



As of 30 June 2012, women in the Professional and higher categories constituted: (4,297 out of 11,025) of all staff in the professional and higher categories w21.96 72.144 359.45 1f\* JTJET 681.4 70.62 359.45 106t staff in the

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Appointments (P-1 to USG): (1,114 out of 2,674)</li> <li>D-1 to USG Appointments: (48 out of 190)</li> <li>P-1 to P-5 Appointments: (1,066 out of 2,484)</li> <li>Gender parity in Appointments achieved: : 70.0% (14 out of 20); : 50.9% (288 out of 566)</li> <li>Highest proportion of female Appointments: : 70.0% (14 out of 20)</li> <li>Lowest proportion of female Appointments: : 24.2% (8 out of 33)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Appointments (P-1 to USG): (19 out of 40)</li> <li>D-1 to USG Appointments:</li> <li>P-1 to P-5 Appointments: (19 out of 40)</li> <li>Gender parity in Appointments achieved: : 75.0% (3 out of 4); : 50.0% (11 out of 22); : 100.0% (1 out of 1)</li> <li>Highest proportion of female Appointments: : 100.0% (1 out of 1)</li> <li>Lowest proportion of female Appointments: : 30.8% (4 out of 13)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Promotions (P-2 to D-2): (644 out of 1,572)</li> <li>D-1 and D-2 Promotions: (55 out of 170)</li> <li>P-2 to P-5 Promotions: (589 out of 1,402)</li> <li>Gender parity in Promotions achieved: : 53.1% (26 out of 49)</li> <li>Highest proportion of female Promotions: : 53.1% (26 out of 49)</li> <li>Lowest proportion of female Promotions: : 24.1% (7 out of 29)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Promotions (P-2 to D-2): (9 out of 26)</li> <li>D-1 and D-2 Promotions: (0 out of 1)</li> <li>P-2 to P-5 Promotions: (9 out of 25)</li> <li>Gender parity in Promotions achieved:</li> <li>Highest proportion of female Promotions: : 42.9% (9 out of 21)</li> <li>Lowest proportion of female Promotions: and : 0.0% (0 out of 1); : 0.0% (0 out of 3)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women constituted (1,079 out of 2,713) of Separations (P-1 to USG), which is than their representation in the Secretariat (38.7%)</li> <li>The proportion of female separations was higher than the proportion of women at these levels: : 58.6% separations vs. 51.6% representation; : 47.5% vs. 41.5%</li> </ul> <p>_____;</p> <p>At the level 61.2% (131 out of 214) of women separated because of appointment expirations and 30.8% (66 out of 214) because of resignation; At , 62.0% (258 out of 416) because of appointment expirations, and 25.7% (107 out of 416) because of resignation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women constituted (22 out of 43) of Separations (P-1 to USG) which is than their representation in DFS (40.7%)</li> <li>The proportion of female separations was higher than the proportion of women at these levels: : 62.5% separations vs. 43.3% representation; : 50.0% vs. 40.7%; : 100.0% vs. 25.0%</li> </ul> <p>_____;</p> <p>At the level 86.7% (13 out of 15) of women separated because of appointment expirations; At , 100.0% (1 out of 1) because of resignation; At 100.0% (1 out of 1) because of mandatory retirements.</p>

Source: OHRM. Prepared by the Focal Point for Women, Coordination Division, UN Women, December 2012. \*: Earliest available data.

Website: <http://www.unwomen.org/en/how-we-work/un-system-coordination/women-in-the-united-nations/>