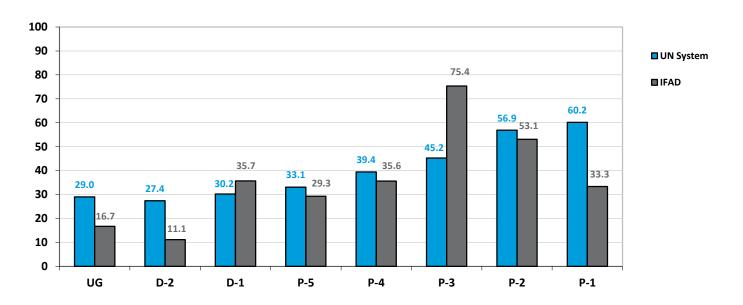




Percentage of women in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more in the United Nations System (Dec. 2011) and IFAD (Dec. 2011)



Trends in the Representation of Women in the Professional and Higher Categories - 2001 to 2011

THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM						INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (IFAD)				
During the period 2001-2011 in the <b>UN System</b> , the proportion of women <b>increased</b> by <b>6.8</b> percentage points, from <b>33.9%</b> (6,533 out of 19,296) in 2001 to <b>40.7%</b> (12,086 out of 29,665) in 2011.					During the period 2001-2011 in <b>IFAD</b> , the proportion of women <b>increased</b> by <b>8.1</b> percentage points, from <b>36.5%</b> (61 out of 167) in 2001 to <b>44.6%</b> (136 out of 305) in 2011.					
Level	% of women as of 31 December 2001	% of women as of 31 December 2011	Total change 2001-2011 (percentage points)	Avg. annual change 2001-2011 (percentage points)	Level	% of women as of 31 December 2001	% of women as of 31 December 2011	Total change 2001-2011 (percentage points)	Avg. annual change 2001-2011 (percentage points)	
UG	15.6	29.0	13.4	1.3	UG	0.0	16.7	16.7	1.7	
D-2	20.8	27.4	6.6	0.7	D-2	25.0	11.1	-13.9	-1.4	
D-1	21.3	30.2	8.8	0.9	D-1	16.7	35.7	19.0	1.9	
P-5	24.1	33.1	8.9	0.9	P-5	17.9	29.3	11.4	1.1	
P-4	31.3	39.4	8.1	0.8	P-4	45.7	35.6	-10.0	-1.0	
P-3	40.3	45.2	5.0	0.5	P-3	57.1	75.4	18.2	1.8	
P-2	53.3	56.9	3.6	0.4	P-2	63.3	53.1	-10.3	-1.0	
P-1	63.6	60.2	-3.4	-0.3	P-1	0.0	33.3	33.3	3.3	

Source: CEB (2001), UN System Entities (2011). Prepared by the Focal Point for Women, Coordination Division, UN Women, December 2012.

Website: <a href="http://www.unwomen.org/en/how-we-work/un-system-coordination/women-in-the-united-nations/">http://www.unwomen.org/en/how-we-work/un-system-coordination/women-in-the-united-nations/</a>

As of 31 December 2011, women in the **UN System** constituted:

- 40.7% (12,086 out of 29,665) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more
- 29.5% (787 out of 2,672) of all staff D-1 to UG
- **41.9%** (11,299 out of 26,993) of all staff P-1 to P-5
- Gender parity achieved: P-1: 60.2% (71 out of 118); P-2: 56.9% (1,746 out of 3,070)

THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

- Largest increase: **UG**: 13.4% (from 15.6% in Dec. 2001 to 29.0% in Dec. 2011)
- Largest decrease: P-1: -3.4% (from 63.6% in Dec. 2001 to 60.2% in Dec. 2011)

As of 31 December 2011, women in IFAD constituted:

- 44.6% (136 out of 305) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more
- 24.1% (7 out of 29) of all staff D-1 to UG
- 46.7% (129 out of 276) of all staff P-1 to P-5
- Gender parity achieved: **P-2**: 53.1% (26 out of 49); **P-3**: 75.4% (52 out of 69)
- Largest increase: **P-1**: 33.3% (from 0.0% in Dec. 2001 to 33.3% in Dec. 2011)
- Largest decrease: **D-2**: -13.9% (from 25.0% in Dec. 2001 to 11.1% in Dec. 2011)

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (IFAD)

## Representation of Women in Appointments, Promotions and Separations (P-1 to UG): 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2011

THE STATISTICS STOTEM	international one for tollicolional percent ment (11715)						
APPOINTMENTS							
• All Appointments (P-1 to UG): <b>42.1%</b> (2,899 out of 6,885)	• All Appointments (P-1 to UG): <b>47.1%</b> (49 out of 104)						
• D-1 to UG Appointments: <b>29.1%</b> (123 out of 422)	D-1 to UG Appointments: 20.0% (2 out of 10)						
• P-1 to P-5 Appointments: <b>43.0</b> % (2,776 out of 6,463)	• P-1 to P-5 Appointments: <b>50.0%</b> (47 out of 94)						
• Gender parity in Appointments achieved: P-1: 64.1% (59 out of 92); P-2: 58.0%	Gender parity in Appointments achieved: P-4: 100.0% (2 out of 2)						
(728 out of 1,255)	Highest proportion of female Appointments: P-4: 100.0% (2 out of 2)						
Highest proportion of female Appointments: P-1: 64.1% (59 out of 92)	• Lowest proportion of female Appointments: <b>UG</b> : 0.0% (0 out of 1)						
• Lowest proportion of female Appointments: <b>D-2</b> : 28.5% (35 out of 123)							
PROMOTIONS							
• All Promotions (P-2 to D-2): <b>42.6%</b> (1,495 out of 3,507)	• All Promotions (P-2 to D-2): <b>52.4</b> % (11 out of 21)						
• D-1 and D-2 Promotions: <b>29.1%</b> (141 out of 485)	• D-1 and D-2 Promotions: <b>50.0%</b> (1 out of 2)						
• P-2 to P-5 Promotions: <b>44.9%</b> (1,354 out of 3,013)	• P-2 to P-5 Promotions: <b>52.6%</b> (10 out of 19)						
• Gender parity in Promotions achieved: <b>P-1</b> : 66.7% (6 out of 9); <b>P-2</b> : 58.6% (116 out	• Gender parity in Promotions achieved: <b>P-3</b> : 62.5% (5 out of 8); <b>P-5</b> : 66.7% (2 out of 3);						
of 198); <b>P-3</b> : 54.0% (379 out of 702)	<b>D-1</b> : 50.0% (1 out of 2)						
Highest proportion of female Promotions: P-1: 66.7% (6 out of 9)	Highest proportion of female Promotions: P-5: 66.7% (2 out of 3)						
• Lowest proportion of female Promotions: <b>D-2</b> : 25.5% (28 out of 110)	• Lowest proportion of female Promotions: <b>P-4</b> : 37.5% (3 out of 8)						
SEPARATIONS							
Women constituted <b>39.8%</b> (2,583 out of 6,488) of all Separations (P-1 to UG),     which is <b>lower</b> than their representation in the LIN System (40.7%).	Women constitued <b>54.5%</b> (30 out of 55) of all Separations (P-1 to UG), which is <b>higher</b> than their representation in IEAD (44.6%).						

## which is **lower** than their representation in the UN System (40.7%)

• The proportion of female separations was higher than the proportion of women at these levels: P-2: 46.8% separations vs. 45.2% representation; P-3: 60.7% vs. 56.9%

## Major causes of separations at these levels:

At the P-2 level 61.2% (131 out of 214) of women separated because of appointment expirations and 30.8% (66 out of 214) because of resignation; At P-3, 62.0% (258 out of 416) because of appointment expirations, and 25.7% (107 out of 416) because of resignation.

- than their representation in IFAD (44.6%)
- The proportion of female separations was higher than the proportion of women at these levels: P-2: 84.6% separations vs. 53.1% representation; P-4: 44.4% vs. 35.6%; P-5: 30.8% vs. 29.3%; **D-2**: 100.0% vs. 11.1%; **UG**: 50.0% vs. 0.0%

## Major causes of separations at these levels:

At the P-2 level 72.7% (8 out of 11) of women separated because of appointment expirations; At P-4, 50.0% (2 out of 4) because of mandatory retirement; At P-5, 25.0% (1 out 4) because of agreed termination, 25.0% (1 out of 4) because of appointment expiration; 25.0% (1 out of 4) because of interagency transfer, and 25.0% (1 out of 4) because of mandatory retirement; At D-2, 66.7% (2 out of 3) because of agreed termination; At UG, 100.0% (1 out of 1) because of interagency transfer.

Source: CEB (2001), UN System Entities (2011). Prepared by the Focal Point for Women, Coordination Division, UN Women, December 2012.

Website: http://www.unwomen.org/en/how-we-work/un-system-coordination/women-in-the-united-nations/