



# Issues to Consider

1. Poor coordination of information can lead to inconsistent messages being disseminated from different warning centers and cause confusion among the governments and industries that need to respond.
2. Good coordination can fill knowledge gaps and broaden the points of view of forecasters, leading to improved information being disseminated.
3. Communication can be a burden on forecasters. During extreme events, there is a lot of pressure to analyze the immediate information and get products out to customers.
4. With good communication, analysts may revise their forecasts towards the forecasts of other analysts (“herding”), often in the process deviating from rational decision making, which can lead to poor outcomes for the community as a whole.



# Questions for Discussion

1. Is there a need for better communication and coordination among SWx providers?
2. Is there a standardized Extreme Space Weather description/scale/impact characterization we should use?
3. How can we cross-verify our models, predictions/forecasts, and alerts?
4. In the event of a catastrophic event, where continent-wide power and communication infrastructure have failed or if regional warning centers are not operating 24/7, what are our contingency plans?