seasonal changes in monthly flow volumes up to **24 August 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 July 2026 is lower than its LTA (about **50.12 %** of its LTA), most of recent years except for 2020 & 2021 during the same period (**Figure 9 and Table 1**).

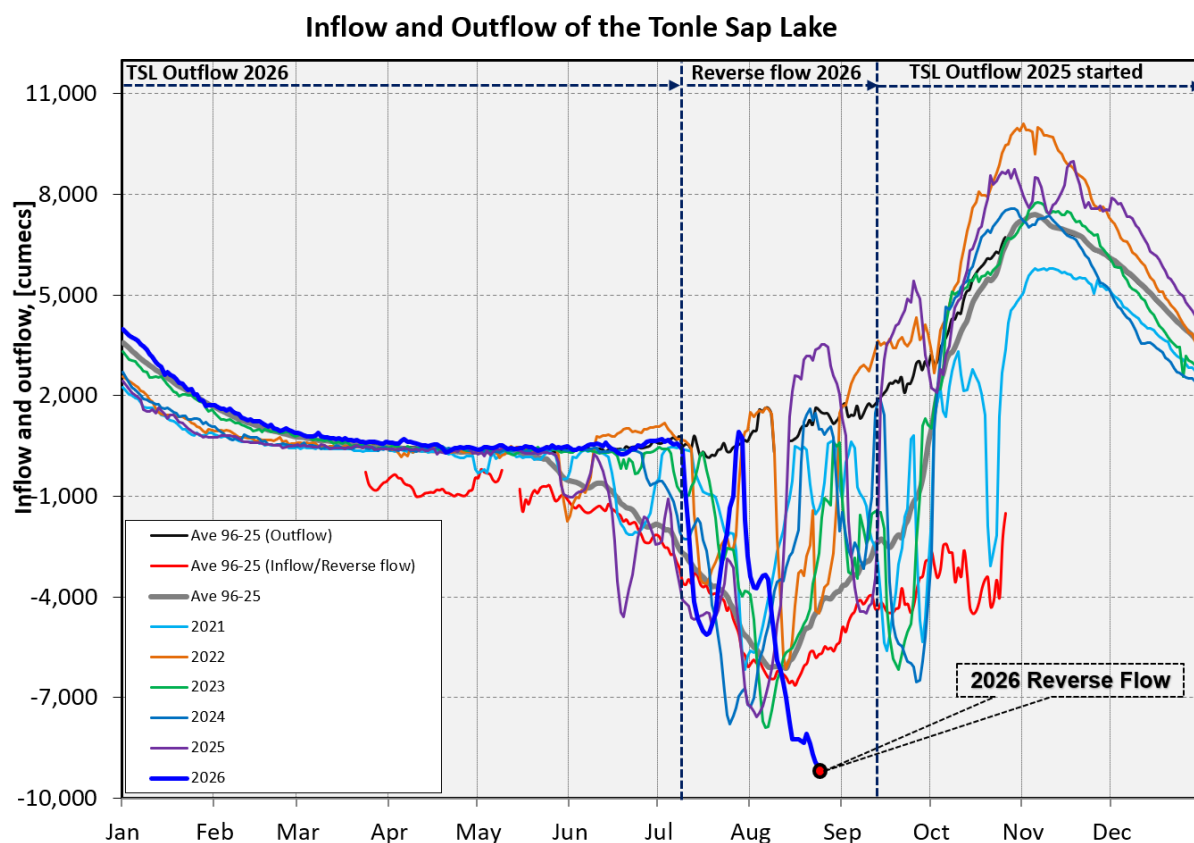


Figure 8: Seasonal change of inflows and outflows of Tonle Sap Lake.

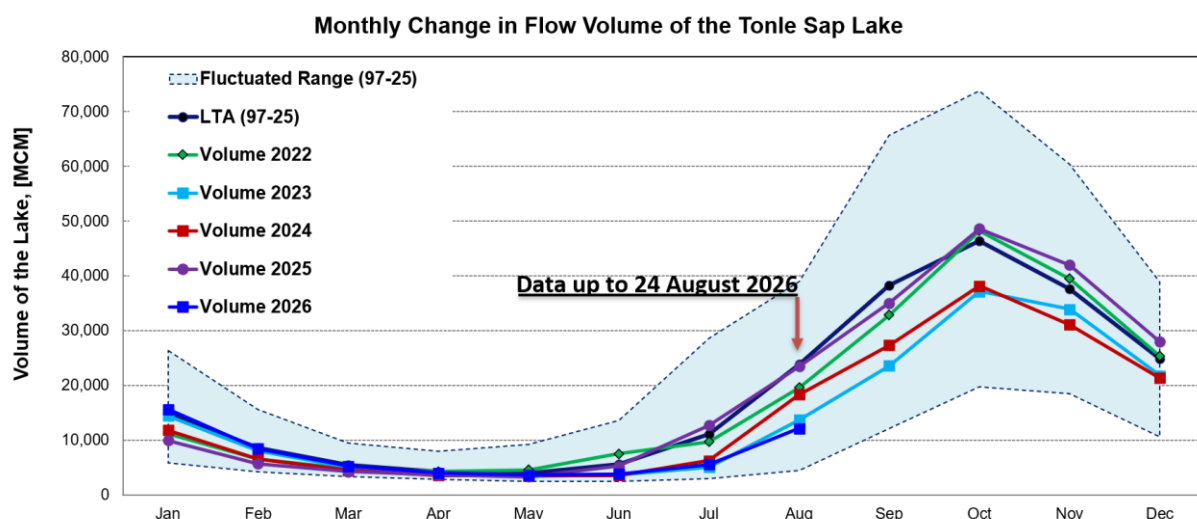


Figure 9. The seasonal change in monthly flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.

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	15,016.17	26,357.53	5,906.80	5,906.80	9,923.80	11,214.32	14,422.11	11,824.86	9,927.00	15,639.19	104.15
Feb	8,543.47	15,596.22	4,198.60	4,264.19	5,832.97	6,558.79	8,069.29	6,505.88	5,690.52	8,447.12	98.87
Mar	5,522.42	9,438.24	3,347.07	3,553.99	4,264.88	4,736.52	5,080.64	4,488.23	4,256.33	5,252.98	95.12
Apr	4,279.51	8,009.14	2,866.91	2,992.61	3,556.68	4,288.31	3,884.16	3,569.01	3,697.92	4,000.18	93.47
May	3,985.91	9,176.93	2,417.81	2,594.92	3,240.78	4,556.83	3,438.66	3,517.79	3,322.45	3,607.70	90.51
Jun	5,612.10	13,635.01	2,468.70	2,641.88	3,798.29	7,489.04	3,689.97	3,586.07	5,278.20	3,847.87	68.56
Jul	11,070.72	28,599.56	2,925.86	2,925.86	5,346.73	9,703.79	5,062.21	6,247.29	12,706.40	5,548.21	50.12
Aug	23,851.22	39,015.12	4,433.46	5,941.07	10,547.80	19,554.70	13,694.57	18,304.81	23,464.06	12,141.00	50.90
Sep	38,261.48	65,632.35	12,105.31	12,105.31	16,382.34	32,860.34	23,550.60	27,310.26	35,010.86		
Oct	46,341.38	73,757.23	19,705.50	20,799.13	27,318.21	48,199.12	37,141.40	38,139.87	48,583.60		
Nov	37,653.83	60,367.33	18,534.61	27,546.80	28,982.93	39,452.53	33,929.52	31,056.48	41,943.59		
Dec	24,911.64	38,888.95	10,563.49	18,251.65	20,170.76	25,346.65	21,757.70	21,328.51	27,941.36		
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 24 August 2026.

4. Flash Flood in the Lower Mekong Basin

During the weekly monitoring period from 18 - 24 August, the LMB received moderate to heavy rainfall and very heavy rainfall 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 19 August 2026

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
Banteay Meanchey	Malai	Moderate	Banteay Meanchey	Malai	Moderate	Banteay Meanchey	Malai	Moderate
Kampong Cham	Stueng Trang	High	Kampong Cham	Stueng Trang	Moderate	Kampong Cham	Stueng Trang	High
Kampot	Chum Kiri	Moderate	Mondul Kiri	Kaoh Nheaek	Moderate	Mondul Kiri	Kaoh Nheaek	Moderate
Kratie	Preaek Prasab	Moderate	Mondul Kiri	Pechr Chenda	Moderate	Mondul Kiri	Pechr Chenda	Moderate
Mondul Kiri	Kaoh Nheaek	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Andoung Meas	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Andoung Meas	Moderate
Mondul Kiri	Pechr Chenda	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Koun Mom	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Koun Mom	Moderate
Preah Vihear	Chhaeb	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Ou Chum	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Ou Chum	Moderate
Preah Vihear	Sangkom Thmei	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Ta Veang	High	Ratana Kiri	Ta Veang	High
Ratana Kiri	Andoung Meas	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Veun Sai	Moderate	Ratana Kiri	Veun Sai	Moderate
Ratana Kiri	Koun Mom	High	Stung Treng	Sesan	Moderate	Stung Treng	Sesan	Moderate
Ratana Kiri	Ou Chum	Moderate	Stung Treng	Siem Bouk	Moderate	Stung Treng	Siem Bouk	Moderate
Ratana Kiri	Ta Veang	High	Stung Treng	Siem Pang	Moderate	Stung Treng	Siem Pang	Moderate
Ratana Kiri	Veun Sai	Moderate	Stung Treng	Thala Barivat	Moderate	Stung Treng	Thala Barivat	Moderate
Stung Treng	Sesan	High						
Stung Treng	Siem Bouk	Moderate						
Stung Treng	Siem Pang	Moderate						
Stung Treng	Thala Barivat	High						

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
Bokeo	Huoiyai	Moderate	Champasak	Champasak	Moderate	Champasak	Champasak	Moderate
Champasak	Bachiangc	Moderate	Champasak	Phonthong	High	Champasak	Phonthong	High
Champasak	Champasac	Moderate	Champasak	Sukuma	Moderate	Champasak	Sukuma	Moderate
Champasak	Pathoomph	Moderate	Khammuane	Thakhek	Moderate	Khammuane	Thakhek	Moderate
Champasak	Phonthong	High	Khammuane	Xaybouath	Moderate	Khammuane	Xaybouath	High
Champasak	Sukuma	Moderate	Oudomxay	Xay	Moderate	Oudomxay	Xay	Moderate
Khammuane	Thakhek	Moderate	Phongsaly	Bounneua	Moderate	Phongsaly	Bounneua	Moderate
Khammuane	Xaybouath	High	Phongsaly	Bountay	Moderate	Phongsaly	Bountay	Moderate
Luangnamtha	Sing	Moderate	Saravane	Toomlarn	Moderate	Saravane	Toomlarn	Moderate
Luangnamtha	Viengphou	Moderate	Savannakhet	Thapangth	Moderate	Savannakhet	Thapangth	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
Luangprabang	Nan	Moderate	Savannakhet	Vilabuly	Moderate	Savannakhet	Vilabuly	Moderate
Oudomxay	Beng	Moderate	Savannakhet	Xaybuly	Moderate	Savannakhet	Xaybuly	Moderate
Oudomxay	Hoon	Moderate	Xayaboury	Phieng	Moderate	Xayaboury	Phieng	Moderate
Oudomxay	Xay	High	Xaysomboun	Longxan	Moderate	Xaysomboun	Longxan	Moderate
Phongsaly	Bounneua	High	Xiengkhuang	Morkmay	Moderate	Xiengkhuang	Morkmay	Moderate
Phongsaly	Bountay	Moderate						
Saravane	Lakhoneph	Moderate						
Saravane	Lao ngarm	Moderate						
Saravane	Samuoi	Moderate						
Saravane	Toomlarn	Moderate						
Savannakhet	Khanthabo	Moderate						
Savannakhet	Thapangth	High						
Savannakhet	Vilabuly	High						
Savannakhet	Xaybuly	Moderate						
Sekong	Thateng	Moderate						
Xayaboury	Hongsa	Moderate						
Xayaboury	Khop	Moderate						
Xayaboury	Ngeun	Moderate						
Xayaboury	Phieng	Moderate						
Xayaboury	Xienghon	Moderate						
Xaysomboun	Hom	Moderate						
Xaysomboun	Longxan	High						
Xiengkhuang	Khoune	Moderate						
Xiengkhuang	Morkmay	High						
Xiengkhuang	Pek	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
Bueng Kan	Bung Kan	Moderate	Bueng Kan	Bung Kan	Moderate	Bueng Kan	Bung Kan	Moderate
Khon Kaen	Khao Suan Kwang	Moderate	Mukdahan	Muang Mukdahan	Moderate	Mukdahan	Muang Mukdahan	Moderate
Loei	Naduang	Moderate						
Mukdahan	Dong Luang	Moderate						
Mukdahan	Muang Mukdahan	Moderate						
Nong Bua Lamphu	Muang Nong Bua Lamphu	Moderate						
Nong Khai	Muang Nongkhai	Moderate						
Nong Khai	Rattana Wapi	Moderate						
Surin	Sikhoraphum	Moderate						
Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yun	Moderate						

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
Dak Lak	Buon Don	Moderate	Gia Lai	Duc Co	High	Gia Lai	Duc Co	High
Dak Lak	Dak Nong	Moderate						
Gia Lai	Duc Co	High						
Gia Lai	Mang Yang	Moderate						
Kon Tum	Dak Glei	Moderate						
Kon Tum	Ngoc Hoi	Moderate						

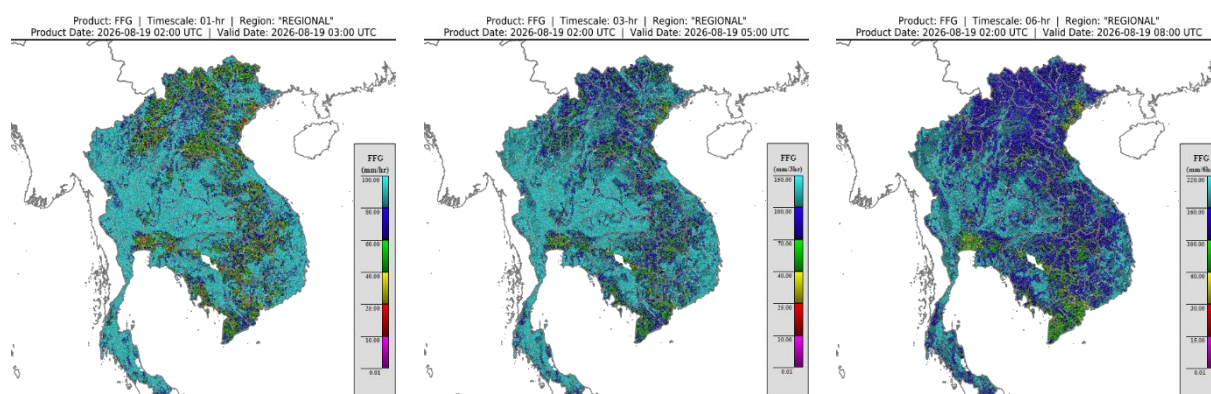


Figure 10. Flash Flood Guidance for the next 1-hr, 3-hr and 6-hr on 19 August

5. Drought Monitoring in the Lower Mekong Basin

5.2. Weekly drought monitoring from 18 - 24 August 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 18 - 24 August, as shown in Figure 9, the LMB was experiencing normal to moderate wet conditions over the region, except in some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand, western part of Cambodia, and the Mekong delta.

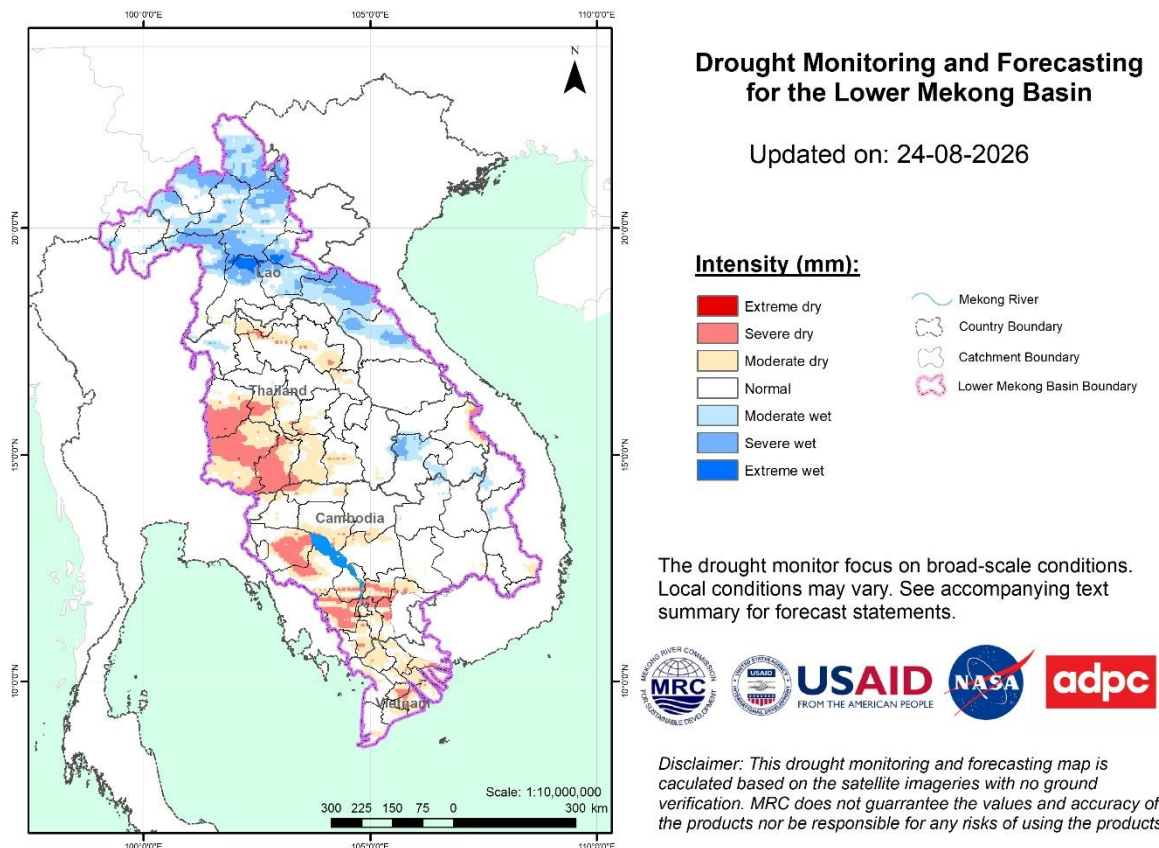
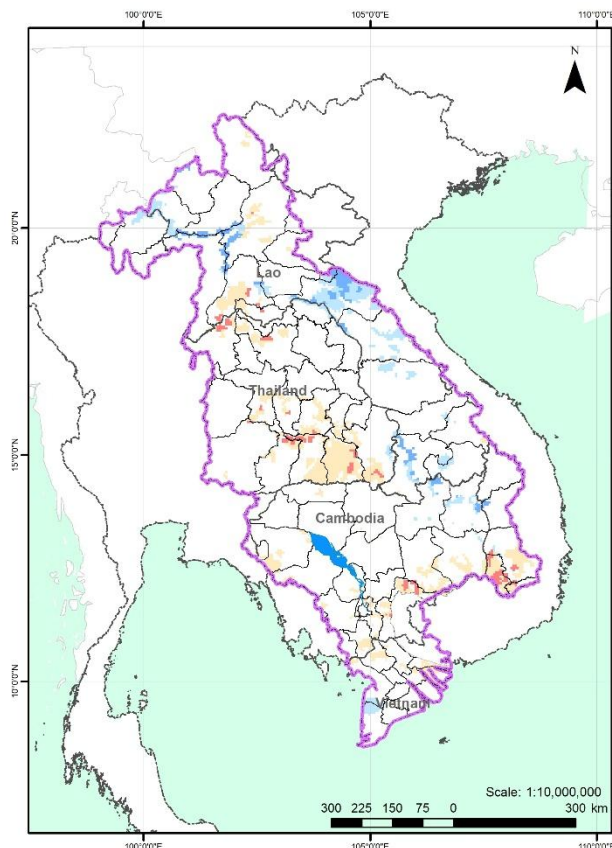


Figure 11: Weekly standardized precipitation index from 18 - 24 August

- **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 18 - 24 August, the LMB was experiencing normal to wet conditions over the region, except some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand, the Mekong delta.



Drought Monitoring and Forecasting for the Lower Mekong Basin

Updated on: 24-08-2026

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 12: Weekly Index of Soil Water Fraction from 18 - 24 August.

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 Cambodia.

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	Bolikhamsai					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	Monduliri					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											
22	Cambodia	Takeo					47	Thailand	Loei											
23	Cambodia	Tboung Khmum					48	Thailand	Maha Sarakham											
24	Lao PDR	Attapu					49	Thailand	Mukdahan											
25	Lao PDR	Bokeo					50	Thailand	Nakhon Nayok											

Other provinces of the Mekong Delta of Viet Nam have no data

Moderate Severe
Extreme Exceptional

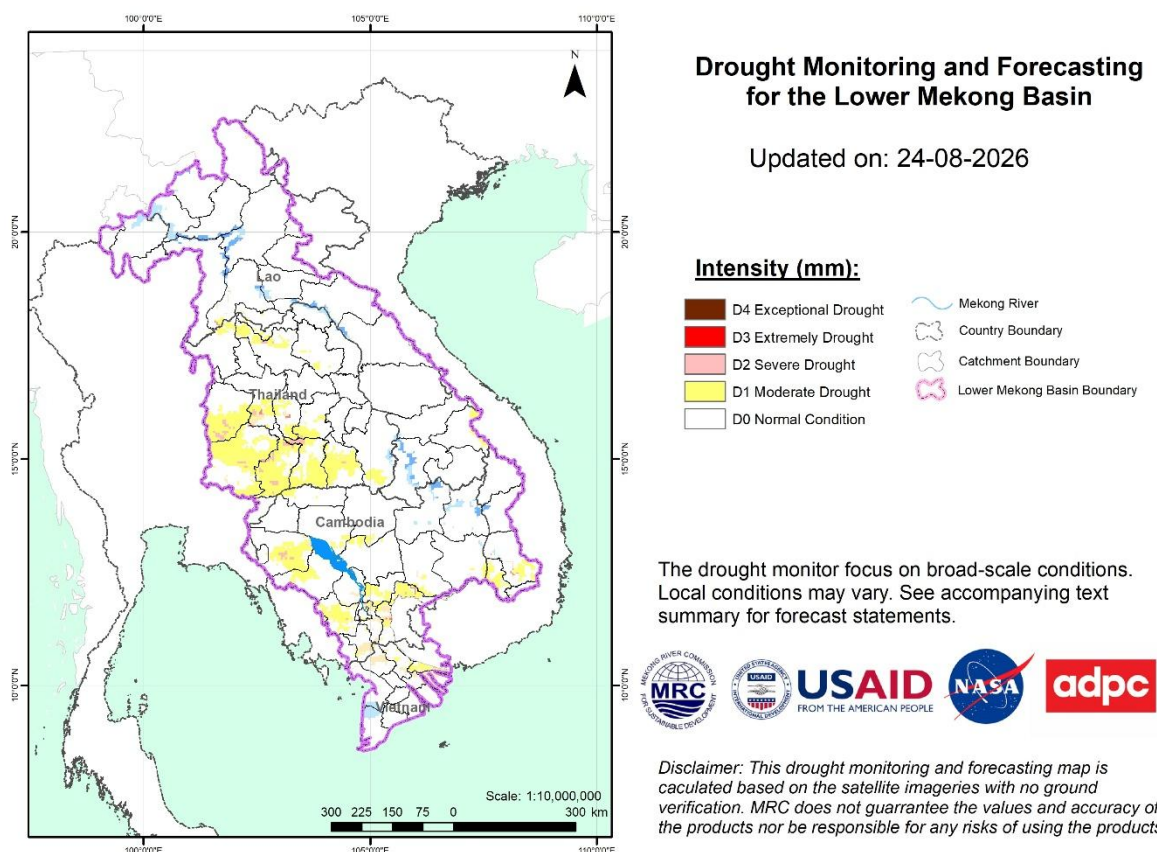


Figure 13: Weekly Combined Drought Index from 18 - 24 August

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 25 - 29 August, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with moderate to heavy rainfall in some areas in the LMB, especially in the northern and central part of Lao PDR, and the 3S Basin based on CHIRPS-GFS (Figure 12).

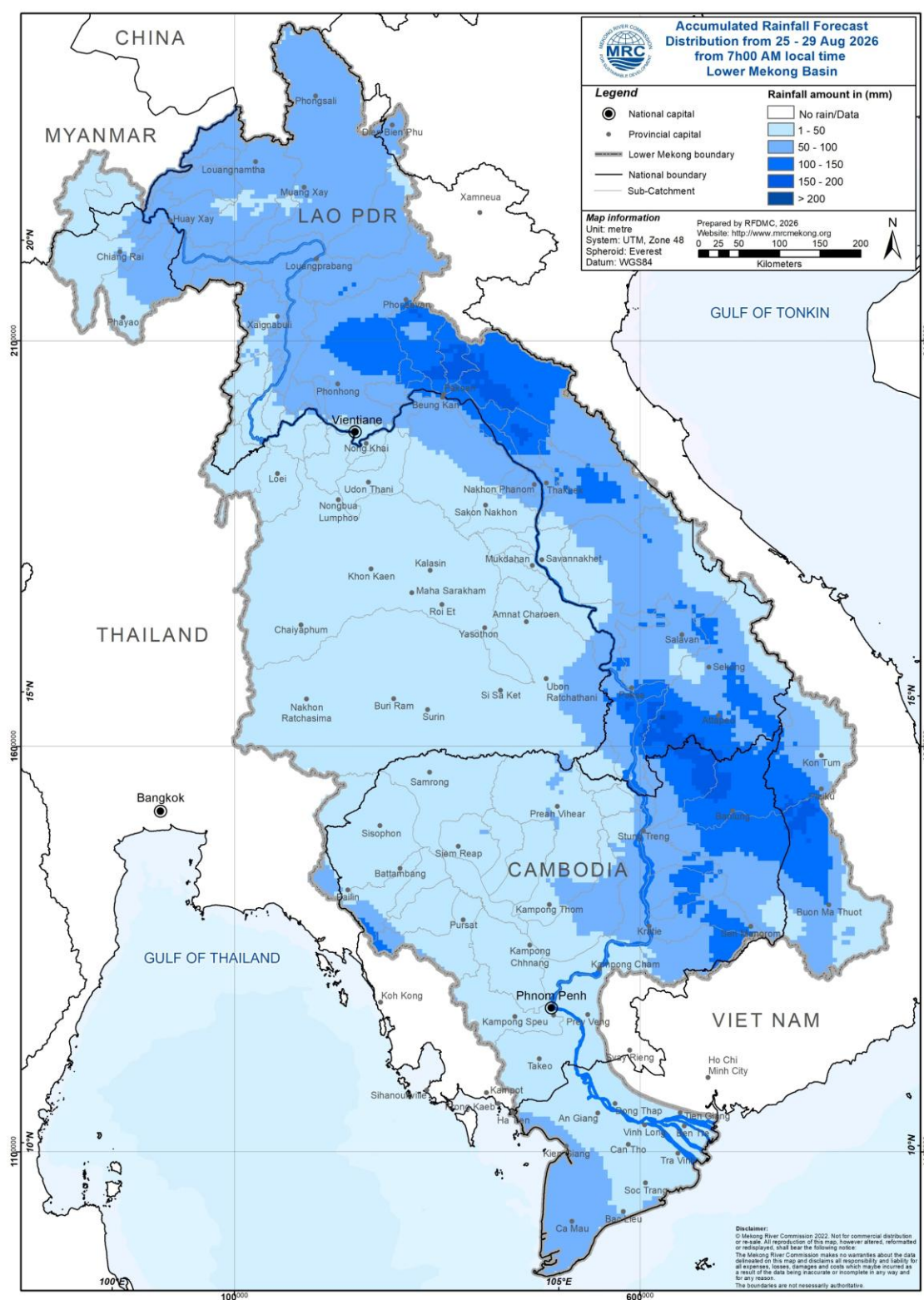


Figure 14: Accumulated rainfall forecast from CHIRPS-GFS (25 – 29 August 2026)

6.2 Water level forecast

During the wet season, from June 1 to October 31 each year, five-day riverine flood forecasts are issued daily for 22 stations along the Mekong mainstream. This report presents forecast water levels for August 25 – 29 August 2026. Conditions are expected to remain normal at all stations along the Mekong mainstream. Water levels at almost stations along the mainstream are expected to drop except for Chiang Saen and those from Koh Khel downstream. At Tan Chau and Chau Doc, water levels are expected to fluctuate due to tidal effects.

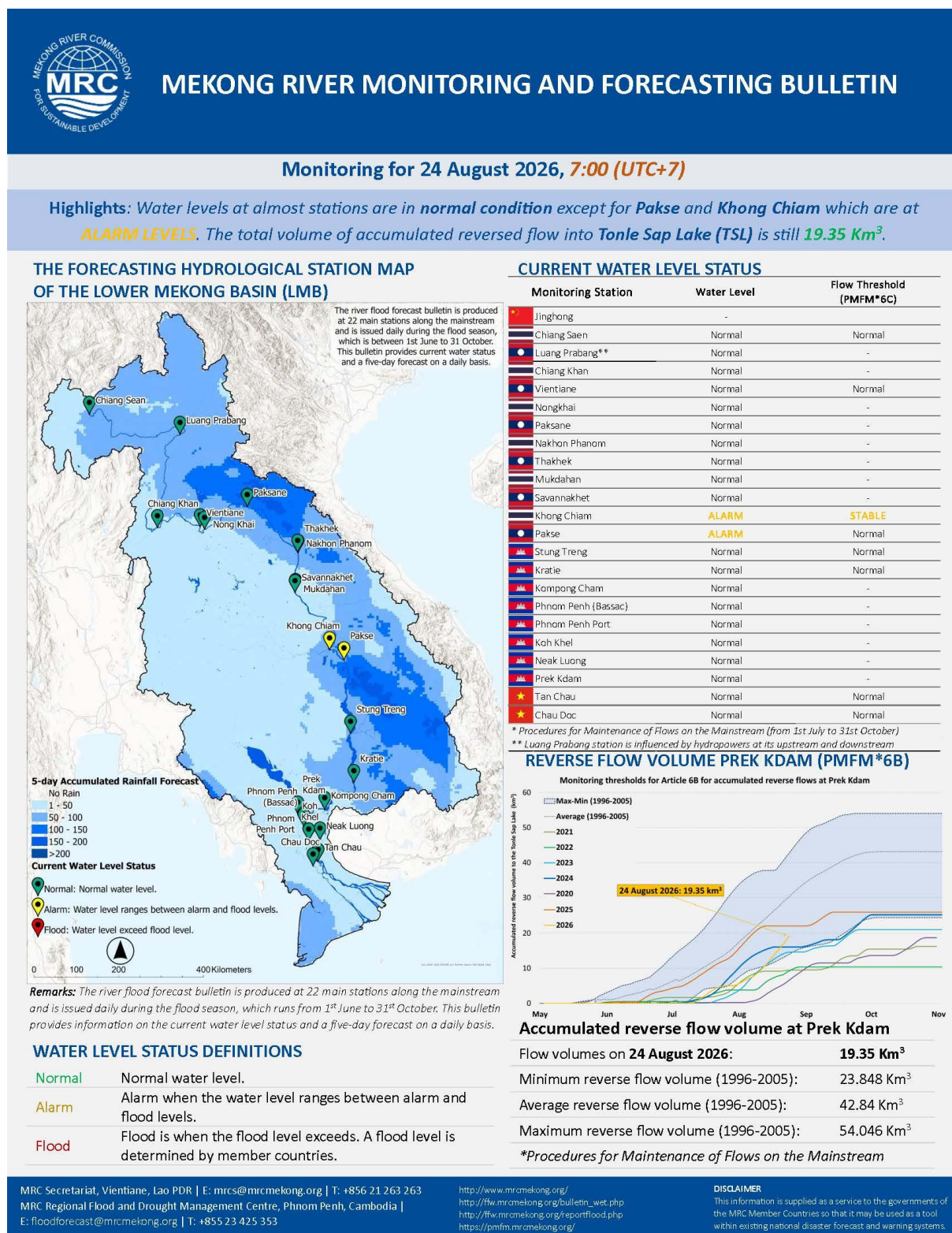
Water levels are expected to fall by approximately 0.43 m at Luang Prabang, 0.54 m at Chiang Khan, 0.49 m at Vientiane, 0.42 m at Nong Khai, and 0.68 m at Paksane. They are also expected to decline by about 0.50 m at Nakhon Phanom, 0.50 m at Thakhek, 0.76 m at Mukdahan, 0.78 m at Savannakhet, 1.00 m at Khong Chiam, 1.70 m at Pakse, 2.18 m at Stung Treng, and 2.24 m at Kratie, 1.13 m at Kompong Cham, 0.26 m at Phnom Penh (Bassac) and 0.25 m at Phnom Penh Port.

Water levels are expected to rise by approximately 0.01 m at Koh Khel, 0.03 m at Neak Luong, and 0.01 m at Prek Kdam.

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 3.00 m & 3.24 m and 2.47 m & 2.74 m, respectively, following daily tidal effects from the sea.

The weekly River Monitoring Bulletin and forecasting issued on **24 August 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.



Forecasting from 25 to 29 August 2026

Highlights: *Moderate to heavy rainfall is expected to occur in some areas in the LMB. Water levels at almost stations are expected to be in normal condition and are expected to reach neither **ALARM** nor **FLOOD LEVELS**.*

Forecasting Station	24 h Observed Rainfall (mm)	Zero gauge above M.S.L (m)	Observed Water Level against 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)
	23-Aug		23-Aug	24-Aug	25-Aug	26-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug							
Jinghong	0.5	-	537.53	→ 537.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiang Saen	0.0	357.110	5.16	↓ 4.88	↓ 4.73	↑ 4.84	→ 4.90	→ 4.92	→ 4.95	11.50	12.80	-	→ 0.07	0.07	6.55	7.85
Luang Prabang	0.0	267.195	13.12	↓ 12.83	↓ 12.61	↓ 12.34	↓ 12.18	→ 12.24	↑ 12.40	17.50	18.00	-	↓ -0.43	-0.22	4.89	5.39
Chiang Khan	0.0	194.118	10.76	↓ 10.70	↓ 10.67	↓ 10.45	↓ 10.32	→ 10.15	→ 10.16	14.50	16.00	-	↓ -0.54	-0.04	3.84	5.34
Vientiane	0.0	158.040	8.27	↓ 7.90	↓ 7.80	↓ 7.65	↓ 7.53	→ 7.49	→ 7.41	11.50	12.50	-	↓ -0.49	-0.10	3.70	4.70
Nongkhai	0.0	153.648	8.64	↓ 8.34	↓ 8.27	↓ 8.12	→ 8.04	→ 7.96	→ 7.92	11.40	12.20	7.35	↓ -0.42	-0.07	3.13	3.93
Paksane	0.0	142.125	9.82	↓ 9.58	↓ 9.29	↓ 9.18	↓ 9.02	→ 8.95	→ 8.90	13.50	14.50	-	↓ -0.68	-0.29	4.21	5.21
Nakhon Phanom	0.0	130.961	10.03	↓ 9.80	↓ 9.66	↓ 9.52	→ 9.46	↓ 9.35	→ 9.30	11.50	12.00	9.04	↓ -0.50	-0.14	1.84	2.34
Thakhek	0.0	129.629	11.56	↓ 11.33	↓ 11.21	↓ 11.05	→ 10.97	→ 10.87	→ 10.83	13.00	14.00	-	↓ -0.50	-0.12	1.79	2.79
Mukdahan	0.0	124.219	10.77	↓ 10.41	↓ 10.18	↓ 10.01	↓ 9.88	↓ 9.77	↓ 9.65	12.00	12.50	-	↓ -0.76	-0.23	1.82	2.32
Savannakhet	0.0	124.219	9.18	↓ 8.86	↓ 8.61	↓ 8.42	↓ 8.30	↓ 8.19	↓ 8.08	12.00	13.00	-	↓ -0.78	-0.25	3.40	4.40
Khong Chiam	2.0	89.030	14.06	↓ 13.62	↓ 13.28	↓ 12.88	↓ 12.68	→ 12.65	→ 12.62	13.50	14.50	-	↓ -1.00	-1.00	0.22	1.22
Pakse	24.2	86.490	11.98	↓ 11.50	↓ 10.89	↓ 10.34	↓ 9.99	↓ 9.85	↓ 9.80	11.00	12.00	-	↓ -1.70	-1.70	0.11	1.11
Stung Treng	0.0	36.790	10.74	↓ 10.41	↓ 9.96	↓ 9.41	↓ 8.86	↓ 8.46	↓ 8.23	10.70	12.00	-	↓ -2.18	-2.18	0.74	2.04
Kratie	0.0	-1.080	21.88	↓ 21.73	↓ 21.36	↓ 20.91	↓ 20.41	↓ 19.90	↓ 19.49	22.00	23.00	-	↓ -2.24	-2.24	0.64	1.64
Kompong Cham	2.0	-0.930	13.96	↑ 14.08	↓ 14.03	↓ 13.84	↓ 13.56	↓ 13.25	↓ 12.95	15.20	16.20	-	↓ -1.13	-1.13	1.17	2.17
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	0.0	-1.020	8.60	↑ 8.73	↓ 8.76	↓ 8.72	↓ 8.65	↓ 8.57	↓ 8.47	10.50	12.00	-	↓ -0.26	-0.26	1.74	3.24
Phnom Penh Port	nr	0.070	7.22	↑ 7.33	↓ 7.37	↓ 7.33	↓ 7.26	↓ 7.18	↓ 7.08	9.50	11.00	-	↓ -0.25	-0.25	2.13	3.63
Koh Khel	0.0	-1.000	7.47	↑ 7.52	↑ 7.56	→ 7.58	→ 7.58	→ 7.56	→ 7.53	7.90	8.40	-	→ 0.01	0.06	0.32	0.82
Neak Luong	0.0	-0.330	5.92	↑ 5.98	↑ 6.03	→ 6.06	→ 6.07	→ 6.05	↓ 6.01	7.50	8.00	-	→ 0.03	0.09	1.43	1.93
Prek Kdam	0.0	0.080	6.91	↑ 7.04	↑ 7.11	→ 7.13	→ 7.12	↓ 7.09	↓ 7.05	9.50	10.00	-	→ 0.01	0.09	2.37	2.87
Tan Chau	6.5	0.000	2.88	↑ 3.00	↑ 3.08	↑ 3.13	↑ 3.18	→ 3.20	→ 3.24	3.50	4.50	-	↑ 0.24	0.24	0.26	1.26
Chau Doc	3.0	0.000	2.33	↑ 2.47	↑ 2.55	↑ 2.64	↑ 2.69	↑ 2.72	→ 2.74	3.00	4.00	-	↑ 0.27	0.27	0.26	1.26

*: 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 24 August, water levels at most of stations are in normal conditions except for Pakse and Khong Chiam which are **ALARM LEVELS**. The total accumulated volume of reverse flow to TSL is **19.35 Km³**.
- In the next 5 days, moderate to heavy rainfall is expected to occur in some areas in the LMB including the northern and central part of Lao PDR and the 3S basin.
- For 25 – 29 August, water levels at almost stations are expected to be in normal condition, which are neither reach **ALARM** nor **FLOOD LEVELS**. However, most of them are expected to drop except for those from Koh Khel station downstream.

DISCLAIMER

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 25 - 31 August 2026 indicates no drought conditions are expected across the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB), except some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand and Cambodia based on the Combined Drought Index (the detailed areas in the table below). Figure 13 below shows the weekly forecasts for SPI and CDI.

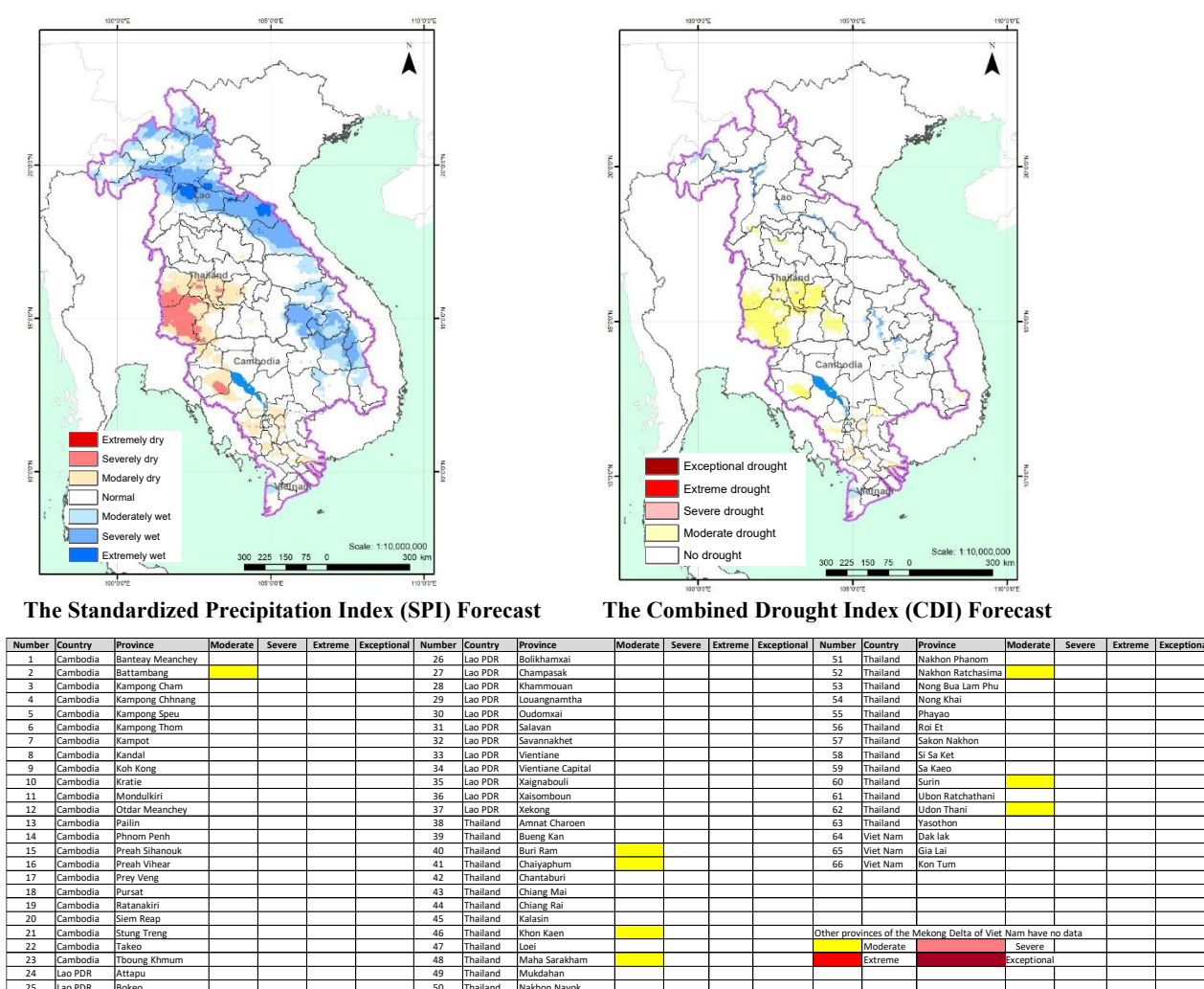


Figure 13 The weekly drought forecast is based on the Combined Drought Indicator (CDI).

7 Summary and Possible Implications

7.1. Rainfall and its forecast

From 18 - 24 August, moderate to heavy rainfall, and very heavy rainfall are forecasted in some areas in the LMB, with localized very heavy rainfall events anticipated in some areas, especially in central part of Lao PDR, and the northern and northeastern part of Thailand, and the 3S basin.

Next week, from 25 - 31 August, moderate to heavy rainfall is forecasted 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, and the 3S basin.

7.2. Water level and its forecast

At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 18 – 24 August 2026, water levels at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are in normal conditions except for Khong Chiam, Pakse, and Stung Treng which are at alarm and flood levels. The total accumulated reverse flow to TSL is 19.35 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 25 – 29 August 2026, water at all stations along the Mekong mainstream are expected to drop except for Chiang Saen and those from Koh Khel downstream. 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

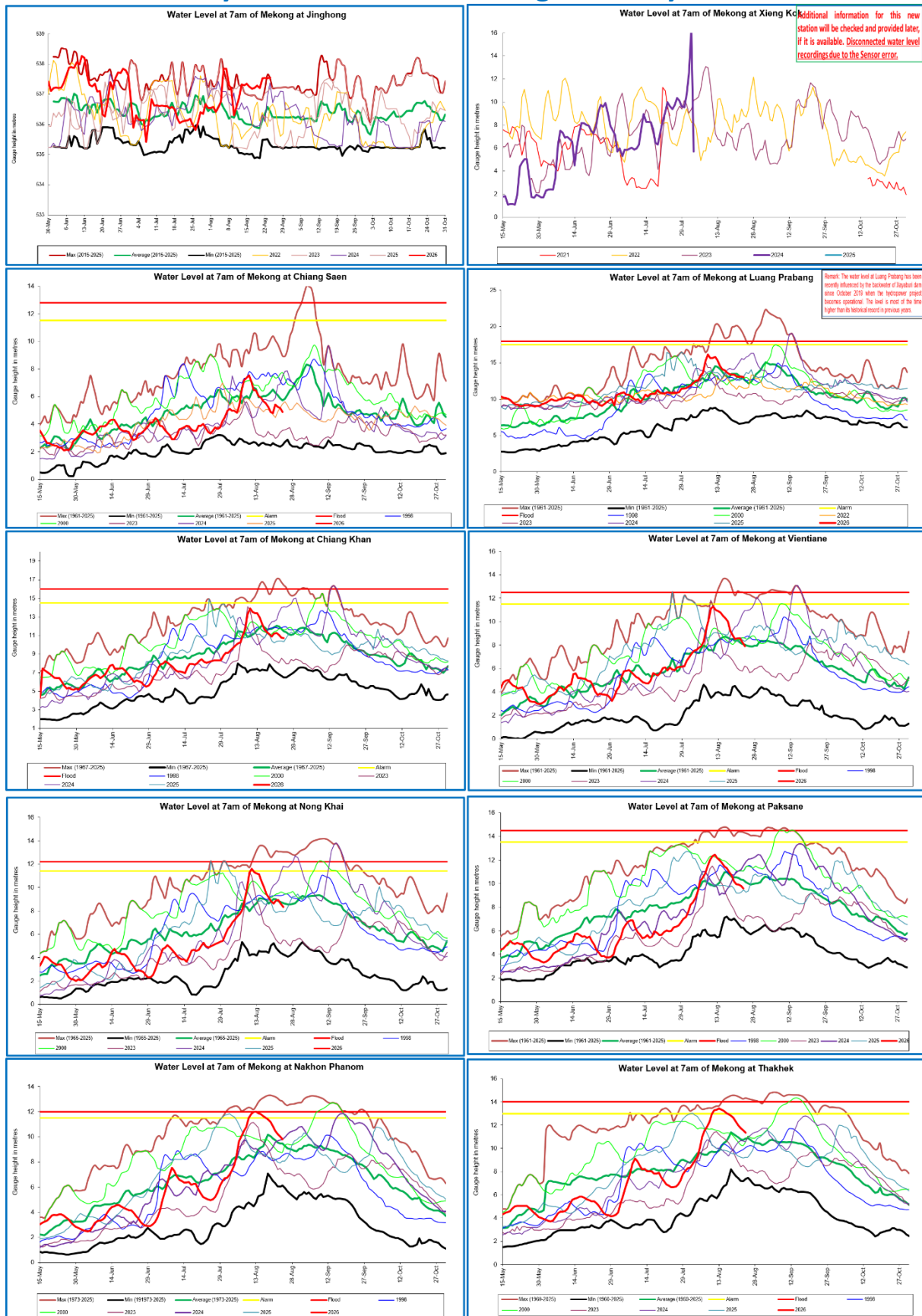
With the predicted of rainfall for the coming week as mentioned earlier in part 2, the flash flood guidance from low to high level will likely be detected in some areas of the LMB.

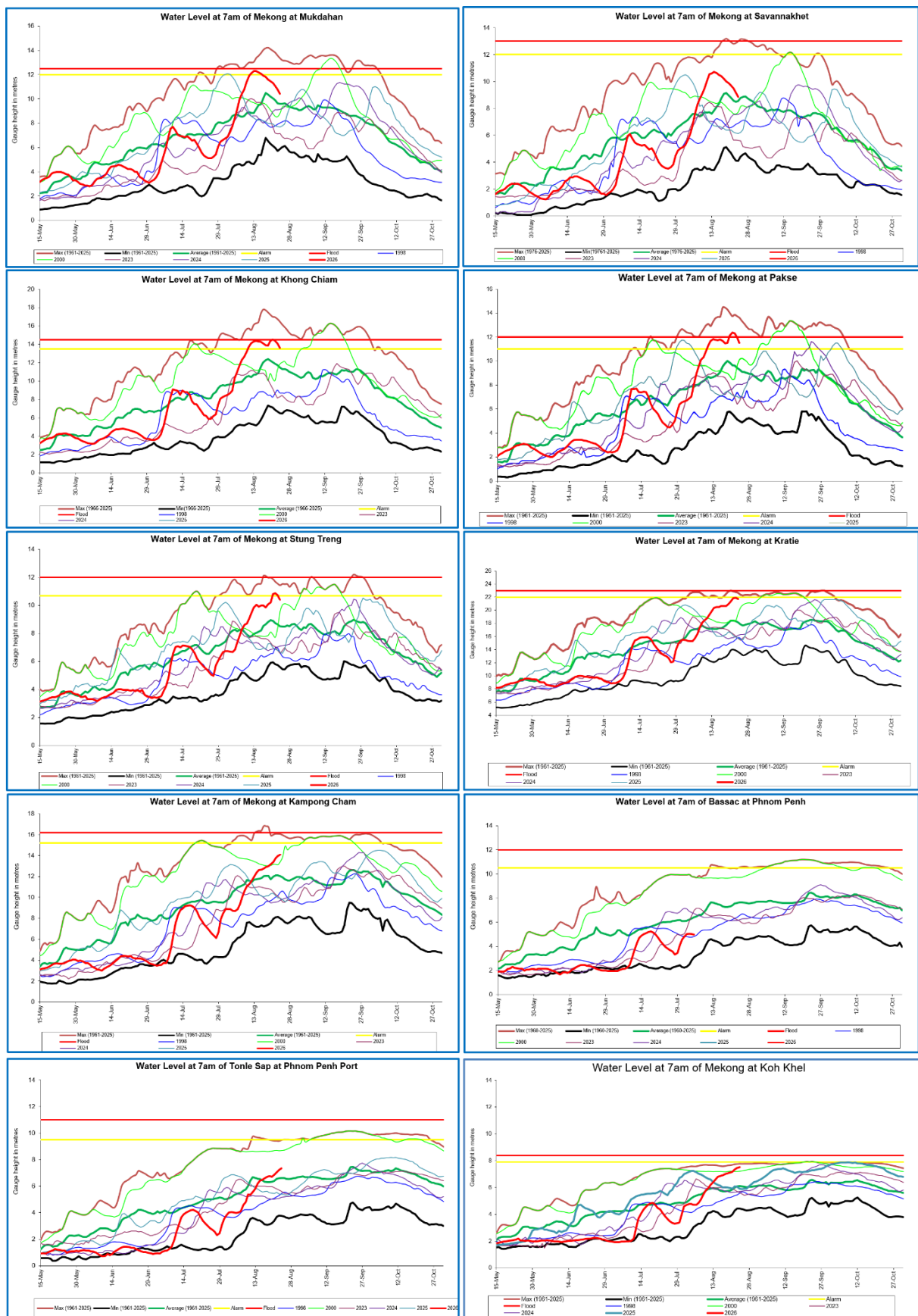
7.4. Drought condition and its forecast

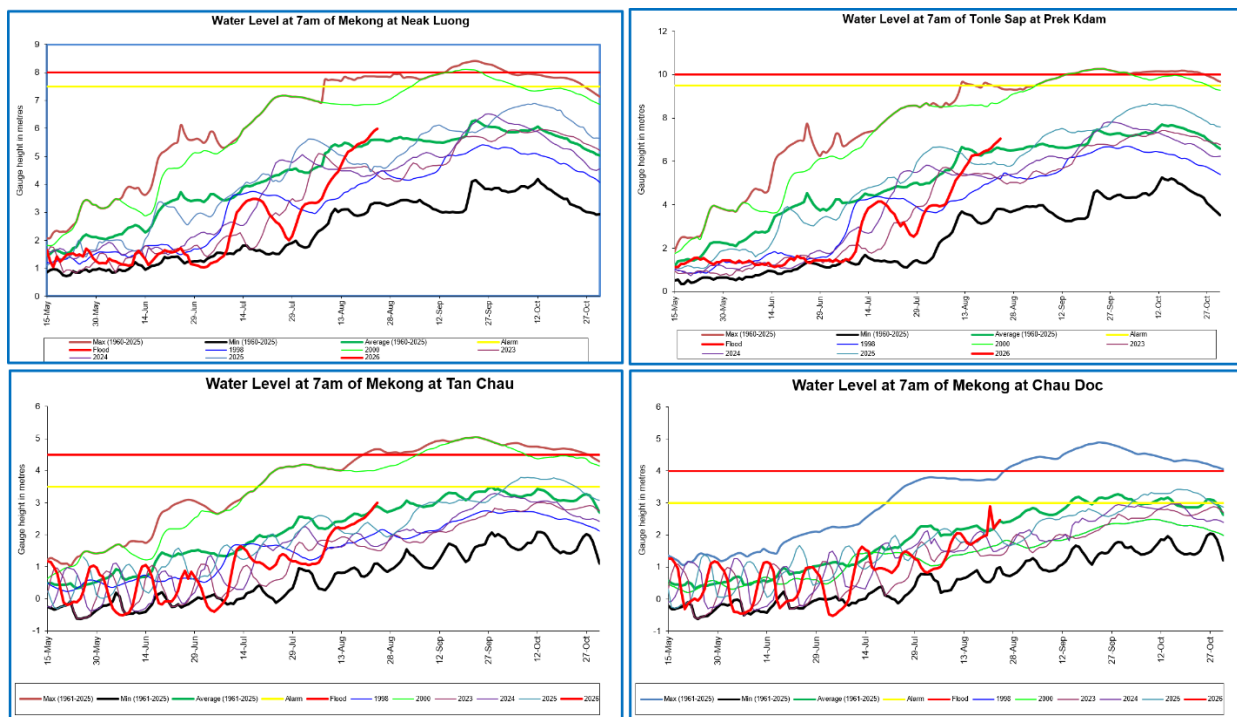
From 18 - 24 August, according to the Combined Drought Indicator (CDI), no significant drought conditions were observed across the majority of the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB). However, localized drought conditions persisted in some areas in the northeastern part of Thailand and Cambodia.

The weekly forecast from 25 - 31 August 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 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
18-08-2026	537.20	5.24	13.44	11.12	9.20	9.15	10.99	11.39	12.82	11.81	10.20	13.89	11.48	9.85	20.64	12.90	7.91	6.69	7.00	5.42	6.36	2.43	1.90
19-08-2026	537.28	4.88	13.37	10.87	8.84	8.83	10.73	11.19	12.63	11.60	10.01	13.85	11.52	10.08	20.64	13.00	8.00	6.75	7.05	5.48	6.46	2.48	1.96
20-08-2026	537.21	4.79	13.40	11.21	8.52	8.62	10.17	10.84	12.26	11.48	9.88	14.36	12.11	10.20	20.95	13.16	8.10	6.70	7.12	5.52	6.52	2.53	2.00
21-08-2026	537.53	5.40	13.13	11.26	8.56	8.90	9.95	10.47	11.98	11.30	9.72	14.53	12.38	10.80	21.37	13.40	8.25	6.84	7.16	5.62	6.62	2.63	20.90
22-08-2026	537.54	5.25	13.08	11.06	8.59	8.94	9.91	10.23	11.74	11.06	9.48	14.38	12.30	10.86	21.82	13.74	8.45	7.06	7.34	5.76	6.77	2.75	2.20
23-08-2026	537.53	5.16	13.12	10.76	8.27	8.64	9.82	10.03	11.56	10.77	9.18	14.06	11.98	10.74	21.88	13.96	8.60	7.22	7.47	5.92	6.91	2.88	2.33
24-08-2026	537.55	4.88	13.00	10.70	7.90	8.34	9.58	9.80	11.33	10.41	8.86	13.62	11.50	10.41	21.73	14.08	8.73	7.33	7.52	5.98	7.04	3.00	2.47
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

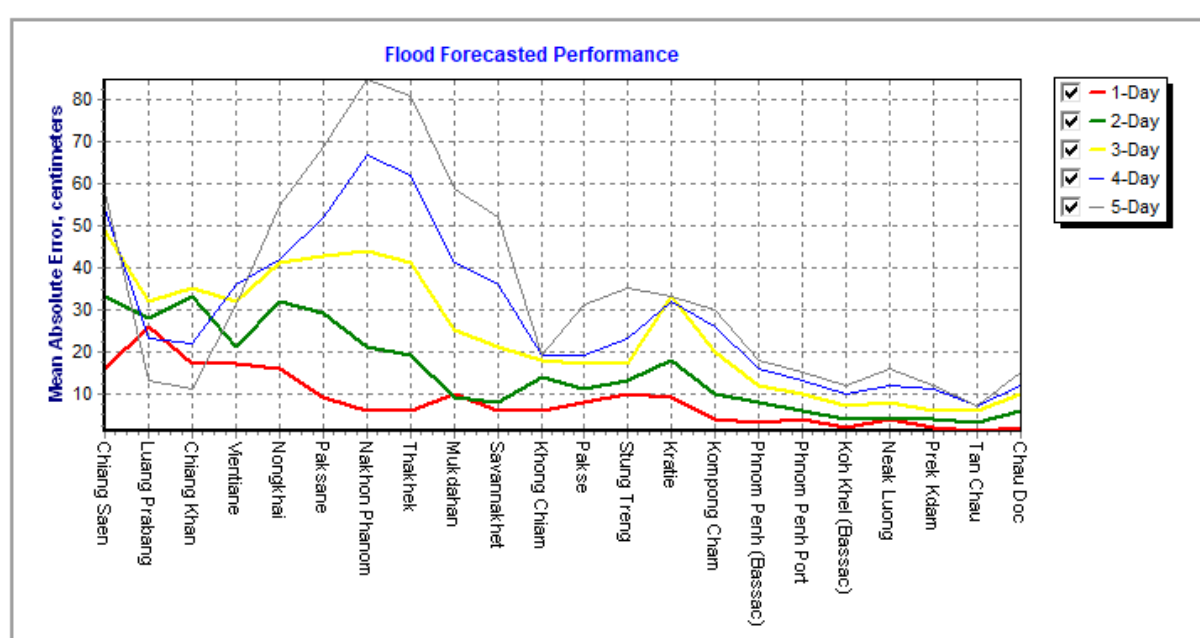
2026	Jinghong	Chiang Saen	Luang Prabang	Chiang Khan	Vientiane	Nongkhai	Paksane	Nakhon Phanom	Thakhek	Mukdahan	Savannakhet	Khong Chiam	Pakse	Stung Treng	Kratie	Kompong Cham	Phnom Penh (Bassac)	Phnom Penh Port	Koh Khel	Neak Luong	Prek Kdam	Tan Chau	Chau Doc
18-08-2026	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	8.6	1.8	3	0	0	0	4.6	2	16.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0
19-08-2026	5	0.7	10.6	7	37	16.6	7.7	30.4	67.2	34.8	25.4	90.7	19	81	28.1	24	0	0	0	1.9	32.3	0	0
20-08-2026	30.5	26	23.6	13.5	67.3	122.2	9	101.2	133.7	73	73.2	75.5	90	12.5	13	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	7.1	18
21-08-2026	1.5	4.5	4.4	2.8	3.4	3.8	16.7	83.6	102.3	11.1	9.8	29.4	37.4	22.5	3.9	0	0	0	0	9.9	0	20.7	31
22-08-2026	59.5	0	0	0	3.3	0	9.9	3.7	4.4	0	2.8	9.7	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	1.6	0	10.7	8
23-08-2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	1.1	0.9	0	9.2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-08-2026	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24.2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6.5	3
Sum	97.5	80.8	20.6	20.0	111.0	142.6	51.9	223.0	311.7	119.8	111.2	216.5	184.2	118.0	61.9	26.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	15.2	32.3	46.6	60.0

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 18 to 24 August 2026.

The forecasting values from 18 to 24 August 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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