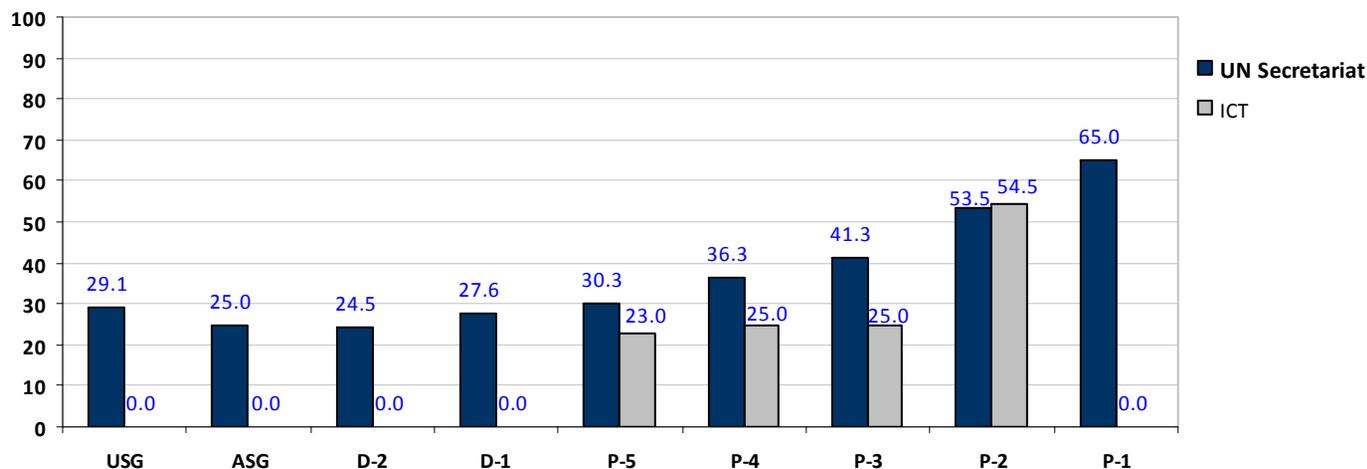


The Status of Women in the United Nations Secretariat Departments (from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2010)

THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT	ICT
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 (Dec 2009) and ICT (Dec 2010)



Trends in the representation of women in the Professional and higher categories – 2009 to 2010*

During the period **2009-2010 in the UN Secretariat**, the proportion of women appointed **decreased by 0.1 percentage points**, from **38.9%** (3980 out of 10235) in 2009 to **38.8%** (3,945 out of 10,175) in 2010.

Level	% of women as of 31 Dec 2009	% of women as of 31 Dec 2010	Total change 2009-2010 (percentage points)	Average annual change 2009-2010 (percentage points)
USG	22.6	29.1	6.4	6.4
ASG	26.6	25.0	-1.6	-1.6
D-2	24.3	24.5	0.2	0.2
D-1	26.7	27.6	0.9	0.9
P-5	29.7	30.3	0.6	0.6
P-4	36.1	36.3	0.2	0.2
P-3	41.5	41.3	-0.1	-0.1
P-2	55.2	53.5	-1.7	-1.7
P-1	63.4	65.0	1.6	1.6

During the period **2009- 2010 in ICT**, the proportion of women appointed increased by **3.6 percentage points**, from **35.4%** (1,785 out of 5,034) in 2009 to **39.0%** (3,951 out of 10,118) in 2010.

Level	% of women as of 31 Dec 2009	% of women as of 31 Dec 2010	Total change 2009-2010 (percentage points)	Average annual change 2009-2010 (percentage points)
USG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ASG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D-2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
P-5	28.6	23.1	-5.5	-5.5
P-4	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
P-3	31.6	25.0	-6.6	-6.6
P-2	41.7	54.5	12.9	12.9
P-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Data available as of 2009.

<p>As of 31 December 2010, women in the UN Secretariat constituted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 38.8% (3,945 out of 10,175) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more; • 11.4% (207 out of 1870) 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; <p>Gender balance has only been achieved at the P-1 (65%) and P-2 (53.5%) levels. <u>Largest increase:</u> USG (6.4% from 22.6% in Dec. 2009 to 29.1% in Dec. 2010) <u>Largest decrease:</u> P-2 (-1.7% from 55.2% in Dec 2009 to 53.5% in Dec 2010)</p>	<p>As of 31 December 2010, women in ICT constituted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26.8% (26 out of 97) of all staff in the professional and higher categories with appointments of one year or more; • 0% (0 out of 5) of all staff at the D-1 level and above; • 28.2% (26 out of 92) of all staff at the P level; <p>Gender balance has only been achieved at the P-2 (54.5%) level. <u>Largest increase:</u> P-2 (12.9% from 41.7% in Dec. 2009 to 54.5% in Dec. 2010); <u>Largest decrease:</u> P-3 (-6.6% from 31.6% in Dec 2009 to 25.0% in Dec 2010)</p>
<p><i>Promotions, appointments, and separations in the Professional and higher categories – 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2009</i></p>	
<p>* PROMOTIONS *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • <u>Lowest proportion:</u> 31.3% (25 out of 80) at the D-1 level 	<p>PROMOTIONS *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotions of women accounted for 50% (2 out of 4) of all promotions to the P-2 to P-5 levels. • Gender parity in promotions was met at the P-5 (100%) and P-2 (100%) levels. • <u>Lowest proportion:</u> 0% (0 out of 1) at the P-4 and P-3 levels.
<p>* APPOINTMENTS *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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%). • <u>Lowest proportion:</u> 21.6% (11 out of 51) at the D-2 level 	<p>* APPOINTMENTS *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointments of women represented 22.2% (2 out of 9) of all appointments from the P-1 to the USG level, 0% (0 out of 1) at the D-1 level and above and 25% (2 out of 8) at the P-1 to P-5 levels. • Gender parity in appointments was met at the P-5 (50%) level. • <u>Lowest proportion:</u> 0% (0 out of 1) at the D-1 level.
<p>* SEPARATIONS *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 26.4% (72 out of 273) at the D-1 level and above ○ 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. 	<p>* SEPARATIONS *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separations of women constituted: 33.3 (2 out of 6) of all separations in the Professional categories. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 33.3% (2 out of 6) at the Professional level (P-1 through P-5) • <u>Highest proportion:</u> 100% (1 out of 1) at the P-5 level.