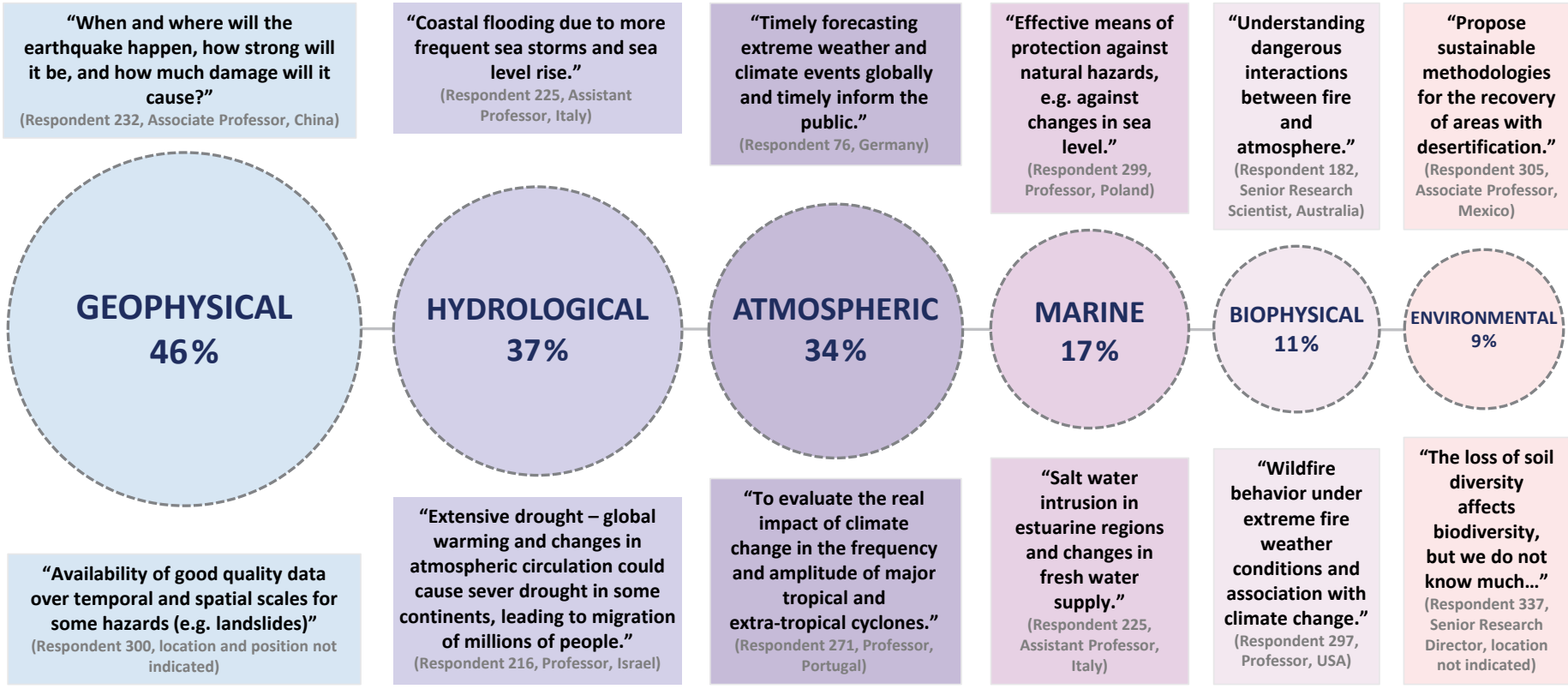
"When and where will the earthquake happen, how strong will it be, and how much damage will it cause?"
(Respondent 232, Associate Professor, China)
"Coastal flooding due to more frequent sea storms and sea level rise."
(Respondent 225, Assistant Professor, Italy)
"Timely forecasting extreme weather and climate events globally and timely inform the public."
(Respondent 76, Germany)
"Effective means of protection against natural hazards, e.g. against changes in sea level."
(Respondent 299, Professor, Poland)
"Understanding dangerous interactions between fire and atmosphere."
(Respondent 182, Senior Research Scientist, Australia)
"Propose sustainable methodologies for the recovery of areas with desertification."
(Respondent 305, Associate Professor, Mexico)
GEOPHYSICAL 46%
HYDROLOGICAL 37%
ATMOSPHERIC 34%
MARINE 17%
BIOPHYSICAL 11%
ENVIRONMENTAL 9%
"Availability of good quality data over temporal and spatial scales for some hazards (e.g. landslides)"
(Respondent 300, location and position not indicated)
"Extensive drought – global warming and changes in atmospheric circulation could cause sever drought in some continents, leading to migration of millions of people."
(Respondent 216, Professor, Israel)
"To evaluate the real impact of climate change in the frequency and amplitude of major tropical and extra-tropical cyclones."
(Respondent 271, Professor, Portugal)
"Salt water intrusion in estuarine regions and changes in fresh water supply."
(Respondent 225, Assistant Professor, Italy)
"Wildfire behavior under extreme fire weather conditions and association with climate change."
(Respondent 297, Professor, USA)
"The loss of soil diversity affects biodiversity, but we do not know much…"
(Respondent 337, Senior Research Director, location not indicated)