

North, Central and South America

- Relative influence of GCM and RCM depends on location and season:
 - Biases in GCM-driven simulations over South America depend more on RCM than on GCM.
 - For North America, RCM dominates variance in summer and GCM dominates in winter.
 - Importance of SSTs inherited from GCM.
- Temperature-dependent temperature biases and precipitation-dependent precipitation biases imply a need for careful attention to bias correction methods.
- A lesson from NARCCAP: need for careful attention to a statistically robust combination of RCMs and GCMs.

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- Statistical analysis tools (such as RCMES) can help gain physical insight into model behavior compared to more common simple analysis methods.
- Careful analysis of physical mechanisms can explain differences between model simulations and observations.
- Higher resolution can give improved results, but not always:
 - Resolution of 25 km improved precipitation bias over Greater Antilles compared with 50 km.
 - CRCM5 results for North America showed 0.22° gave improvement over 0.44°, but 0.11° did not show much further difference.
- All participants have future plans for CORDEX research.