

## The Status of Women in the United Nations System and UNITAR

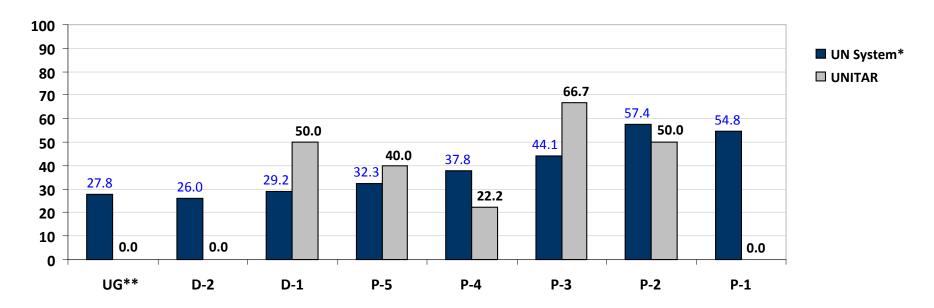
(from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2009)

#### THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

**UNITAR** 

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 system and UNITAR as of 31 December 2009



<sup>\*30</sup> of 31 entities submitted data

### As of 31 December 2009, women in the UN system constituted:

- **39.9%** (11,514 out of 28,849) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more;
- **28.4%** (762 out of 2,685) of all staff at the **D-1 level and above**;
- 41.1% (10,752 out of 26,164) of all staff at the P level;

Gender balance has only been achieved at the P-1 (54.8%) and P-2 (57.4%) levels.

<u>Largest increase:</u> UG (3.5% from 24.3% in Dec 2007 to 27.8% in Dec 2009)

Smallest increase: P-3 (0.6% from 43.5% in Dec 2007 to 44.1% in Dec 2009)

#### As of 31 December 2009, women in UNITAR constituted:

- 41.2% (14 out of 34) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more;
- 33.3% (1 out of 3) of all staff at the **D-1 level and above**;
- **41.9%** (13 out of 31) of all staff at the **P level**;

Gender balance has only been achieved or exceeded at the P-2 (50.0%), P-3 (66.7%), and D-1 (50.0%) levels.

Largest increase: **P-3** (4.2% from 62.5% in Dec 2007 to 66.7% in Dec 2009)

<u>Largest decrease</u>: P-4 (-17.8% from 40.0% in Dec 2007 to 22.2% in Dec 2009)

<sup>\*\*</sup>UG stands for "Ungraded" and combines the ranks of Secretary-General, Under-Secretary-General, Assistant Secretary-General, Director-General, Deputy Director-General and Assistant Director-General

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

#### \* PROMOTIONS \*

- Promotions of women accounted for **44.8%** (1,299 out of 2,899) of all promotions to the **P-2** to **D-1 levels**, **31.2%** (82 out of 263) to the **D-1 level**, and **46.2%** (1,217 out of 2,636) to the **P-2** to **P-5 levels**.
- Gender parity in promotions was only met at the P-2 (51.5%) and P-3 (50.6%) levels.
- Lowest proportion: 31.2% (82 out of 263) at the D-1 level

#### \* APPOINTMENTS \*

- Appointments of women represented **45.2%** (5,190 out of 11,493) of all appointments from the **P-1 to the ungraded (UG) levels**, **26.4%** (130 out of 493) at the **D-1 level and above**, and **46%** (5,064 out of 11,004) at the **P-1 to P-5 levels**.
- Gender parity in appointments was only met at the P-1 (64.2%) and P-2 level (60.3%).
- Lowest proportion: 26.3% (31 out of 118) at the D-2 level

#### \* SEPARATIONS \*

- **6,516 staff** in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more separated out of a total of **28,849 staff**.
- Separatons of women constituted: **40.2%** (2,622 out of 6,516) of all separations in the Professional and higher categories.
  - o 24.5% (153 out of 624) at the **D-1 level and above**
  - o 41.9% (2,469 out of 5,892) at the Professional level (P-1 through P-5)
- <u>Major causes of separation</u>: Women constituted **42.9%** (1,592 out of 3,714) of appointments expirations, **41.4%** (441 out of 1,066) of resignations, and **29.6%** (273 out of 922) of mandatory retirements.

#### \* PROMOTIONS \*

- Promotions of women accounted for 50.0% (1 out of 2) of all promotions to the **P-2** and **P-4 levels**. No promotions occurred at the other levels.
- Gender parity in promotions was met at the P-2 level (100.0%).
- Lowest proportion: 0.0% (0 out of 1) at the P-4 level

Data updated since A/65/334 was published

#### \* APPOINTMENTS \*

- Appointments of women represented **25.0%** (3 out of *12*) of all appointments from the **P-2** to the **P-5 levels**. No appointments occurred at the other levels.
- Gender parity in appointments was met at the P-2 (50.0%) and P-3 (100.0%) levels.
- Lowest proportions: **0.0%** (0 out of 4) at the **P-4 level** and **20.0%** (1 out of 5) at the **P-5 level**

Data updated since A/65/334 was published

#### \* SEPARATIONS \*

- **6 staff** in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more separated out of a total of **34 staff**.
- Separations of women constituted: **66.7%** (4 out of 6) of all separations in the Professional and higher categories.
  - o 0.0% (no staff separations) at the D-1 level and above
  - o 66.7% (4 out of 6) at the Professional level (P-1 through P-5)
- <u>Major cause of separation</u>: Women constituted **26.7%** (3 out of 3) of resignations.

## Trends in the representation of women in the Professional and higher categories – 2000 to 2009

During the period **2000-2009 in the UN system**, the proportion of women appointed increased by **6.5 percentage points**, from **33.4%**(5,977 out of 17,864) in 2000 to **39.9%** (11,514 out of 28,849) in 2009.

During the period **2000-2009 in UNITAR**, the proportion of women appointed increased by **3.7 percentage points**, from **37.5%** (6 out of 16) in 2000 to **41.2%** (14 out of 34) in 2009.

28,849) III 2009.									
Level	% of women as of 31 Dec 2000	% of women as of 31 Dec 2009	Total change 2000-2009 (percentage points)	Average annual change 2000-2009 (percentage points)	Level	% of women as of 31 Dec 2000	% of women as of 31 Dec 2009	Total change 2000-2009 (percentage points)	Average annual change 2000-2009 (percentage points)
UG	17.4	27.8	10.4	1.2	UG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D-2	18.2	26.0	7.8	0.9	D-2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D-1	21.4	29.2	7.8	0.9	D-1	100.0	50.0	-50.0	-5.6
P-5	23.5	32.3	8.8	1.0	P-5	33.3	40.0	6.7	0.7
P-4	31.0	37.8	6.8	0.8	P-4	25.0	22.2	-2.8	-0.3
P-3	41.4	44.1	2.7	0.3	P-3	100.0	66.7	-33.3	-3.7
P-2	54.5	57.4	2.9	0.3	P-2	20.0	50.0	30.0	3.3
P-1	62.6	54.8	-7.8	-0.9	P-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0