



Mekong River Commission

Weekly Dry Season Situation Report in the Lower Mekong River Basin

24 February – 02 March 2026

Prepared by
The Regional Flood and Drought Management Centre
03 March 2026

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Key Messages

Key messages for this weekly report are presented below.

Rainfall monitoring and forecast

- In the period of 24 February – 02 March 2026, light to moderate rain occurred in some areas in the Lower Mekong Basin including in the centre and southern part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta.
- During 03 – 09 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 24 February – 02 March 2026, at most of stations, the water levels are above LTAs except for Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet, Phnom Penh Port & Phnom Penh (Bassac). 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 03 – 09 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 those from Chiang Khan to Paksane and from Mukdahan to Stung Treng, 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. water levels (Chiang Saen to Vientiane) are expected to be above LTAs, while those at Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet are expected to be below LTAs. The water levels at all stations are expected to decrease or remain stable.

Drought condition and forecast

- During 24 February – 02 March 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 03 - 09 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 **24 February – 02 March 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 to moderate rain occurred in some areas in the Lower Mekong Basin including in the centre and southern part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta

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

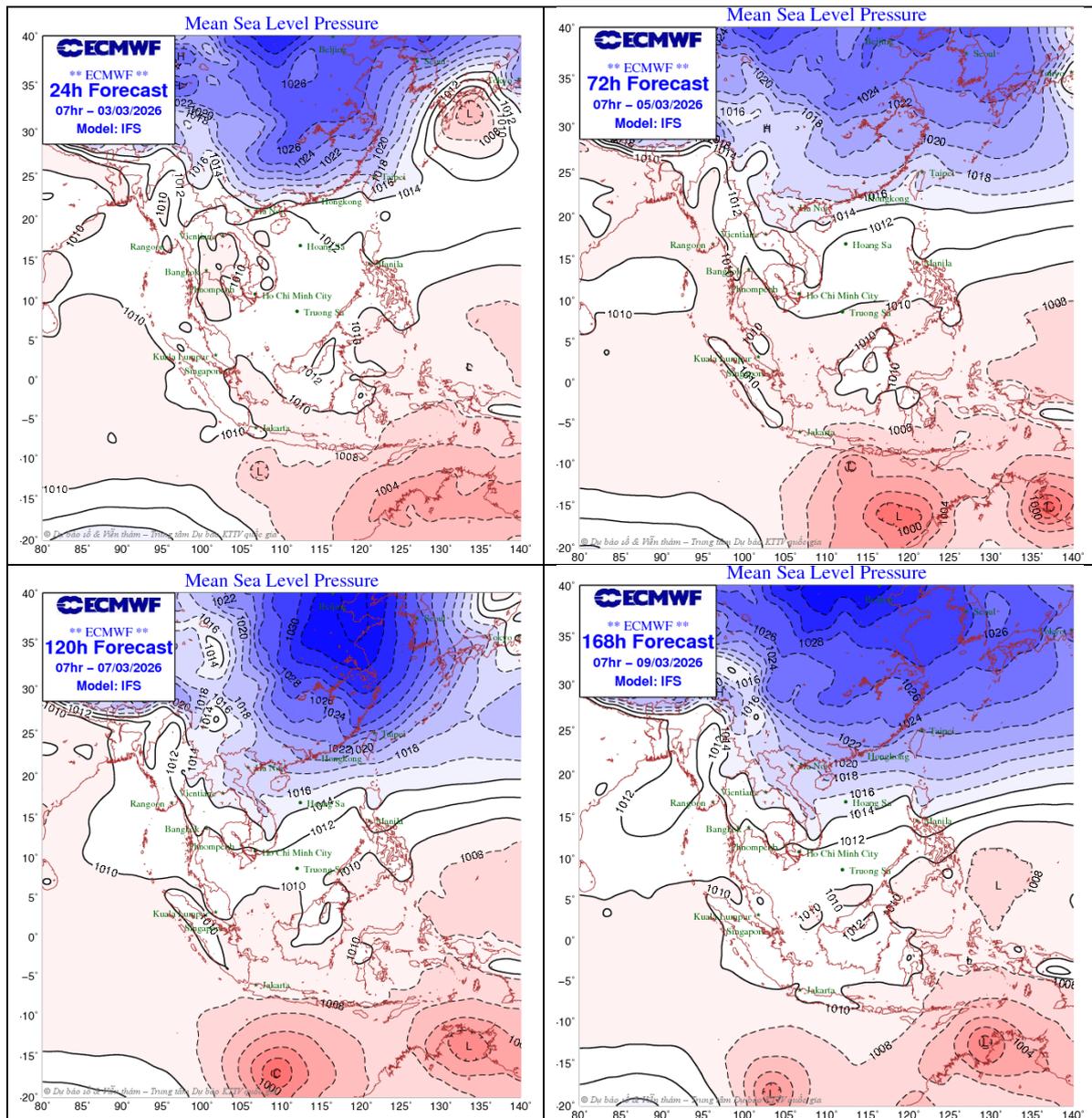


Figure 1: Weather conditions over the LMB

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC, <http://asmc.asean.org/home/>), Wetter and drier conditions are not predicted over parts of western and central LMB in Week 1 (02 – 08 March). However, cooler than usual temperatures are predicted to develop. These cooler conditions are likely to persist in Week 2 (9 – 15 March). **Figure 2** shows

the outlook of weather condition from 02 to 15 March 2026 in Southeast Asia based on results from the NCEP model (National Centres for Environmental Prediction).

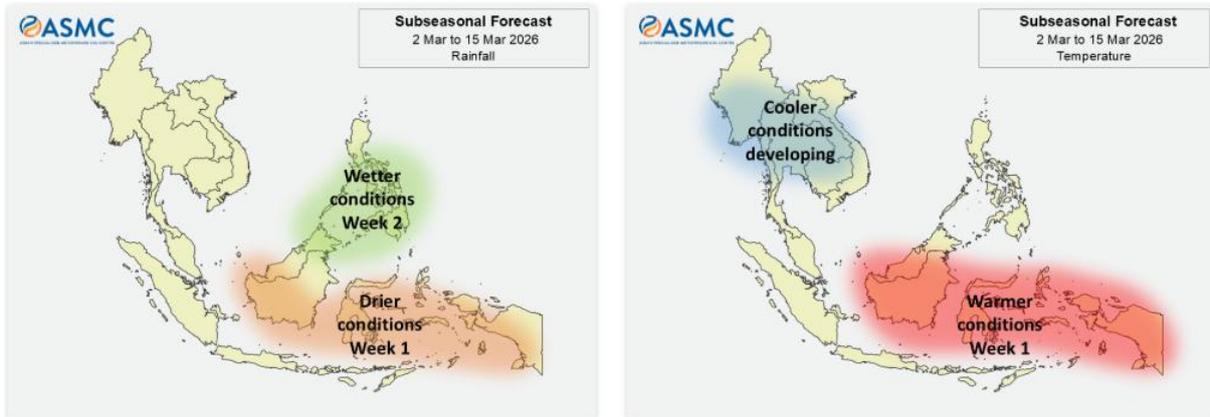


Figure 2: Outlook of wet and dry conditions over the Asian countries by ASMC.

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 02 March 2026 as displayed in **Figure 3**.

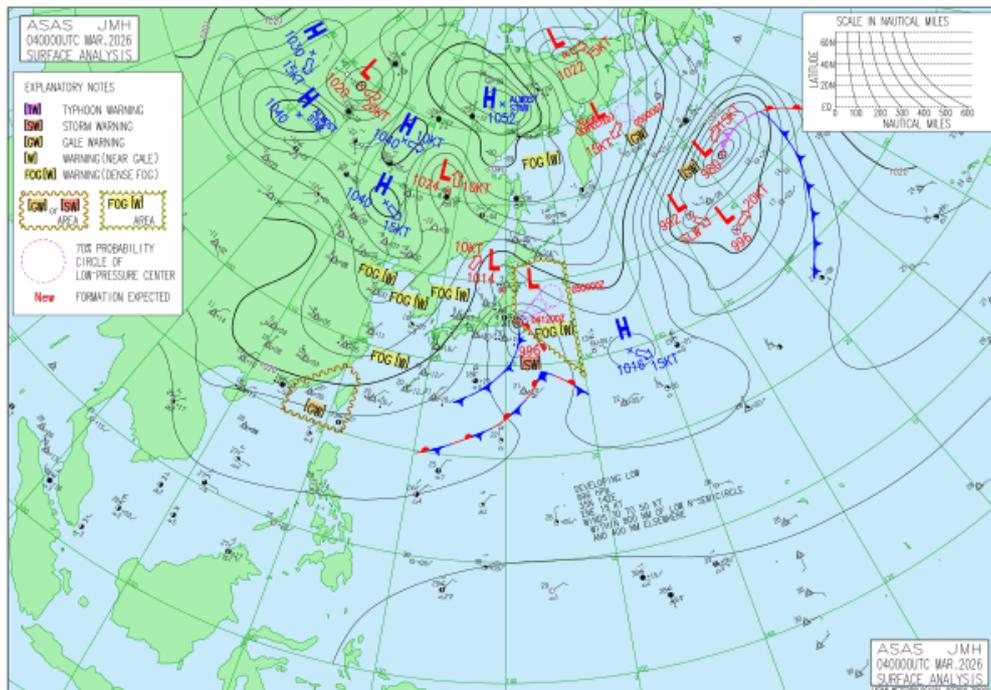


Figure 3: One tropical storm risk observed on 02 March 2026

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 24 February – 02 March 2026 (**Figure 4**). Light to moderate rain occurred in some areas in the Lower Mekong Basin including in the centre and southern part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta.

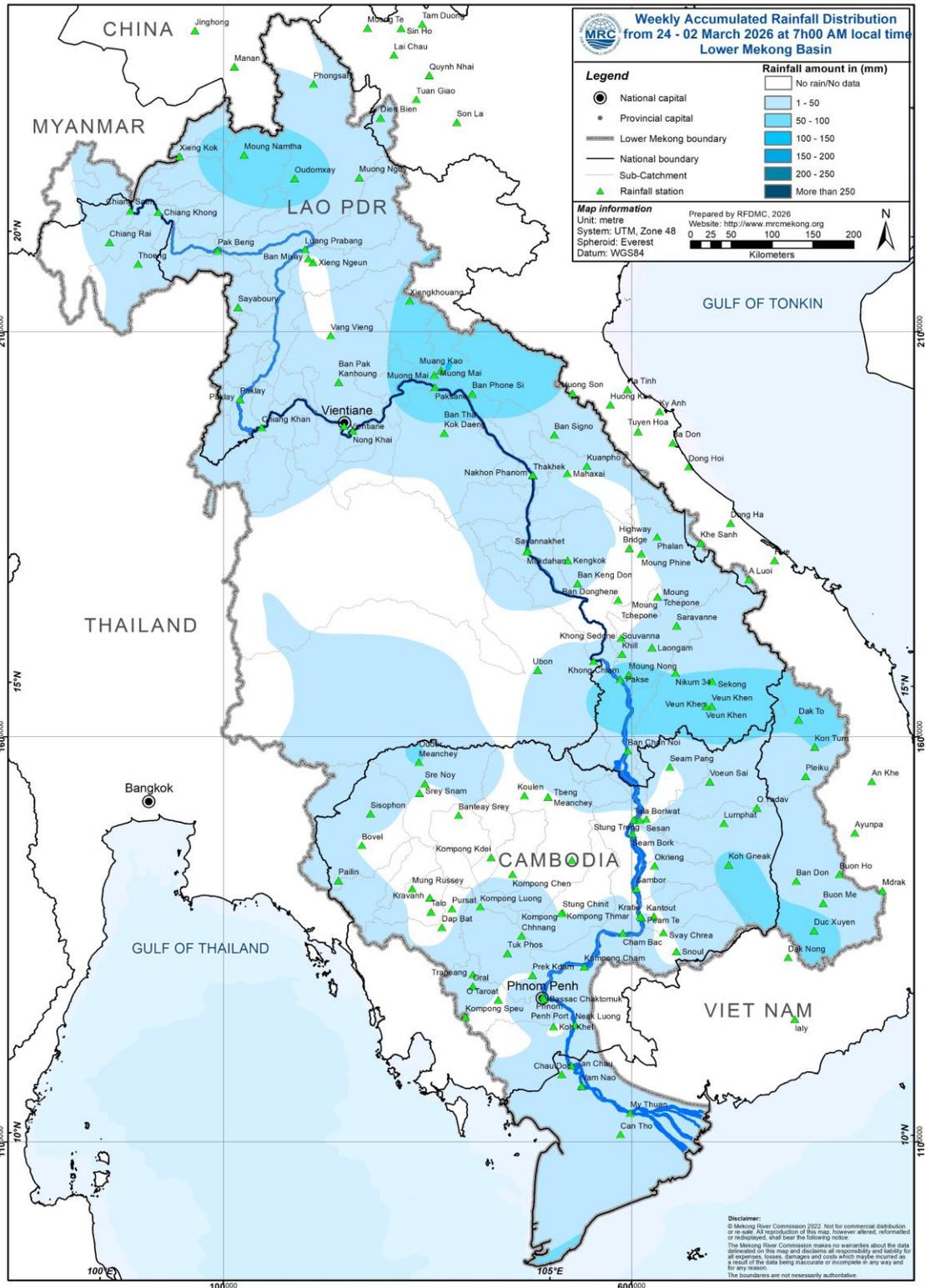


Figure 4: Weekly rainfall distribution over the LMB during 24 February – 02 March 2026

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 24 February – uary 2026, the observed water level (WL) at Jinghong hydrological station¹, was almost constant and ranges between 535.70 m and 536.68 m, which are corresponding to the outflow between 1,150.00 m³/s to 1,890.00 m³/s (recorded on 7:00 am), respectively (**Figure 6**). The water level in Chiang Saen Station also indicated a slight fluctuation ranging from 2.55 m to 2.62 m. At the same period, the water level in Luang Prabang station has slightly decreased from 8.96 m to 8.78 m compared to the previous week. The water level at Chiang Khan Station also decreased from 4.88 m to 4.72 m. During the same period, the water levels observed at Vientiane, Nongkhai, and Paksane have increased from 2.50 m to 2.85 m, 1.37 m to 1.76 m, and 2.47 m to 2.62 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 2.47 m to 2.62 m, 1.62 m to 1.90 m, 2.12 m to 2.62 m, 2.05 m to 2.33 m, 0.55 m to 0.83 m, 2.45 m to 2.68 m, and 1.38 m to 1.58 m, respectively.

Moving down to the floodplain area at Stung Treng, Kratie, and Kampong Cham, water levels have also increased from 2.78 m to 2.95 m, 7.47 m to 7.78 m, and 3.00 m to 3.05 m, respectively. However, water levels at Phnom Penh (Bassac) and Phnom Penh Port, and Prek Kdam, the water level have decreased from 2.36 m to 2.14 m, 1.34 m to 1.15 m, and 1.55 m to 1.46 m, respectively. The water levels at Koh Khel, and Neak Luong, have increased from 2.27 m to 2.29 m, and 1.48 m to 1.94 m, respectively.

Similar to the previous week, the water levels from 24 February to 02 March 2026 at Viet Nam's Tan Chau and Chau Doc fluctuated between their LTA values due to daily tidal effects from the sea. At the Tan Chau station, the water levels varied between -0.02 m and 1.20 m, while at the Chau Doc station, they ranged from 0.03 m and 1.30 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>.

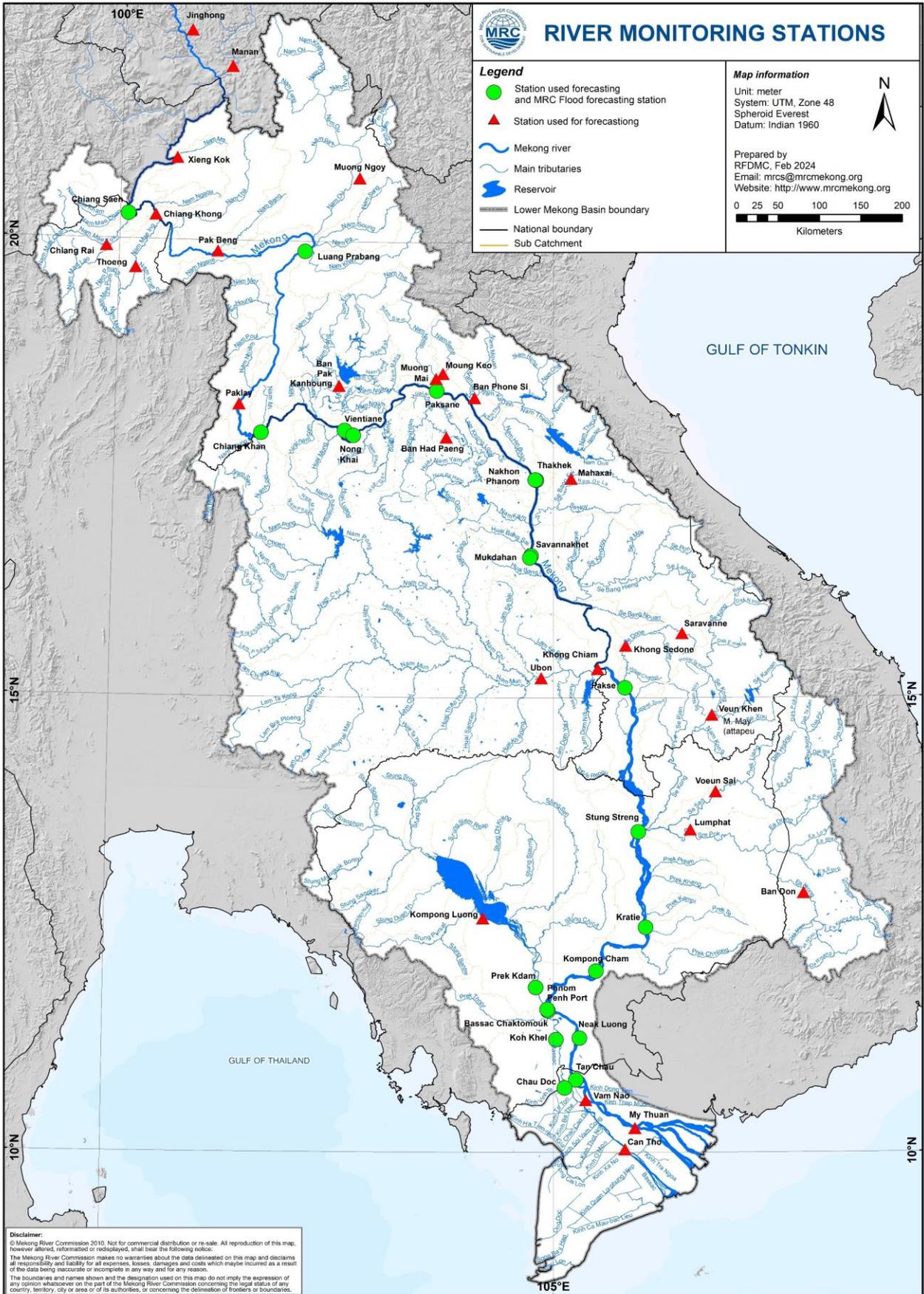


Figure 5: The key stations along LMB for river flood forecasting

The water levels in key monitoring stations on 02 March 2026 are in normal conditions. At most of stations. The water levels are above LTAs except for Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet, Phnom Penh Port & Phnom Penh (Bassac). 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**.

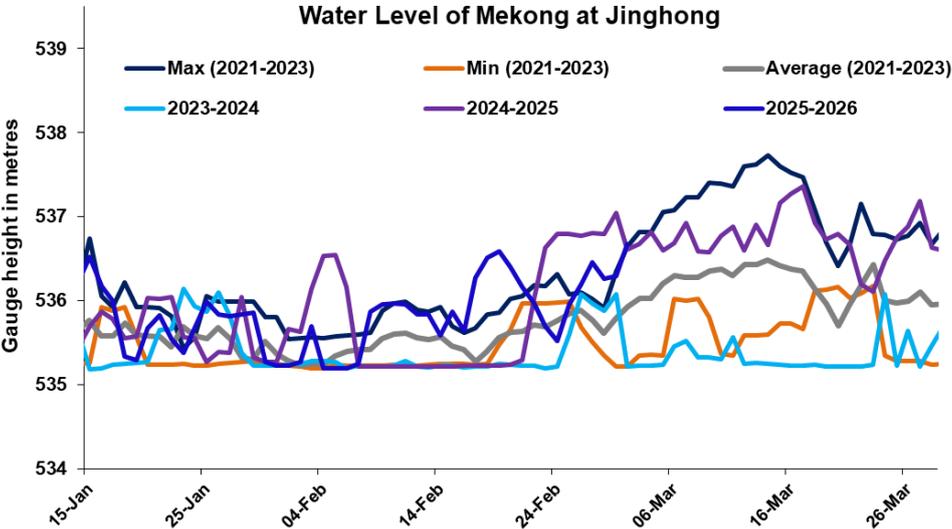


Figure 6. Water level at the Jinghong hydrological station up to 02 March 2026

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:

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

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

The seasonal changes of the inflow/reverse flow and the outflow of the TSL at Prek Kdam in comparison with the flows of 2020, 2021 and 2022, 2023, 2024 and their LTA level (1997–2024) are illustrated in **Figure 8**. Up to 02 March 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 02 March 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 98.87 %), and all recent years (2020 to 2025) during the same period (**Figure 8 and Table 1**).

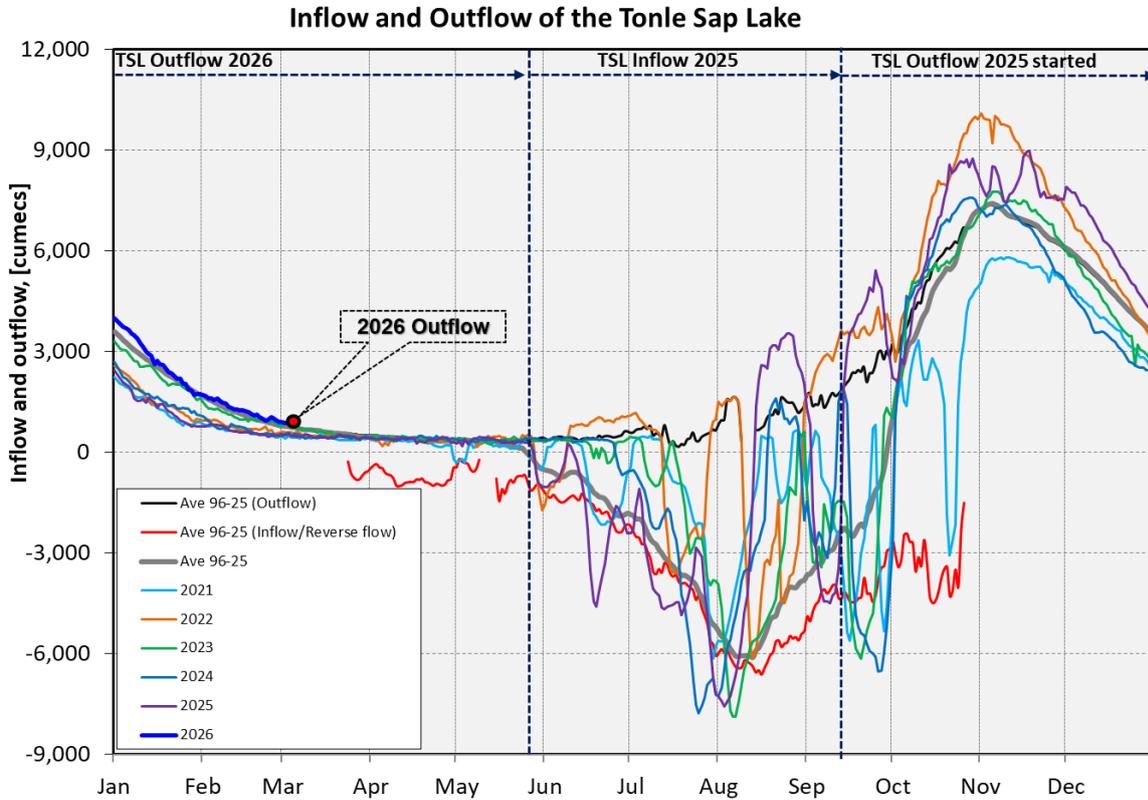


Figure 7: Seasonal change of inflows and outflows of Tonle Sap Lake.

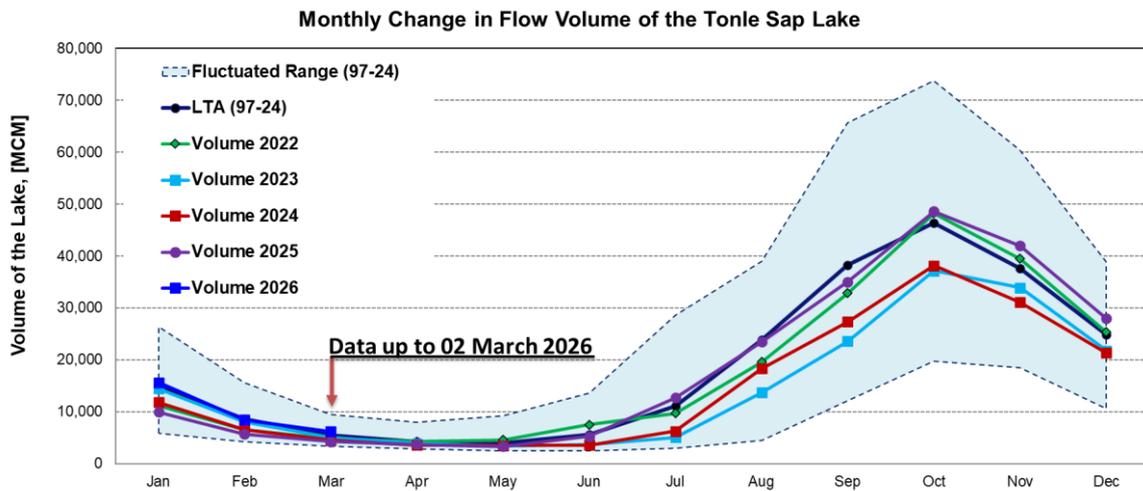


Figure 8. The seasonal change in monthly flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.

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	8447.12	98.87
Mar	5522.42	9438.24	3347.07	3553.99	4264.88	4736.52	5080.64	4488.23	4256.33	6206.32	112.38
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 02 March 2026.

4. Flash Flood in the Lower Mekong Basin

During the weekly monitoring period from 24 February – 02 March 2026, the LMB received light to moderate rain in some areas.

According to the Southeast Asia Flash Flood Guidance System (SEAFFGS) 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 24 February – 02 March 2026, as shown in **Figure 9**, the LMB were facing normal conditions.

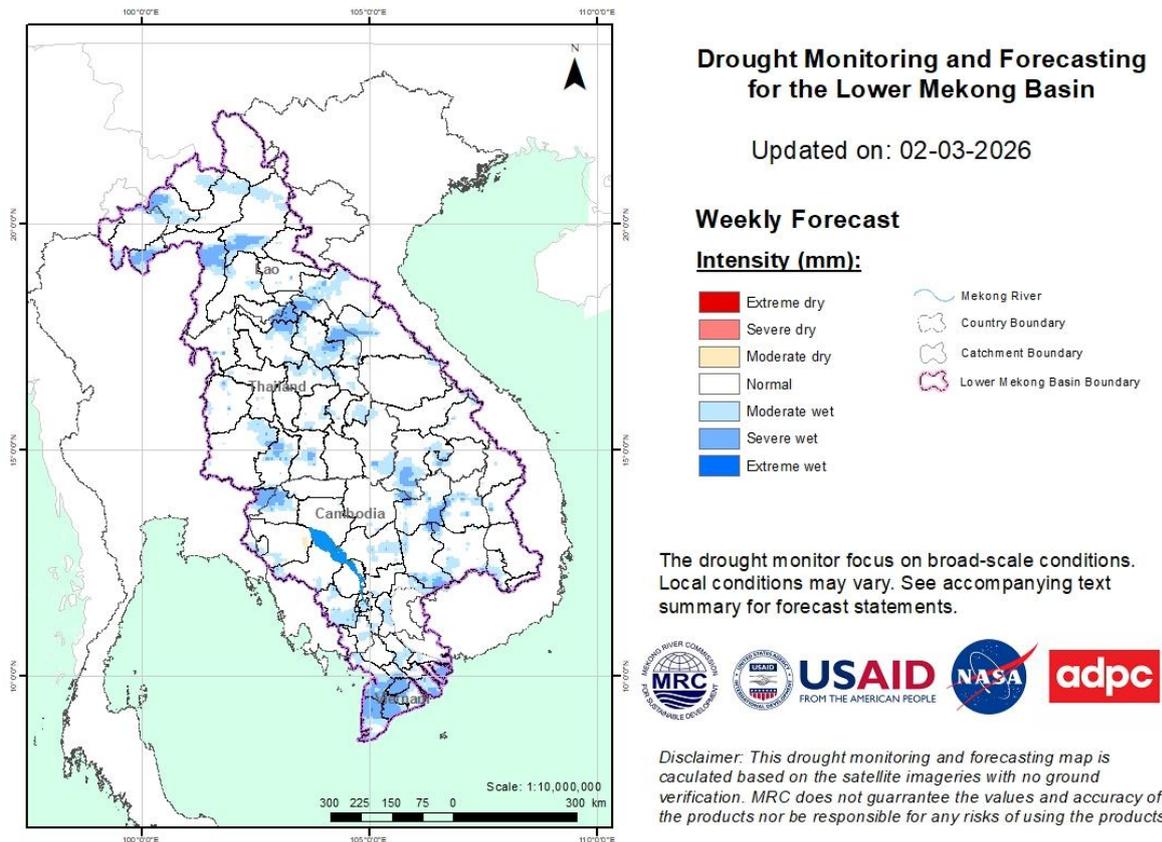


Figure 9: Weekly standardized precipitation index

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

Soil moisture conditions from 24 February – 02 March 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.*

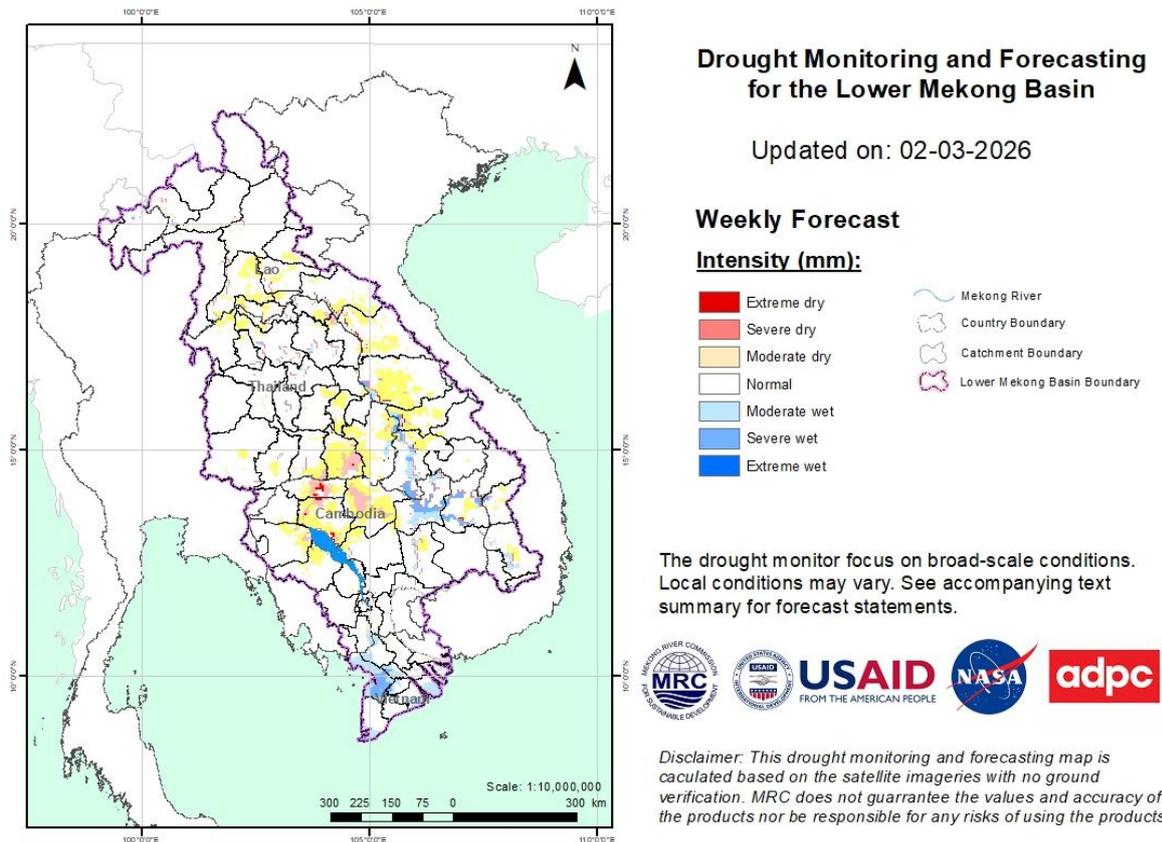


Figure 11: Weekly Combined Drought Index

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 03 – 09 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**).

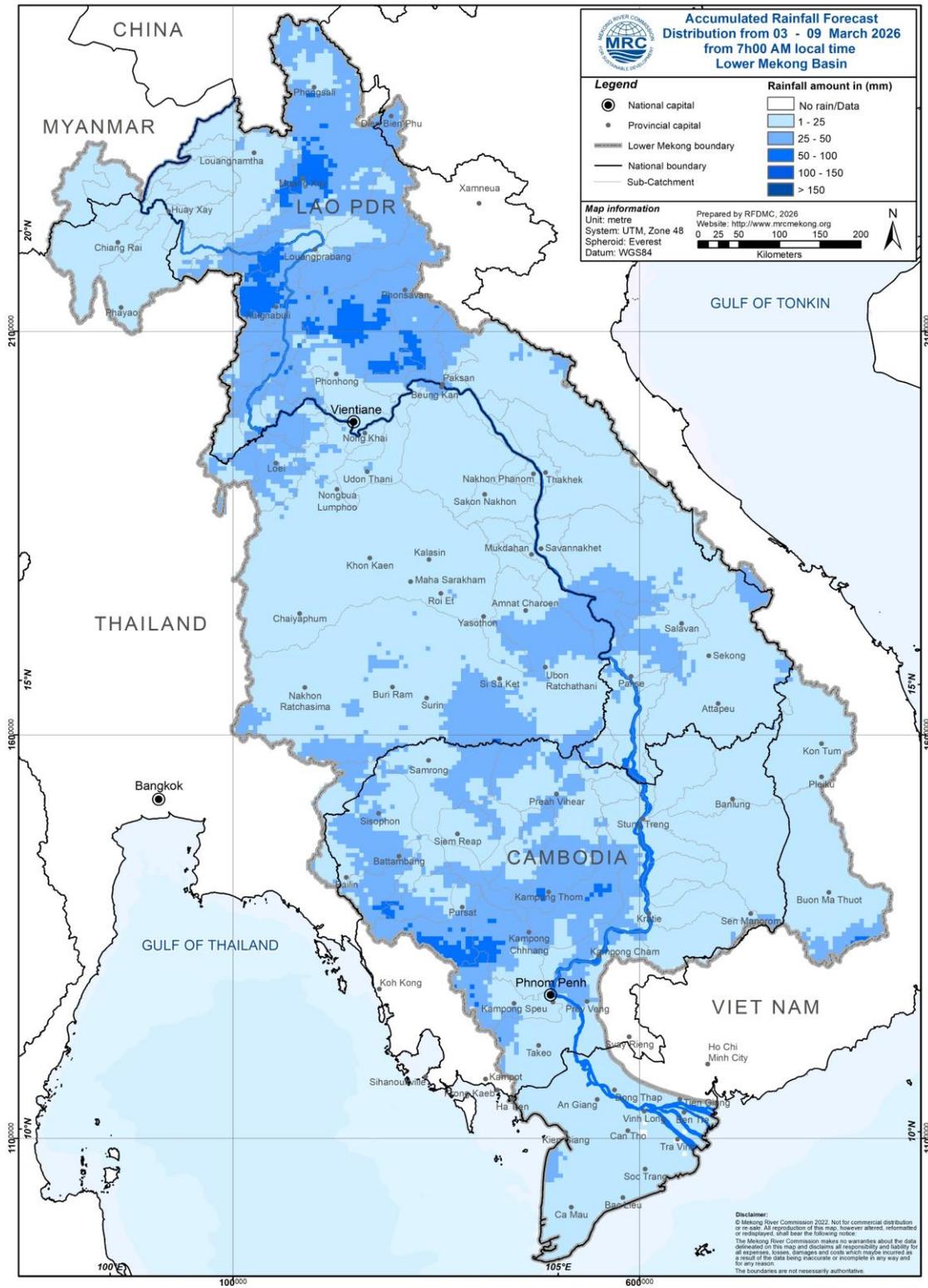


Figure 12: Accumulated rainfall forecast from CHIRP-GFS (03 – 09 March 2026)

6.2 Water level forecast

From 03 to 09 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 those from Chiang Khan to Paksane, and from Mukdahan to Stung Treng, 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 03 – 09 March 2026. The water level in Luang Prabang stations affected by backwater is likely slightly fluctuating from 8.78 m to 8.64 m with decreasing trend. Moreover, at Chiang Khan, the water level is expected to decrease from 4.72 m to 4.81 m.

Along the Mekong mainstream, the water levels at Vientiane, Nongkhai, Paksane, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam, Pakse and Stung, water levels are expected to be stable next week. However, the water levels at Nakhon Phanom, and Thakhek are expected to drop approximately -0.30 m and -0.32 m, respectively.

Moving down at Kratie, Kompong Cham, Phnom Penh Port, Phnom Penh (Bassac), Phnom Penh Port, Koh Khel, Neak Luong, and Prek Kdam stations, water levels will slightly drop of approximately, -0.23 m, -0.31 m, -0.19 m, -0.19 m, -0.18 m, -0.35 m, and -0.22 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 1.20 m & 0.00 m and 1.30 m & 0.10 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 03 to 09 March 2026. However, from Nongkhai to Savannakhet and from Kompong Cham to Phnom Penh Port, they are expected to be below LTAs.

The weekly River Monitoring Bulletin and forecasting issued on 02 March 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.

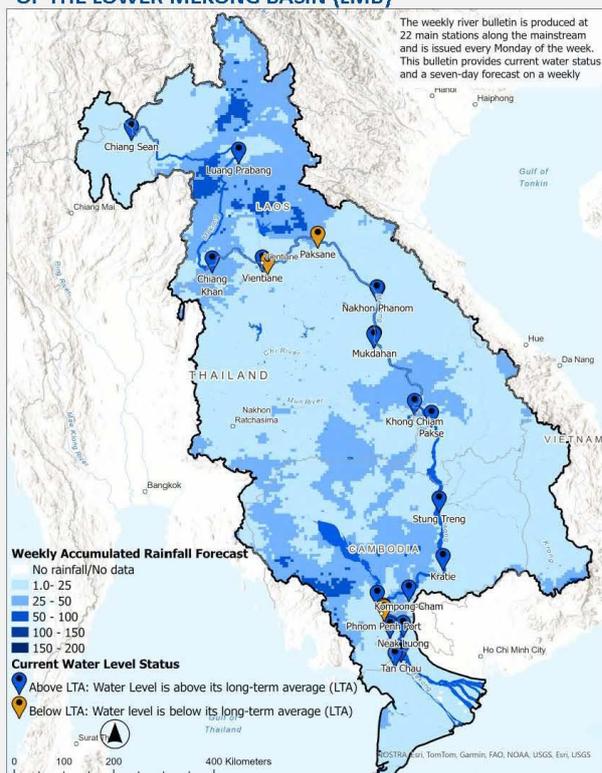
MEKONG RIVER COMMISSION
MRC
 FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

MEKONG RIVER MONITORING AND FORECASTING BULLETIN

Monitoring on 02 March 2026 and weekly forecasting from 03 to 09 March 2026

Highlights: Today's water levels at all stations are in normal conditions. In the next 7 days, at upper part, most of water levels are expected to be above LTAs, while from Kompong Cham downstream, they are expected to stay 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, Phnom Penh Port & Phnom Penh (Bassac)**.
- In the next 7 days, **light to moderate rainfall** is expected to occur in some areas in the **lower part of the LMB** including the **southern part of Lao PDR, 3S basin, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta**.
- In the next 7 days, water levels (**Chiang Saen to Vientiane**) are expected to be **above LTAs**, while those at **Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet** are expected to be **below LTAs**. The water levels at all stations are expected to **decrease or remain stable**.

CURRENT WATER LEVEL STATUS

Monitoring Station	Rainfall (mm)	Zero gauge amsl (m)	Water level against zero gauge (m)		Current Status	Flow Threshold (PMFM*GA)
	01-Mar		01-Mar	02-Mar		
Jinghong	0.0	-	536.29	536.68		
Chiang Saen	0.0	357.110	2.67	2.62	Above LTA	Normal
Luang Prabang**	0.0	267.195	8.54	8.78	Above LTA	-
Chiang Khan	0.0	194.118	4.82	4.72	Above LTA	-
Vientiane	0.0	158.040	2.93	2.85	Above LTA	Normal
Nongkhai	0.0	153.648	1.92	1.76	Below LTA	-
Paksane	0.0	142.125	2.63	2.62	Below LTA	-
Nakhon Phanom	0.0	130.961	1.92	1.90	Above LTA	-
Thakhek	35.3	129.629	2.68	2.62	Below LTA	-
Mukdahan	0.0	124.219	2.26	2.33	Above LTA	-
Savannakhet	0.0	125.410	0.77	0.83	Below LTA	-
Khong Chiam	0.0	89.030	2.60	2.68	Above LTA	Normal
Pakse	35.4	86.490	1.50	1.58	Above LTA	Normal
Stung Treng	0.0	36.790	2.89	2.95	Above LTA	Normal
Kratie	0.0	-1.080	7.84	7.78	Above LTA	Normal
Kompong Cham	0.0	-0.930	3.00	3.05	Above LTA	-
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	0.0	-1.020	2.21	2.14	Below LTA	-
Phnom Penh Port	nr	0.000	1.21	1.15	Below LTA	-
Koh Khel	0.0	-1.000	2.32	2.29	Above LTA	-
Neak Luong	0.0	-0.330	1.95	1.94	Above LTA	-
Prek Kdam	0.0	0.080	1.52	1.46	Above LTA	-
Tan Chau	0.0	0.000	0.86	1.20	Above LTA	-
Chau Doc	nr	0.000	0.91	1.30	Above LTA	-

* Procedures for Maintenance of Flows on the Mainstream
 ** Luang Prabang station is influenced by hydropowers at its upstream and downstream

WEEKLY WATER LEVEL FORECAST

Forecasting Station	Forecasted Water Levels (m)							Status	Trend
	03-Mar	04-Mar	05-Mar	06-Mar	07-Mar	08-Mar	09-Mar		
Jinghong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiang Saen	2.56	2.46	2.39	2.37	2.39	2.45	2.51	Above LTA	Decreasing
Luang Prabang	8.88	8.86	8.80	8.71	8.65	8.62	8.64	Above LTA	Decreasing
Chiang Khan	4.73	5.03	5.17	5.12	5.02	4.89	4.81	Above LTA	Stable
Vientiane	2.78	2.96	3.14	3.20	3.15	3.05	2.94	Above LTA	Stable
Nongkhai	1.63	1.70	1.93	2.04	1.99	1.89	1.78	Below LTA	Stable
Paksane	2.55	2.40	2.28	2.43	2.57	2.67	2.70	Below LTA	Stable
Nakhon Phanom	1.83	1.65	1.47	1.55	1.65	1.66	1.60	Above LTA	Decreasing
Thakhek	2.55	2.45	2.17	2.25	2.36	2.38	2.30	Below LTA	Decreasing
Mukdahan	2.39	2.36	2.24	2.23	2.35	2.40	2.37	Above LTA	Stable
Savannakhet	0.80	0.78	0.75	0.72	0.80	0.86	0.86	Below LTA	Stable
Khong Chiam	2.66	2.66	2.57	2.43	2.44	2.55	2.59	Above LTA	Stable
Pakse	1.68	1.70	1.65	1.52	1.49	1.59	1.64	Above LTA	Stable
Stung Treng	2.97	2.98	2.98	2.96	2.92	2.93	2.95	Above LTA	Stable
Kratie	7.68	7.51	7.40	7.44	7.64	7.69	7.55	Above LTA	Decreasing
Kompong Cham	3.05	3.01	2.89	2.79	2.76	2.74	2.74	Below LTA	Decreasing
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	2.13	2.12	2.09	2.03	1.98	1.96	1.95	Below LTA	Decreasing
Phnom Penh Port	1.14	1.13	1.10	1.04	0.99	0.97	0.96	Below LTA	Decreasing
Koh Khel	2.26	2.25	2.24	2.21	2.16	2.12	2.11	Above LTA	Decreasing
Neak Luong	1.87	1.82	1.78	1.72	1.65	1.61	1.59	Above LTA	Decreasing
Prek Kdam	1.45	1.43	1.39	1.30	1.24	1.25	1.24	Below LTA	Decreasing
Tan Chau	1.35	1.38	1.32	1.08	0.68	0.33	0.00	Below LTA	-
Chau Doc	1.45	1.48	1.42	1.18	0.78	0.43	0.10	Below LTA	-

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<http://www.mrcmekong.org/>
http://fm.mrcmekong.org/bulletin_dry.php
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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 24 February – 02 March 2026, light to moderate rain occurred in some areas in the Lower Mekong Basin including in the centre and southern part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta

During 03 - 09 March 2026, light to moderate rainfall that is expected to occur in some areas in the LMB, including the southern part of Lao PDR, Cambodia, and the Mekong delta.

Water level and its forecast

At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 24 February – 02 March 2026, at most of stations, the water levels are above LTAs except for Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet, Phnom Penh Port & Phnom Penh (Bassac). 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 03 – 09 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 those from Chiang Khan to Paksane and from Mukdahan to Stung Treng, 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. water levels (Chiang Saen to Vientiane) are expected to be above LTAs, while those at Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet are expected to be below LTAs. The water levels at all stations are expected to decrease or remain stable.

7.2. Flash flood and its trends

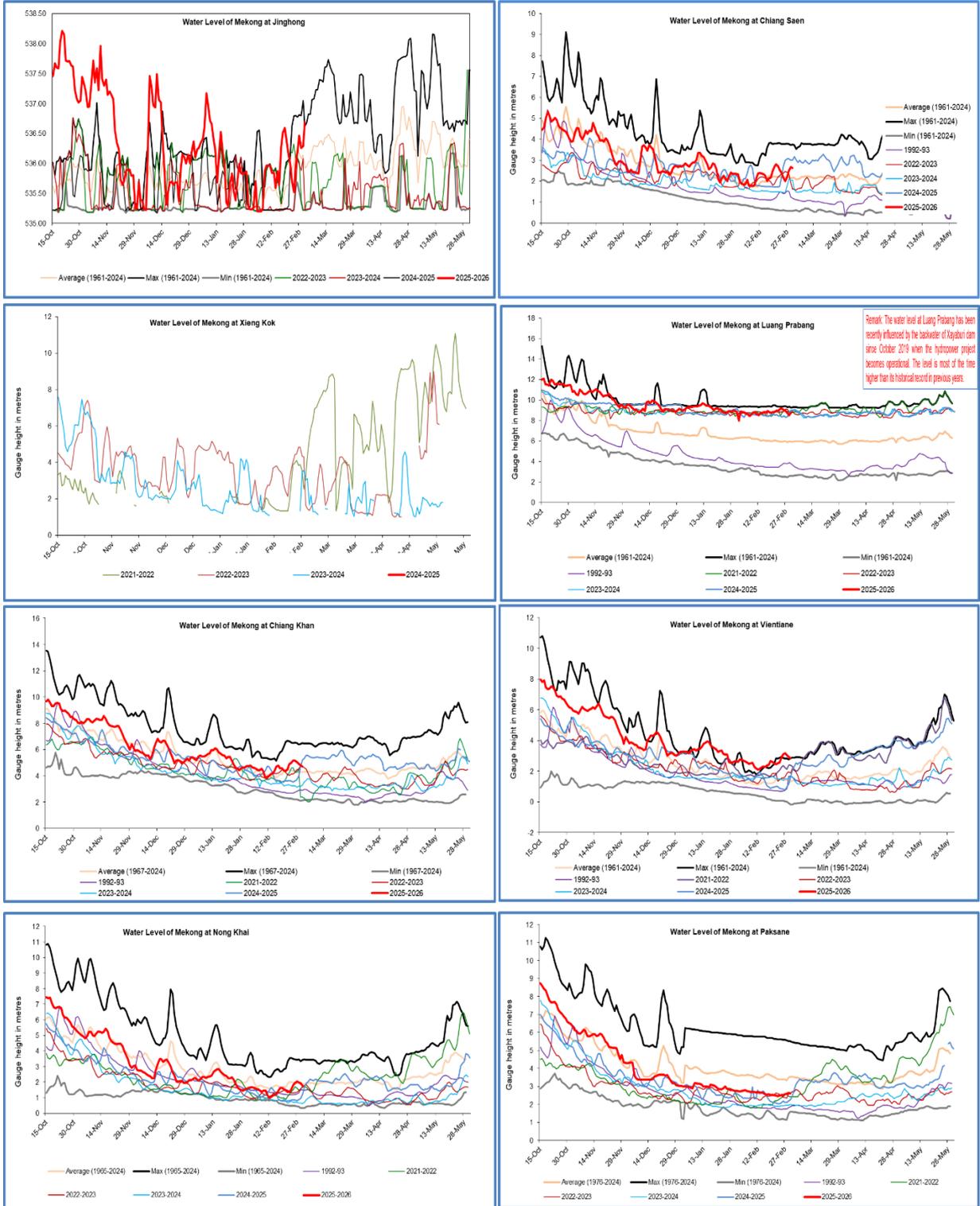
With the predicted of rainfall for the coming week as mentioned earlier in [section 6.1](#), major flash floods are not likely to happen in the LMB.

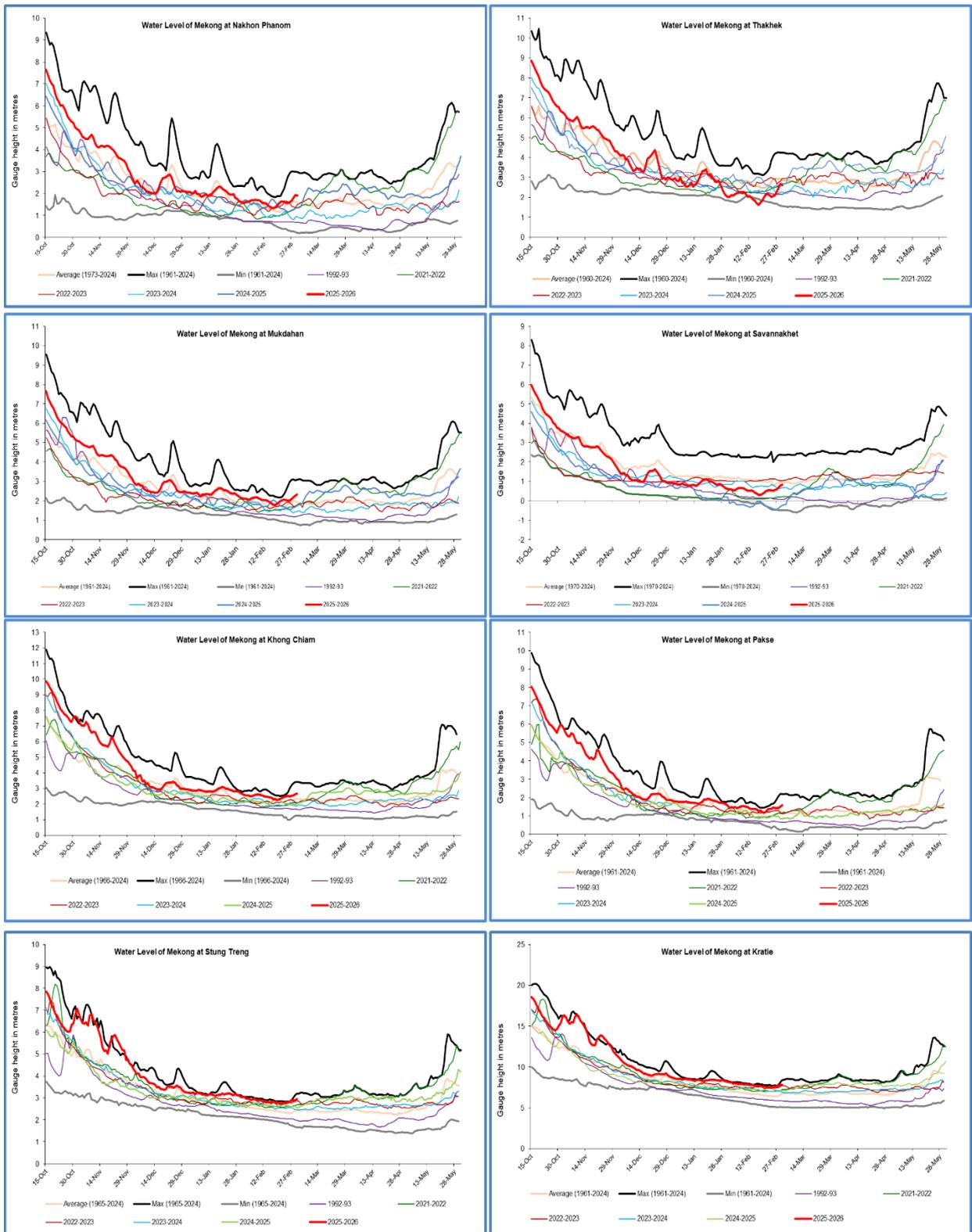
7.3. Drought condition and its forecast

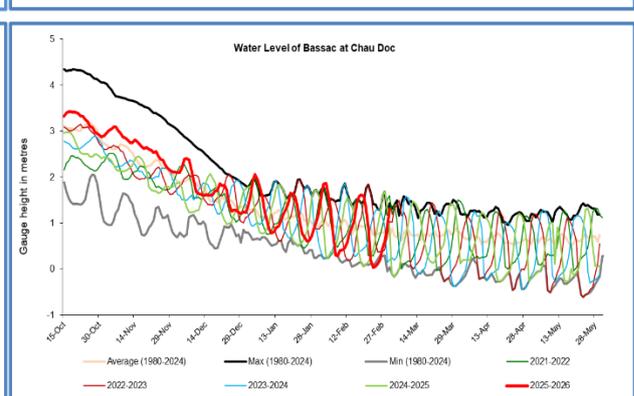
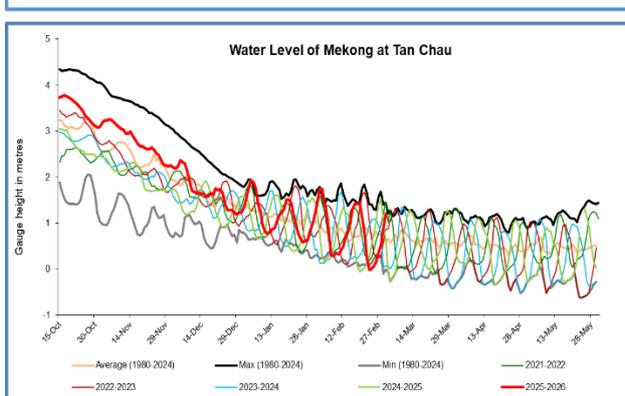
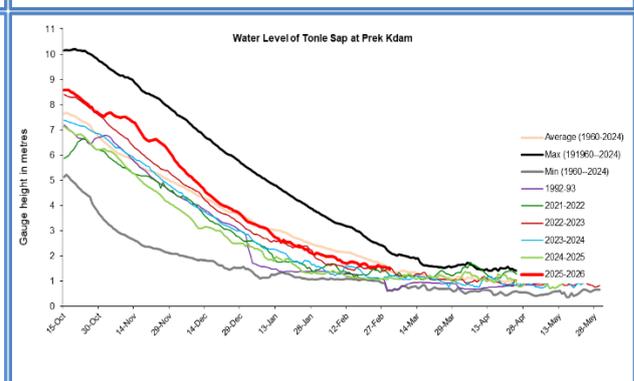
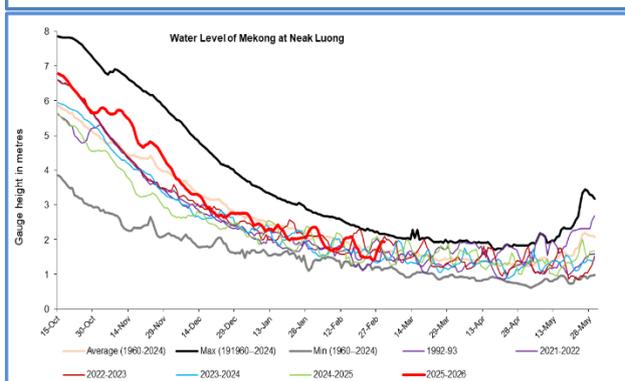
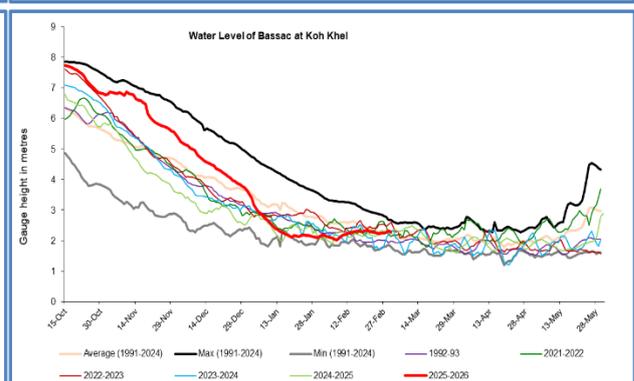
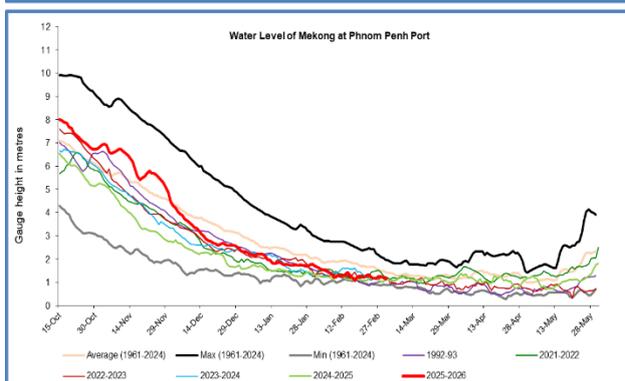
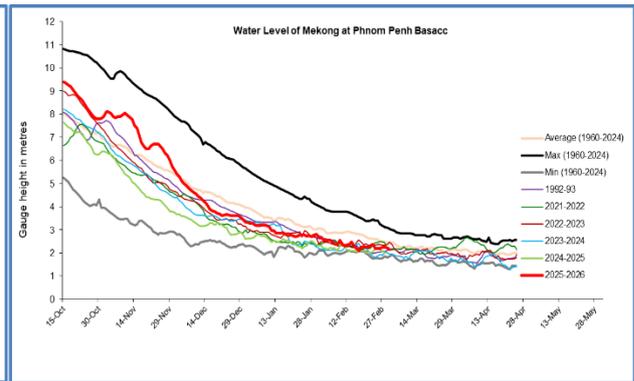
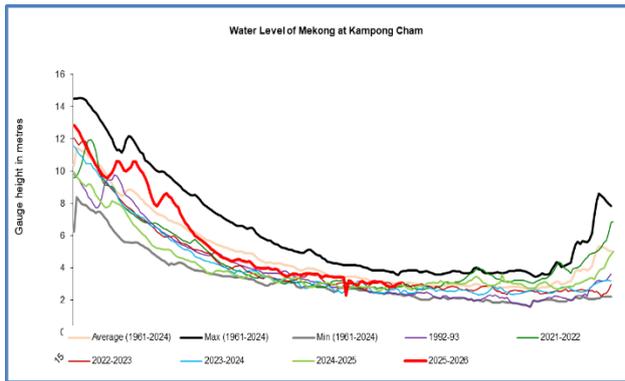
During 24 February – 02 March 2026, the combined drought indicator (CDI), that no drought in the LMB, except some areas in the central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Thailand, and Cambodia.

The weekly forecast from 03 – 09 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
24/02/2026	535.52	2.40	9.14	4.98	2.56	1.58	2.49	1.56	2.02	2.02	0.54	2.48	1.37	2.80	7.43	2.90	2.19	1.20	2.25	1.50	1.55	0.00	0.05
25/02/2026	535.96	2.17	9.14	5.18	2.94	1.80	2.50	1.56	2.06	2.00	0.51	2.52	1.46	2.78	7.59	2.82	2.18	1.17	2.23	1.42	1.63	0.06	0.12
26/02/2026	536.20	2.01	9.02	5.17	3.11	1.96	2.52	1.60	2.12	2.00	0.56	2.50	1.44	2.85	7.57	2.78	2.20	1.19	2.25	1.45	1.58	0.16	0.21
27/02/2026	536.46	2.22	8.92	5.05	3.15	2.04	2.55	1.68	2.28	2.08	0.59	2.51	1.44	2.89	7.65	2.80	2.24	1.25	2.24	1.70	1.56	0.34	0.43
28/02/2026	536.26	2.49	8.70	4.92	3.03	1.98	2.58	1.79	2.49	2.17	0.68	2.54	1.44	2.89	7.73	2.92	2.24	1.26	2.27	1.81	1.55	0.52	0.61
01/03/2026	536.29	2.67	8.54	4.82	2.93	1.92	2.63	1.92	2.68	2.26	0.77	2.60	1.50	2.89	7.84	3.00	2.21	1.21	2.32	1.95	1.52	0.86	0.91
02/03/2026	536.68	2.62	8.78	4.72	2.85	1.76	2.62	1.90	2.62	2.33	0.83	2.68	1.58	2.95	7.78	3.05	2.14	1.15	2.29	1.94	1.46	1.20	1.30
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	
24/02/2026	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25/02/2026	0	1.2	3.2	4	9.9	0	16.4	0	24.4	0	5.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26/02/2026	4.5	4.2	0	39.5	1.1	10.9	6	0.3	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27/02/2026	3	0.8	0	0	2.1	0.5	0	0.1	0.1	6.2	0	6.7	20.2	0	0	0	28	0.0	0	0.2	0	21.5	0	0
28/02/2026	0	0	0	0	1	10.3	65.2	7.2	4.3	37.5	2.2	1	2.2	2	0	24	3.5	0.0	0	3.4	0	2.1	0	0
01/03/2026	0	0	0	0	3.1	0	4.8	1.6	0.3	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02/03/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.3	0	0	0	35.4	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sum	7.5	6.2	3.2	44.5	17.2	21.7	92.4	9.2	64.7	50.0	7.8	7.7	93.8	2.0	0.0	24.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	23.6	0.0	0.0



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