

SESSION 4 DISCUSSION: PART 2 PARTIES

QUESTIONS

- How international networks and organizations can help on stablish an international harmonized pattern for data collect, share, systematization and dissemination across countries to support climate change monitoring and adaptation measures definition? Which organizations can lead this process?
- How to ensure the data quality of the observation for climate variability & change? How to secure expensive observations in the deep ocean over the next decades?
- Are there data sets available which could be incorporated in the C3S proof of concept phase (areas "water", "energy", etc.)? How to make full use of existing data? & How to translate such data into meaningful information for decision maker?
- What kind of metrics/indicators are most suitable to monitor and evaluate societal processes that are impacted from climate change?
- Which system of observation for tomorrow?
- How can national and regional needs on systematic observations can be addressed in Pacific Island Countries (PIC)?



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CHALLENGES

- Translation of raw data into useful information for different users, specifically decision makers, society, researchers and private sector. Considering also institutional design.
- The uncertainties & the influence of the observation are difficult to be removed from the data.
- Managing access to third party data sets, i.e. standardization, QC, availability, INSPIRE compliant, timing, resource maintenance, value of datasets (e.g. spatial & temporal representativeness)
- How to fulfill the very high and growing expectations from practitioners when spatial and temporal resolution are increased?
- Renewal of observing equipment, ensuring good coverage of the country, and managing acquisition of increasing amounts of data from satellites & models.
- To identify best approach to support national and regional observation systems in the PIC.



SESSION 4 DISCUSSION: PART 2 EXPERTS

QUESTIONS

- How to overcome research & systematic observation (RSO) in LCDs?
- What are the most significant gaps with respect to the detection of climate trends, which ECVs do they relate to, & how do they vary by region?

CHALLENGES

- Insufficient technical capacity to deal with RSO
- What needs to be done in order to close the above gaps efficiently & speedy?