

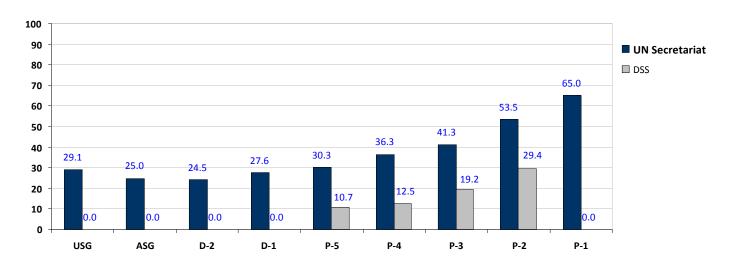
The Status of Women in the United Nations Secretariat Departments

THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT

DSS

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 DSS as at 31 December 2010



Trends in the representation of women in the Professional and higher categories – 2005* to 2010

During the period 2005-2010 in the UN Secretariat, the proportion of women increased by 1.6 percentage points, from 37.2% (2,223 out of 5,976) in 2005 to 38.8% (3,945 out of 10,175) During the period 2005-2010 in DSS, the proportion of women decreased by 7.6 percentage points, from 23.5% (8 out of 34) in 2005 to 15.9% (35 out of 220) in 2010.

<u>in 2010.</u>									
Level	% of women as of 31 Dec 2005	% of women as of 31 Dec 2010	Total change 2005-2010 (percentage points)	Average annual change 2005-2010 (percentage points)	Level	% of women as of 31 Dec 2005	% of women as of 31 Dec 2010	Total change 2005-2010 (percentage points)	Average annual change 2005-2010 (percentage points)
USG	15.0	29.1	14.1	2.8	USG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ASG	20.4	25	4.6	0.9	ASG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D-2	28.1	24.5	-3.6	-0.7	D-2	100.0	0.0	-100.0	-20.0
D-1	27.3	27.6	0.3	0.1	D-1	50.0	0.0	-50.0	-10.0
P-5	31.1	30.3	-0.8	-0.2	P-5	9.1	10.7	1.6	0.3
P-4	35.2	36.3	1.2	0.2	P-4	14.3	12.5	-1.8	-0.4
P-3	41.5	41.3	-0.1	0.0	P-3	66.7	19.3	-47.4	-9.5
P-2	48.9	53.5	4.7	0.9	P-2	50.0	29.4	-20.6	-4.1
P-1	100.0	65	-35.0	-7.0	P-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: OHRM

Prenared by the Focal Point for Women LIN Women August 2011

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.

<u>Largest increase</u>: **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);

<u>Largest decrease</u>: **D-1** (-2.7% from 30.3% in Dec 2000 to 27.6% in Dec 2010)

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

- 15.6% (35 out of 220) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more;
- 0% (0 out of 4) of all staff at the **D-1 level and above**;
- **16.2%** (35out of 216) of all staff at the **P level**;

Gender balance has not been achieved at any of the levels.

Largest increase: P-5 (1.6% from 9.1% in Dec. 2005 to 10.7% in Dec. 2010);

Largest decrease: **D-2** (-100% from 100% in Dec 2005 to 0% 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

* 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),
- Major causes of separation: 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.

* PROMOTIONS *

- Promotions of women accounted for 50% (8 out of 16) of all promotions to the P-2 to P-5 levels.
- Gender parity in promotions was met at the P-3 (57.3%) and P-2 (100%) levels.
- Lowest proportion: **0%** (0 out of 2) at the **P-5 level**

* APPOINTMENTS *

- Appointments of women represented 15.8% (6 out of 38) of all appointments from the P-1 to the USG level, 0% (0 out of 1) at the D-1 level and above and 16.2% (6 out of 37) at the P-1 to P-5 levels.
- Gender parity in appointments was met only at the P-3 (50%) level.

<u>Lowest proportion:</u> 0% (0 out of 1) at the USG, 0% (0 out of 2) at the P-5, and 0% (0 out of 4) at the P-2 levels.

* SEPARATIONS *

- Separations of women constituted: **15.9%** (7 out of 44) of all separations in the Professional and higher categories.
 - o 100% (1 out of 1) at the D-1 level and above
 - o 14.3% (6 out of 42) at the Professional level (P-1 through P-5)
- Highest proportion: 100% (1 out of 1) at the D-2 level; 66.7% (4 out of 6) at the P-3 level

Source: OHRM