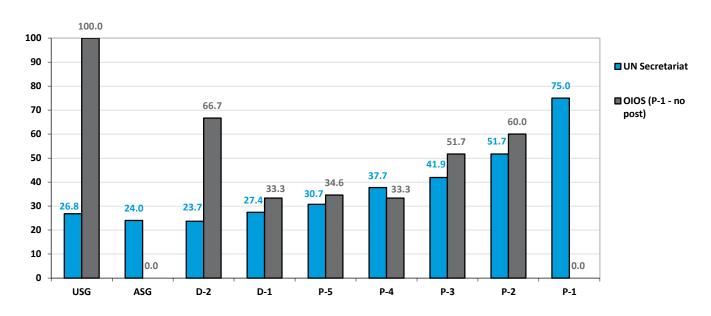


## **The Status of Women in the United Nations Secretariat Departments**

## Percentage of women in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more in the United Nations Secretariat (June 2012) and OIOS (June 2012)



## <u>Trends in the Representation of Women in the Professional and Higher Categories – 2002 to 2012</u>

THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT						OIOS				
During the period 2002-2012 in the <b>UN Secretariat</b> , the proportion of women <b>increased</b> by <b>4.0</b> percentage points, from <b>35.0%</b> (2,005 out of 5,733) in 2002 to <b>39.0%</b> (4,297 out of 11,025) in 2012.					During the period 2002-2012 in <b>OIOS</b> , the proportion of women <b>increased</b> by <b>3.8</b> percentage points, from <b>38.0%</b> (30 out of 79) in 2002 to <b>41.8%</b> (81 out of 194) in 2012.					
Level	% of women as of 30 June 2002	% of women as of 30 June 2012	Total change 2002-2012 (percentage points)	Avg. annual change 2002-2012 (percentage points)	Level	% of women as of 30 June 2002	% of women as of 30 June 2012	Total change 2002-2012 (percentage points)	Avg. annual change 2002-2012 (percentage points)	
USG	10.5	26.8	16.3	1.6	USG	0.0	100.0	100.0	10.0	
ASG	12.5	24.0	11.5	1.2	ASG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
D-2	22.3	23.7	1.3	0.1	D-2	100.0	66.7	-33.3	-3.3	
D-1	29.0	27.4	-1.6	-0.2	D-1	25.0	33.3	8.3	0.8	
P-5	29.5	30.7	1.2	0.1	P-5	27.3	34.6	7.3	0.7	
P-4	31.4	37.7	6.3	0.6	P-4	37.1	33.3	-3.8	-0.4	
P-3	38.1	41.9	3.8	0.4	P-3	36.8	51.7	14.9	1.5	
P-2	48.8	51.7	2.8	0.3	P-2	62.5	60.0	-2.5	-0.3	
P-1	63.2	75.0	11.8	1.2	P-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Source: OHRM. 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/

As of 30 June 2012, women in the UN Secretariat constituted:

- **39.0%** (4,297 out of 11,025) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more
- 26.2% (205 out of 781) of all staff D-1 to USG
- 39.9% (4,092 out of 10,244) of all staff P-1 to P-5
- Gender parity achieved: **P-1**: 75.0% (9 out of 12); **P-2**: 51.7% (666 out of 1,289)
- Largest increase: **USG**: 16.3% (from 10.5% in June 2002 to 26.8% in June 2012)
- Largest decrease: **D-1**: -1.6% (from 29.0% in June 2002 to 27.4% in June 2012)

As of 30 June 2012, women in **OIOS** constituted:

- **41.8**% (81 out of 194) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more
- 45.5% (5 out of 11) of all staff D-1 to USG
- 41.5% (76 out of 183) of all staff P-1 to P-5
- Gender parity achieved: **P-2**: 60.0% (9 out of 15); **P-3**: 51.7% (30 out of 58); **D-2**: 66.7% (2 out of 3); **USG**: 100.0% (1 out of 1)
- Largest increase: **USG**: 100.0% (from 0.0% in June 2002 to 100.0% in June 2012)
- Largest decrease: **D-2**: -33.3% (from 100.0% in June 2002 to 66.7% in June 2012)

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

THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT	OIOS				
APPO	DINTMENTS				
• All Appointments (P-1 to USG): <b>41.7%</b> (1,114 out of 2,674)	• All Appointments (P-1 to USG): <b>48.1%</b> (26 out of 54)				
• D-1 to USG Appointments: 25.3% (48 out of 190)	• D-1 to USG Appointments: 66.7% (2 out of 3)				
• P-1 to P-5 Appointments: <b>42.9%</b> (1,066 out of 2,484)	• P-1 to P-5 Appointments: <b>47.1%</b> (24 out of 51)				
• Gender parity in Appointments achieved: P-1: 70.0% (14 out of 20); P-2: 50.9%	• Gender parity in Appointments achieved: P-2: 62.5% (5 out of 8); P-3: 57.9% (11 out of				
(288 out of 566)	19); <b>P-5</b> : 50.0% (1 out of 2); <b>D-2</b> : 50.0% (1 out of 2); <b>USG</b> : 100.0% (1 out of 1)				
• Highest proportion of female Appointments: P-1: 70.0% (14 out of 20)	Highest proportion of female Appointments: <b>USG</b> : 100.0% (1 out of 1)				
• Lowest proportion of female Appointments: <b>ASG</b> : 24.2% (8 out of 33)	• Lowest proportion of female Appointments: <b>P-4</b> : 31.8% (7 out of 22)				
PRO	DMOTIONS				
• All Promotions (P-2 to D-2): <b>41.0%</b> (644 out of 1,572)	• All Promotions (P-2 to D-2): <b>51.7%</b> (15 out of 29)				
• D-1 and D-2 Promotions: <b>32.4%</b> (55 out of 170)	• D-1 and D-2 Promotions: <b>66.7%</b> (2 out of 3)				
• P-2 to P-5 Promotions: <b>42.0%</b> (589 out of 1,402)	• P-2 to P-5 Promotions: <b>50.0%</b> (13 out of 26)				
• Gender parity in Promotions achieved: <b>P-2</b> : 53.1% (26 out of 49)	• Gender parity in Promotions achieved: <b>P-3</b> : 71.4% (5 out of 7); <b>D-1</b> : 50.0% (1 out of 2);				
• Highest proportion of female Promotions: <b>P-2</b> : 53.1% (26 out of 49)	<b>D-2</b> : 100.0% (1 out of 1)				
• Lowest proportion of female Promotions: <b>D-2</b> : 24.1% (7 out of 29)	• Highest proportion of female Promotions: <b>D-2</b> : 100.0% (1 out of 1)				
	• Lowest proportion of female Promotions: <b>P-5</b> : 33.3% (2 out of 6)				
SEP	ARATIONS				
• Women constituted <b>39.8%</b> (1,079 out of 2,713) of Separations (P-1 to USG), which is <b>higher</b> than their representation in the Secretariat (38.7%)	• Women constitued <b>55.3%</b> (21 out of 38) of Separations (P-1 to USG) which is <b>higher</b> than their representation in OIOS (42.9%)				
• The proportion of female separations was higher than the proportion of women at	• The proportion of female separations was higher than the proportion of women at these				
these levels: <b>P-2</b> : 58.6% separations vs. 51.6% representation; <b>P-3</b> : 47.5% vs. 41.5%	levels: <b>P-2</b> : 100.0% separations vs. 66.7% representation; <b>P-3</b> : 76.9% vs. 57.1%; <b>P-4</b> : 45.0%				
Major causes of separations at these levels:	vs. 30.1%				
At the <b>P-2</b> level 61.2% (131 out of 214) of women separated because of appointment	Major causes of separations at these levels:				
expirations and 30.8% (66 out of 214) because of resignation; At P-3, 62.0% (258 out	At the <b>P-2</b> level 100.0% (1 out of 1) of women separated because of resignation; At <b>P-3</b> ,				
of 416) because of appointment expirations, and 25.7% (107 out of 416) because of	50.0% (5 out of 10) because of appointment expirations, and 40.0% (4 out of 10) because of				
resignation.	resignation; At <b>P-4,</b> 77.8% (7 out of 9) because of appointment expirations.				

Source: OHRM. 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/