



LAKE VICTORIA BASIN WATER BOARD



HYDROLOGICAL BULLETIN JULY 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 $1^{\circ} 00' S$, $3^{\circ} 45' S$, and $30^{\circ} 15' E$ $35^{\circ} 45' E$.

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 July 2026.

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

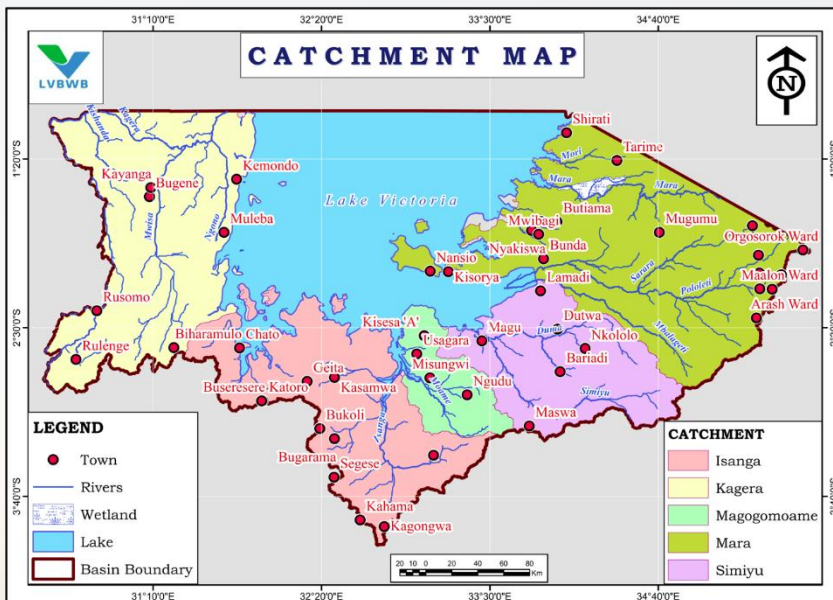


Figure 1: The five catchments in the basin

RAINFALL TRENDS

During July 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 55.0 mm, with an average of 9.0 mm. These 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 across the basin is presented in Figure 2.

Figure 3 below shows that the long-term average (2010–2025) rainfall recorded in the month of July is 13 mm.

The observed rainfall during this reporting period was approximately 34% less than the Long term Average (2010–2025) recorded at each station.

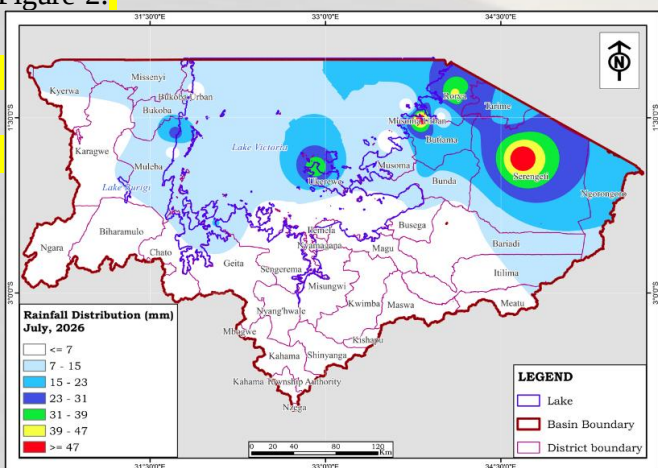


Figure 2: Spatial variation of Rainfall for July, 2026

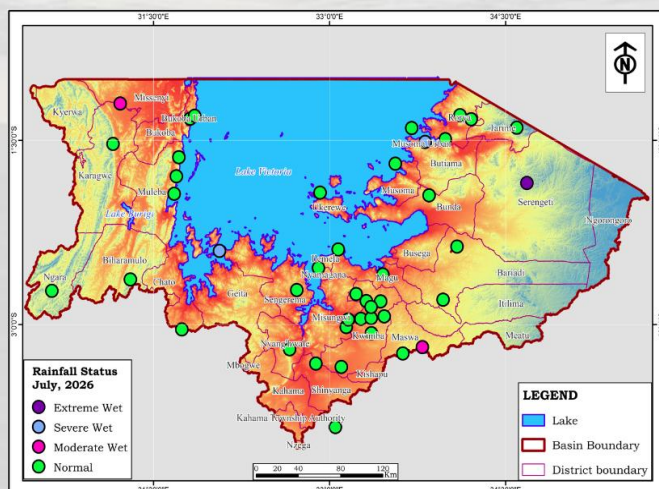
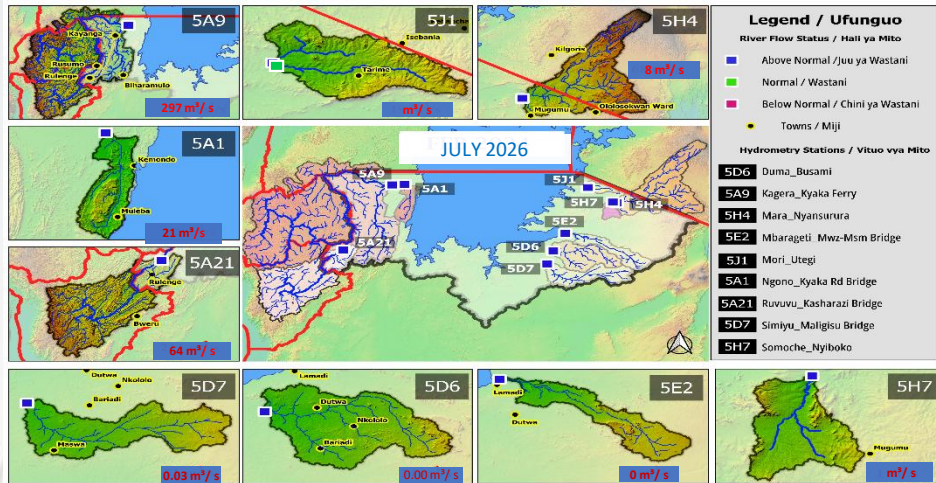


Figure 3: July Rainfall Characteristics at each station.



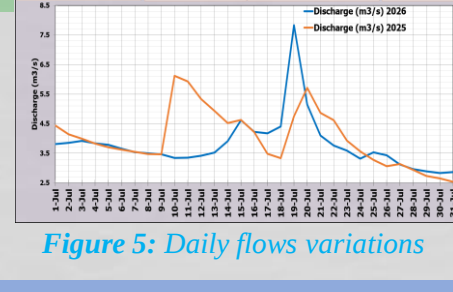
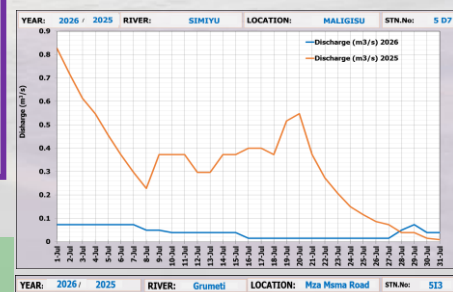
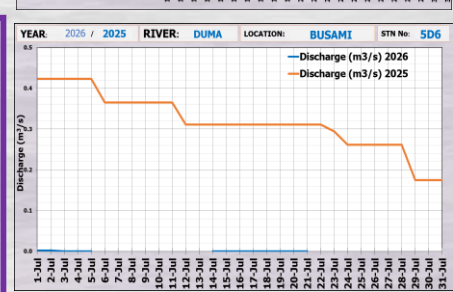
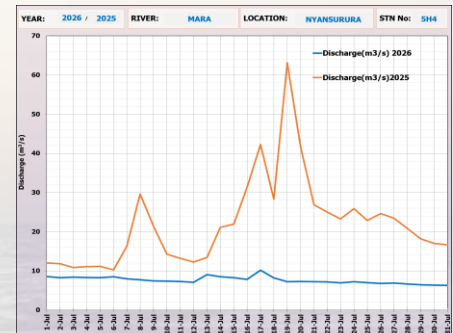
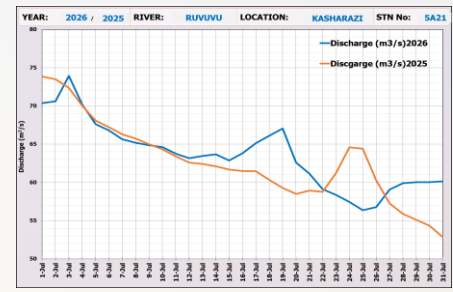
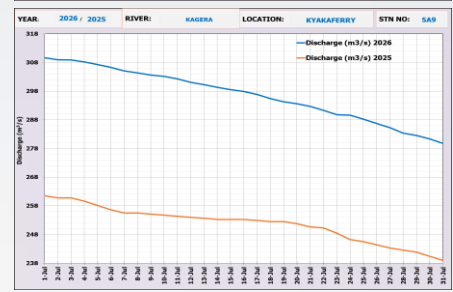
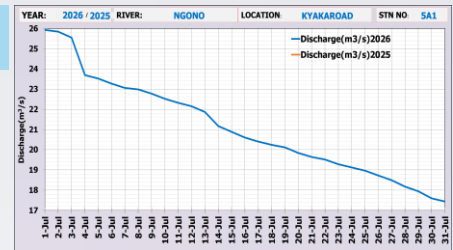
FLOW IN RIVERS

Figure 4: Daily flows variations



Analysis of river gauging stations for July 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 July 2026 and those observed in July 2025 indicates that most rivers experienced relatively lower flows in July 2026, except for the Kagera and Ruvuvu Rivers, as illustrated in Figure 5.



WATER LEVEL AND VOLUME IN LAKES

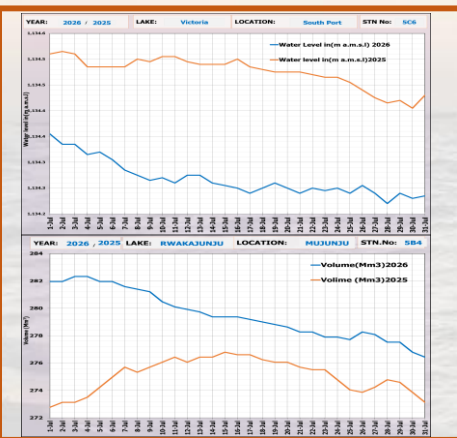


Figure 6: Water Level in Lakes.

VOLUME IN RESERVOIRS

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

Generally, there were slight changes in water levels in Lake Victoria and Lake Volume in Rwakajunju. Compared to July 2025, the water levels recorded in July 2026 decreased by 0.02% in Lake Victoria and increased by 2% in Lake Rwakajunju (Figure 6).

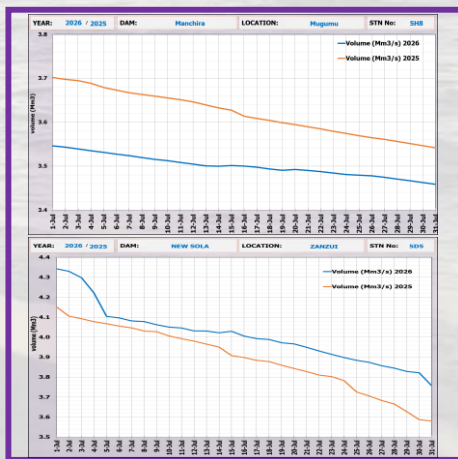


Figure 7: Water Volume in Dams

CONCLUSION

During July 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 due to the dry season. Lake Victoria's water level remained 0.08% above the long-term July average (2010–2025). The Lake Victoria Basin Water Board (LVBWB) therefore urges all water users, particularly permit holders, to use water efficiently and comply with the conditions of their water use permits to ensure the sustainable management of water resources.



BODI YA MAJI BONDE LA ZIWA VICTORIA



JARIDA LA HALI YA MAJI JULAI 2026

FOMU B7

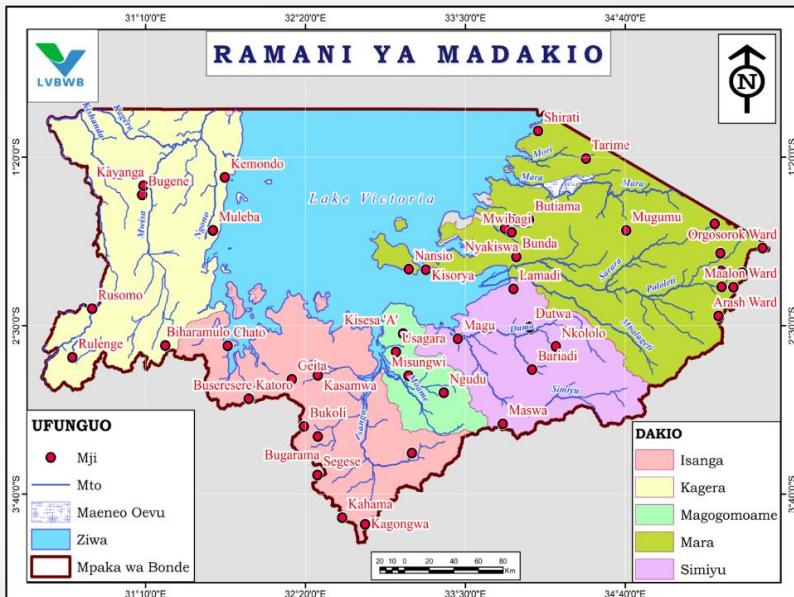
UTANGULIZI

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 Julai 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.

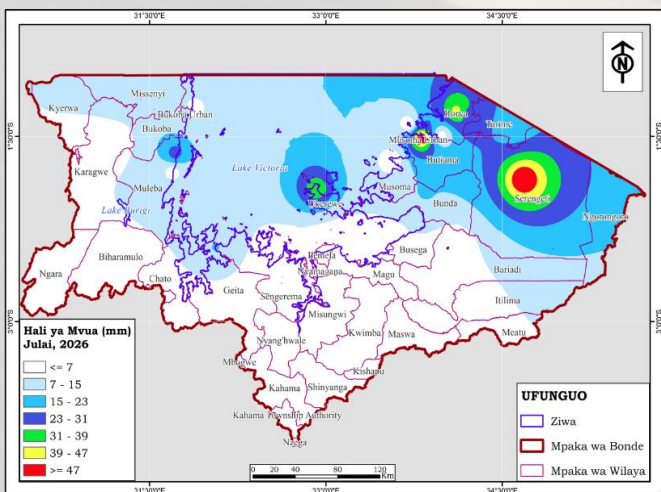


Kielelezo Na. 1: Madakio tano katika Bonde la Ziwa Victoria



HALI YA MVUA

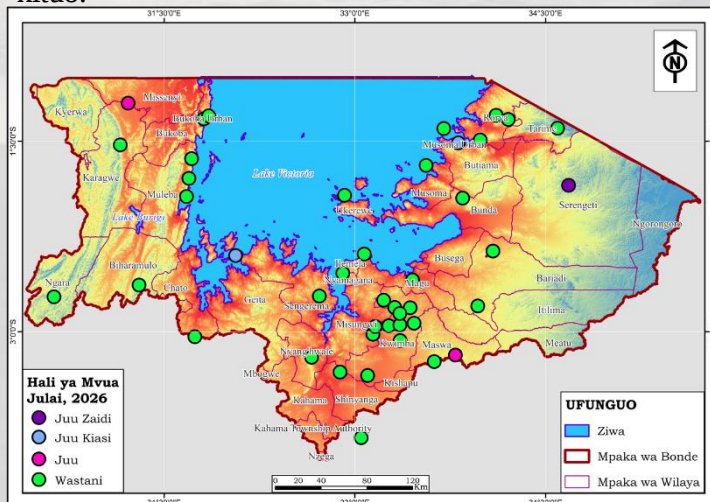
Katika mwezi Julai 2026, Bonde la Ziwa Victoria limeanza kipindi cha kiangazi, ambapo maeneo mengi ya bonde yalipokea mvua chini ya wastani. Kiasi cha mvua kilichorekodiwa kilikuwa kati ya **mm 0.0** na **mm 55.0**, kwa wastani ni **mm 9.0**. Hali hii ilisababisha kupungua kwa mtiririko wa maji katika 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. 2: Hali Ya Mvua Mwezi Mei 2026

Kielelezo Na. 3 hapa chini kinaonyesha kuwa wastani wa muda mrefu (2010–2025) wa mvua zilizorekodiwa mwezi Julai ni milimita 13.

Mvua zilizorekodiwa katika kipindi hiki cha taarifa zilikuwa takribani asilimia 34 pungufu ya wastani wa muda mrefu (2010–2025) uliorekodiwa katika kila kituo.

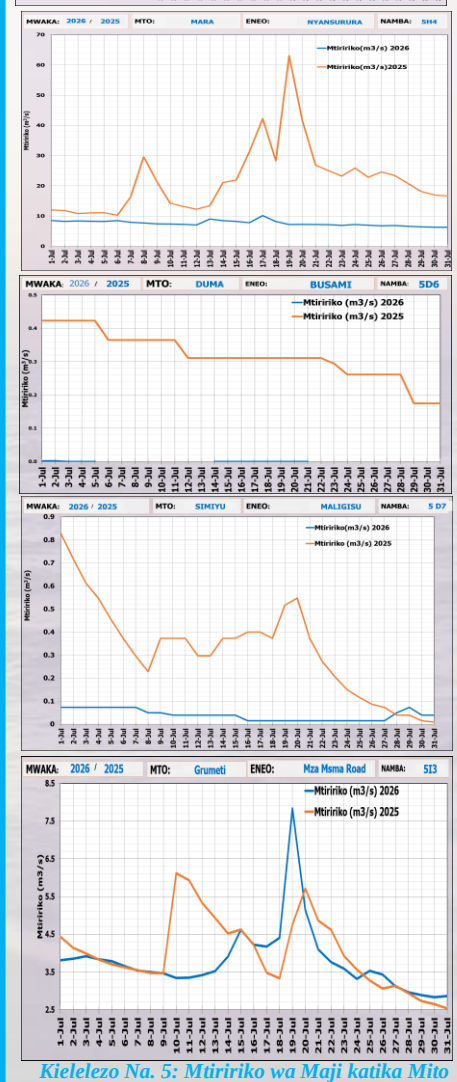
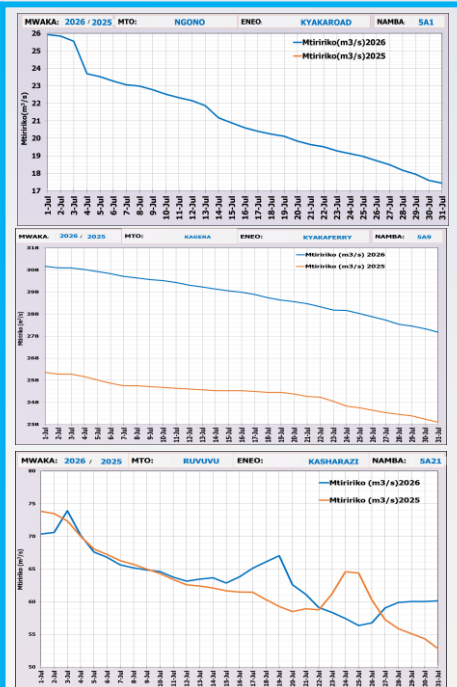
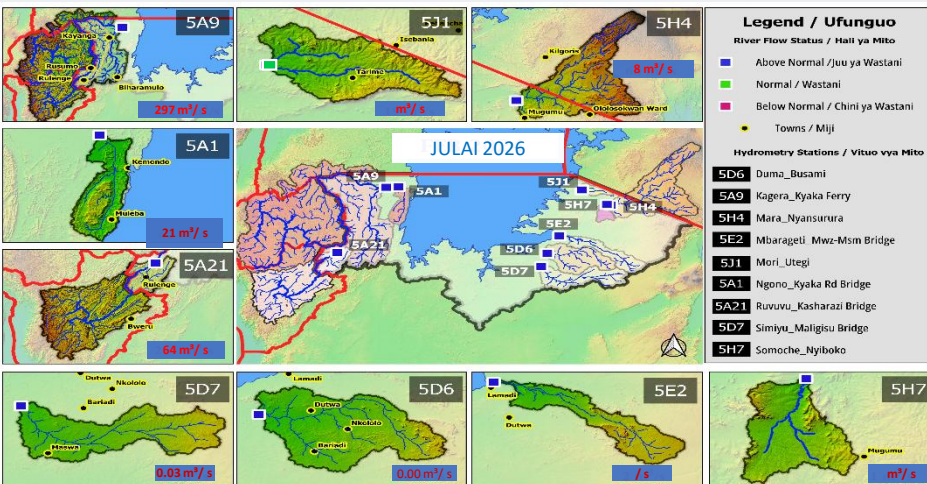


Kielelezo Na. 3: Hali ya Mvua kwa kila kituo Mwezi Mei 2026.



WINGI WA MAJI KATIKA MITO

Kielelezo Na. 4: Hali ya Maji Mitoni

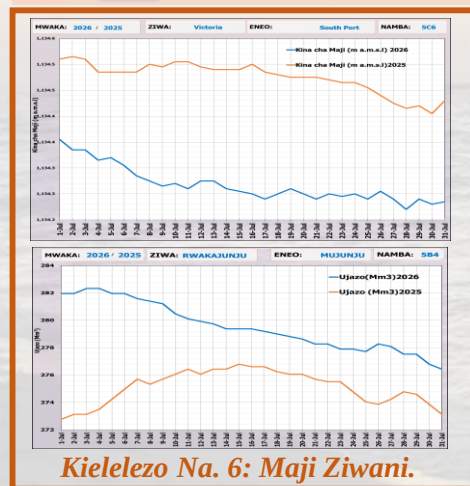


Uchambuzi wa vituo vya kupima mtiririko wa maji mito kwa mwezi Julai 2026 ukilinganisha na wastani wa muda mrefu unaonesha kuwa vituo vingi vilirekodi mtiririko wa maji chini ya wastani wa kawaida, isipokuwa mito ya Kagera na Ruvuvu ambayo ilirekodi mtiririko wa juu ya wastani wa kawaida, kama inavyooneshwa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

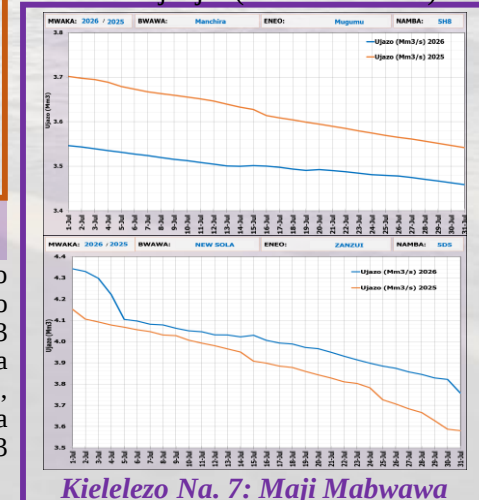
Aidha, ulinganisho kati ya mtiririko wa maji uliorekodiwa mwezi Julai 2026 na ule wa Julai 2025 unaonesha kuwa mito mingi ilikuwa na mtiririko mdogo zaidi mwezi Julai 2026, isipokuwa mito ya Kagera na Ruvuvu, kama inavyooneshwa katika Kielelezo Na. 5.



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 Julai 2025, viwango vya maji vilivyorekodiwa Julai 2026 vilipungua kwa asilimia 0.02 katika Ziwa Victoria na kupanda kwa asilimia 3 katika Ziwa Rwakajunju. (Kielelezo Na. 6).



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 Julai 2025. Kwa upande mwingine, Bwawa la Manchira ilirekodi kupungua kwa ujazo wa maji kwa asilimia 3 ikilinganishwa na Julai 2025 (Kielelezo 7).

HITIMISHO

Katika mwezi Julai 2026, rasilimali za maji katika Bonde la Ziwa Victoria ziliendelea kuwa za kutosha kukidhi mahitaji yaliyopo ya maji, licha ya kupungua kwa kiasi kidogo kwa upatikanaji wa maji katika baadhi ya vyanzo vilivyofuatiwa kutokana na msimu wa kiangazi. Kiwango cha maji cha Ziwa Victoria kiliendelea kuwa juu kwa asilimia 0.08 ikilinganishwa na wastani wa muda mrefu wa mwezi Julai (2010–2025). Hivyo, Bodi ya Maji Bonde la Ziwa Victoria (LVBWB) inawahimiza watumiaji wote wa maji, hususan wenye vibali halali vya matumizi ya maji, kutumia maji kwa ufanisi na kuzingatia masharti ya vibali vyao ili kuhakikisha usimamizi endelevu wa rasilimali za maji kwa manufaa ya kizazi cha sasa na kijacho.