

Simple order of precedence amongst United Nations entities *as of August 2023*

- **Secretary-General of the United Nations**
- **Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations**
- (Directors-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva [UNOG], the United Nations Office at Vienna [UNOV], United Nations Office at Nairobi [UNON]ⁱ)
- **Heads of Specialized Agencies and Related Organizations ranked according to the date of entry into force of their agreement with the United Nations**
 - International Labour Organization [ILO] (14 December 1946)
 - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [FAO] (14 December 1946)
 - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization [UNESCO] (14 December 1946)
 - International Civil Aviation Organization [ICAO] (13 May 1947)
 - International Monetary Fund [IMF] (15 November 1947)
 - International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD] (15 November 1947)
 - Universal Postal Union [UPU] (1 July 1948)
 - World Health Organization [WHO] (10 July 1948)
 - International Telecommunication Union [ITU] (1 January 1949)
 - World Meteorological Organization [WMO] (20 December 1951)
 - International Finance Corporation [IFC] (20 February 1957)
 - **International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] (14 November 1957)**
 - International Maritime Organization [IMO] (13 January 1959)
 - International Development Association [IDA] (27 March 1961)
 - World Intellectual Property Organization [WIPO] (17 December 1974)
 - International Fund for Agricultural Development [IFAD] (15 December 1977)
 - United Nations Industrial Development Organization [UNIDO] (17 December 1985)
 - **World Trade Organization [WTO] (29 September 1995)**
 - **International Seabed Authority [ISA] (26 November 1997)**
 - **International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea [ITLOS] (12 March 1998)**
 - **Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization [CTBTO] (15 June 2000)**
 - **Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons [OPCW] (26 September 2001)**
 - World Tourism Organization [UNWTO] (23 December 2003)
 - **International Criminal Court [ICC] (4 October 2004)**
 - **International Organization for Migration [IOM] (19 September 2016)**
- **Conventions, secretariats of which have institutional linkage with the United Nations ranked according to the date of entry into force of their agreement with the United Nations**
 - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change [UNFCCC] (20 December 1995)
 - Convention on Biological Diversity [CBD] (18 December 1997)
 - United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification [UNCCD] (18 December 1997)

- **Heads of Funds and Programmes and other entities (UNDP first, the rest according to the creation of the fund or programme or other entity)**
 - United Nations Development Programme [UNDP]
 - United Nations Children’s Fund [UNICEF] (11 December 1946)
 - United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East [UNRWA] (1 January 1951)
 - Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR] (14 December 1950)ⁱⁱ
 - World Food Programme [WFP] (19 December 1961)
 - United Nations Conference on Trade and Development [UNCTAD] (30 December 1964)
 - United Nations Population Fund [UNFPA] (1967)ⁱⁱⁱ
 - International Trade Centre [ITC] (1 January 1968)
 - United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP] (15 December 72)
 - United Nations Human Settlements Programme [UN-Habitat] (19 December 1977)^{iv}
 - Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS [UNAIDS] (26 July 1994)^v
 - United Nations Office for Project Services [UNOPS] (19 September 1994)^{vi}
 - United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women [UN-Women] (2 July 2010)
- **Under-Secretaries-General (starting with the Chef de Cabinet, then by order of appointment)**
- **Assistant Secretaries-General**
- **Directors**

ⁱ For events at their respective locations.

ⁱⁱ UNHCR was established as of 1 January 1951 by General Assembly resolution 319 A (IV) of 3 December 1949. 14 December 1950 is the date of the approval by the General Assembly of the statute of UNHCR (resolution 428 (V) of 14 December 1950).

ⁱⁱⁱ By its resolution 2211 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 the General Assembly called upon the organizations of the United Nations System to provide assistance in the field of population. In response to this resolution the Secretary-General established the United Nations Trust Fund for Population Activities. Its status then was that of a trust fund of the Secretary-General. In 1969 the Secretary-General entrusted the administration of the Fund to the Administrator of UNDP and changed its name to United Nations Fund for Population Activities. This change did not affect its status as a trust fund of the Secretary-General. In resolution 3019 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General, placed UNFPA under its authority, changing its status to that of a subsidiary of the General Assembly.

^{iv} In resolution 56/206 of 21 December 2001, the General Assembly decided to transform, with effect from 1 January 2002, the Commission on Human Settlements into the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, to be known as UN-Habitat, a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly, and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) into the secretariat of the UN-Habitat. Prior to that, there was the Commission on Human Settlements and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), as outlined in particular in General Assembly resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977.

^v By ECOSOC resolution 1994/24 of 26 July 1994, ECOSOC endorsed the establishment of a joint and co-sponsored United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.

^{vi} UNOPS became a separate and identifiable entity pursuant to UNDP Executive Board decision 94/12 of 9 June 1994, and on the authority of General Assembly decision 48/501 of 19 September 1994.