at developing a set of tools and approaches for engaging with State and non-State parties in conflict. Also in close collaboration with DPKO and DPA colleagues, OCHA focused on translating the United Nations concept of integration into OCHA policy guidance and operational plans.

OCHA in 2009 presented an overview of the evolution of humanitarian legislation in United Nations intergovernmental fora since the adoption of General Assembly Resolution 46/182, which led to the creation of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs in 1991. Analysing the normative development and gaps in General Assembly (GA), ECOSOC and Security Council humanitarian legislation, OCHA’s study concluded that United Nations intergovernmental decisions had been able to advance normatively on the protection of civilians and IDPs, and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel. However, little progress had been made on rapid and timely access to communities in need.

The analysis identified the transition from relief to development as the area where the least normative progress had been made. The most progress had been made in humanitarian coordination. The study highlighted some of the elements that have either facilitated or hindered humanitarian development. It concluded that OCHA’s coordination function and the trust it enjoys from Member States place the organization in a unique position to support the GA and ECOSOC in advancing on access.

In 2009, OCHA continued to analyse policy developments with regional organizations. OCHA, through its regular engagement with the EU and NATO, succeeded in influencing humanitarian policy development. The policy dialogue with AU counterparts was reinforced, focusing on the issue of strengthening institutional arrangements with humanitarian actors, as well as the implementation of protection of civilians mandates, although the AU’s lack of capacity constrained these efforts.

### Performance Evaluation

**A prioritized policy research agenda on current issues affecting humanitarian action.**

**Indicators**
- One expert forum and policy paper on the implications of today’s global challenges for humanitarian caseloads and operations.
- Four specific studies and one thematic review completed and disseminated.

**Achievements**
- Four expert forums and two policy papers on the implications of today’s global challenges for humanitarian caseloads and operations.

**Lessons learned and best practices, analysis and general guidance on humanitarian policy consideration converted into country-specific policies and planning inputs.**

**Indicators**
- Seventy-five per cent of policy recommendations relevant to OCHA incorporated into plans and coordination models.

**Achievements**
- Policy recommendations stemming from integrated mission planning process incorporated in OCHA’s integration policy and relevant country coordination models.
- Policy recommendations stemming from an OCHA-DPKO study on the protection of civilians in the context of United Nations peacekeeping operations incorporated in OCHA’s protection workplans for 2010, as well as in DPKO plans, guidance and procedures.

**Secretary-General’s reports reflect key humanitarian priorities and concerns.**

**Indicators**
- Three policy priorities promoted and 75 per cent of policy priorities endorsed at the inter-agency level are reflected in inter-governmental reporting and activities.

**Achievements**
- Humanitarian implications of global challenges, protection of civilians, and humanitarian access and integration identified as policy priorities.
- Secretary-General’s annual report on strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (ECOSOC report) addressed the impact of current global challenges and trends on the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance.
- Secretary-General’s report on protection of civilians reflected challenges of humanitarian access and implementation of protection of civilians mandated by United Nations peacekeeping operations.