“The glacier mass balance measurements at Barkrak glacier are part of a network that contributes to a better understanding of regional effects of the climate change and should be extended to southern Uzbekistan.”

– Prof. Gleb E. Glazirin, Senior Researcher, Scientific Cooperation between Eastern Europe and Switzerland (SCOPES)
Glaciers serve as long-term water storage and are especially vital for regions like Central Asia, where extreme droughts occur regularly. Barkrak middle glacier is situated in the Pskem river catchment, in the western Tien-Shan mountains. Length change measurements at the glacier already started in 1962 and mass balance observations were added later on. However, gaps in data series of important glaciological parameters exist in recent years.

Within the CATCOS Project, the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan, the Centre of Hydrometeorological Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Uzhydromet) and the University of Fribourg resume the systematic observation of Barkrak middle glacier in a joint effort. The application of standard field operation procedures allows the submission of high-quality data to the designated International Data Center, the World Glacier Monitoring Service (WGMS) in Switzerland.

Local scientists are trained in the application of glaciological methods considering the specifics of Barkrak middle glacier. Regional training courses are organized for Central Asian countries, where international experts share their knowledge in glacier mass balance measurements and data analysis. The combination of on-site support and twinning activities develops local capacities in glacier monitoring and ultimately aims towards the sustainable continuation of the observations.