Mekong River Commission

Weekly Dry Season Situation Report in the Lower Mekong River Basin

27 January – 02 February 2026

Prepared by
The Regional Flood and Drought Management Centre
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Key Messages

Key messages for this weekly report are presented below.

Rainfall monitoring and forecast

- In the period of 27 January – 02 February 2026, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with no to light rainfall.
- During 03 – 09 February 2026, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with no to light rainfall.

Water level monitoring and forecast

- At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 27 January – 02 February 2026, water levels are below the long-term averages (LTAs) except for water level at Chiang Saen, Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savanakhet, and those from Phnom Penh (Bassac) downstream. 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 February 2026, the water levels at upper part (Chiang Saen to Chiang Khan) are expected to rise, while from Vientiane to Savannakhet, they are expected to remain stable. However, from Khong Chiam downstream, the water levels are expected to drop. 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 at most stations are expected to continue being above their long-term averages (LTAs) except for Nongkhai, Thakhek, Savannakhet, and those from Kompong Cham downstream.

Drought condition and forecast

- During 27 January – 02 February 2026, the combined drought indicator (CDI), 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 weekly forecast from 03 – 09 February 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.

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 **27 January** – **02 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 03 – 09 February 2026, it is forecasted that the moderate high-pressure system affected the upper and the central part of the Lower Mekong Basin. No to 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.

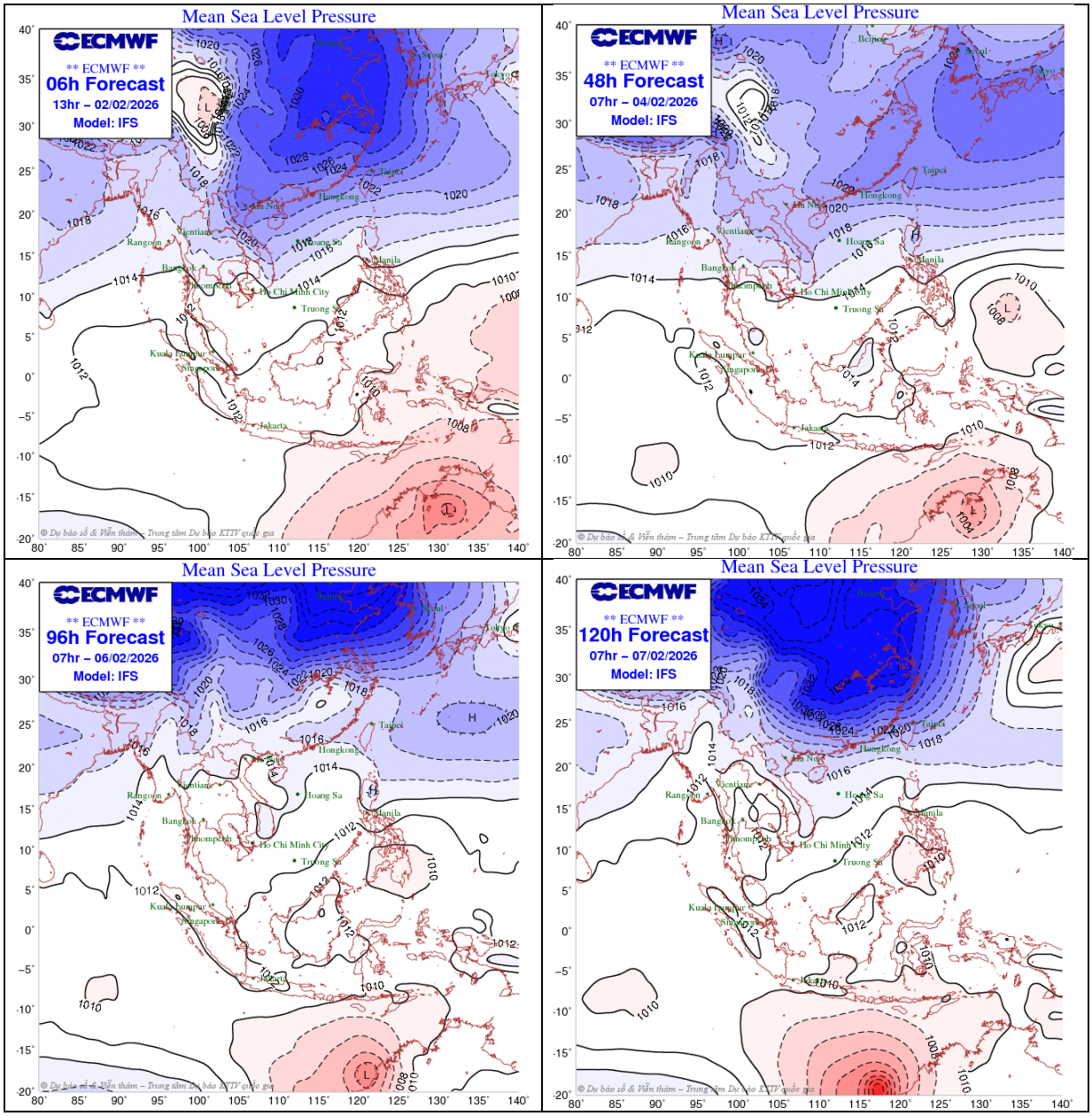


Figure 1: Weather conditions over the LMB

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC, http://asmc.asean.org/home/), the subseasonal weather outlook indicates that the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB) has no significant anomalies. **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).

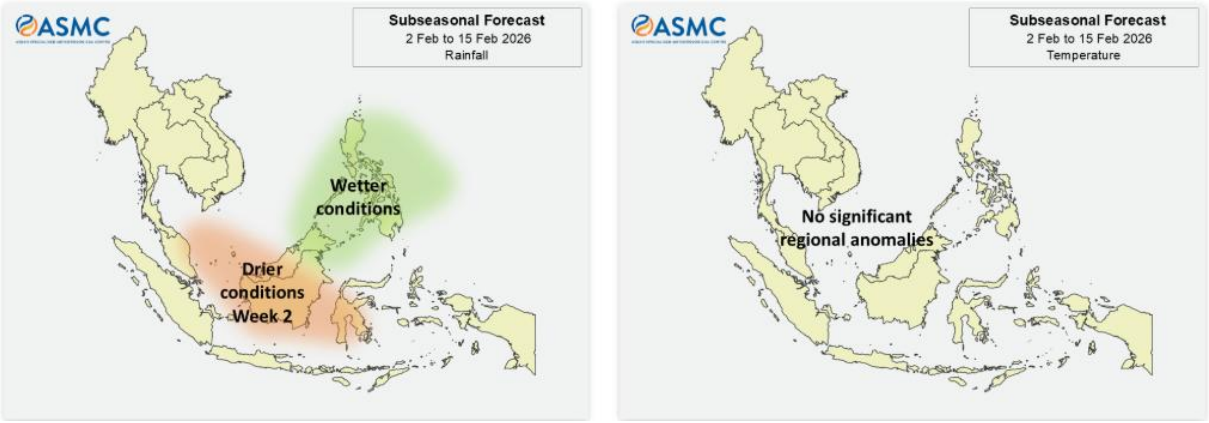


Figure 2: Outlook of wet and dry conditions over the Asian countries by ASMC.

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

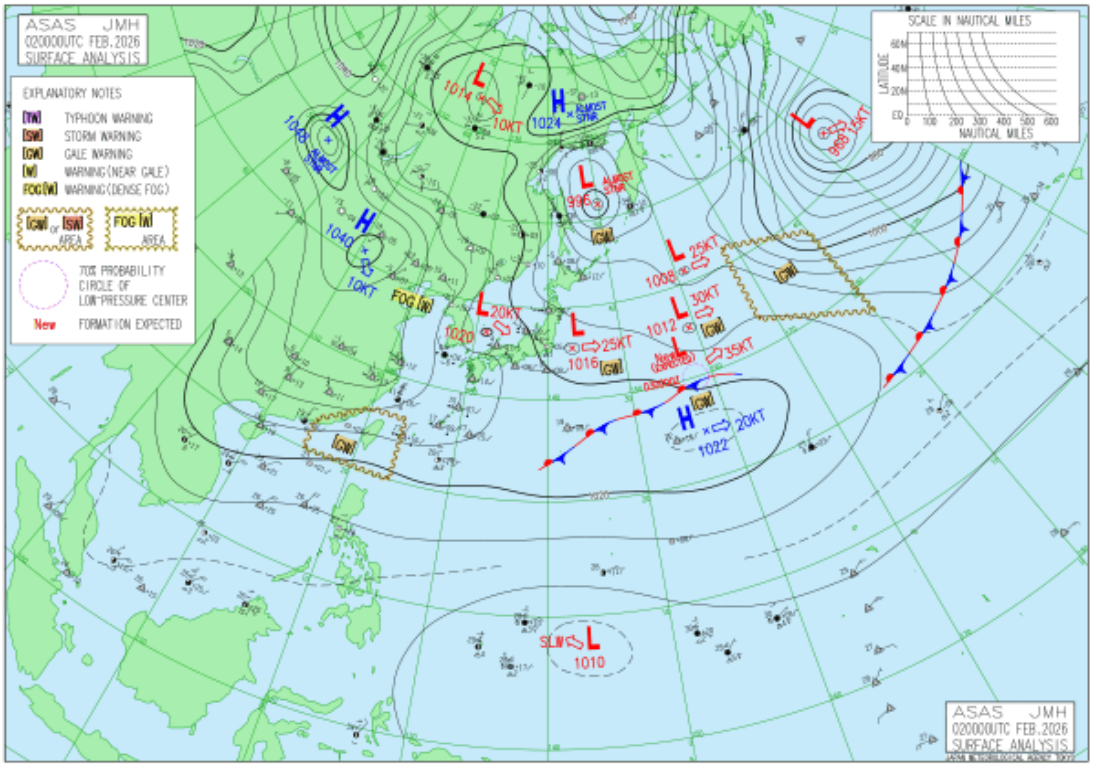


Figure 3: One tropical storm risk observed on 02 February 2026

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 27 January – 02 February 2026 (**Figure 4**). The no to light rainfall has been only observed over the LMB.

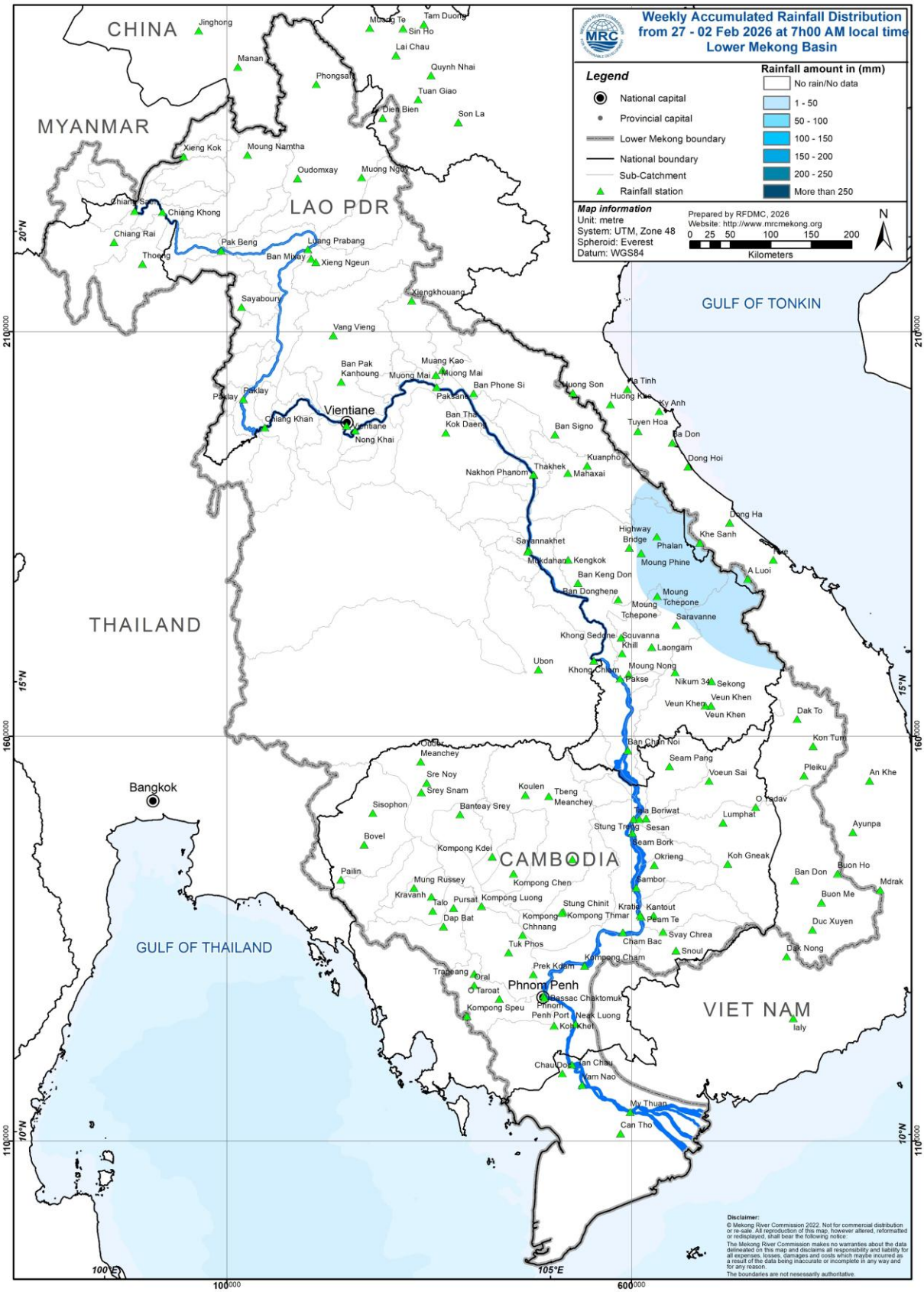


Figure 4: Weekly rainfall distribution over the LMB during 27 January – 02 February 2026

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 27 January – 02 February 2026, the observed water level (WL) at Jinghong hydrological station[1], was almost constant and ranges between 535.84 m and 535.27 m, which are corresponding to the outflow between 1,250.00 m^3/s to 854.00 m^3/s (recorded on 7:00 am), respectively (**Figure 6**). The water level in Chiang Saen Station also indicated a slight fluctuation ranging from 2.22 m to 1.86 m. At the same period, the water level in Luang Prabang station remained stable as of 8.90 m compared to the previous week. The water level at Chiang Khan station also decreased from 4.58 m to 4.77 m. During the same period, the water levels observed at Vientiane, and Paksane have decreased from 3.06 m to 2.74 m and 2.86 m to 2.72 m, respectively, while at Nongkhai it remained stable from previous week.

At Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, Khong Chiam, and Pakse stations, the water levels have decreased from 2.84 m to 2.11 m, 0.86 m to 0.58 m, 2.83 m to 2.55 m, and 1.74 m to 1.48 m, respectively.

Moving down to the floodplain area at Stung Treng, Kratie, Kampong Cham, Phnom Penh (Bassac), Phnom Penh Port, Koh Khel, and Prek Kdam, water levels have also decreased from 3.12 m to 2.97 m, 8.36 m to 8.11 m, 3.58 m to 3.40 m, 2.72 m to 2.56 m, 1.72 m to 1.60 m, 2.16 m to 2.16 m, 2.06 m to 2.28 m, and 2.26 m to 2.02 m, respectively.

Similar to the previous week, the water levels from 27 January to 02 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 0.57 m and 1.73 m, while at the Chau Doc station, they ranged from 0.60 m and 1.84 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.

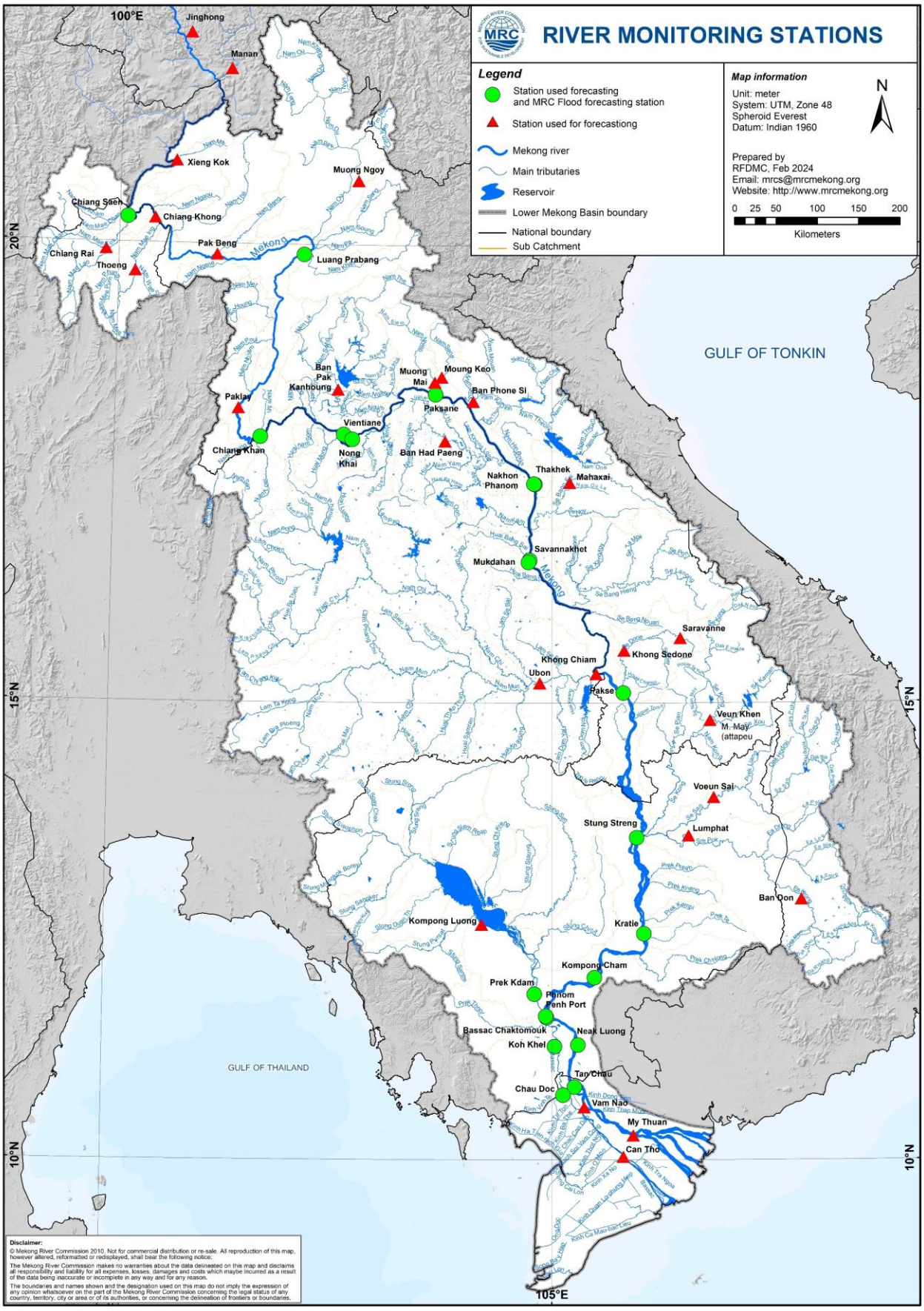


Figure 5: The key stations along LMB for river flood forecasting

The water levels in key monitoring stations on 02 February 2026 are above their long-term averages (LTAs) except for the Chiang Saen, Nongkhai, Paksane, Mukdahan, Savannakhet, and those from Phnom Penh (Bassac) downstream. 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**.

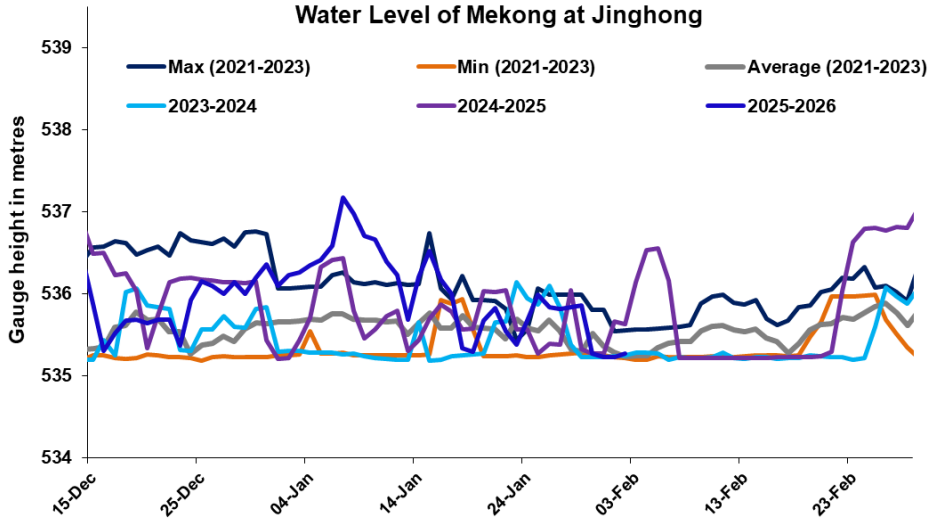


Figure 6. Water level at the Jinghong hydrological station up to 02 February 2026

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:

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

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 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 02 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 105.02 %), and all recent years (2020 to 2025) during the same period **(Figure 8 and Table 1)**.

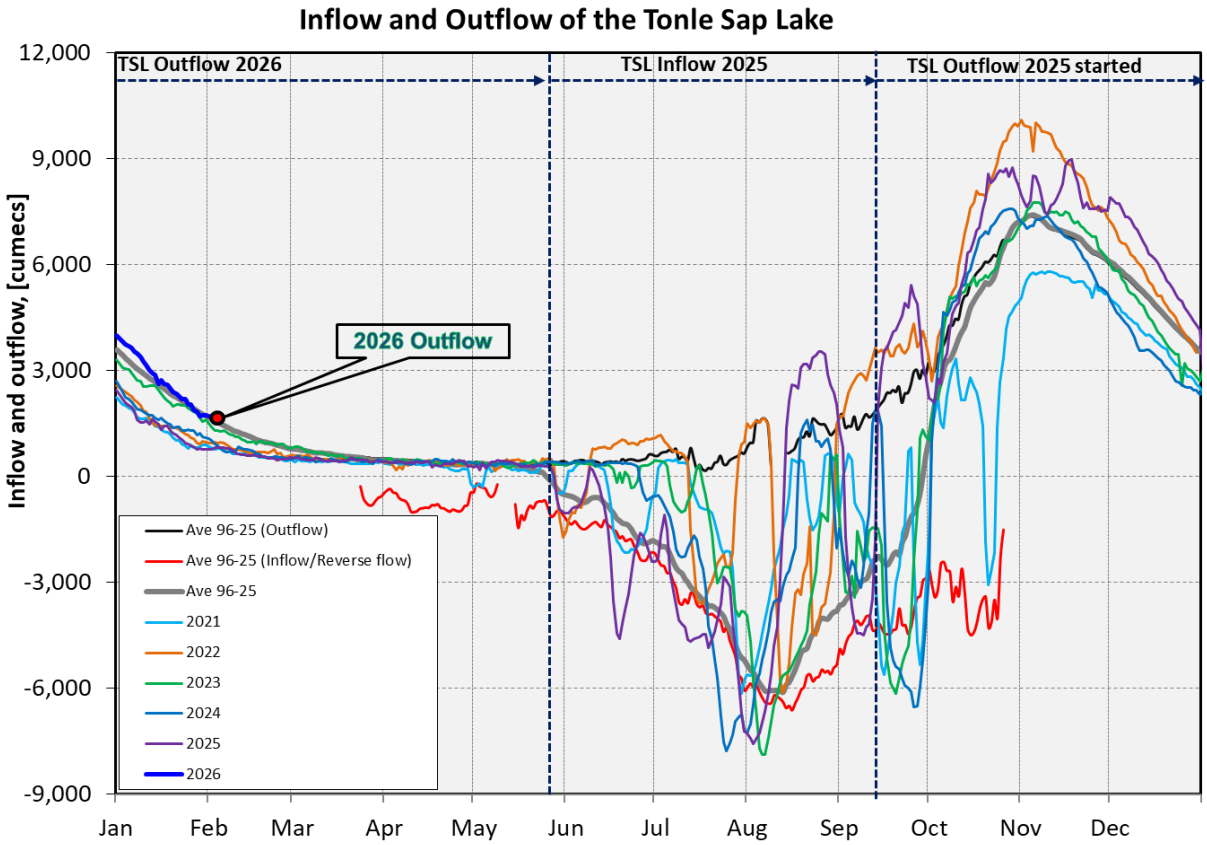


Figure 7: Seasonal change of inflows and outflows of Tonle Sap Lake.

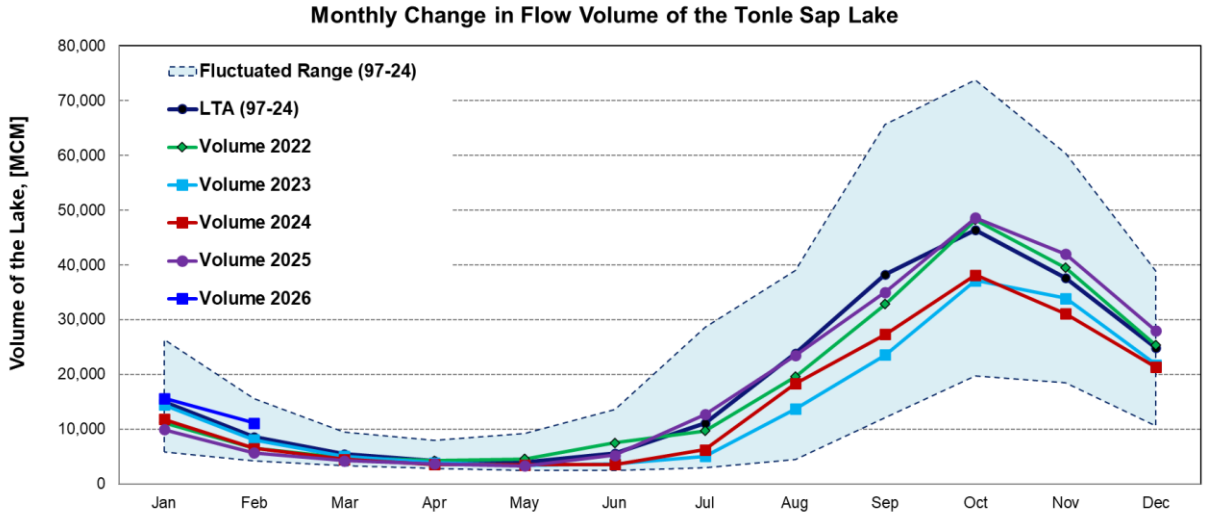


Figure 8. The seasonal change in monthly flow volume of Tonle Sap Lake.

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	11137.37	130.36
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 untill 02 February 2026.

4. Flash Flood in the Lower Mekong Basin

During the weekly monitoring period from 03 – 09 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 27 January – 02 February 2026, as shown in **Figure 9**, the LMB was facing normal conditions without any meteorological drought.

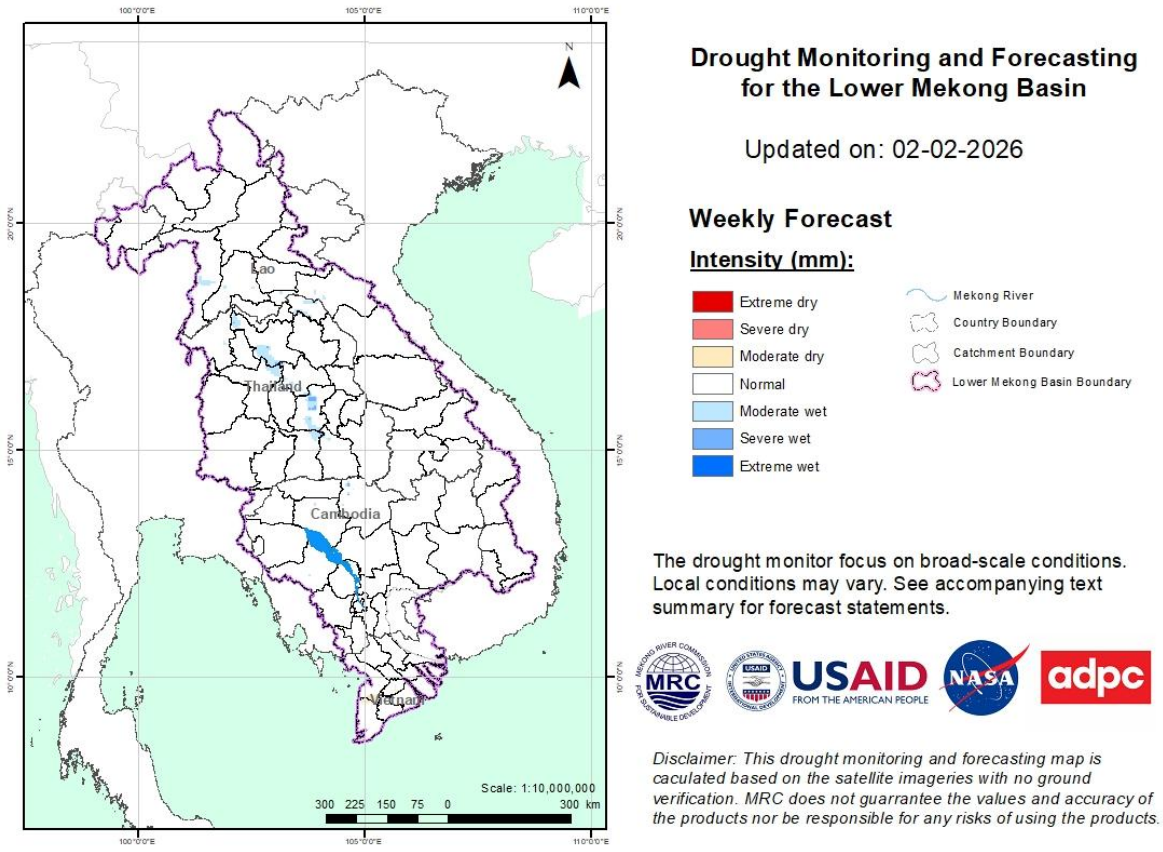


Figure 9: Weekly standardized precipitation index from 27 January – 02 February

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

Soil moisture conditions from 27 January – 02 February 2026, as displayed in **Figure 10**, the LMB was facing severe to extreme dry for the entire LMB except for the Mekong Delta.

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.

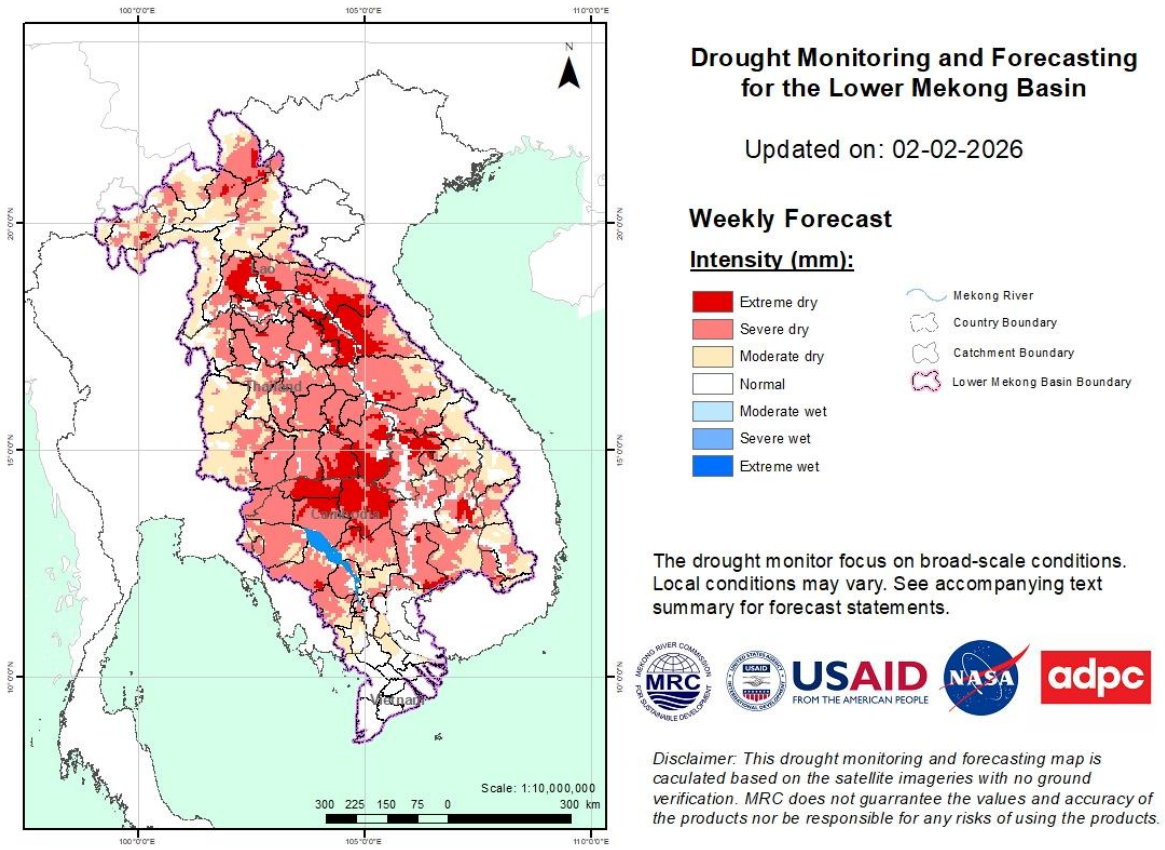


Figure 10: Weekly Index of Soil Water Fraction from 27 January – 02 February

- **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).

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	Khammouan					51	Thailand	Yasothon				
2	Cambodia	Battambang					27	Lao PDR	Louangphabang					52	Viet Nam	Dak lak				
3	Cambodia	Kampong Cham					28	Lao PDR	Oudomxai					53	Viet Nam	Gia Lai				
4	Cambodia	Kampong Chhnang					29	Lao PDR	Phongsali					54	Viet Nam	Kon Tum				
5	Cambodia	Kampong Speu					30	Lao PDR	Salavan											
6	Cambodia	Kampong Thom					31	Lao PDR	Savannakhet					Other provinces of the Mekong Delta of Viet Nam have no data						
7	Cambodia	Kampot					32	Lao PDR	Vientiane						Moderate		Severe			
8	Cambodia	Kandal					33	Lao PDR	Vientiane Capital						Extreme		Exceptional			
9	Cambodia	Koh Kong					34	Lao PDR	Xaisomboun											
10	Cambodia	Kratie					35	Lao PDR	Xekong											
11	Cambodia	Mondulkiri					36	Thailand	Amnat Charoen											
12	Cambodia	Otdar Meanchey					37	Thailand	Bueng Kan											
13	Cambodia	Pailin					38	Thailand	Buri Ram											
14	Cambodia	Phnom Penh					39	Thailand	Chantaburi											
15	Cambodia	Preah Vihear					40	Thailand	Mukdahan											
16	Cambodia	Prey Veng					41	Thailand	Nakhon Phanom											
17	Cambodia	Pursat					42	Thailand	Nakhon Ratchasima											
18	Cambodia	Ratanakiri					43	Thailand	Nong Khai											
19	Cambodia	Siem Reap					44	Thailand	Roi Et											
20	Cambodia	Stung Treng					45	Thailand	Sakon Nakhon											
21	Cambodia	Takeo					46	Thailand	Si Sa Ket											
22	Cambodia	Tboung Khmum					47	Thailand	Sa Kaeo											
23	Lao PDR	Attapu					48	Thailand	Surin											
24	Lao PDR	Bolikhamxai					49	Thailand	Ubon Ratchathani											
25	Lao PDR	Champasak					50	Thailand	Udon Thani											

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)*

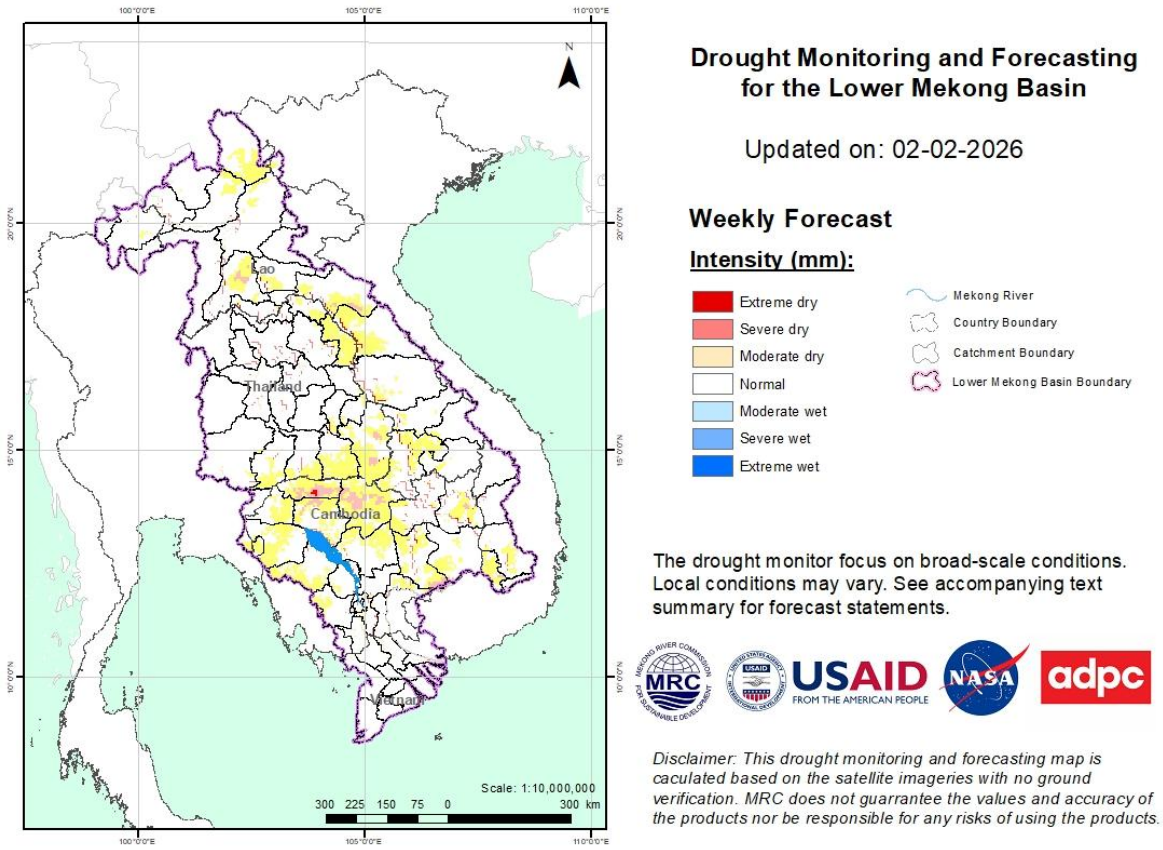


Figure 11: Weekly Combined Drought Index from 27 January – 02 February

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 27 January – 02 February 2026, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with no to light rain based on CHIRPS-GFS (**Figure 12**).

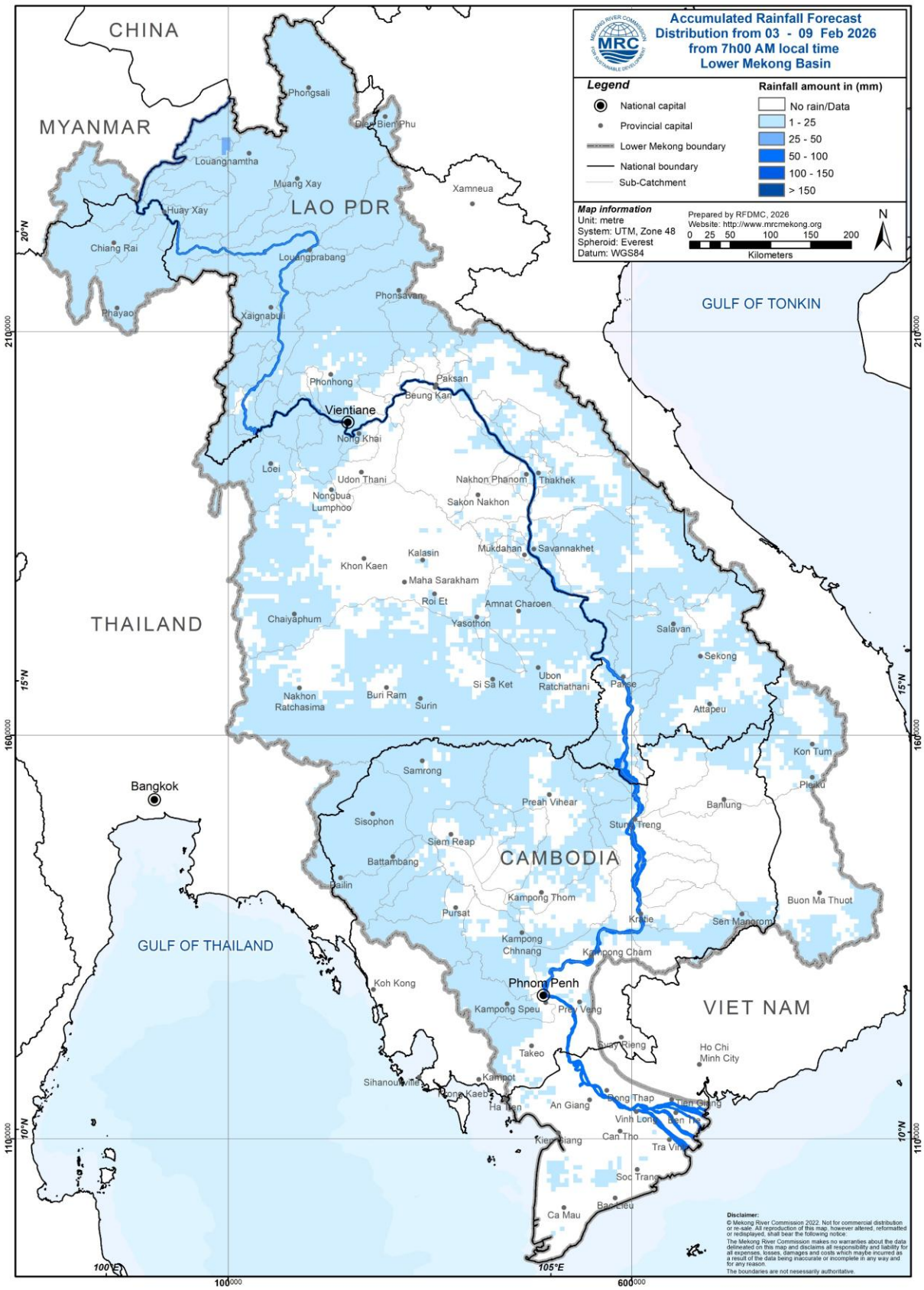


Figure 12: Accumulated rainfall forecast from CHIRP-GFS (27 January – 02 February 2026)

6.2 Water level forecast

From 03 to 09 February 2026, water levels at most of stations are expected to be in normal conditions. In the upper parts at Chiang Saen to Chiang Khan stations, the water levels are expected to be decreasing, while from Vientiane to Savannakhet stations, the water levels are expected to remain stable. In addition, from Khong Chiam downstream, they are expected to decrease.

In Chiang Saen monitoring station, the water level is expected to be fluctuated over the forecasting period of 03 – 09 February 2026. However, it will be stable. The water level in Luang Prabang stations affected by backwater is likely slightly fluctuating from 8.83 m to 8.70 m with decreasing trend. Moreover, at Chiang Khan, the water level is expected to drop from 4.80 m to 4.60 m.

Along the Mekong mainstream, the water levels at Vientiane, Nongkhai, Paksane, Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan, and Savannakhet, water levels are expected to remain stable. However, at Khong Chiam and Pakse, the water levels are expected to drop from 2.50 m to 2.38 m, and 1.53 m to 1.40 m, respectively.

Moving down at Stung Streng, 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 -0.07 m, -0.23 m, -0.24 m, -0.19 m, -0.20 m, -0.22 m, -0.22 m, and -0.29 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 from 1.80 m to 0.65 m and 1.90 m to 1.00 m, respectively, following daily tidal effects from the sea.

The water levels at key stations are forecasted to be above their LTAs from 03 to 09 February 2026 except for Nongkhai, Thakhek, Savannakhet, and those from Kompong Cham downstream.

The weekly River Monitoring Bulletin and forecasting issued on 02 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

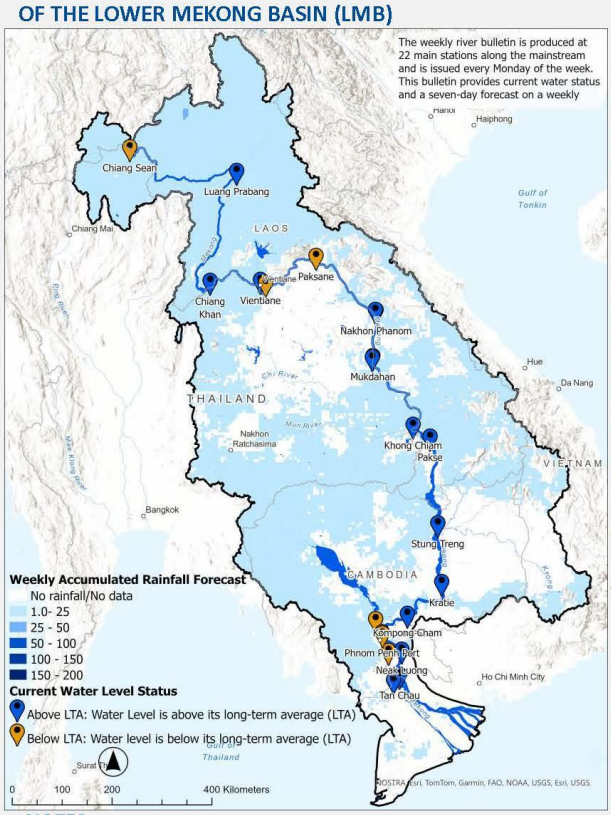
Table 2. Weekly River Monitoring Bulletin.

MEKONG RIVER MONITORING AND FORECASTING BULLETIN

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

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

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



CURRENT WATER LEVEL STATUS

Monitoring Station	Rainfall (mm)	Zero gauge amsl (m)	Water level against zero gauge (m)		Current Status	Flow Threshold (PMFM*6A)
	01-Feb		01-Feb	02-Feb		
Jinghong	0.0	-	535.23	535.27		
Chiang Saen	0.0	357.110	1.95	1.86	Below LTA	Normal
Luang Prabang**	0.0	267.195	8.83	8.90	Above LTA	-
Chiang Khan	0.0	194.118	4.75	4.77	Above LTA	-
Vientiane	0.0	158.040	2.61	2.74	Above LTA	Normal
Nongkhai	0.0	153.648	1.63	1.66	Below LTA	-
Paksane	0.0	142.125	2.74	2.72	Below LTA	-
Nakhon Phanom	0.0	130.961	1.59	1.61	Above LTA	-
Thakhek	0.0	129.629	2.02	2.11	Below LTA	-
Mukdahan	0.0	124.219	2.10	2.10	Above LTA	-
Savannakhet	0.0	125.410	0.58	0.58	Below LTA	-
Khong Chiam	0.0	89.030	2.58	2.55	Above LTA	Normal
Pakse	0.0	86.490	1.42	1.48	Above LTA	Normal
Stung Treng	0.0	36.790	3.05	2.97	Above LTA	Normal
Kratie	0.0	-1.080	8.13	8.11	Above LTA	Normal
Kompong Cham	0.0	-0.930	3.43	3.40	Above LTA	-
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	0.0	-1.020	2.67	2.56	Below LTA	-
Phnom Penh Port	nr	0.000	1.65	1.60	Below LTA	-
Koh Khel	0.0	-1.000	2.18	2.16	Below LTA	-
Neak Luong	0.0	-0.330	2.36	2.28	Above LTA	-
Prek Kdam	0.0	0.080	2.04	2.02	Below LTA	-
Tan Chau	0.0	0.000	1.43	1.73	Above LTA	-
Chau Doc	nr	0.000	1.57	1.84	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-Feb	04-Feb	05-Feb	06-Feb	07-Feb	08-Feb	09-Feb		
Jinghong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiang Saen	1.93	1.90	1.94	1.90	1.86	1.83	1.80	Above LTA	Decreasing
Luang Prabang	8.83	8.80	8.83	8.80	8.76	8.72	8.70	Above LTA	Decreasing
Chiang Khan	4.80	4.91	4.75	4.77	4.70	4.63	4.60	Above LTA	Decreasing
Vientiane	2.80	2.85	2.90	2.85	2.80	2.73	2.70	Above LTA	Stable
Nongkhai	1.69	1.70	1.76	1.79	1.71	1.64	1.61	Below LTA	Stable
Paksane	2.71	2.69	2.65	2.70	2.65	2.63	2.63	Above LTA	Stable
Nakhon Phanom	1.64	1.58	1.56	1.60	1.60	1.54	1.60	Above LTA	Stable
Thakhek	2.21	2.12	2.07	2.12	2.12	2.04	2.11	Below LTA	Stable
Mukdahan	2.10	2.07	2.02	2.03	2.07	2.01	2.02	Above LTA	Stable
Savannakhet	0.58	0.54	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.48	0.49	Below LTA	Stable
Khong Chiam	2.50	2.48	2.44	2.39	2.41	2.44	2.38	Above LTA	Decreasing
Pakse	1.53	1.54	1.51	1.47	1.47	1.45	1.40	Above LTA	Decreasing
Stung Treng	2.95	2.94	2.93	2.92	2.91	2.90	2.90	Above LTA	Decreasing
Kratie	8.03	7.99	7.97	7.94	7.90	7.88	7.88	Above LTA	Decreasing
Kompong Cham	3.37	3.32	3.28	3.25	3.22	3.19	3.16	Below LTA	Decreasing
Phnom Penh (Bassac)	2.56	2.52	2.49	2.46	2.43	2.40	2.37	Below LTA	Decreasing
Phnom Penh Port	1.59	1.55	1.52	1.49	1.46	1.43	1.40	Below LTA	Decreasing
Koh Khel	2.10	2.09	2.06	2.03	2.00	1.97	1.94	Below LTA	Decreasing
Neak Luong	2.17	2.19	2.18	2.15	2.12	2.09	2.06	Above LTA	Decreasing
Prek Kdam	1.98	1.94	1.89	1.85	1.81	1.77	1.73	Below LTA	Decreasing
Tan Chau	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.42	1.15	0.90	0.65	Below LTA	-
Chau Doc	1.90	1.80	1.70	1.52	1.25	1.00	0.75	Below LTA	-

NOTES

- Today's water levels are in **normal conditions**. At most of stations, water levels are **above LTAs** except for **Chiang Saen, Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savannakhet,** and **those from Phnom Penh (Bassac) downstream stations**.
- In the next 7 days, **the LMB is forecast to** experience **no rainfall to light rainfall**.
- In the next 7 days, water levels at **most of stations** from **Chiang Saen to Kratie**, are expected to **above LTAs except for Nongkhai**, while from **Kompong Cham downstream,** they are expected to be **below LTAs**.

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E: floodforecast@mrcmekong.org | T: +855 23 425 353

http://www.mrcmekong.org/
http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/bulletin_dry.php
http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/report_dry.php
https://pmfm.mrcmekong.org/

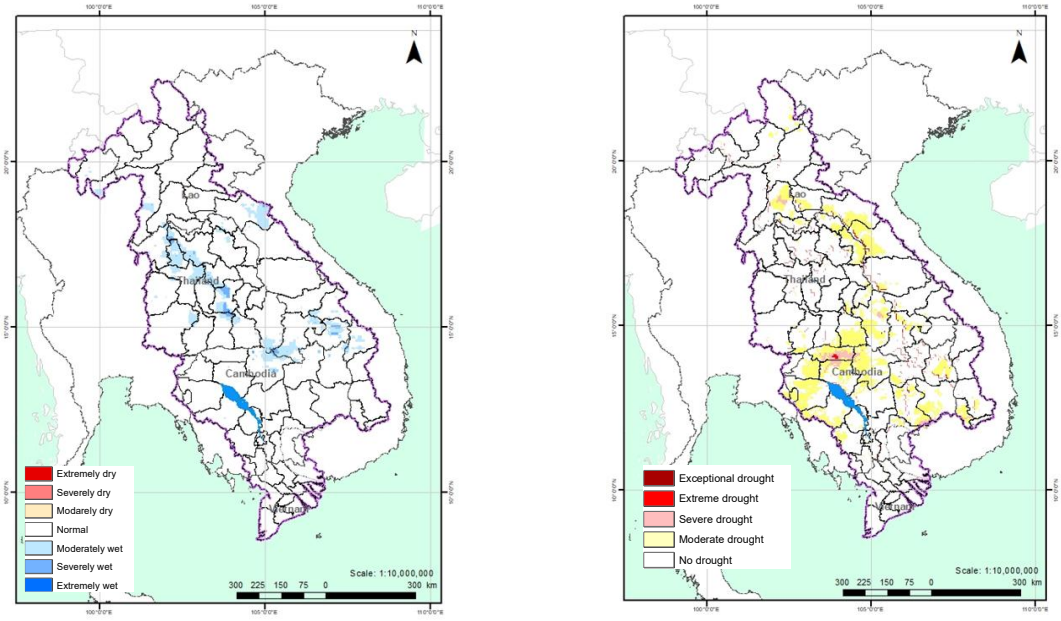
6.3 Flash Flood Information

Flash flood events are not likely to happen in the LMB next week. However, local heavy rain in a short period of time might still be possible with unexpected short flash floods. During the dry season if extreme weather occurs, the information on flash flood guidance for the next one, three, and six hours is updated at http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/ffg.php.

Further detailed information on Flash Flood Information Warning, as well as on its explanation, is available for download here.

6.4 Drought forecast

The weekly forecast from 03 - 09 February 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 (the detailed areas in the table below). **Figure 13** below shows the weekly forecasts of SPI and CDI from 03 – 09 February over the LMB area.



The Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) Forecast **The Combined Drought Index (CDI) Forecast**

Figure 13. Weekly forecasts of SPI and CDI from 03 – 09 February

7 Summary and Possible Implications

7.1. Rainfall and its forecast

In the period of 27 January – 02 February 2026, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with no to light rainfall.

During 03 – 09 February 2026, the accumulated rainfall over the entire Lower Mekong Basin is distributed with no to light rainfall.

7.2. Water level and its forecast

At 22 key monitoring stations along the Mekong mainstream from 27 January – 02 February 2026, water levels are below the long-term averages (LTAs) except for water level at Chiang Saen, Nongkhai, Paksane, Thakhek, Savanakhet, and those from Phnom Penh (Bassac) downstream. 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 February 2026, the water levels at upper part (Chiang Saen to Chiang Khan) are expected to rise, while from Vientiane to Savannakhet, they are expected to remain stable. However, from Khong Chiam downstream, the water levels are expected to drop. 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 at most stations are expected to continue being above their long-term averages (LTAs) except for Nongkhai, Thakhek, Savannakhet, and those from Kompong Cham downstream.

7.3. Flash flood and its trends

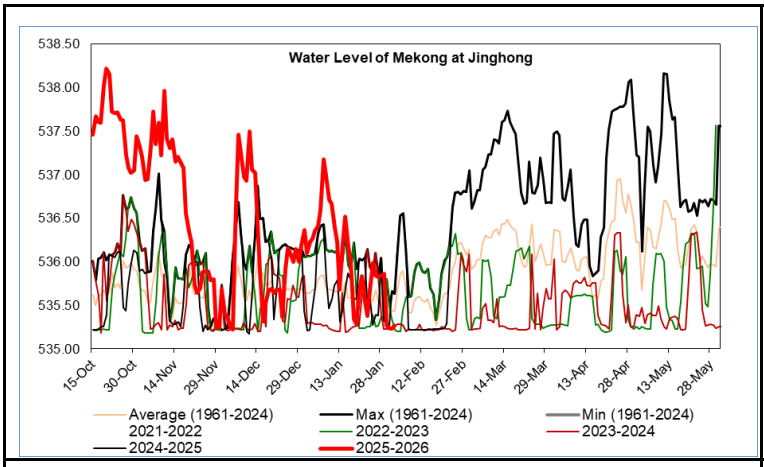
With the predicted of rainfall for the coming week as mentioned earlier in section 6.1, major flash floods are not likely to happen in the LMB.

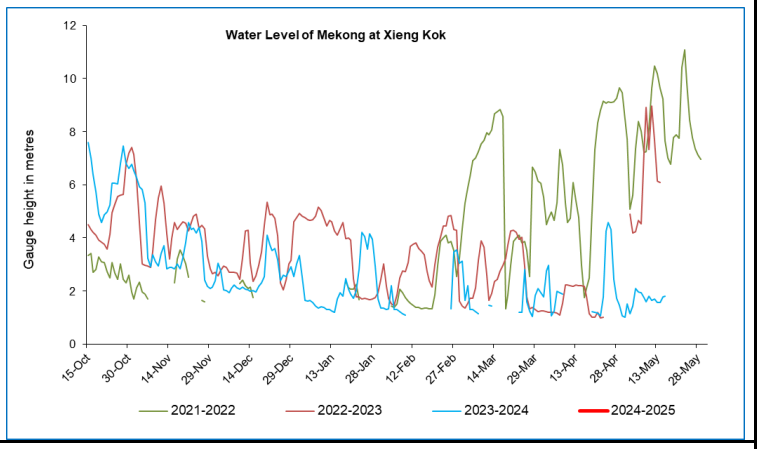
7.4. Drought condition and its forecast

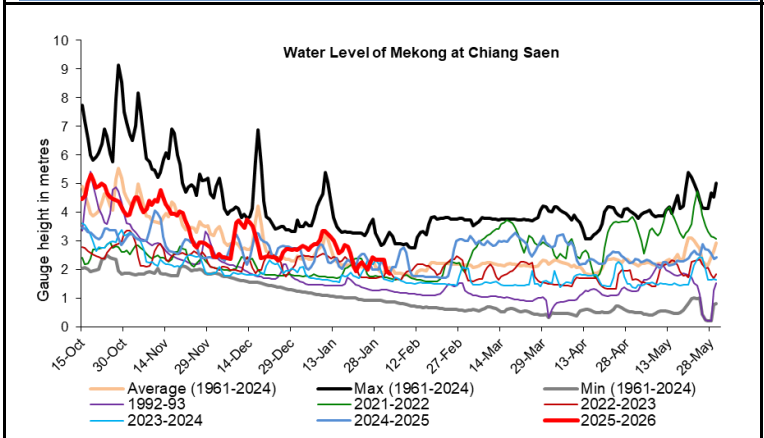
During 27 January – 02 February 2026, the combined drought indicator (CDI), shows that no drought in the LMB, except some areas in the central part of Lao PDR, the northeastern part of Thailand, and Cambodia

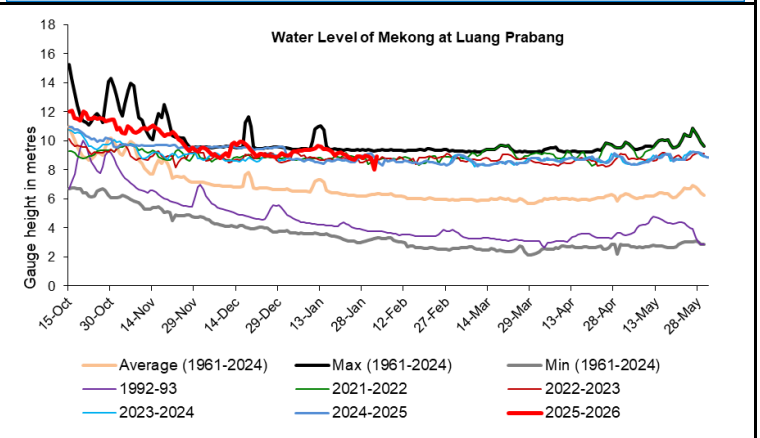
The weekly forecast from 03 – 09 February 2026 indicates that the LMB is likely to experience moderate to severe drought condition in some areas in the central part of Lao PDR, northeastern part of Thailand and Cambodia.

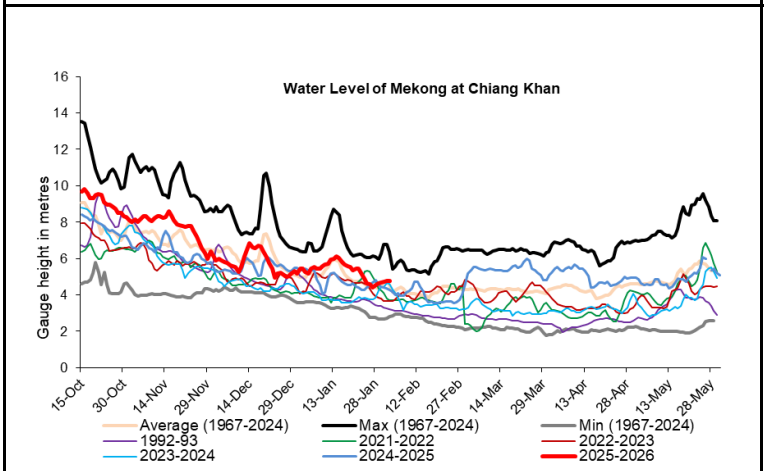
Annex A: Weekly water level monitoring at 22 key stations

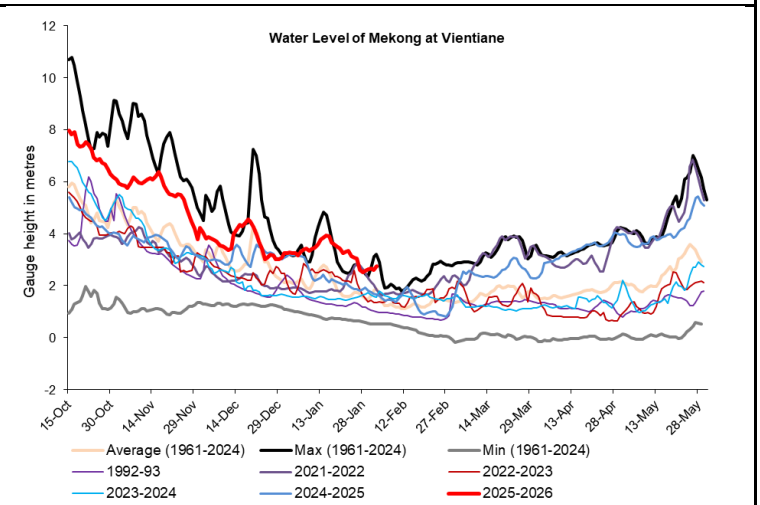


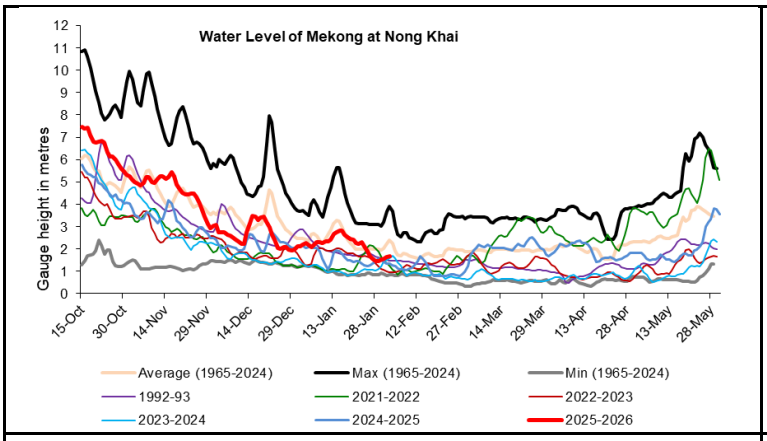


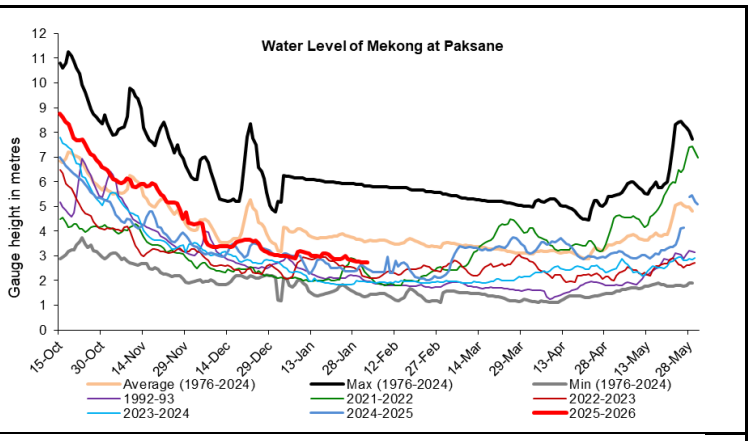


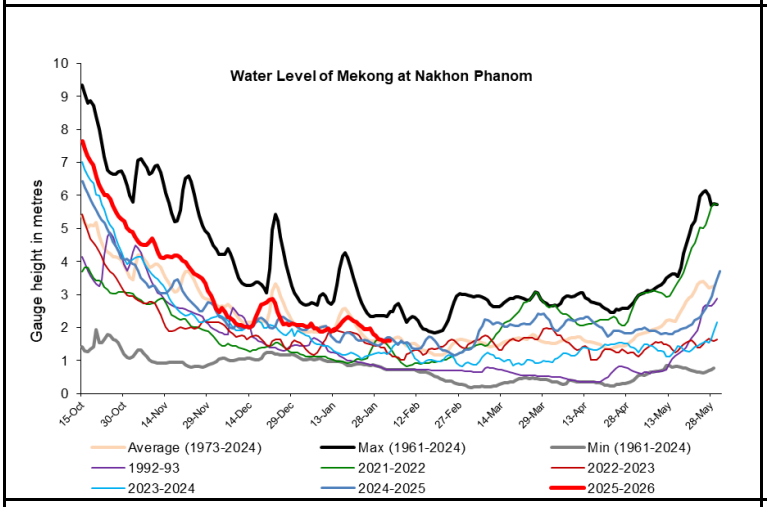


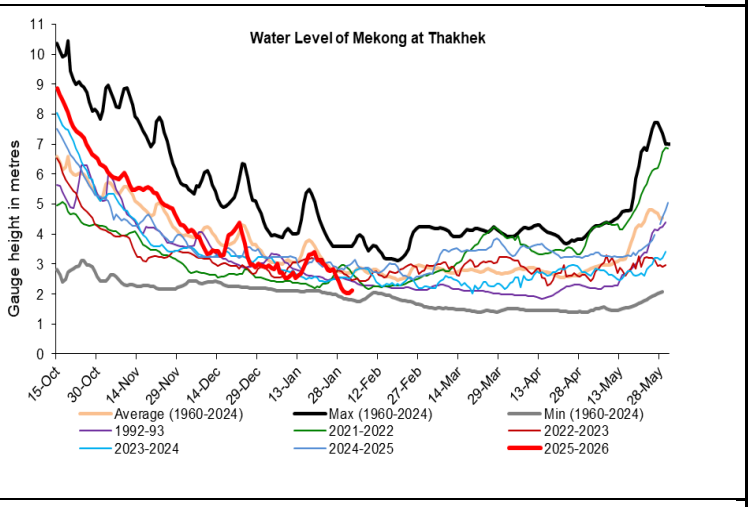


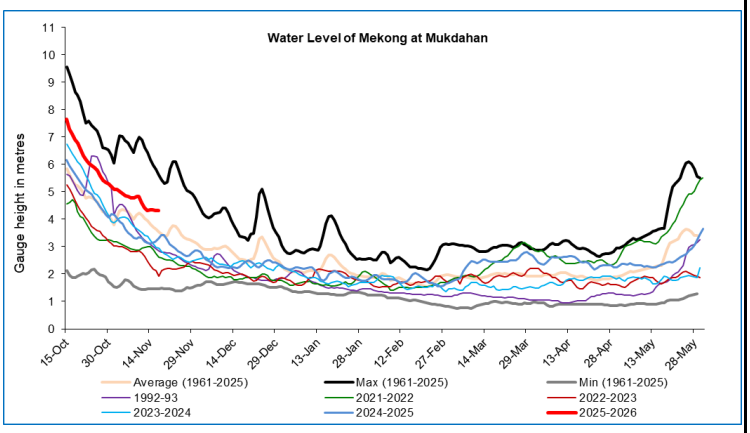


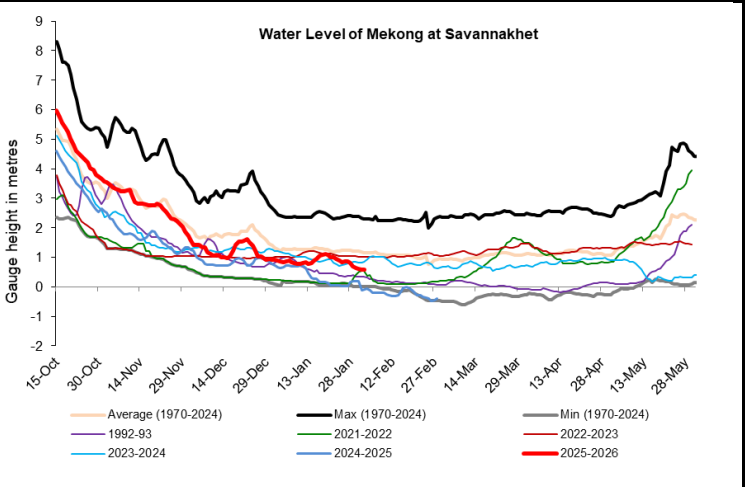

Water Level of Mekong at Nong Khai
Gauge height in metres
Average (1965-2024)
Max (1965-2024)
Min (1965-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

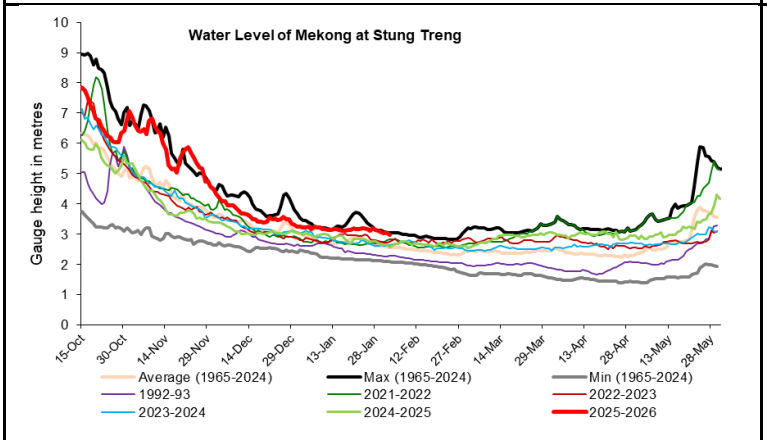

Water Level of Mekong at Paksane
Gauge height in metres
Average (1976-2024)
Max (1976-2024)
Min (1976-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

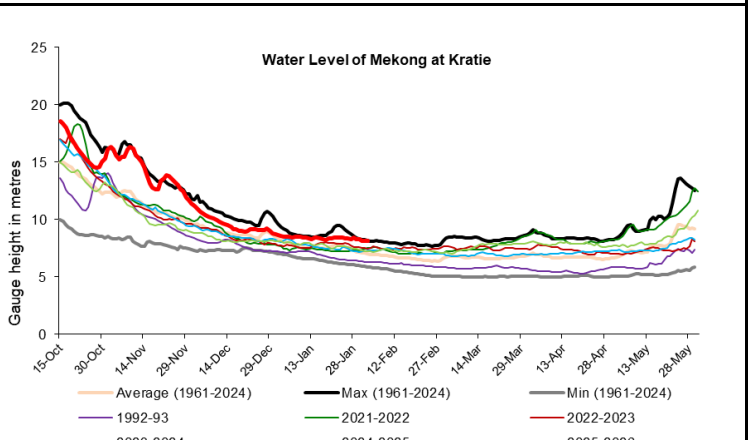

Water Level of Mekong at Nakhon Phanom
Gauge height in metres
Average (1973-2024)
Max (1961-2024)
Min (1961-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

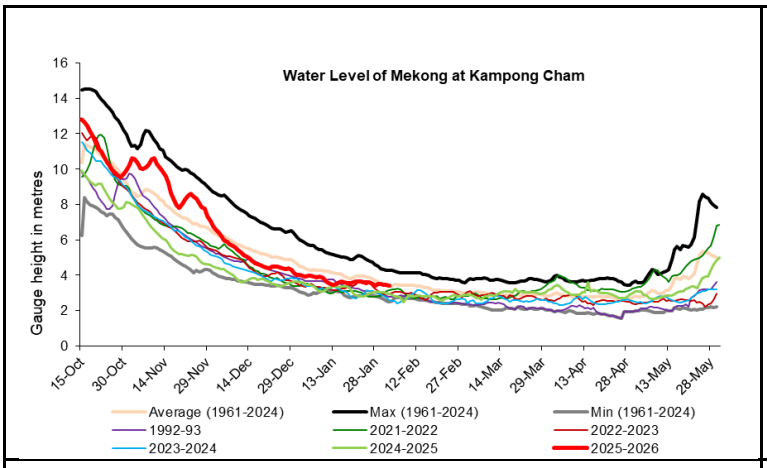

Water Level of Mekong at Thakhek
Gauge height in metres
Average (1960-2024)
Max (1960-2024)
Min (1960-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

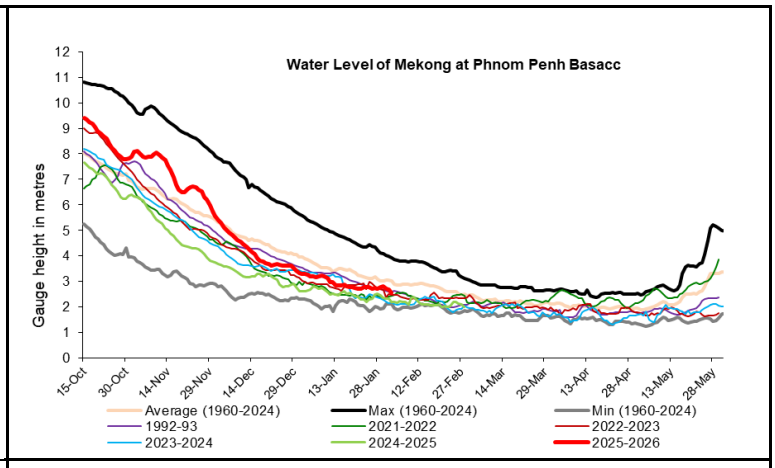

Water Level of Mekong at Mukdahan
Gauge height in metres
Average (1961-2025)
Max (1961-2025)
Min (1961-2025)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

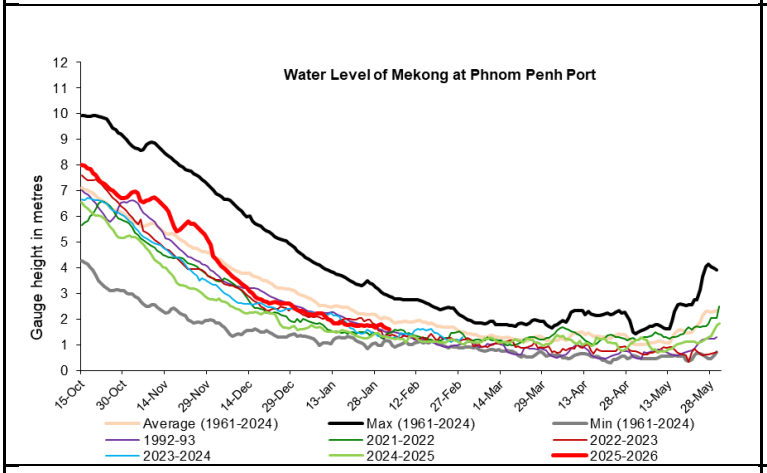

Water Level of Mekong at Savannakhet
Gauge height in metres
Average (1970-2024)
Max (1970-2024)
Min (1970-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

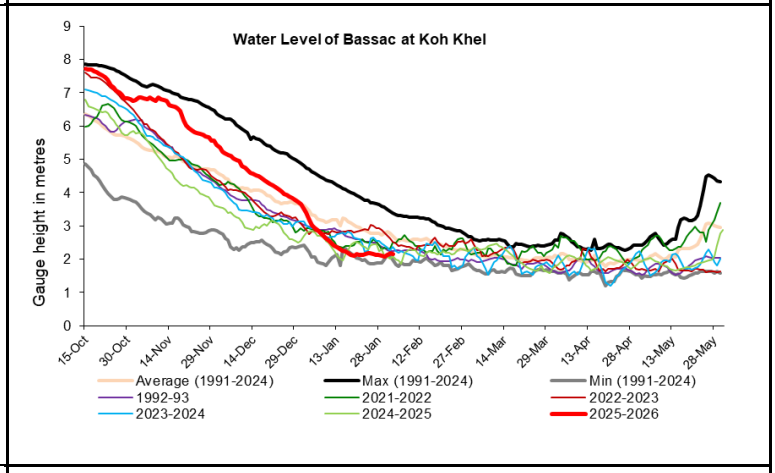

Water Level of Mekong at Stung Treng
Gauge height in metres
Average (1965-2024)
Max (1965-2024)
Min (1965-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

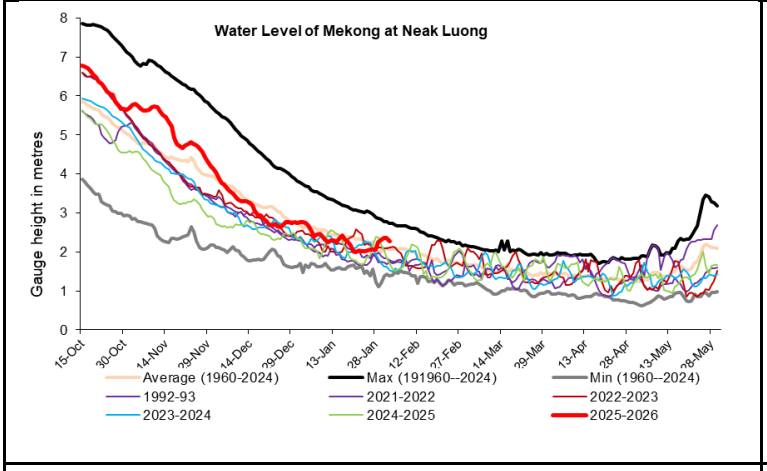

Water Level of Mekong at Kratie
Gauge height in metres
Average (1961-2024)
Max (1961-2024)
Min (1961-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

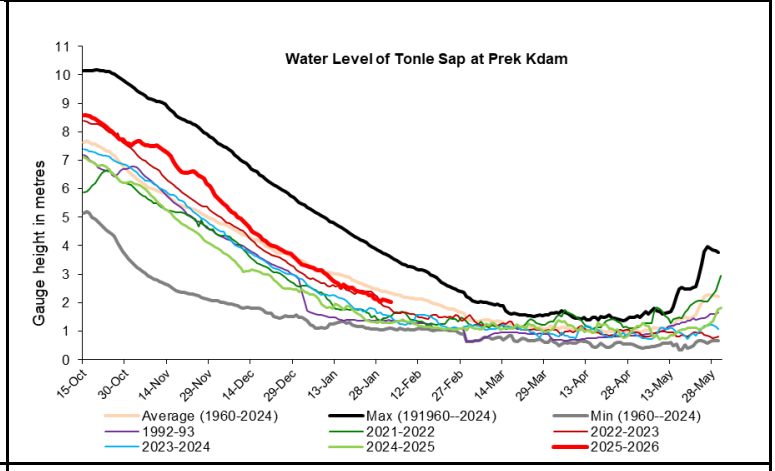

Water Level of Mekong at Kampong Cham
Gauge height in metres
Average (1961-2024)
Max (1961-2024)
Min (1961-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

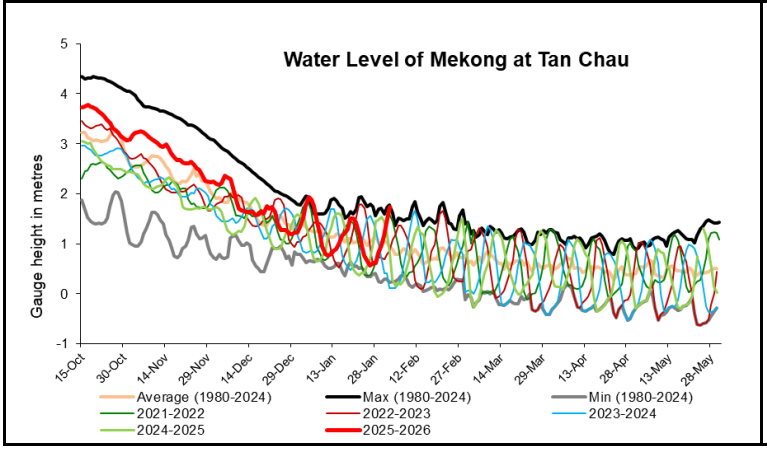

Water Level of Mekong at Phnom Penh Basacc
Gauge height in metres
Average (1960-2024)
Max (1960-2024)
Min (1960-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

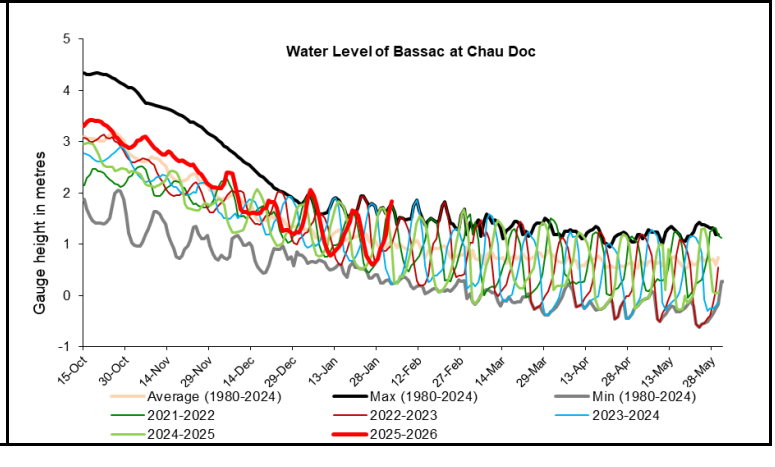

Water Level of Mekong at Phnom Penh Port
Gauge height in metres
Average (1961-2024)
Max (1961-2024)
Min (1961-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Bassac at Koh Khel
Gauge height in metres
Average (1991-2024)
Max (1991-2024)
Min (1991-2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Neak Luong
Gauge height in metres
Average (1960-2024)
Max (191960--2024)
Min (1960--2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Tonle Sap at Prek Kdam
Gauge height in metres
Average (1960-2024)
Max (191960--2024)
Min (1960--2024)
1992-93
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Mekong at Tan Chau
Gauge height in metres
Average (1980-2024)
Max (1980-2024)
Min (1980-2024)
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026


Water Level of Bassac at Chau Doc
Gauge height in metres
Average (1980-2024)
Max (1980-2024)
Min (1980-2024)
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026

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
27/01/2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28/01/2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29/01/2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30/01/2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31/01/2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01/02/2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
02/02/2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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
27/01/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
28/01/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
29/01/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
30/01/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
31/01/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
01/02/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
02/02/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Sum	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	0.0

Mekong River Commission Secretariat

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