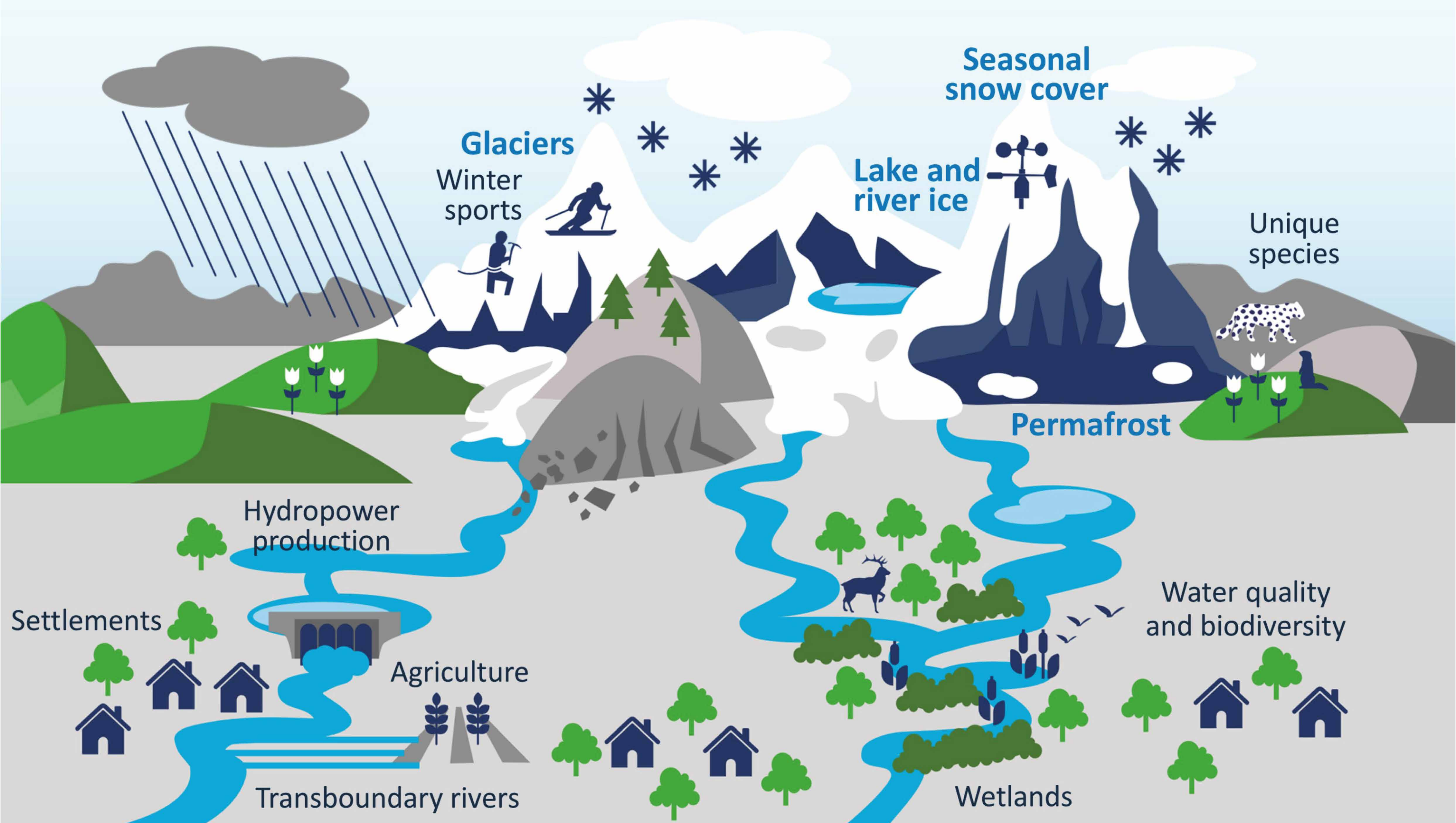


CROMO-ADAPT

From monitoring to resilience: Cryosphere information services in Central Asia



Infographic produced by Zoï Environment Network, 2025

Communities, economies and ecosystems all depend on the multiple benefits provided by the cryosphere.



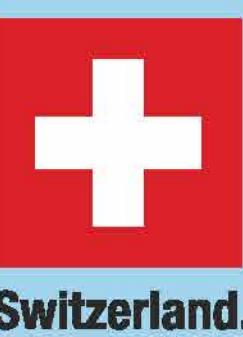
The growing impacts of cryosphere loss due to climate change - affecting water availability, ecosystems, and natural hazards - highlight the urgent need to enhance cryosphere information services.

About the CROMO-ADAPT Project:

Switzerland supports several initiatives to enhance resilience to the impacts of climate change on the cryosphere in Central Asia through research, capacity building, and science-policy dialogue. This engagement is carried out in collaboration with local partners and international initiatives.

The projects CATCOS (2011–2016) and CICADA (2017–2020) re-established a reliable and sustainable glacier monitoring network across several Central Asian countries. This was achieved through capacity-building activities in Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and Tajikistan, including training local scientists in glaciological methods, providing observational infrastructure for Essential Climate Variables (ECVs), and raising awareness among local populations.

Building on these achievements, the CROMO-ADAPT – Cryospheric Observation and Modelling for Improved Adaptation in Central Asia – Project (2022–2025) aims to expand monitoring efforts to include other crucial cryospheric variables, such as permafrost and snow, and to develop cryosphere information services that support climate change resilience. CROMO-ADAPT is implemented by the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, in collaboration with the WSL Institute for Snow and Avalanche Research SLF.



Discover more about
cryosphere information
services here:

