

- What types of climate information are needed for climate-proofing development & to inform financing decisions?
- Availing & communication the needed climate information to inform decision at the project/program level, to different stakeholder groups.

- Which priority inadequacies &/or gaps in our observational data, if addressed, would bring the greatest advance in value for research on regional climate projections & for the adaptation & decision making communities?
- What actions and work are needed to show and/or increase the value of existing observations for impacts assessments and warnings, and adaptation? Where are and how do we address the gaps?
- How to bridge the gap between GCOS observations in coarse scale to field scale most relevant for agricultural management?
- What are the best / most appropriate institutional arrangements needed to enhance integrated risk management programmes to improve resilience capabilities of food insecure populations?
- How to improve the assessment of exposure & vulnerability to different climatic stressors at sub-national scale?
- Which information at what level of scale can be made available at the subnational level by GCOS? What is their relation with the global climate services?
- Are there any plans from the main climate modeling centres in Europe to open-source their Climate Models?
- As a key information gap relates to the so-called 'adaptation deficit', how can we assess this across sectors?

- Develop methods and processes to integrate probabilistic risk management based on past events and trends, with resilience strategies based on scenarios of rates of change, potential surprise and cumulative risks across climate timescales.
- Develop integrated observation & modeling systems that address the needs of vulnerable sectors, resources, & investment strategies that characterize changing rates & transitions
- To develop & improve scientific understanding, technological capabilities & integration capacities to exploit the full EO & modelling potentials to support food security & sustainable agriculture
- Data quality according to final user needs and find the most effective modalities of communications to improve the direct access to information
- Identification & characterization of complex & cascading risks in the context of extreme weather events influenced by climate change
- Anticipation of events & long term trends of transboundary nature as well as multiple layer integrated systems.
- Restricted access to climate observations from governments, mainly in Europe.
- There is need for a better assessment of global adaptation costs, funding, & investment, as studies estimating the global costs of adaptation are characterized by shortcomings in data, methods, & coverage (IPCC AR5, Ch.17 finding)