



HYDROLOGICAL BULLETIN JUNE 2026

FORM B7

INTRODUCTION

Lake Victoria Basin covers an area of about 115,400 square kilometers Tanzania Side. The Basin is located on the Northern side of Tanzania and lies between 1° 00' S, 3°45' S, and 30° 15' E 35°45' E.

The Basin is divided into five catchments, namely Kagera, Mara, Simiyu, Isanga and Magogo-Moame (Figure 1).

This hydrological bulletin provides an overview of water status within the Lake Victoria Basin for the Month of June 2026.

It presents analysis of rainfall, river flows, water levels in lakes and reservoirs to support water resources planning and management.

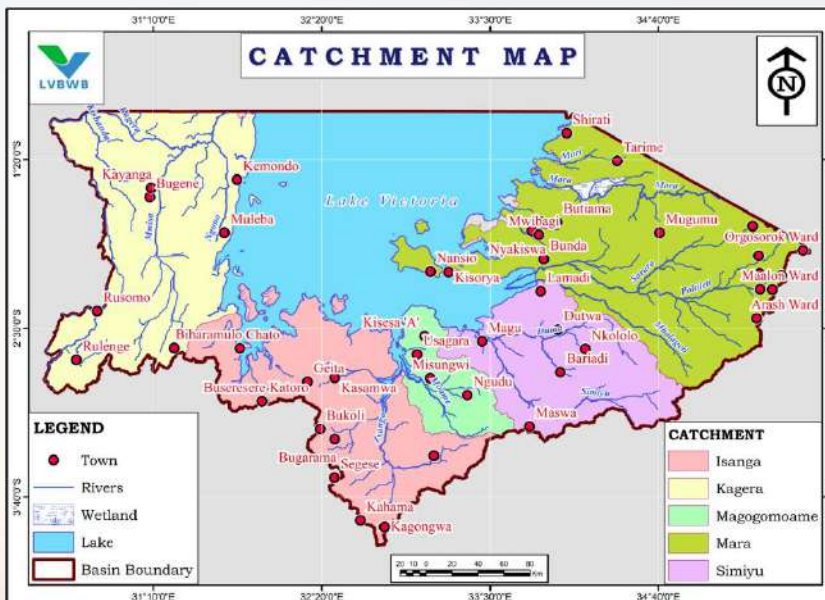


Figure 1: The five catchments in the basin



RAINFALL TRENDS

During June 2026, the Basin is entered in a dry season; most part of the basin in June received below normal rainfall. The amount of rainfall received within the Basin for this month ranging from 0.0 mm to 80mm, with an average of 7 mm. This condition caused decrease of flow trend in rivers, Lake and Dams. Spatial distribution of rainfall is well described in Figure 2 below.

Figure 3 below shows that the long-term average (2010–2025) rainfall recorded in the month of June is 24 mm.

The observed rainfall during this reporting period was approximately 71% less than the Long term Average (LTA) recorded at each station.

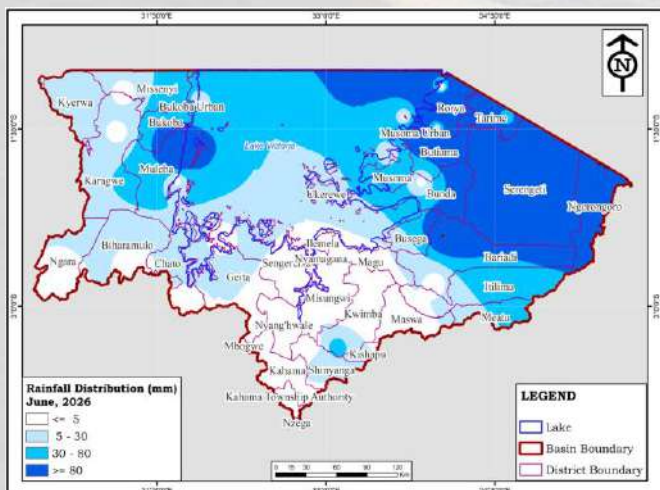


Figure 2: Spatial variation of Rainfall for June, 2026

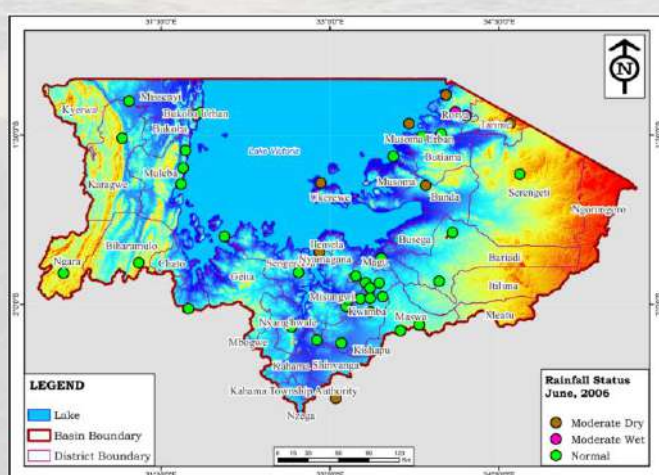
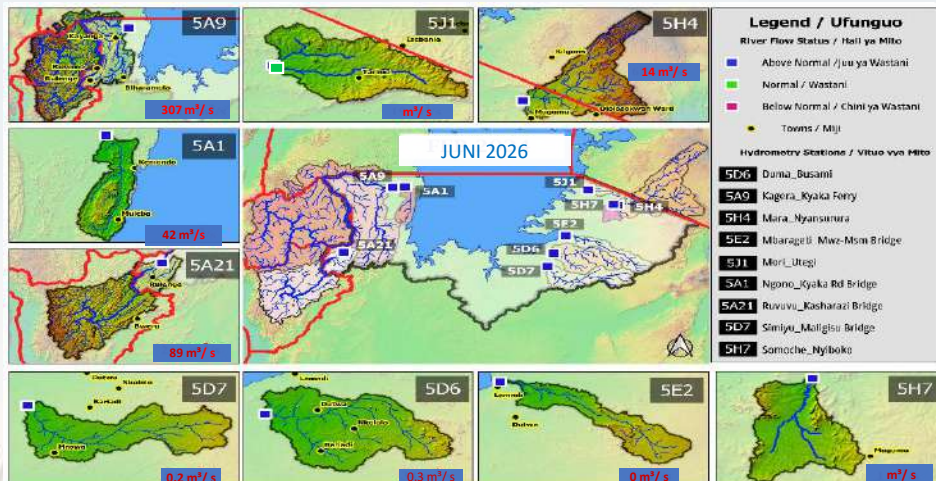


Figure 3: June Rainfall Characteristics at each station.



FLOW IN RIVERS

Figure 4: Daily flows variations



Analysis of river gauging stations for June 2026 against the long-term average indicates that most gauging stations recorded below-normal flows, except for the Kagera and Ruvuvu Rivers, which recorded above-normal flows, as presented in Figure 4.

Furthermore, a comparison between flows recorded in June 2026 and those observed in June 2025 indicates that most rivers experienced relatively lower flows in June 2026, except for the Kagera and Ruvuvu Rivers, as illustrated in Figure 5.

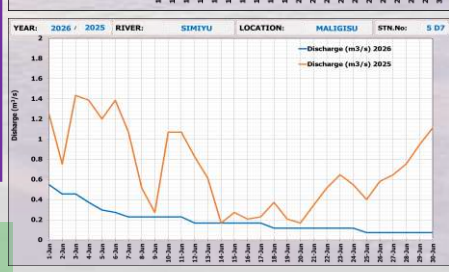
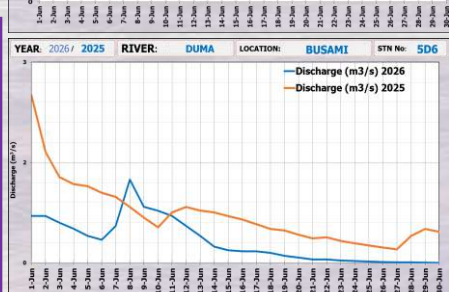
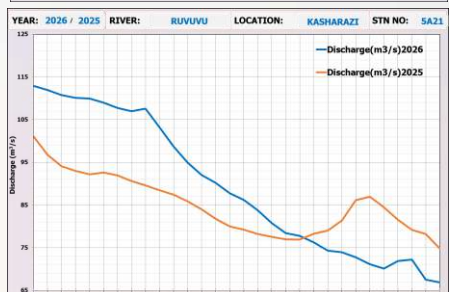
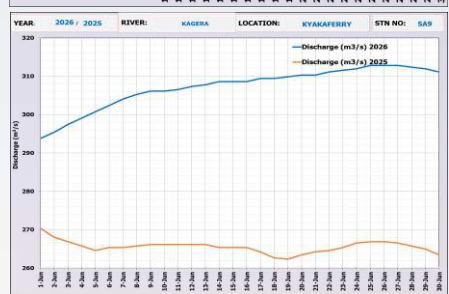
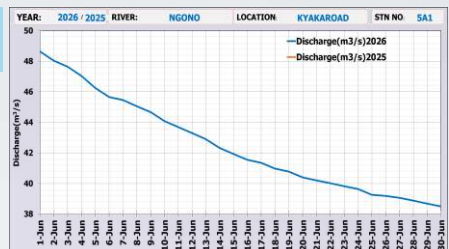


Figure 5: Daily flows variations

WATER LEVEL AND VOLUME IN LAKES



Fig 6: Water Level/Volume in Lakes.

Generally, there were slight changes in water levels in Lake Victoria and Lake Volume in Rwakajunju (Figure 6). Compared to June 2025, the water levels recorded in June 2026 decreased by 0.01% in Lake Victoria and by 3% in Lake Rwakajunju.

VOLUME IN RESERVOIRS

The New Sola Dam showed an increasing volume trend, with volumes higher by 3% compared to those recorded in June 2025, while Manchira recorded a decrease in volume of 4% compared to June 2025 (Figure 7).

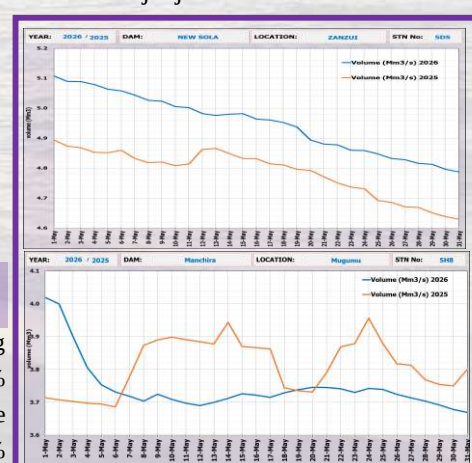


Figure 7: Water Volume in Dams

CONCLUSION

During June 2026, water resources in the Lake Victoria Basin remained adequate to meet existing water demands, despite a slight decline in water availability at some monitored sources. This decrease was mainly due to the reduced rainfall received in June compared to May 2026.

The water level of Lake Victoria remained 0.1% above the long-term June average (2010–2025). The Basin Water Board therefore urges all stakeholders, particularly holders of valid water use permits, to continue using water in accordance with their permit conditions and to promote water conservation to ensure its sustainable use for present and future generations.



BODI YA MAJI BONDE LA ZIWA VICTORIA



JARIDA LA HALI YA MAJI JUNI 2026

FOMU B7

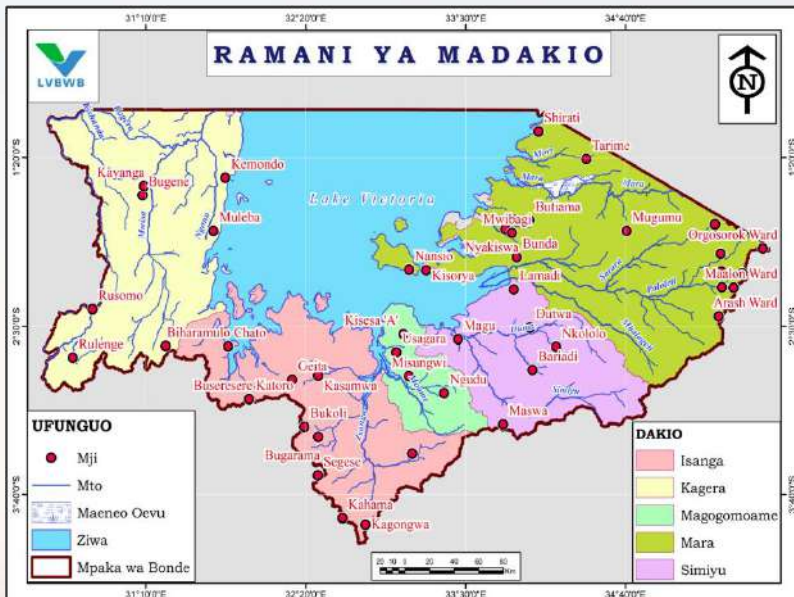
UTANGULIZI

Bonde la Ziwa Victoria lina ukubwa wa takribani kilomita za mraba 115,400 kwa upande wa Tanzania. Bonde hili linapatikana upande wa kaskazini mwa Tanzania na lipo kati ya latitudo 1°00' Kusini na 3°45' Kusini, pamoja na longitudo 30°15' Mashariki na 35°45' Mashariki.

Bonde hili limegawanywa katika madakio matano ambayo ni Kagera, Mara, Simiyu, Isanga na Magogo-Moame (**Kielelezo 1**).

Jarida hili la Kihadrolojia linatoa muhtasari wa hali ya maji ndani ya Bonde la Ziwa Victoria kwa mwezi Juni 2026.

Linawasilisha uchambuzi wa mvua, mtiririko wa maji mitoni, viwango vya maji katika maziwa, na ujazo katika mabwawa ili kusaidia upangaji na usimamizi wa rasilimali za maji.



Kielelezo Na. 1: Madakio tano katika Bonde la Ziwa Victoria

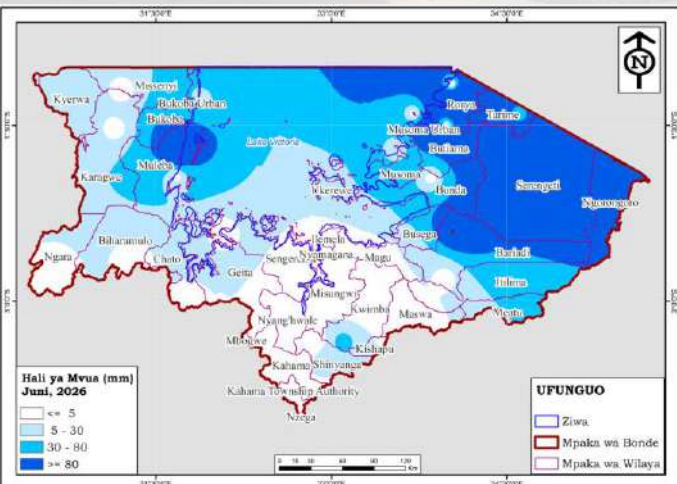


HALI YA MVUA

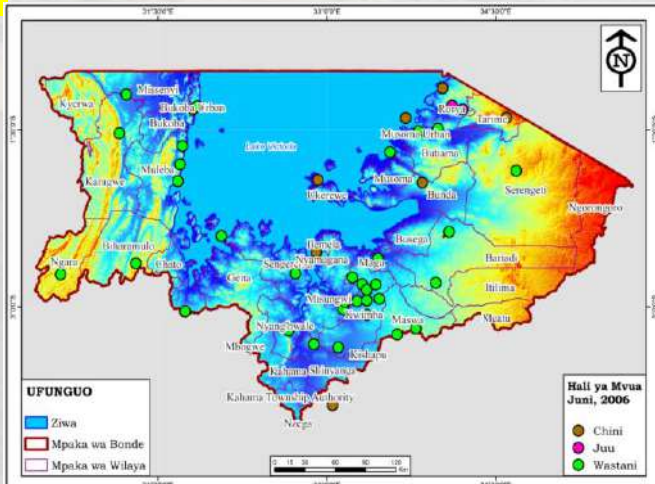
Katika mwezi Juni 2026, Bonde la Ziwa Victoria limeanza kipindi cha kiangazi, ambapo maeneo mengi ya bonde yalipokea mvua chini ya wastani. Kiasi cha mvua kilichorekodiwa kilikuwa kati ya **mm 0.0** na **mm 80**, kwa wastani ni **mm 7**. Hali hii ilisababisha kupungua kwa mtiririko wa maji katika mito pamoja na viwango vya maji katika maziwa na mabwawa. Mtawanyiko wa mvua katika maeneo mbalimbali umeoneshwa vizuri katika Kielelezo Na. 2 hapa chini.

Kielelezo Na. 3 hapa chini kinaonyesha kuwa wastani wa muda mrefu (2010–2025) wa mvua zilizorekodiwa mwezi Juni ni milimita 24.

Mvua zilizorekodiwa katika kipindi hiki cha taarifa zilikuwa takribani **asilimia 71** pungufu ya wastani wa muda mrefu (LTA) uliorekodiwa katika kila kituo.



Kielelezo Na. 2: Hali Ya Mvua Mwezi Juni 2026

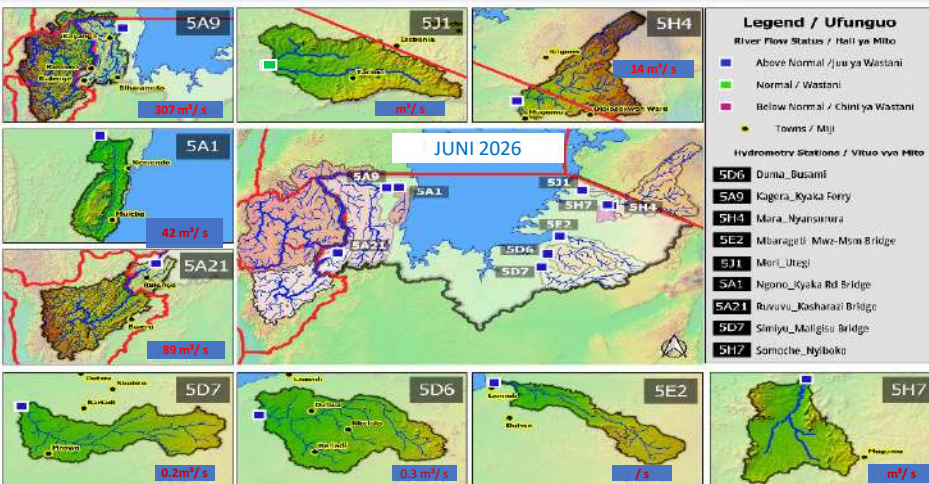


Kielelezo Na. 3: Hali ya Mvua kwa kila kituo Mwezi Juni 2026.



WINGI WA MAJI KATIKA MITO

Kielelezo Na. 4: Hali ya Maji Mitoni



Uchambuzi wa vituo vya kupima mtiririko wa maji mito kwa mwezi Juni 2026 ukilinganisha na wastani wa muda mrefu unaonesha kuwa vituo vingi vilirekodi mtiririko wa maji chini ya wastani wa kawaida, isipokuwa mito ya Kagera na Ruvuvu ambayo ilirekodi mtiririko wa juu ya wastani wa kawaida, kama inavyooneshwa katika Kielelezo Na. 4.

Aidha, ulinganisho kati ya mtiririko wa maji uliorekodiwa mwezi Juni 2026 na ule wa Juni 2025 unaonesha kuwa mito mingi ilikuwa na mtiririko mdogo zaidi mwezi Juni 2026, isipokuwa mto ya Kagera na Ruvuvu, kama inavyooneshwa katika Kielelezo Na. 5.



WINGI WA MAJI KATIKA MAZIWA

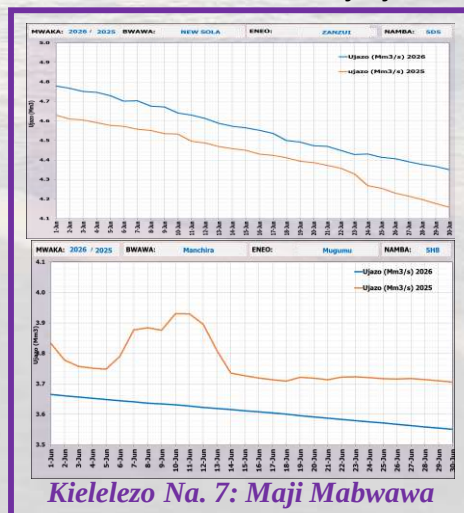


Kielelezo Na. 6: Maji Ziwani.

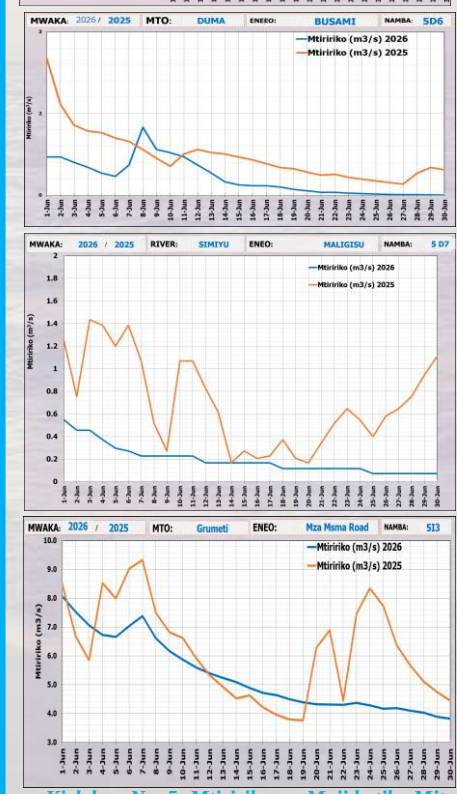
WINGI KATIKA MABWAWA

Bwawa la New Sola lilionyesha mwenendo wa ongezeko la ujazo wa maji, ambapo ujazo wake ulikuwa juu kwa asilimia 3 ikilinganishwa na ujazo uliorekodiwa mwezi Juni 2025. Kwa upande mwingine, Bwawa la Manchira ilirekodi kupungua kwa ujazo wa maji kwa asilimia 4 ikilinganishwa na Juni 2025 (Kielelezo 7).

Kwa ujumla, kulikuwa na mabadiliko madogo ya viwango vya maji katika Ziwa Victoria na Ujazo katika Ziwa Rwakajunju (Kielelezo Na. 6). Ikilinganishwa na Juni 2025, viwango vya maji vilivyorekodiwa Juni 2026 vilipungua kwa asilimia 0.01 katika Ziwa Victoria na kupanda kwa asilimia 3 katika Ziwa Rwakajunju.



Kielelezo Na. 7: Maji Mabwawa



Kielelezo Na. 5: Mtiririko wa Maji katika Mito

HITIMISHO

Katika Mwezi Juni 2026, rasilimali za maji katika Bonde la Ziwa Victoria ziliendelea kuwa za kutosha kukidhi mahitaji ya matumizi ya maji, licha ya kupungua kidogo kwa upatikanaji wa maji kutokana na mvua chache zilizonyesha ikilinganishwa na mwezi Mei 2026.

Kiwango cha maji katika Ziwa Victoria kimeendelea kuwa juu kwa asilimia 0.1 kuliko wastani wa muda mrefu wa mwezi Juni (2010–2025). Bodi ya Maji ya Bonde la Ziwa Victoria inawahimiza wadau wote, hususan wenye vibali halali vya matumizi ya maji, kuendelea kutumia maji kwa kuzingatia masharti ya vibali vyao na kuimarisha juhudi za kuhifadhi rasilimali za maji ili kuhakikisha matumizi yake endelevu kwa manufaa ya kizazi cha sasa na kijacho.