

The research also generated realistic options for adapting to climate change based on the Palestinians' historic approaches to coping with climate hazards at the household and community levels, such as the low-cost option of selecting suitable crops and livestock. However, the study also found that not all historic measures continued to be viable, e.g. seasonal migration was no longer an option for a population whose movements were restricted.

What happened?

Mason's research fed directly into a report from the United Nations Development Programme to the Palestinian Authority recommending that the management of climate risk be treated as a priority. Following peer review, the report was launched at a United Nations Climate Change Conference in December 2009 and subsequently published.

In response, the Palestinian Authority created a new National Committee for Climate Change composed of 21 members (both governmental and

Climate change continued to feature as a focus area in the UNDP's Consolidated Plan of Assistance 2012–14, which summarised the findings and key recommendations of the