- People are doing a great job integrating climatic and crop modeling as well as big data and IT as part of Decision Support Systems.

- The same basic climatic information is useful for different productive sectors, although each one has their specific thresholds, extreme events and analysis needs, in accordance with the high complexity of the soil-water-crop-atmosphere system.

- Although we could see there are several pilot projects going on having different approaches, some key aspects appear to be successful in implementing climatic services, like going one step at a time, keeping information simple, generating confidence among the end users, and then slowly adding a new dose of complexity, then start again.

- We need to accept that this is a slow process, do not overwhelm the users.
Challenges

- The need for more dense networks of meteorological stations, improved data quality and easy access to meteorological data.

- The need to disseminate the concept and benefits of climatic services among political authorities and policy makers to widespread their use.

- To continue the efforts to get to know the demands for climate services directly from the end users and also enlight them with ideas and examples of experiences occurring around the world.

- Increase our ability to measure the impacts that climatic services could have on the society.

- Strengthen the networks of collaboration between meteorological services among neighbor countries, researchers, even stakeholders.

- Do not underestimate the great advantages that may have a holistic vision where the climatic services work integrating agriculture with energy, health and other activities. Everything is related.