- **How can the UNFCCC create enabling environments for organizations outside of the UNFCCC to further enhance and align their action?**
  - Climate is a complex concept that involves interactions between the physical domains of the earth system (land surface, fresh and salt water, ice and the atmosphere)
    - UNFCCC must support the continuation and, as necessary, the expansion of the multi-disciplinary work required to understand these interactions, which will provide the sound scientific basis needed for the development and implementation of appropriate economic, social and environmental policy responses at the national, regional and global levels.
- **Whatare the necessary policy signals?**
  - Recognition by government and industry leaders of the critical roles that climate variability and change can, and often do play in determining national economic, social and environmental outcomes.
  - Tangible backing up of this recognition with the necessary infrastructure and support systems required to inform investment strategies and tactical decision-making in key areas that are sensitive to climate variability and change.
- **How can synergy be increased among different existing (and planned) initiatives?**
  - Effective synergy requires leadership
    - Identify and acknowledge those organizations with the appropriate expertise, and encourage and support them to exercise strong leadership in providing the right information through the development of appropriate analytical, research and service systems

Key Recommendations for making climate information available and useable (GFCS)

- Knowledge of user requirements and understanding of how users apply climate information are fundamental to the successful generation and delivery of climate services.

- All elements supplying climate information should be familiar with and have the capacity, directly or indirectly, to tap into and use the vast quantities of data archived and information generated by regional, global and specialised climate centres.

- Regional cooperation makes senseas it helps to ensure that countries with common concerns have adequate underpinning information on which to build national capacities.

- Tackling climate related problems requires adoption of a notion of seamlessness, which ensures that the management and analysis ofclimate data, monitoring and prediction of climate itself, and the delivery of climate products and services occurs at all time and space scales – **slow changes in climate will change the profile of extreme events**

- Sharing of datafrom longer-term records of daily data will be critical for improving understanding of high impact events.

- Countries that do not yet have well-developed climate servicesneed to identify the organization or organizations that, with the appropriate resources, will be able to deliver them.