



SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Seasonal Monitoring in Cambodia

As of June 2025

KEY MESSAGES



Advantageous seasonal progress as of June 2025—including sufficient rainfall, cooler-than-normal temperatures, and favorable soil moisture—supported healthy growth of wet-season crops.



Although major river levels remained below flood alert thresholds, rising trends combined with above-average rainfall have increased the likelihood of localized flooding in low-lying areas along river basins.

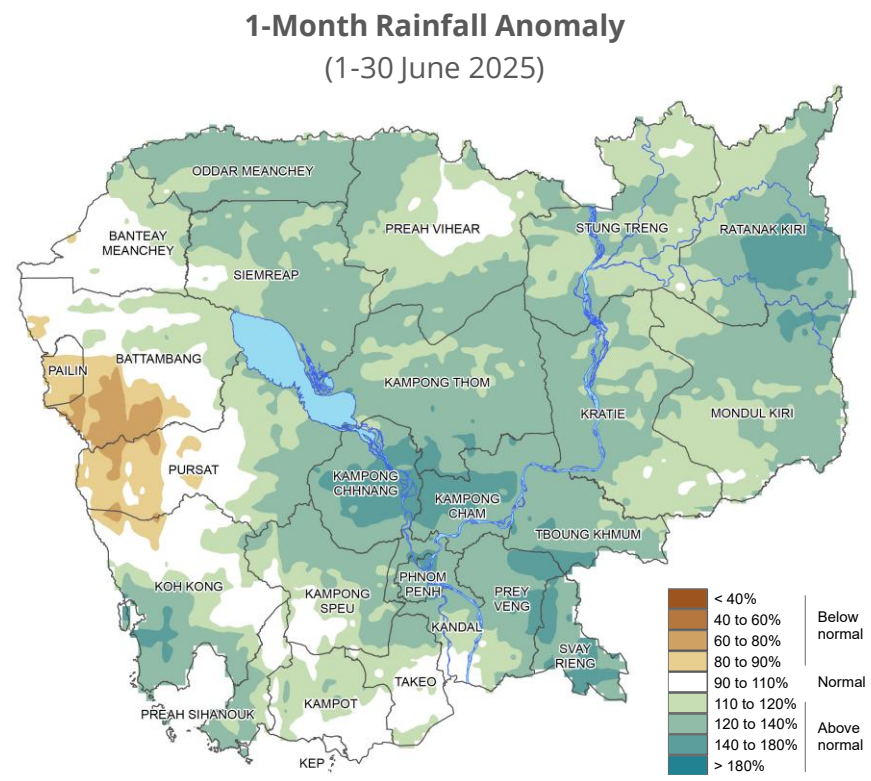
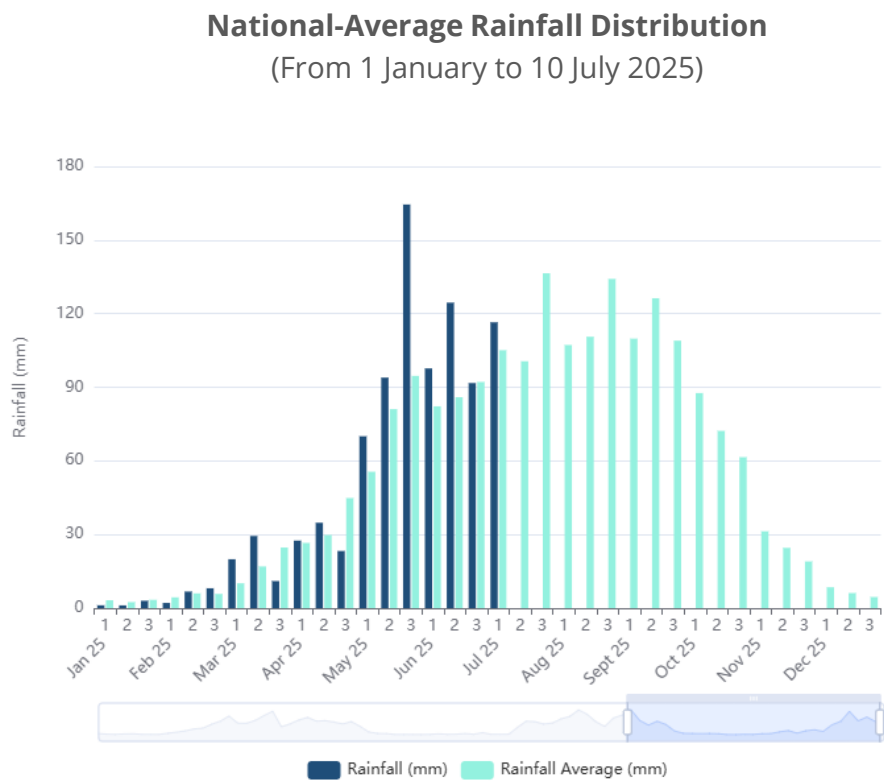


The seasonal outlook for the upcoming three months (August to October) indicates wetter and warmer-than-usual conditions across Cambodia. Close monitoring of MoWRAM's daily and weekly updates on weather and river levels is advised to reduce the impact of potential localized flash floods and dry spells.

RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION

From January to early July 2025, Cambodia generally experienced wetter-than-average conditions (see chart below, left). Notably, there were significant rainfall peaks in late May, mid-June and early July.

In June 2025, cumulative rainfall was slightly/moderately above the long-term average across most provinces (see map below, right). However, rainfall deficits were observed in the northwestern parts of Battambang and Pursat.

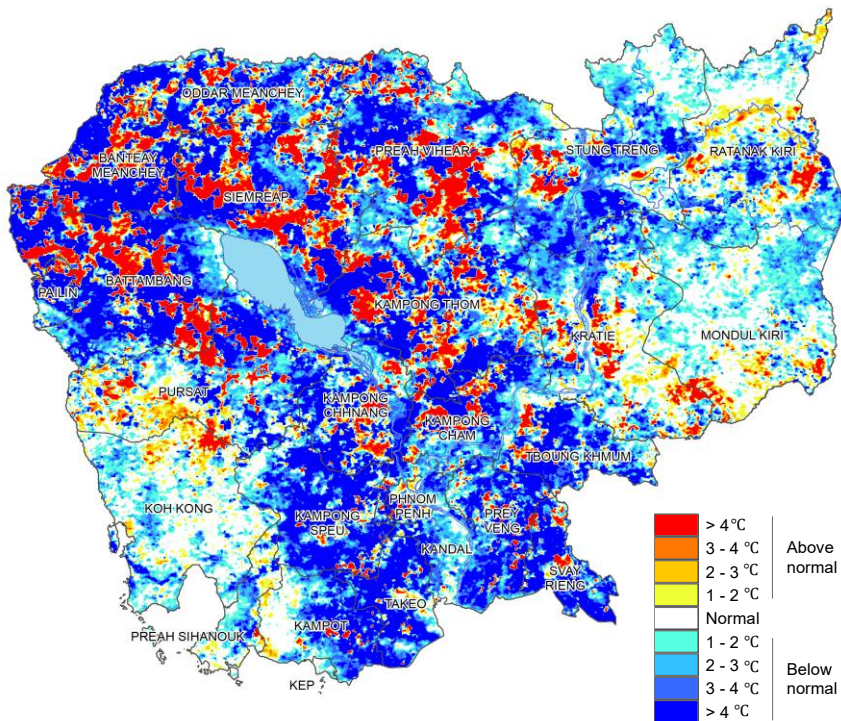


Source: Rainfall from CHIRPS and analysis by WFP.

TEMPERATURE PATTERN

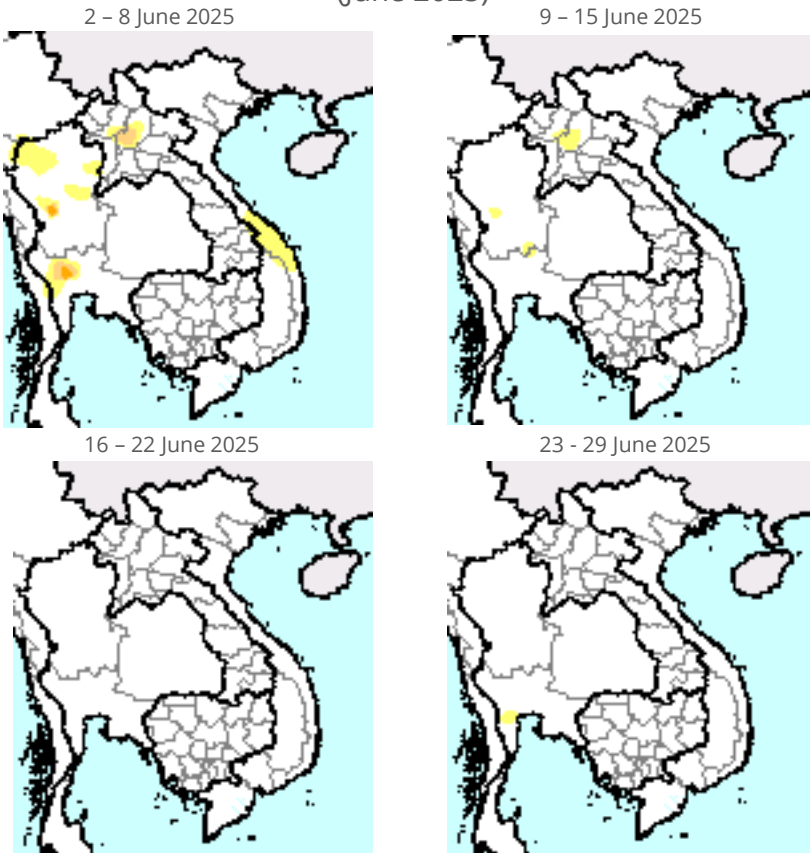
In June 2025, land surface temperatures (LST) across Cambodia were generally cooler than the long-term average. The most noticeable cooling occurred in the southern plains and coastal regions (see map below, left). In contrast, some areas surrounding the Tonle Sap Lake were hotter than normal conditions. Despite these warmer spots, no heat stress conditions were detected across the country during this period (see map below, right).

1-Month Land Surface Temperature (LST) Anomaly
(1 - 30 June 2025)

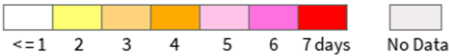


Source: LST from MODIS and analysis by WFP

Heat Stress Days (>= 38 °C)
(June 2025)



Source: WMO



RIVER WATER LEVELS

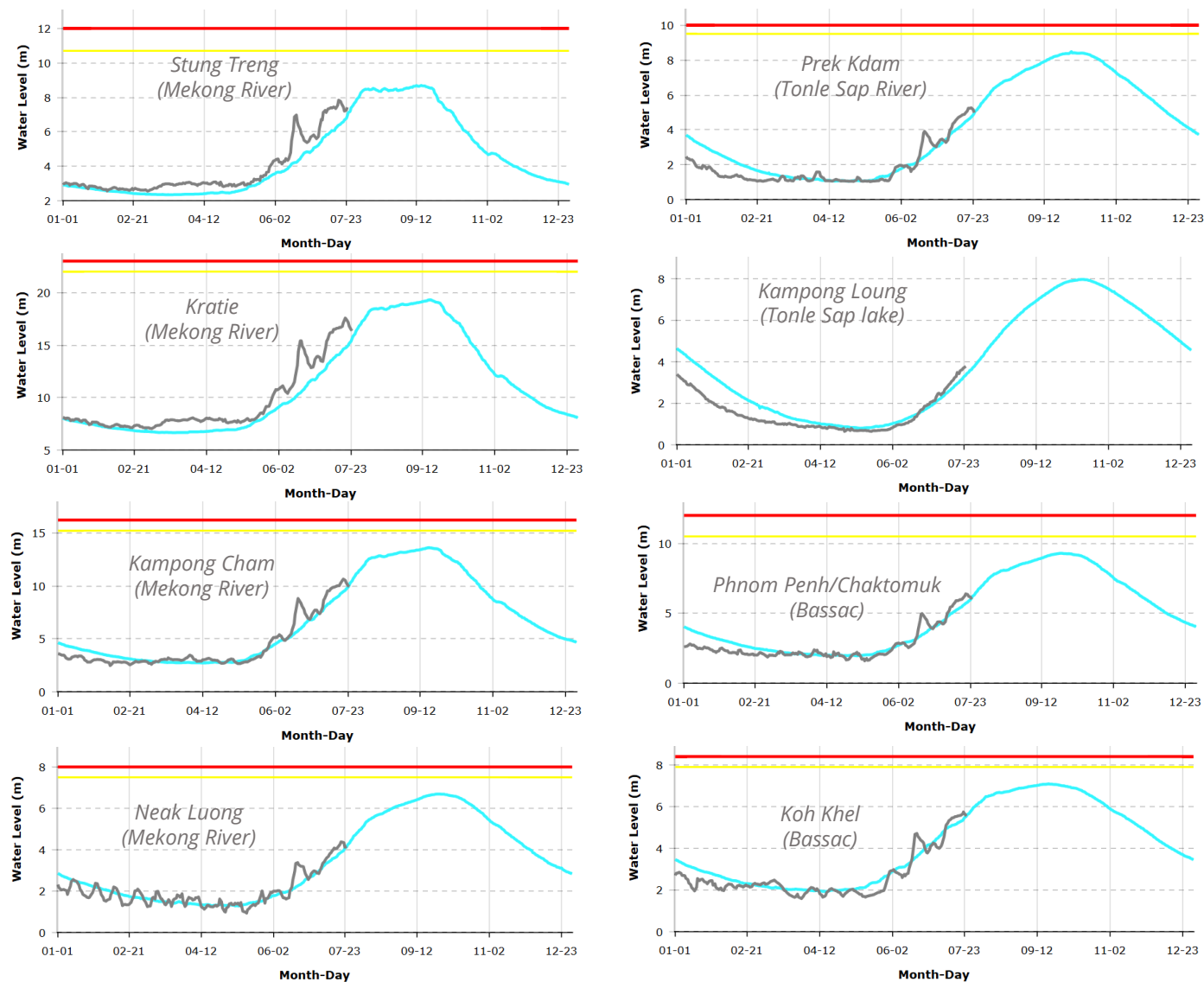
In June 2025, water levels at all eight river monitoring stations in Cambodia remained below flood alert thresholds, despite showing upward trends and staying above the long-term average. This increase was largely driven by higher rainfall in upstream and catchment areas.

At the Mekong River stations in Stung Treng, Kratie, Kampong Cham, and Neak Luong, water levels continued to rise and remained above the long-term average.

On the Tonle Sap River, the Prek Kdam station recorded higher-than-average water levels. However, the Tonle Sap Lake at Kampong Loung showed lower-than-average levels, with the lake's overall water volume estimated to be approximately 6.0% below the long-term average for this time of year.

Meanwhile, the Bassac River, monitored at Phnom Penh and Koh Khel, also reported above-average water levels.

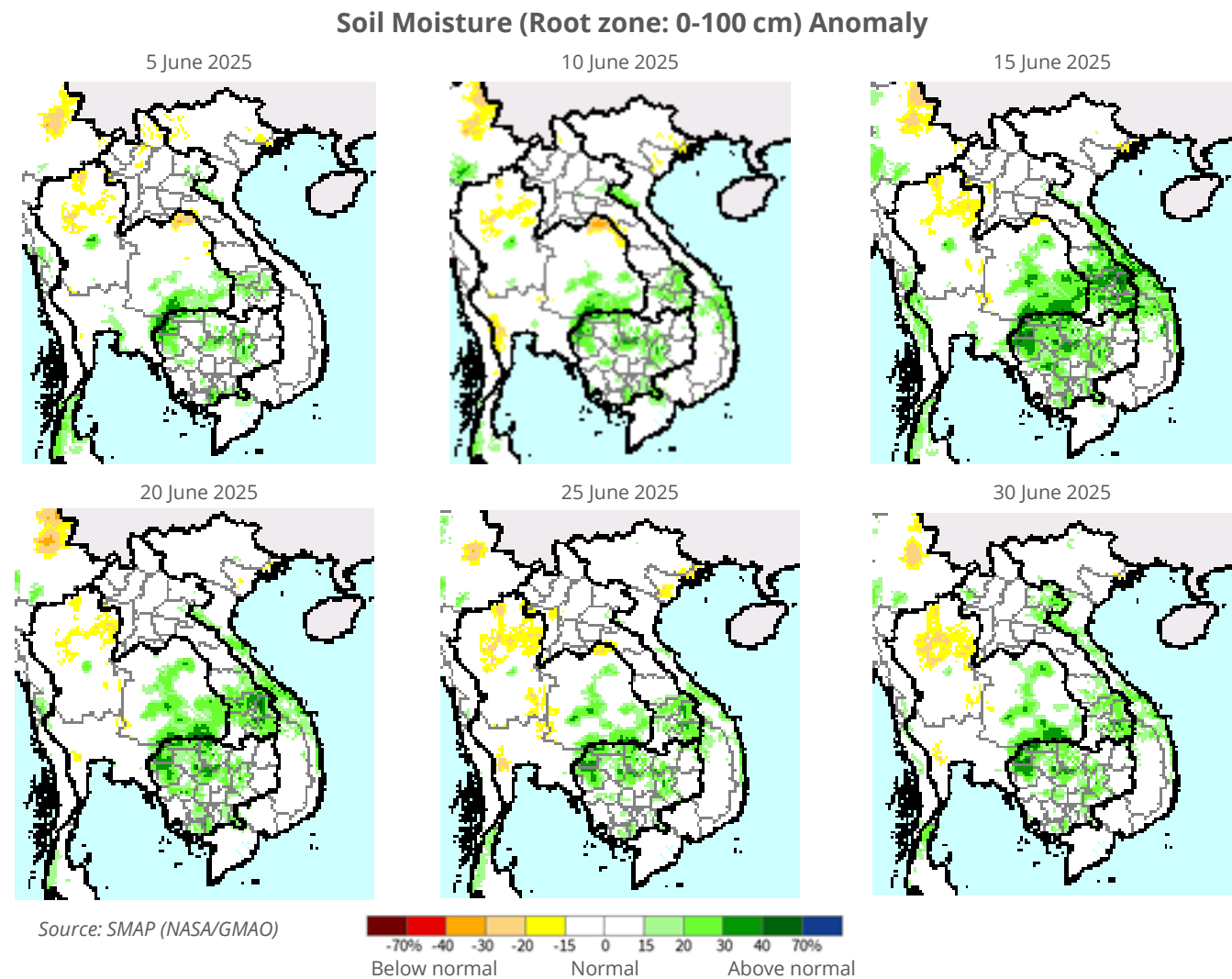
River water level observed in 8 monitoring stations in Cambodia
(by 24 July 2025)



Source: MoWRAM's Department of Hydrology and River Works

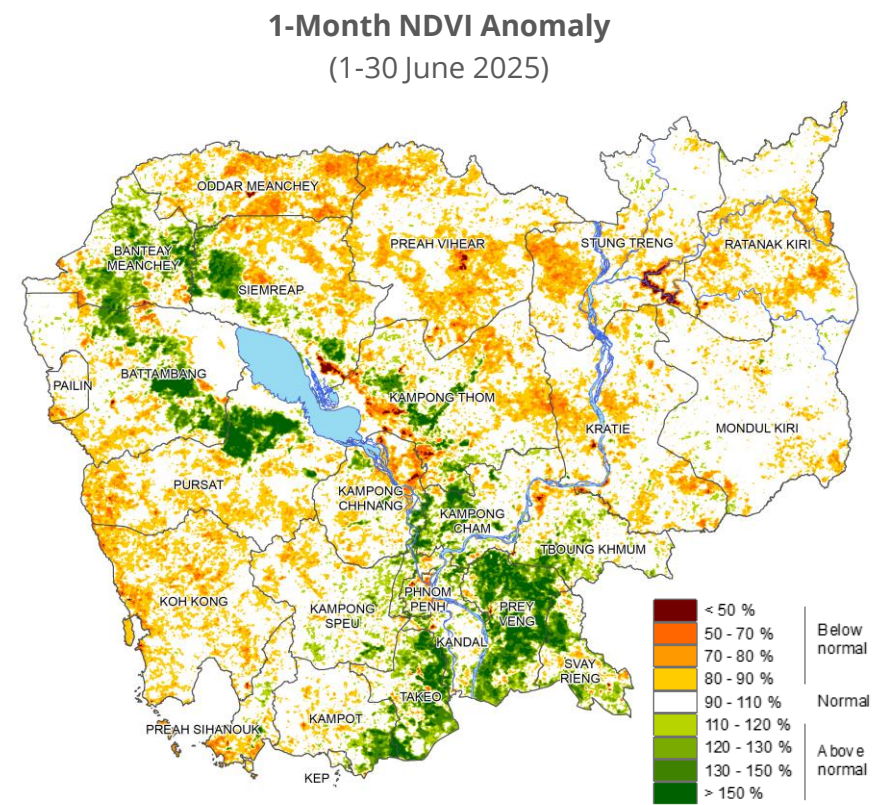
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS

In June 2025, soil moisture levels in the root zone (0–100 cm depth) across Cambodia were generally within normal to above-normal ranges, supported by sufficient rainfall. Above-normal soil moisture was particularly evident in key wet-season crop cultivation areas, indicating favorable conditions for early crop development (*see maps below*).



VEGETATION AND CROP CONDITIONS

Favorable weather and soil moisture conditions in June 2025 contributed to improved vegetation health across Cambodia (see chart below, left). Normal to above-average vegetation conditions were observed in most provinces, with particularly strong signals in wet-season crop cultivation areas—indicating positive early-season crop development (see map below, right).

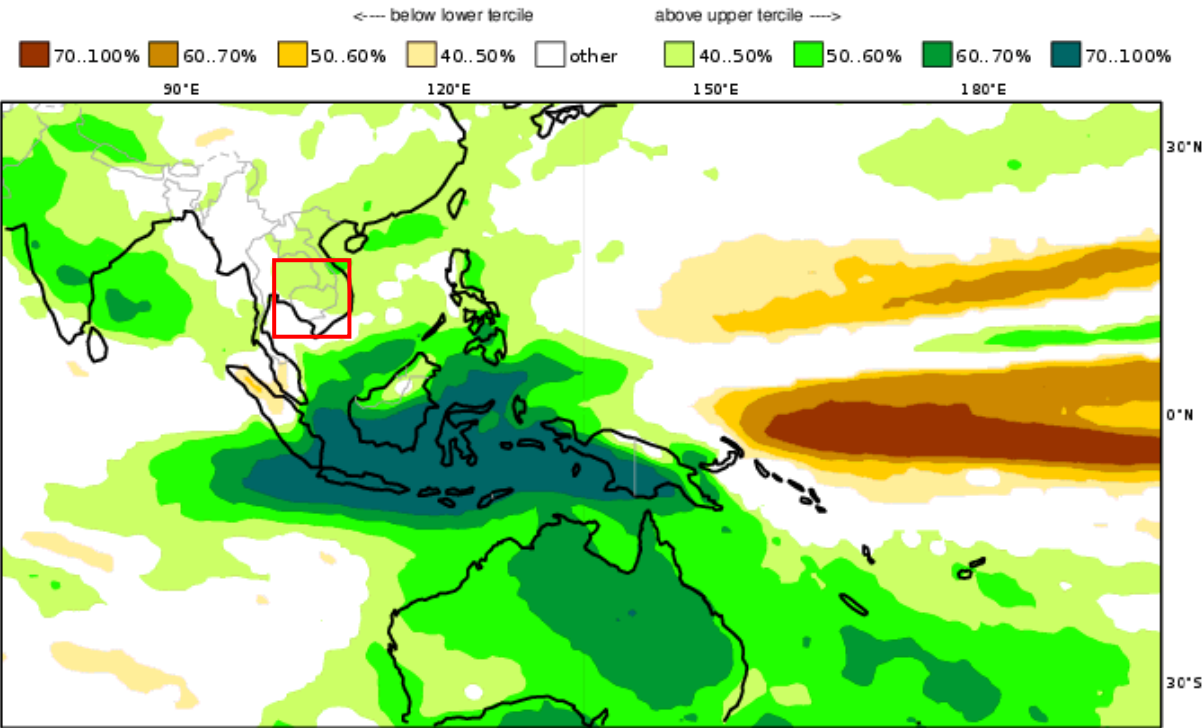


Source: NDVI from MODIS and analysis by WFP

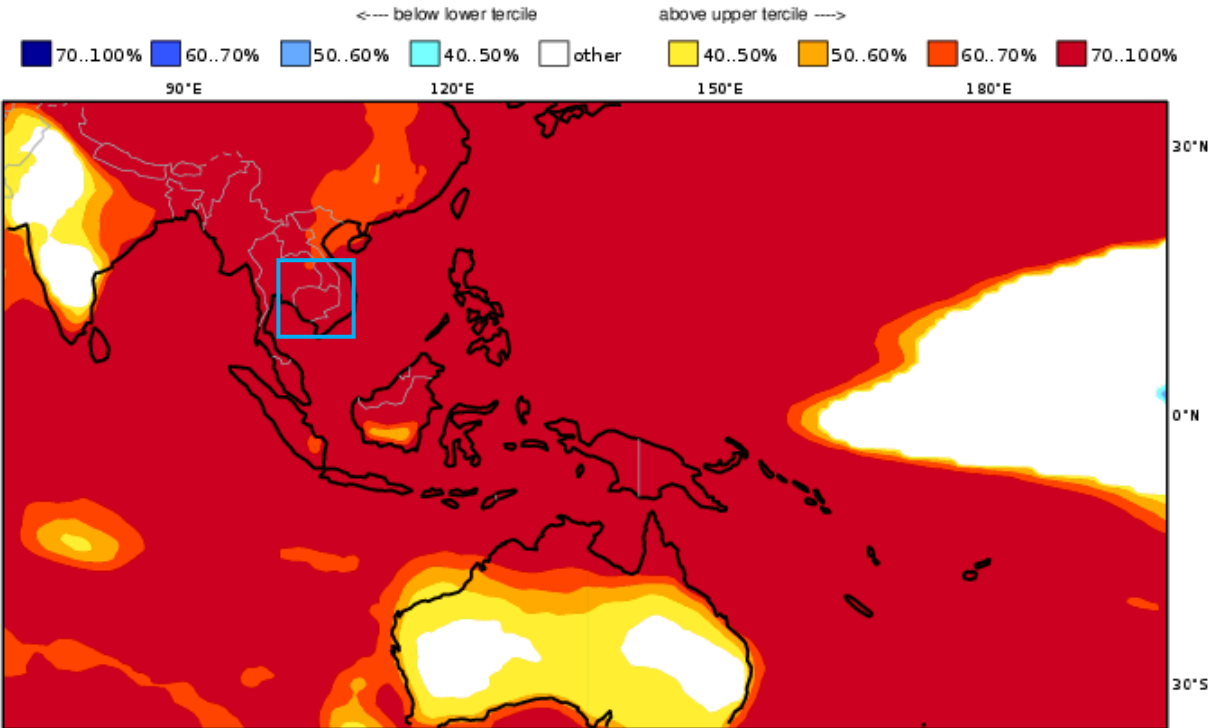
SEASONAL OUTLOOK

The seasonal forecast for August to October 2025 indicates a low likelihood of above-average rainfall across Cambodia (see map below, left). In contrast, there is a high probability of above-average temperatures during this period, suggesting a potential for warmer-than-normal conditions (see map below, right).

Seasonal Rainfall Forecast
(Duration between Aug-Sep-Oct 2025)



Seasonal Temperature Forecast
(Duration between Aug-Sep-Oct 2025)



Source: ECMWF



House 108, Street 63/corner Street 208, Sangkat Boeung Raing,
Khan Daun Penh, P.O Box 937, Phnom Penh

Research, Assessment, and Monitoring (RAM) Unit

Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) Team

For further information please contact:

Jae Hwi KIM - jaehwi.kim@wfp.org

Chanvibol CHOEUR - chanvibol.choeur@wfp.org

Disclaimer: All content in this bulletin is based on the most recent remote sensing data available at the time of publication. As climate and weather conditions are dynamic, the information presented may not fully reflect actual on-the-ground situations.