



LAKE VICTORIA BASIN WATER BOARD



HYDROLOGICAL BULLETIN AUGUST 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 August 2026.

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

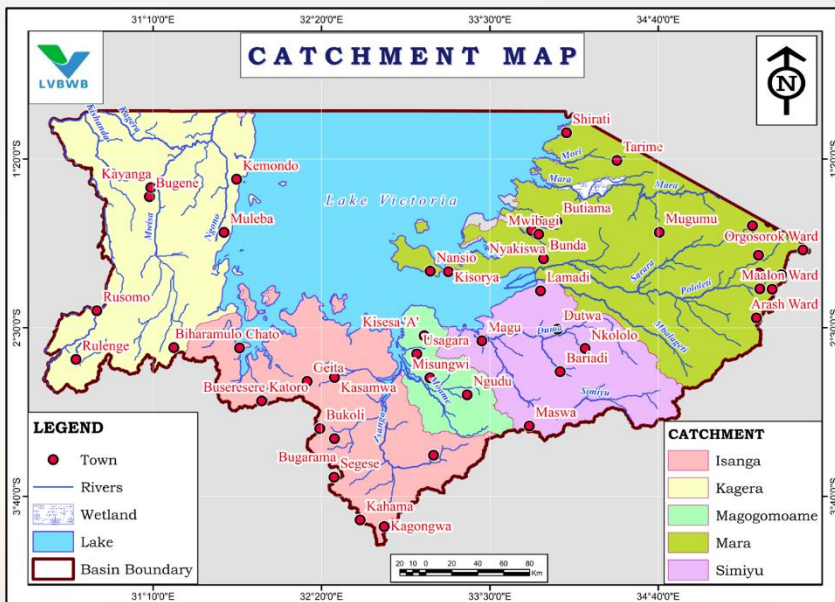


Figure 1: The five catchments in the basin



RAINFALL TRENDS

During August 2026, the Lake Victoria Basin experienced dry season conditions. Most parts of the basin received no rainfall, except for the eastern areas, which recorded light rainfall below the long-term average. Monthly rainfall across the basin ranged from 0.0 mm to 135.0 mm, with an average of 12.0 mm. This dry conditions resulted in declining flow trends in rivers, as well as reduced water levels in Lake Victoria and the basin's reservoirs. The 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 August is 29 mm.

The observed rainfall during this reporting period was approximately 58% less than the Long term Average (2010–2025) recorded at each station.

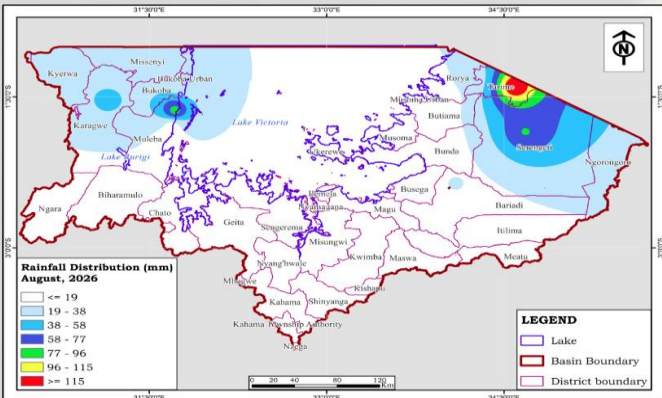


Figure 2: Spatial variation of Rainfall for Aug, 2026

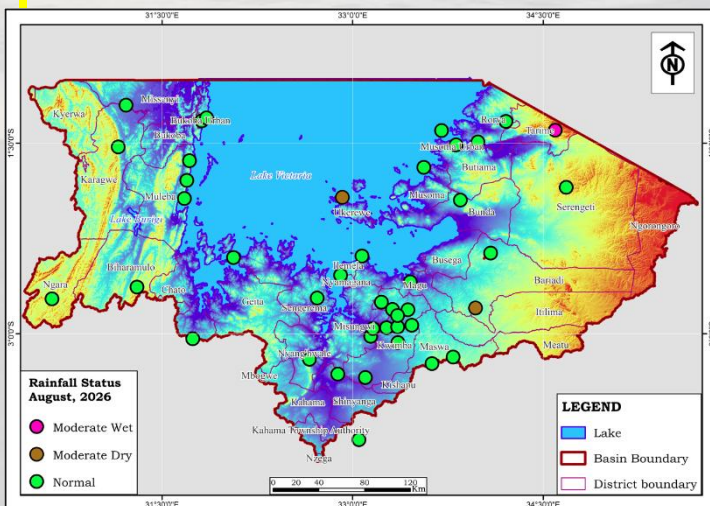
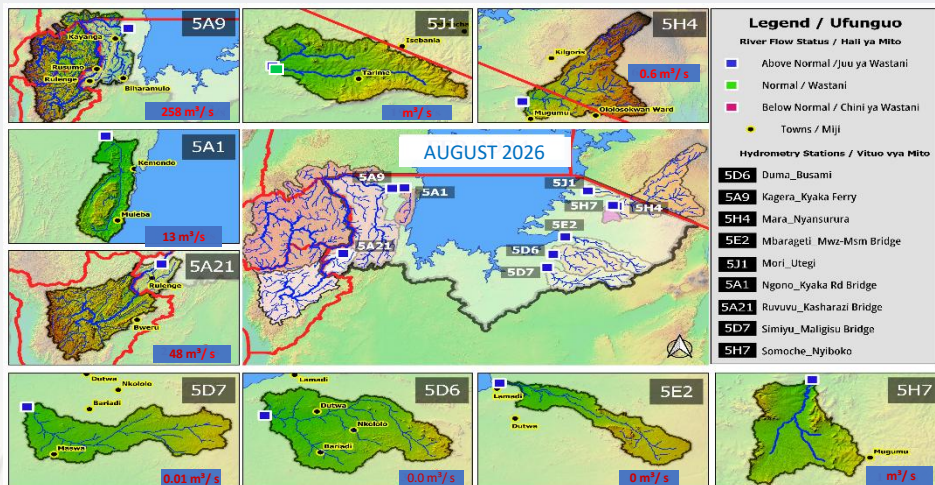


Figure 3: Aug. Rainfall Characteristics at each station.



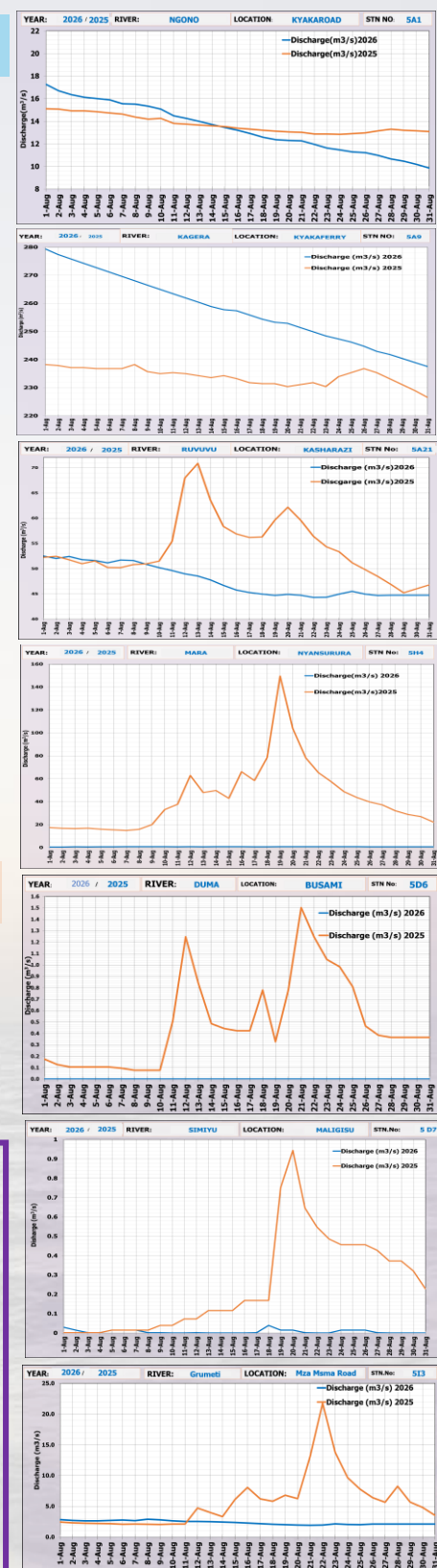
FLOW IN RIVERS

Figure 4: Daily flows variations



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

Furthermore, a comparison between flows recorded in August 2026 and those observed in August 2025 indicates that most rivers experienced relatively lower flows in August 2026, except Kagera River, as illustrated in Figure 5.



WATER LEVEL IN LAKES

Generally, there were slight changes in water levels in Lake Victoria and Lake Volume in Rwakajunju. Compared to August 2025, the water levels recorded in August 2026 decreased by 0.02% in Lake Victoria and decreased by 1.3% in Lake Rwakajunju (Figure 6).

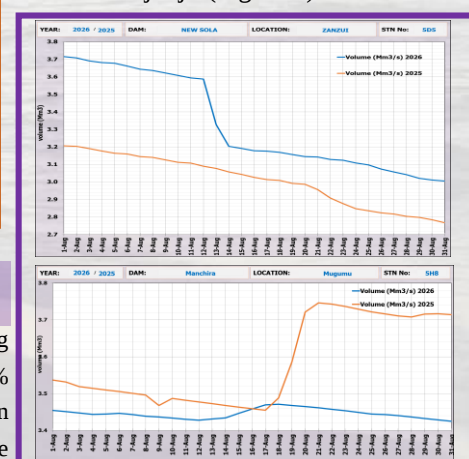


Figure 6: Water Level in Lakes.

VOLUME IN RESERVOIRS

The New Sola Dam showed an increasing volume trend, with volumes higher by 10% compared to those recorded in August 2025. In contrast, Manchira recorded a decrease in volume of 4% compared to August 2025 (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Water Volume in Dams

CONCLUSION

During August 2026, water resources in the Lake Victoria Basin remained adequate to meet existing water demands, despite a slight decline at some monitored sources due to the dry season. Lake Victoria's water level remained 0.07% above the long-term August average (2010–2025).

According to the Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA), the Vuli rainfall season forecast indicates that the season will begin in the fourth week of September 2026 and continue through January 2027. The season is forecast to be influenced by El Niño conditions, with moderate to above-normal rainfall expected over the Lake Victoria Basin. Therefore, the Lake Victoria Basin Water Board (LVBWB) advises stakeholders to strengthen preparedness for potential flooding, closely monitor water levels and river flows, maintain water infrastructure, and use water efficiently in accordance with water use permit conditions.

JARIDA LA HALI YA MAJI

AGOSTI 2026

FOMU B7

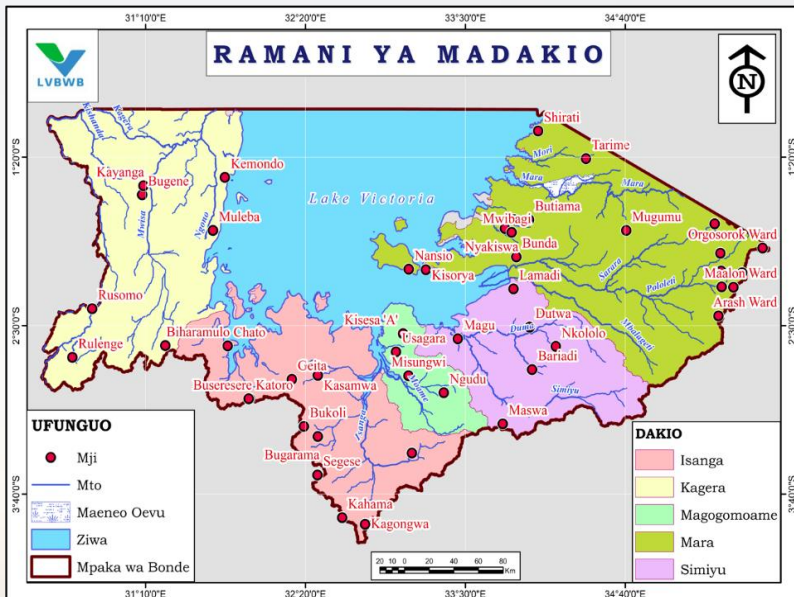
UTANGULIZI

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 Agosti 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.



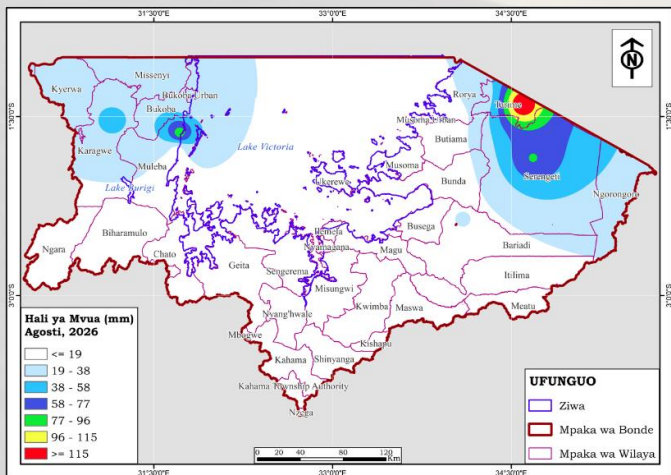
Kielelezo Na. 1: Madakio tano katika Bonde la Ziwa Victoria

HALI YA MVUA

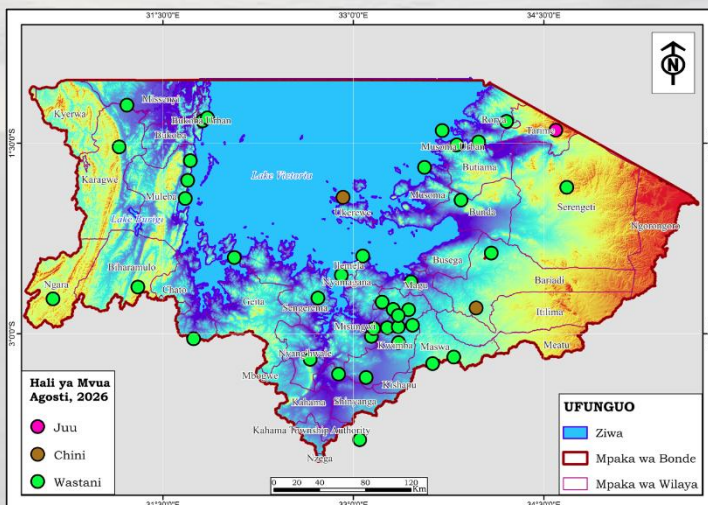
Katika mwezi Agosti 2026, Bonde la Ziwa Victoria limeendelea na kipindi cha kiangazi, ambapo maeneo mengi ya bonde yalipokea mvua chini ya wastani na maeeneo mengine hakuna mvua kabisa. Kiasi cha mvua kilichorekodiwa kilikuwa kati ya mm 0.0 na mm 135.0, kwa wastani ni mm 12.0. Hali hii ilisababisha kupungua 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 kinaonesha kuwa wastani wa muda mrefu (2010–2025) wa mvua zilizorekodiwa mwezi Agosti ni milimita 29.

Mvua zilizorekodiwa katika kipindi hiki cha taarifa zilikuwa takribani asilimia 58 pungufu ya wastani wa muda mrefu (2010–2025) uliorekodiwa katika kila kituo.



Kielelezo Na. 2: Hali Ya Mvua Mwezi Augosti 2026

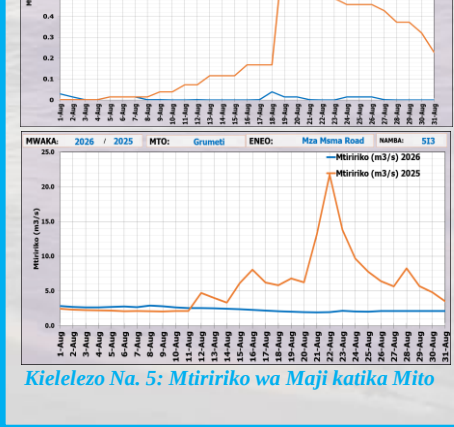
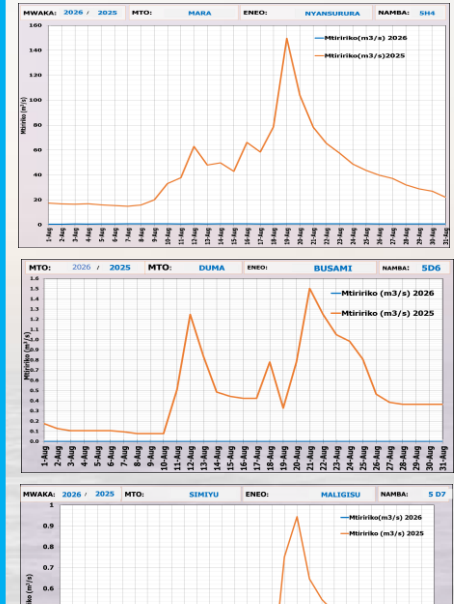
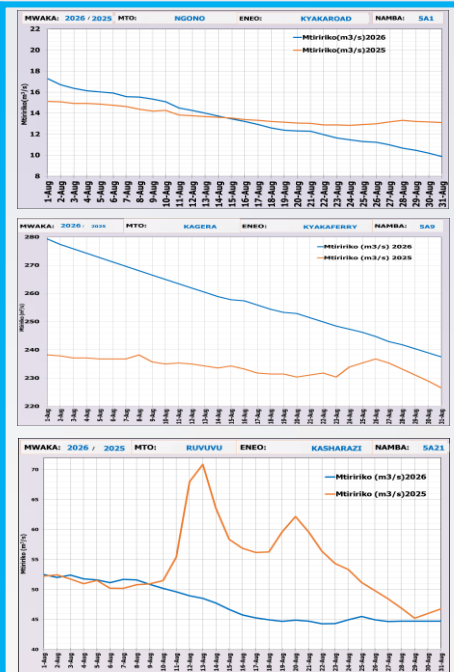
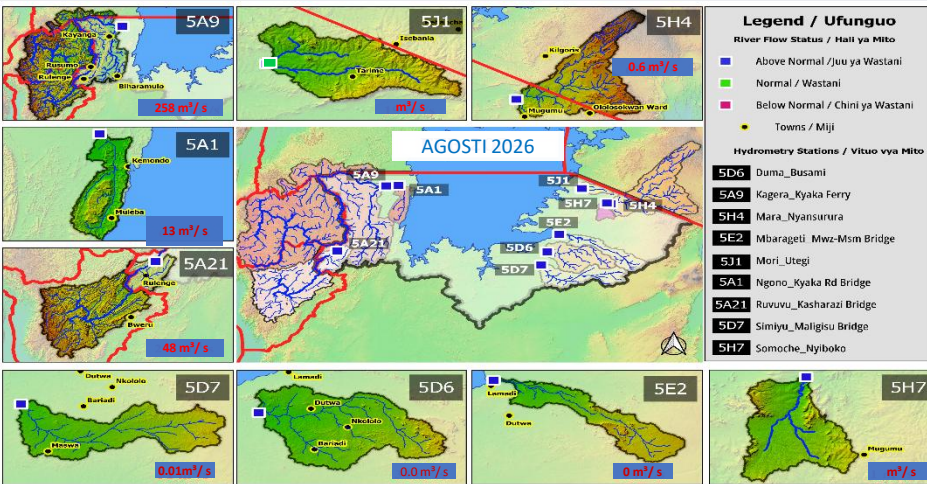


Kielelezo Na. 3: Hali ya Mvua kwa kila kituo Mwezi Augosti 2026.



WINGI WA MAJI KATIKA MITO

Kielelezo Na. 4: Hali ya Maji Mitoni

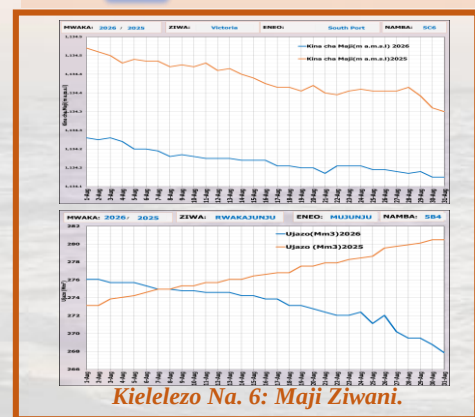


Kielelezo Na. 5: Mtiririko wa Maji katika Mito

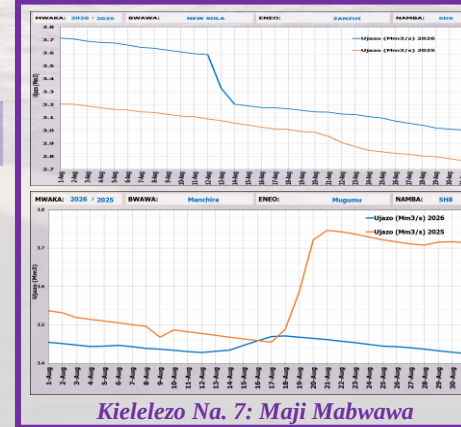
Uchambuzi wa vituo vya kupima mtiririko wa maji mito kwa mwezi Agosti 2026 ukilinganisha na wastani wa muda mrefu unaonesha kuwa vituo vingi vilirekodi mtiririko wa maji chini ya wastani wa kawaida, isipokuwa mto Kagera ambayo ilirekodi mtiririko wa juu ya wastani wa kawaida, kama inavyooneshwa katika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

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

WINGI WA MAJI KATIKA MAZIWA



Kwa ujumla, kulikuwa na mabadiliko madogo ya viwango vya maji katika Ziwa Victoria na Ujazo katika Ziwa Rwakajunju. Ikilinganishwa na Agosti 2025, viwango vya maji vilivyorekodiwa Agosti 2026 vilipungua kwa asilimia 0.02 katika Ziwa Victoria na kupungua pia kwa asilimia 1.3 katika Ziwa Rwakajunju. (**Kielelezo Na. 6**).



Kielelezo Na. 6: Maji Ziwani.

WINGI KATIKA MABWAWA

Bwawa la New Sola lilionesha mwenendo wa ongezeko la ujazo wa maji, ambapo ujazo wake ulikuwa juu kwa asilimia 10 ikilinganishwa na ujazo uliorekodiwa mwezi Agosti 2025. Kwa upande mwingine, Bwawa la Manchira ilirekodi kupungua kwa ujazo wa maji kwa asilimia 4 ikilinganishwa na Agosti 2025 (**Kielelezo 7**).

Kielelezo Na. 7: Maji Mabwawa

HITIMISHO

Katika mwezi Agosti 2026, rasilimali za maji katika Bonde la Ziwa Victoria ziliendelea kuwa za kutosha kukidhi mahitaji yaliyopo, licha ya kupungua kidogo kwa upatikanaji wa maji katika baadhi ya vyanzo kutokana na msimu wa kiangazi. Kiwango cha maji katika Ziwa Victoria kilikuwa juu kwa asilimia 0.07% ikilinganishwa na wastani wa muda mrefu wa mwezi Agosti (2010–2025).

Kwa mujibu wa Mamlaka ya Hali ya Hewa Tanzania (TMA), msimu wa Vuli utanza wiki ya nne Septemba 2026 mpaka Januari 2027 na inatarajiwa kuathiriwa na El Niño, huku mvua za wastani hadi juu ya wastani zikitarajiwa katika Bonde la Ziwa Victoria. Hivyo, Bodi ya Maji Bonde la Ziwa Victoria (LVBWB) inawashauri wadau kuimarisha maandalizi dhidi ya uwezekano wa mafuriko, kufuatilia viwango vya maji na mtiririko wa mito, kutunza miundombinu ya maji, na kutumia maji kwa ufanisi kwa kuzingatia masharti ya vibali vya matumizi ya maji.