# **Evaluation Criteria for Climate Change and Weather Databases**

1. **Data Source:** Where does the data come from? Is it collected from reliable sources such as government agencies, research institutions, or reputable weather stations?

2. **Data Coverage:** What is the geographical coverage of the data? Does it cover the specific regions or areas of interest? What is the temporal coverage of the data? Does it cover the time period of interest?

3. **Data Quality:** How accurate and reliable is the data? What quality control measures are in place to ensure the data's integrity?

4. **Data Resolution:** At what spatial and temporal resolution is the data available? For instance, is the data available at a daily, monthly, or yearly resolution? Is it available at a city, regional, or global scale?

5. **Data Accessibility:** How accessible is the data? Is it freely available or is there a cost associated with accessing it? Is the data format easy to use and compatible with common data analysis tools?

6. **Variables Included:** What variables or parameters does the database include? For instance, does it provide data on temperature, precipitation, wind speed, humidity, etc.?

7. **Data Updates:** How frequently is the data updated? Is there a lag in data availability?

8. **Documentation:** Is there clear documentation available explaining the data collection and processing methods, the meaning of different variables, and any limitations or uncertainties in the data?

9. **Use Cases:** What are the typical use cases for the data? Has it been used in scientific research or policy-making?

10. **Data Support:** Is there support available for users of the database? This could be in the form of user guides, tutorials, or a contact person for queries.