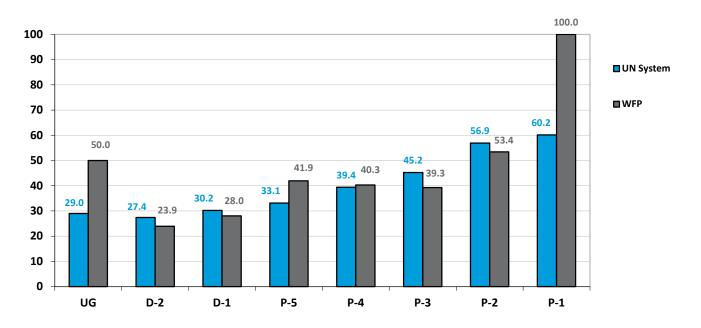




## Percentage of women in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more in the United Nations System (Dec. 2011) and WFP (Dec. 2011)



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

THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM						World Food Programme (WFP)				
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>WFP</b> , the proportion of women <b>increased</b> by <b>3.0</b> percentage points, from <b>37.0%</b> (312 out of 844) in 2001 to <b>40.0%</b> (570 out of 1,425) 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	40.0	50.0	10.0	1.0	
D-2	20.8	27.4	6.6	0.7	D-2	30.0	23.9	-6.1	-0.6	
D-1	21.3	30.2	8.8	0.9	D-1	17.8	28.0	10.2	1.0	
P-5	24.1	33.1	8.9	0.9	P-5	29.3	41.9	12.6	1.3	
P-4	31.3	39.4	8.1	0.8	P-4	29.4	40.3	10.8	1.1	
P-3	40.3	45.2	5.0	0.5	P-3	39.8	39.3	-0.6	-0.1	
P-2	53.3	56.9	3.6	0.4	P-2	49.7	53.4	3.7	0.4	
P-1	63.6	60.2	-3.4	-0.3	P-1	66.7	100.0	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)
- 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 WFP constituted:

- **40.0%** (570 out of 1425) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more
- 27.3% (41 out of 150) of all staff D-1 to UG
- 41.5% (529 out of 1275) of all staff P-1 to P-5
- Gender parity achieved: **P-1**: 100.0% (1 out of 1); **P-2**: 53.4% (70 out of 131); **UG**: 50.0% (2 out of 4)
- Largest increase: **P-1**: 33.3% (from 66.7% in Dec. 2001 to 100.0% in Dec. 2011)
- Largest decrease: **D-2**: -6.1% (from 30.0% in Dec. 2001 to 23.9% in Dec. 2011)

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

THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM	World Food Programme (WFP)							
APPOINTMENTS								
<ul> <li>All Appointments (P-1 to UG): 42.1% (2,899 out of 6,885)</li> <li>D-1 to UG Appointments: 29.1% (123 out of 422)</li> <li>P-1 to P-5 Appointments: 43.0% (2,776 out of 6,463)</li> <li>Gender parity in Appointments achieved: P-1: 64.1% (59 out of 92); P-2: 58.0% (728 out of 1,255)</li> <li>Highest proportion of female Appointments: P-1: 64.1% (59 out of 92)</li> <li>Lowest proportion of female Appointments: D-2: 28.5% (35 out of 123)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All Appointments (P-1 to UG): 34.2% (39 out of 114)</li> <li>D-1 to UG Appointments: 50.0% (4 out of 8)</li> <li>P-1 to P-5 Appointments: 33.0% (35 out of 106)</li> <li>Gender parity in Appointments achieved: P-2: 55.0% (11 out of 20); P-5: 50.0% (4 out of 8); D-1: 50.0% (2 out of 4); UG: 100.0% (2 out of 2)</li> <li>Highest proportion of female Appointments: UG: 100.0% (2 out of 2)</li> <li>Lowest proportion of female Appointments: D-2: 0.0% (0 out of 2)</li> </ul>							
PROMOTIONS								
<ul> <li>All Promotions (P-2 to D-2): 42.6% (1,495 out of 3,507)</li> <li>D-1 and D-2 Promotions: 29.1% (141 out of 485)</li> <li>P-2 to P-5 Promotions: 44.9% (1,354 out of 3,013)</li> <li>Gender parity in Promotions achieved: P-1: 66.7% (6 out of 9); P-2: 58.6% (116 out of 198); P-3: 54.0% (379 out of 702)</li> <li>Highest proportion of female Promotions: P-1: 66.7% (6 out of 9)</li> <li>Lowest proportion of female Promotions: D-2: 25.5% (28 out of 110)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All Promotions (P-2 to D-2): 41.2% (77 out of 187)</li> <li>D-1 and D-2 Promotions: 23.5% (8 out of 34)</li> <li>P-2 to P-5 Promotions: 45.1% (69 out of 153)</li> <li>Gender parity in Promotions achieved: NONE</li> <li>Highest proportion of female Promotions: P-3: 48.6% (34 out of 70)</li> <li>Lowest proportion of female Promotions: D-1: 16.7% (4 out of 24)</li> </ul>							
SEP.	ARATIONS							
<ul> <li>Women constituted 39.8% (2,583 out of 6,488) of all Separations (P-1 to UG), which is lower than their representation in the UN System (40.7%)</li> <li>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%</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Women constitued 35.2% (43 out of 122) of all Separations (P-1 to UG), which is lower than their representation in WFP (40.0%)</li> <li>The proportion of female separations was higher than the proportion of women at these levels: P-2: 56.3% separations vs. 53.4% representation; D-1: 33.3% vs. 28.0%; D-2: 50.0% vs. 23.9%; UG: 75.0% vs. 50.0%</li> <li>Major causes of separations at these levels: At the P-2 level 55.6% (5 out of 9) of women separated because of resignation; At D-1, 66.7% (2 out of 3) because appointment expirations; At D-2, 33.3% (1 out of 3) because of appointment expirations, 33.3% (1 out of 3) because of early retirement; At UG, 66.7% (2 out of 3) because of appointment expirations.</li> </ul>							

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/