(from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2009)
THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM UNICEF

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 UNICEF as of 31 December 2009

*30 of 31 entities submitted data


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

- $\mathbf{3 9 . 9}$ \% $(11,514$ out of 28,849$)$ of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more;
- $\mathbf{2 8 . 4 \%}$ ( 762 out of 2,685 ) of all staff at the $\mathbf{D}-\mathbf{1}$ level and above;
- $\mathbf{4 1 . 1 \%}(10,752$ out of 26,164$)$ of all staff at the $\mathbf{P}$ level;

Gender balance has only been achieved at the P-1 (54.8\%) and P-2 (57.4\%) levels. Largest increase: 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 UNICEF constituted:

- $\mathbf{5 0 . 2 \%}(1,155$ out of 2,302$)$ of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more;
- 43.2\% (60 out of 139) of all staff at the D-1 level and above;
- $\mathbf{5 0 . 6 \%}(1,095$ out of 2,163$)$ of all staff at the $\mathbf{P}$ level;

Gender balance has been achieved or exceeded at the P-1 (50.0\%), P-2 (67.1\%), P-3 (53.9\%), and UG (50.0\%) levels.
Largest increase: P-1 ( $\mathbf{1 9 . 2 \%}$ from 30.8\% in Dec 2007 to 50.0\% in Dec 2009); and D-2 (9.4\% from 34.4\% in Dec 2007 to $43.8 \%$ in Dec 2009)
Smallest increase: D-1 (0.1\% from 42.6\% in Dec 2007 to $42.7 \%$ in Dec 2009)

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

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## * PROMOTIONS *

- Promotions of women accounted for $\mathbf{4 4 . 8 \%}(1,299$ out of 2,899$)$ of all promotions to the P-2 to D-1 levels, $\mathbf{3 1 . 2 \%}$ ( 82 out of 263) to the $\mathbf{D}-\mathbf{1}$ level, and $\mathbf{4 6 . 2 \%}(1,217$ out of 2,636$)$ to the $\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{2}$ to $\mathbf{P}-5$ levels.
- Gender parity in promotions was only met at the P-2 (51.5\%) and P-3 (50.6\%) levels.
- Lowest proportion: $\mathbf{3 1 . 2}$ \% (82 out of 263) at the D-1 level


## * APPOINTMENTS *

- Appointments of women represented $\mathbf{4 5 . 2 \%}$ (5,190 out of 11,493 ) of all appointments from the $\mathbf{P}$ - $\mathbf{1}$ to the ungraded (UG) levels, 26.4\% (130 out of $493)$ at the $\mathbf{D}-\mathbf{1}$ level and above, and $\mathbf{4 6 \%}(5,064$ out of 11,004$)$ at the $\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{1}$ 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: $\mathbf{2 6 . 3}$ \% (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: $\mathbf{4 0 . 2 \%}(2,622$ out of 6,516$)$ of all separations in the Professional and higher categories.
- $\mathbf{2 4 . 5 \%}$ ( 153 out of 624 ) at the $\mathbf{D}-\mathbf{1}$ level and above
- $\mathbf{4 1 . 9 \%}$ ( 2,469 out of 5,892) at the Professional level (P-1 through P-5)
- Major causes of separation: Women constituted $\mathbf{4 2 . 9 \%}$ ( 1,592 out of 3,714 ) of appointments expirations, $\mathbf{4 1 . 4 \%}$ (441 out of 1,066 ) of resignations, and $\mathbf{2 9 . 6 \%}$ (273 out of 922) of mandatory retirements.
* PROMOTIONS *
- Promotions of women accounted for $\mathbf{5 1 . 9 \%}$ (191 out of 368 ) of all promotions to the P-2 to D-2 levels, $\mathbf{5 7 . 1 \%}$ (4 out of 7) to the D-2 level and $\mathbf{4 0 . 0 \%}$ (8 out of 20) to the $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{- 1}$ level, and $\mathbf{5 2 . 5 \%}$ (179 out of 341 ) of promotions to the $\mathbf{P - 2}$ to $\mathbf{P - 5}$ levels.
- Gender parity in promotions was met at the P-3 (65.0\%) and D-2 (57.1\%) levels.
- Lowest proportion: $\mathbf{4 0 . 0} \%$ (8 out of 20) at the D-1 level


## * APPOINTMENTS *

- Appointments of women represented $\mathbf{6 2 . 5 \%}$ (223 out of 357) of all appointments from the $\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{2}$ to the $\mathbf{D}-\mathbf{2}$ levels, $\mathbf{5 5 . 6 \%}$ (5 out of 9) at the $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{- 1}$ level and above and $\mathbf{6 2 . 7 \%}$ (217 out of 346) at the P-1 to P-5 levels. No appointments to the UG level were reported.
- Gender parity in appointments was met or exceeded at all levels P-2 through D-2.
- Highest proportion: 77.9\% (88 out of 113) at the P-2 level
- Lowest proportion: $\mathbf{5 0 . 0 \%}$ (1 out of 2 ) at the D-2 level


## * SEPARATIONS *

- 452 staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more separated out of a total of $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 2}$ staff.
- Separations of women constituted: $\mathbf{5 0 . 0 \%}$ (226 out of 452 ) of all separations in the Professional and higher categories.
- $\mathbf{2 0 . 0} \%$ ( 5 out of 25 ) at the $\mathbf{D - 1}$ level and above
- 51.8\% (221 out of 427) at the Professional level (P-1 through P-5)
- Major causes of separation: Women constituted $\mathbf{6 3 . 2 \%}$ (60 out of 95) of appointments expirations, $\mathbf{5 4 . 5 \%}$ (72 out of 132) of resignations, $\mathbf{5 3 . 3} \%$ ( 32 out of 60 ) of abolishments of post, and $\mathbf{3 4 . 2 \%}$ ( 39 out of 114 ) of early retirements.


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

 28,849 ) in 2009.
percentage points, from $\mathbf{4 1 . 0} \%$ ( 629 out of 1,534 ) in 2000 to $\mathbf{5 0 . 2 \%}(1,155$ out of 2,302$)$ in 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 <br> (percentage points) | Level | \% of women as of 31 Dec 2000 | \% of women as of 31 Dec 2009 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total change } \\ \text { 2000-2009 } \\ \text { (percentage points) } \end{gathered}$ | Average annual change 2000-2009 (percentage points) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UG | 17.4 | 27.8 | 10.4 | 1.2 | UG | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| D-2 | 18.2 | 26.0 | 7.8 | 0.9 | D-2 | 28.6 | 43.8 | 15.2 | 1.7 |
| D-1 | 21.4 | 29.2 | 7.8 | 0.9 | D-1 | 29.3 | 42.7 | 13.4 | 1.5 |
| P-5 | 23.5 | 32.3 | 8.8 | 1.0 | P-5 | 36.4 | 42.8 | 6.4 | 0.7 |
| P-4 | 31.0 | 37.8 | 6.8 | 0.8 | P-4 | 36.1 | 48.1 | 12.0 | 1.3 |
| P-3 | 41.4 | 44.1 | 2.7 | 0.3 | P-3 | 43.0 | 53.9 | 10.9 | 1.2 |
| P-2 | 54.5 | 57.4 | 2.9 | 0.3 | P-2 | 67.0 | 67.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| P-1 | 62.6 | 54.8 | -7.8 | -0.9 | P-1 | 66.7 | 50.0 | -16.7 | -1.9 |


[^0]:    Prepared by the Focal Point for Women, UN Women, 17 February 2011; see Report on the Improvement of the Status of Women in the United Nations System (A/65/334). Website: http://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/fp.htm

