

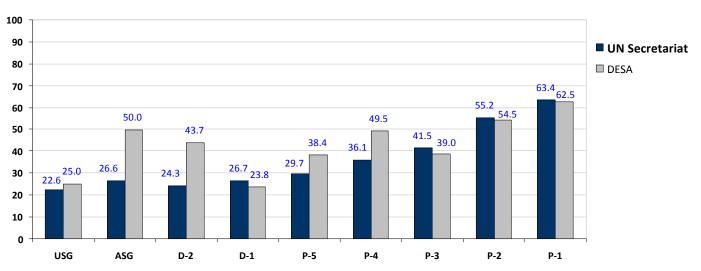
The Status of Women in the United Nations Secretariat Departments

THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT

DESA

Gender distribution of staff in the Professional and higher categories

Percentage of women in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more in the United Nations Secretariat and DESA as at 31 December 2010



Trends in the representation of women in the Professional and higher categories – 2000 to 2010

During the period **2000-2010 in the UN Secretariat**, the proportion of women increased by **3.3 percentage points**, from **35.5%** (1785 out of 5034) in 2000 to **38.8%** (3,945 out of 10,175) in 2010.

During the period **2000-2010** in **DESA**, the proportion of women increased by **1.4 percentage points**, from **44.7%** (113 out of 253) in 2000 to **46.1%** (281 out of 610) in 2010.

in 2010.									
Level	% of women as of 31 Dec 2000	% of women as of 31 Dec 2010	Total change 2000-2010 (percentage points)	Average annual change 2000-2010 (percentage points)	Level	% of women as of 31 Dec 2000	% of women as of 31 Dec 2010	Total change 2000-2010 (percentage points)	Average annual change 2000-2010 (percentage points)
USG	8.6	29.1	20.5	2.1	USG	0.0	25.0	25.0	2.5
ASG	11.8	25	13.2	1.3	ASG	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
D-2	18.4	24.5	6.2	0.6	D-2	30.0	43.8	13.8	1.4
D-1	30.3	27.6	-2.7	-0.3	D-1	33.3	23.8	-9.5	-1.0
P-5	31.0	30.3	-0.7	-0.1	P-5	44.6	38.4	-6.3	-0.6
P-4	31.8	36.3	4.6	0.5	P-4	52.0	49.5	-2.5	-0.2
P-3	39.6	41.3	1.8	0.2	P-3	43.1	39.1	-4.0	-0.4
P-2	48.0	53.5	5.6	0.6	P-2	44.1	54.5	10.4	1.0

Source: OHRM

Prepared by the Focal Point for Women, UN Women, August 2011

P-1	50	65	15.0	1.5	P-1	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.0

As of 31 December 2010, women in the UN Secretariat constituted:

- **38.8%** (3,945 out of 10,175) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more;
- **26.9%** (207 out of 770) of all staff at the **D-1 level and above**;
- **39.7%** (3,738 out of 9,405) of all staff at the **P level**;

Gender balance has only been achieved at the P-2 (53.5%) and P-1 (65%) levels. Largest increase: USG (20.5% from 8.6% in Dec. 2000 to 29.1% in Dec. 2010) and in ASG level(13.2% from 11.8% in Dec. 2000 to 25% in 2010);

 $\underline{Largest\ decrease:}\ D\text{-}1\ (-2.7\%\ from\ 30.3\%\ in\ Dec\ 2000\ to\ 27.6\%\ in\ Dec\ 2010)$

As of 31 December 2010, women in **DESA** constituted:

- **46.1%** (281 out of 610) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more;
- 30.3% (20 out of 66) of all staff at the D-1 level and above;
- **48%** (261 out of 544) of all staff at the **P level**;

Gender balance has only been achieved at the P-2 (54.5%) level.

Largest increase: **USG** (25% from 0% in Dec. 2000 to 25% in Dec. 2010);

Largest decrease: D-1 (-9.5% from 33.3% in Dec 2000 to 23.8% in Dec 2010)

Promotions, appointments, and separations in the Professional and higher categories – 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2009

* PROMOTIONS *

- Promotions of women accounted for 47.6% (435 out of 914) of all promotions to the P-2 to D-1 levels, 31.2% (25 out of 80) of promotions to the D-1 level, and 49.2% (410 out of 834) of promotions to the P-2 to P-5 levels.
- Gender parity in promotions was only met at the P-2 (66.7%) and P-3 (52.2%) levels.
- Lowest proportion: 31.3% (25 out of 80) at the D-1 level

* PROMOTIONS *

- Promotions of women accounted for 54.7% (29 out of 53) of all promotions to the P-2 to D-1 levels, 75% (3 out of 4) at the D-1 and D-2 levels, and 53.1% (26 out of 49) of promotions to the P-2 to P-5 levels.
- Gender parity in promotions was met at the D-2(100%), D-1(66.7%), P-4 (60%), and P-2 (66.7%) levels.
- Lowest proportion: 37.5% (3 out of 8) at the P-5 level

* APPOINTMENTS *

- Appointments of women represented 42.7% (1,743 out of 4,085) of all appointments from the P-1 to the USG levels, 23.5% (4 out of 17) at the USG level, 22.9% (8 out of 35) at the ASG level, 26.1% (57 out of 218) at the D-1 level and above and 43.6% (1,686 out of 3,867) at the P-1 to P-5 levels.
- Gender parity in appointments was only met at the P-1 level (62.1%) and P-2 level (58.0%).
- Lowest proportion: 21.6% (11 out of 51) at the D-2 level

* SEPARATIONS *

- 3,751 staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more separated out of a total of 10,118 staff.
- Separations of women constituted: **42.8%** (1,607 out of 3,751) of all separations in the Professional and higher categories.
 - o **26.4%** (72 out of 273) at the **D-1 level and above**
 - o 44.1% (1,535 out of 3,478) at the Professional level (P-1 through P-5),
- <u>Major causes of separation</u>: Women constituted **44.3%** (1,153 out of 2,601) of appointments expirations, **42.7%** (226 out of 529) of resignations, and **37.0%** (133 out of 359) of mandatory retirements.

* APPOINTMENTS *

- Appointments of women represented 49.1% (156 out of 318) of all appointments from the P-1 to the USG level, 28.6% (4 out of 14) at the D-1 level and above and 50% (152 out of 304) at the P-1 to P-5 levels.
- Gender parity in appointments was met at the D-2 (50%), P-2 (54.8%), and P-1 (63.6%) levels.

Lowest proportion: 0% (0 out of 1) at the USG and ASG levels

* SEPARATIONS *

- Separations of women constituted: **53.2%** (159 out of 299) of all separations in the Professional and higher categories.
 - o 25% (5 out of 20) at the D-1 level and above
 - o 55.6% (154 out of 277) at the Professional level (P-1 through P-5)
- <u>Highest proportion</u>: **56.8% (25 out of 44)** at the P-4 level; 100% (4 out of 4) at the P-1 level