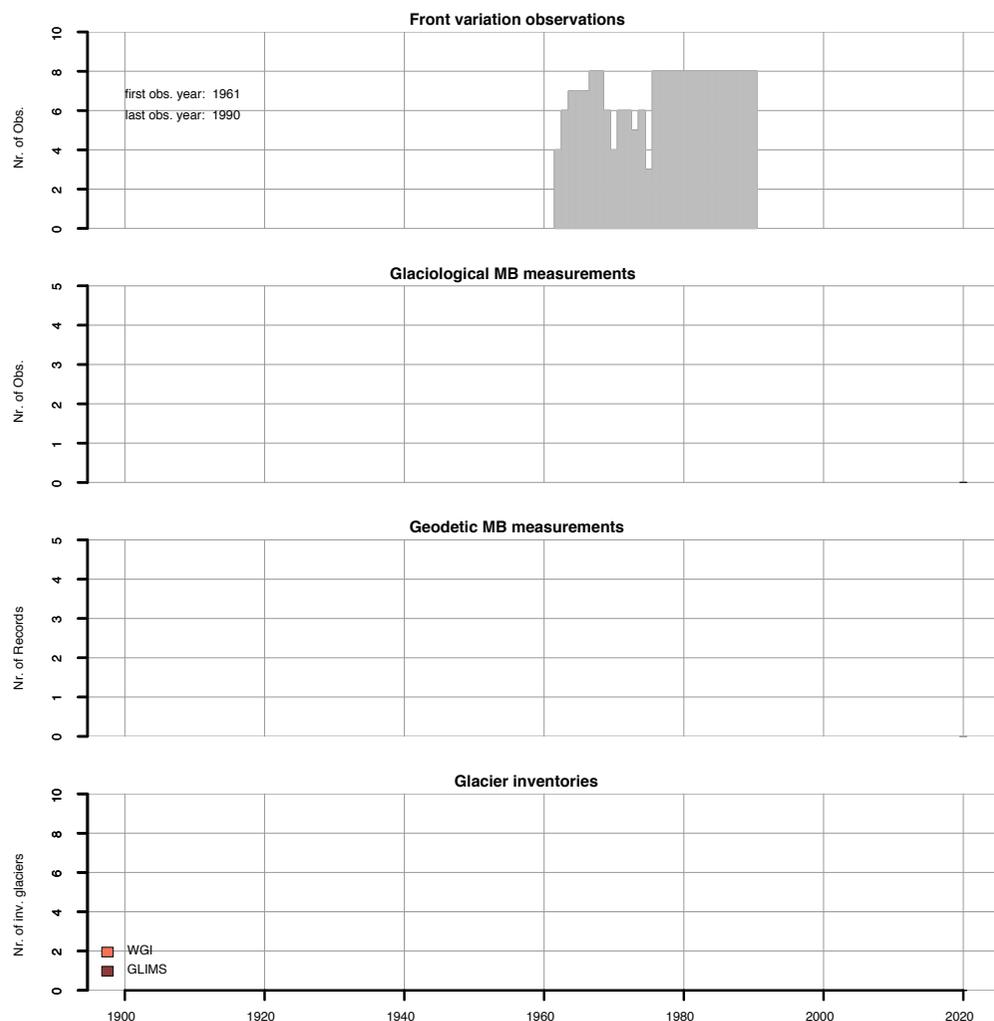


GLACIER MONITORING: UZBEKISTAN

Glaciers in Uzbekistan have a significant role in local and regional water resources. The country lack any information on glacier distribution as well as quantitative information on glacier changes.

Available series



In Uzbekistan no glacier inventories have been compiled and no mass balance or thickness change measurements are conducted. The only observations are front variation measurements on a couple of glaciers between 1961 and 1990. Hence, glacier monitoring needs to be initiated and coordinated.

Key statistics

	Front Variation	Mass Balance	Thickness Change
total glaciated area:	84 km ²	9	0
total coverage WGI:	*	23	0
total coverage GLIMS:	0 %	20	0
Number of series:		0	0
Average length [years]:		0	0
Average number of observations:		0	0

Present state

No coordination of glacier research.

No mass balance measurements available.

No mass balance measurements available.

Front variation measurements available around 1980s. No geodetic volume change measurements.

Region covered in the WGI as part of the Soviet Glacier Inventory but not covered in GLIMS.

Future potential/needs

Establish contact to glacier research group. Start glacier monitoring and coordinate with glaciologists from neighbouring countries.

Initiate glaciological mass balance measurements.

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Encourage assessments of glacier change in length and volume using remote sensing data.

Reconstruct glacier outlines for Soviet glacier inventory. Compile glacier inventory around 2000. Plan next repeat inventory towards 2020.

Spatial distribution of series

Glaciers in Uzbekistan occur in the east of the country, in the Tien-Shan and the Gissar-Alay mountains forming the highest peaks.

The glaciated area is about 80 km², but the glaciers are not inventoried at all and lack any detailed information.



* in WGI part of (former) Soviet Union