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Human resources: annual report

Report by the Secretariat

1. From this year onwards the reports on progress and achievements and on the staffing and "non-staff" profiles will be grouped together in a single report. The final report, containing all achievements and updated data as at 31 December 2012, will be presented for consideration by the Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly in May 2013.

PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

2. This first section presents information on activities undertaken so far in 2012 in the area of human resources management.

Strategic human resources management

- 3. The Department of Human Resources Management continues to contribute to the process of WHO reform for a healthy future by moving ahead with changes to human resources practices designed to increase the effectiveness of WHO's work. During the past year, road map reviews have been conducted in a number of clusters in order to better align their essential functions with the strategic reform, including in respect of human resources priorities. The reviews were followed by a corresponding reprofiling of the existing functions, with the staff concerned matched to new positions in the resulting structure. Reassignment and separations mainly affected staff at headquarters and in the African Region. Extensive career transition support was offered to all staff concerned; this took the form of clinics for writing curricula vitae, networking workshops and individual sessions. Some 150 staff members availed themselves of such individual support services in-house, with 20 staff participating, in addition, in the services provided by an external company that specializes in career transition.
- 4. In the course of 2012, the WHO Global Reassignment Committee has dealt with some 52 cases, involving international staff from all parts of the Organization. Of these, 44% concerned country and regional offices (with the majority 33% of all cases coming from the African Region); and 56% involved headquarters. Thirty-seven of these cases were brought forward from 2011, while 15 new cases have arisen to date during 2012. By the end of September 2012 all but 7 cases had been concluded. Over the same period, the Headquarters Reassignment Committee dealt with some 32 cases, 28 of which were carried over from 2011 and 4 cases that were new. With one exception, all of these cases have now been concluded.

¹ Those employed by WHO on non-staff individual contracts are engaged within the following arrangements and job categories: Special Services Agreements, Consultants, Agreements for Performance of Work and Junior Professional Officers.

5. In a direct response to the major financial constraints that it has experienced since 2010, the Organization has continued to look critically at its strategic and programmatic objectives in order to align them with the reduced financial resources available. Major restructuring activities have been undertaken across the Organization, with a particular focus on headquarters and the African Region. Table A below shows the changes in the numbers of staff in the Secretariat between 31 December 2010 and 31 July 2012, according to major office and contract type (long term or temporary). Overall, the Organization's staffing level was reduced by 937 people holding either long-term or temporary contracts during this period, i.e. a reduction of 11.3% across major offices. For headquarters, the number of staff declined by 491 (-19.3%), while for the African Region, the staffing level was reduced by 304 (-11.5%). The remaining reductions were implemented in the other regions.

Table A. A comparison of WHO staff numbers between 31 December 2010 and 31 July 2012

Contract type/office	31 December 2010	31 July 2012	Difference of staff numbers between 31 December 2010 and 31 July 2012	Difference (%)
Long-term staff	7 154	6 559	-595	-8.3
By office				
Headquarters ^a	2 168	1 827	-341	-15.7
African Region	2 498	2 241	-257	-10.3
Region of the Americas	155	160	5	3.2
South-East Asia Region	548	541	-7	-1.3
European Region	540	514	-26	-4.8
Eastern Mediterranean Region	684	733	49	7.2
Western Pacific Region	561	543	-18	-3.2
Temporary staff	1 119	777	-342	-30.6
By office				
Headquarters	381	231	-150	-39.4
African Region	135	88	-47	-34.8
Region of the Americas	21	11	-10	-47.6
South-East Asia Region	214	189	-25	-11.7
European Region	55	39	-16	-29.1
Eastern Mediterranean Region	220	122	-98	-44.5
Western Pacific Region	93	97	4	4.3
Total	8 273	7 336	-937	-11.3

^a Including Special programmes and collaborative arrangements.

6. This has allowed the Organization to record a reduction in its payroll costs of around US\$ 7 million per month since March 2012 – an overall saving of 8.5%. For the period 2011–2012, it is expected that staffing costs will be brought into line with predicted available financial resources. At the time of this report, the restructuring effort is still under way for certain programmes; however, the exercises concerned should have been completed by the end of the biennium. Naturally, the Organization will continue to adapt to changing programmatic and financial imperatives. However, in the immediate future these are not expected to require adjustments on the scale seen during the present biennium.

Selection and recruitment

- 7. The Secretariat continues to use the Global Roster in order to apply standardized assessment procedures to the selection and recruitment of heads of WHO offices in countries, territories and areas. A similar roster is in preparation for Administrative Officers.
- 8. Since its introduction on 1 April 2010, the Global Roster for Heads of WHO Country Offices has enabled over 90 vacancies to be advertised to prequalified staff. A review and evaluation of the Roster, and of the assessment process itself, are currently under way and the results will be submitted to the Global Policy Group before the end of 2012. An Administrative Officer roster, designed to fill vacancies between grades P.2 and P.4, was advertised and attracted about 560 applicants. However, a significant number of positions in this category have been abolished in the regions, reducing the pool of available positions. Before taking any decision on deployment, it was agreed to review the roster towards the end of 2012. In addition, WHO has set up an agreement with the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network, whereby experts within the Network can be called upon and deployed urgently in response to outbreaks. For humanitarian crises, WHO is seeking to formalize agreements with donor countries and national institutions for the rapid deployment of personnel during emergencies.

Mobility and rotation

9. In 2010, the Global Policy Group approved in principle a global mobility policy and process for WHO. Now, as part of the reform agenda, the Secretariat has been asked to promote mobility across the entire Organization. The staff of the Organization are vital for the success of this effort and their input and opinions are being sought through a consultative approach. This has included participation in a global questionnaire to examine how mobility could be made an integral part of careers at WHO. Further consultation is also taking place with focus groups, and individual interviews are being carried out to gain a deeper understanding of motivation and concerns of staff members with regard to mobility. A final report will be presented to senior management in late 2012. The Western Pacific Region's mobility scheme, introduced in 2010, has now been adopted by three additional regions: the African Region; the South-East Asia Region; and the Eastern Mediterranean Region, where it is in its first cycle.

Outreach and diversity

- 10. WHO regularly participates in career fairs and similar public information events, and briefs selected visiting groups of students and public health specialists on career opportunities in the Organization. Special focus is given to events and groups whose participants have the potential to further advance WHO's diversity goals. The Organization continues to increase its visibility by using social media for outreach as these now clearly represent the most common communication channel in use by the under 40s.
- 11. In the first part of 2012, WHO provided learning opportunities to about 500 interns of 76 different nationalities; 72% of the interns were female. Through this programme WHO is providing an opportunity to talented students to gain professional experience, with the Organization benefitting from the interns' skills and fresh academic knowledge. At the same time, WHO is able to increase its outreach on a global scale and thus develop an excellent source for new talent.
- 12. The current downsizing exercise has also had an impact on WHO's diversity targets, and the percentage of women in the professional and higher categories has dropped slightly. The recent exercise affected headquarters proportionally more than other offices. The exercise, as such, was strictly gender neutral. However, since the representation of women in this category is traditionally

higher at headquarters than elsewhere in the Organization, the relatively higher level of post abolitions at headquarters had a negative effect on the overall number of female staff. Nevertheless, global geographical diversity has not been significantly affected by the downsizing exercise.

Organizational development

- 13. With effect from 1 August 2011, WHO introduced the revised classification standard for positions in the general service category, as promulgated by the International Civil Service Commission for use in the United Nations Common System. The new General Service Master Standard significantly reduces the number of factors that must be taken into consideration when establishing the grade level, bringing them down from 13 to four. As a consequence, related processes have been greatly simplified.
- 14. The new Master Standard is supported by an online tool that has been introduced throughout the Organization by means of a series of training courses delivered at headquarters and in the regions.
- 15. In line with WHO's continuous effort to further streamline administrative procedures, a revised position description template that is compatible with the new requirements has been developed in the Global Management System. The number of administrative steps required to create and classify a position, which totalled 29 in 2004, has been reduced to six. If required urgently, a position can be created and classified within the same day, allowing significant savings in time to be made for all classification-related processes.
- 16. The Secretariat is continuing its focus on the use of more generic position descriptions across the Organization as an important element in the wider use of global rosters and the promotion of mobility. These generic descriptions outline the typical functions found within WHO in the most commonly held positions, taking into account the context and environment.

Managing and developing staff

- 17. **Building a high performance culture.** As part of the Secretariat's pursuit of an organizational culture change, three initiatives have been undertaken. A pilot project on performance management and development was completed in July 2012. The output of the project included recommendations for the Global Staff/Management Council on strengthening performance management and staff development. In addition, two draft policies have been elaborated, one to recognize and reward excellence and the other to improve performance. The two draft policies draw on qualitative research carried out across the Organization and good human resources management practice. Introduction of the policies is planned for 2014.
- 18. Learning activities in support of best practice in performance management and development have been carried out for executive management, supervisors and staff in the following major offices: the Regional Office for South-East Asia, the Regional Office for Europe, headquarters and the Global Service Centre. Complementary distance learning modules, accessible to staff across the Organization, are under development.
- 19. The report on global staff development and learning, covering the biennium 2010–2011, was issued in May 2012 and shared with the members of the Global Learning Committee. The report indicates that during the biennium the Organization invested US\$ 23 million on staff development and that over 21 000 places worldwide were taken up by WHO staff members on learning activities coordinated by the staff development network. The report shows that 85% of staff development funds allocated for the biennium were implemented globally through the various learning programmes

offered. Staff development funds for the biennium 2012–2013 were released to all major offices on the basis of the learning proposals submitted.

- 20. The range of global development opportunities has been expanded. In line with the proposed WHO reforms, priority has been given to country-level activities (e.g. global induction for newly appointed heads of WHO country offices) and to a greater use of e-learning. Highlights of these efforts include the following global programmes:
 - e-learning induction tool for new staff ("New@WHO")
 - Professional administrative learning programme
 - "Writing effectively for WHO", a distance learning course
 - Training on the Global Management System in order to prepare regional offices and headquarters for the new version of the global System that is due to be launched worldwide in April 2013
 - Global distance language training programme (a provider has been contracted to start offering the programme worldwide as of September 2012).
- 21. In the last few months, the Organization has multiplied its efforts and increased its investment in e-learning technologies. This can be seen, in particular, in the plan to create WHO's first management system for global learning: a global catalogue of online and face-to-face learning content and a staff development administrative tool with extended reporting functionalities across all offices.
- 22. In preparing to support the system, the Organization has worked with other United Nations agencies and bodies (such as FAO, UNHCR and the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) in order to identify the most suitable platform. A global pilot project was launched in May 2012 and extended until the end of 2012. WHO is currently working on the contract with a planned launch of the Global Learning Management platform in early 2013.
- 23. In parallel, WHO joined Open ECBCheck in May 2012. Open ECBCheck is an accreditation and quality improvement scheme that measures the success of e-learning programmes and allows for continuous improvement through self-assessment, peer collaboration and benchmarking. This accreditation will help WHO meet the highest quality standards in creating online learning materials and courses.

Policy and compensation

24. In line with the objectives of the WHO reform process, the Secretariat reviewed the Organization's polices with a view to providing mechanisms for flexibility in the use of existing contractual arrangements, in line with the priority needs and funding constraints of the Organization. This work included the development of guidelines on the use of the existing contractual arrangements concerning non-staff categories of personnel in order to provide management with a user-friendly tool and options when hiring human resources. It is expected that the guidelines will facilitate programme delivery by spelling out the administrative processes to be followed for each category of contract and activity. In October 2012, the Department of Human Resources Management presented proposals on human resources reform, including changes in appointment policies, to the Global Staff/Management Committee. Following this, further consultations were held with staff and management.

- 25. The relevant provisions of the WHO e-Manual have been given added flexibility in order to facilitate the mobility of locally recruited staff members within their national boundaries. This change, made at the request of regional offices, is intended to promote mobility and career management, while facilitating programme delivery in difficult areas of certain large countries.
- 26. WHO e-Manual provisions have also been updated as part of continuing efforts to harmonize the Organization's business practices with those of the United Nations common system. This work has included the alignment of provisions for repatriation grants and of those for payment of lump sums in respect of travel for rest and recuperation. It has also included the introduction of "danger pay" in place of "hazard pay".
- 27. Work is being done in collaboration with the IT team to enhance the capacity of the Global Management System to retrieve data on the exact location of staff. The objective is to ensure that the Organization can protect its staff following a security incident and that it can report accurately on WHO's field presence.
- 28. A global policy on study leave has been developed, and guidelines created, in collaboration with all regions. Under the policy, staff members may apply for study leave in line with the principle, agreed across the Organization, that all staff members should devote 5% of individual staff time to learning. In addition, in specific cases, special leave of absence may be granted for training or research. The policy and guidelines have been made available on the WHO e-Manual, together with a checklist, a flowchart and standard operating procedures, in order to support staff members worldwide.

Administration of justice

- 29. The Secretariat has been working to improve the efficiency of the internal justice system. Internal consultations, which have included the Staff Association at headquarters, have generated several proposals, formulated with a view to increasing efficiency while retaining quality. In addition, the Secretariat has maintained its commitment to strengthening the informal means available for reviewing administrative actions and decisions. This has proved to be a useful tool for resolving certain types of dispute or appeal, while potential shortcomings identified in rules and procedures have been categorized as areas to be tackled. The Department of Human Resources Management continues to represent the Organization in the formal appeals procedure.
- 30. Work has continued on the development of an online training course to enable WHO and UNAIDS staff to meet evolving ethical challenges.

Service excellence

- 31. In line with the objectives of the new financial control framework, the Secretariat is continuing extensive work on expanding and improving the human resources standard operating procedures. The aim of this effort is to ensure: (i) that the human resources implementation procedures of the Global Service Centre have been fully incorporated; and (ii) that there is cohesion between administrative areas. At the same time, work is being undertaken to identify risks and mitigate them. It is expected that some 85 human resources standard operating procedures will be available by the end of 2012.
- 32. New tools for management and staff members have been implemented in the Global Management System in order to facilitate compliance with the data and reporting requirements for constitutional bodies within WHO and the wider United Nations system. This change has improved the accuracy of data analysis, and decision-making has been enhanced as a consequence. New reports to ensure monitoring of staff movements and departures have been designed in order to permit better

monitoring, more controls and a more rapid implementation of departure procedures – all with a view to reducing the risk of financial indebtedness. The Human Resources Module is also being improved, with work under way to streamline processes for making and responding to requests for human resources entitlements.

Health and medical services

- 33. As part of their global occupational health and safety mandate, the medical services continue to provide preventive medical care as well as clinical and psychological support to all staff (in 2011, 3400 medical and psychosocial consultations and 2050 nurse consultations; in 2012, to date, 3320 medical and social consultations and 1300 nurse consultations). During 2012, the medical services played an active role in the revision of policies on health and well-being at the workplace. The medical services are represented on the interagency HR Network Working Group on Employment of Persons with Disability, chaired by WHO. In parallel, the medical services have been working on the new policy on a smoke-free campus, due to be launched in January 2013, and on the reinforcement of the alcohol abuse policy. The medical services have organized lunch seminars (three in 2012) and a range of training sessions have been conducted at headquarters and in the regions, including workshops on stress reduction, intercultural communication in the workplace and monthly first aid courses and refresher courses. During 2011 and 2012, the medical services facilitated support groups for staff affected by the restructuring of the Organization.
- 34. In the course of 2012 the health and medical services have finalized the implementation of the global web-based medical database in the regions and at headquarters. The new database will facilitate the monitoring of staff members' health worldwide, the production of global statistics and the planning of better adapted preventive measures in the workplace.
- 35. The health and medical services support not only WHO, but also UNAIDS, the International Drug Purchasing Facility (UNITAID) and the International Computing Centre. As part of its global responsibilities in the United Nations common system, WHO is responsible for the medical evacuations of local staff (carried out on an exceptional basis) and of international staff (when the evacuation takes place outside the region to which they are assigned). The health and medical services handled 64 cases of medical evacuations for the regions in 2011; a further 51 have been dealt with in 2012 to date. The health and medical services manage all medical cases that are submitted to the Advisory Committee on Compensation Claims for headquarters and the regional offices (64 cases were dealt with in 2011; 120 in 2012 to date). The unit also prepares the medical files to be presented to the WHO Staff Pension Committee for disability cases (39 in 2011; 34 in 2012 to date). The daily interactions between the unit and the offices of the Regional Staff Physician have reinforced the physicians' network, and as a consequence practices have now been harmonized. Sick leave and sick leave under insurance cover are monitored closely on a monthly basis, in collaboration with the Global Service Centre and the Secretariat departments dealing with staff health insurance and human resources. The continuing follow-up of patients has been shown to facilitate the return to work.

STAFFING PROFILE

Appointment categories

36. This section presents the Organization's staffing profile as at 31 July 2012. Using information from human resources annual reports generated over the last 10 years, this section also provides an analysis of some aspects of the evolution of the workforce. The data concerned include details on: appointment categories; staff distribution by sex; geographical representation; age, grade, length of

service and turnover of staff; staff mobility; and the distribution of staff in professional and higher category posts across the main occupational groups.

- 37. Unless otherwise specified, all data in this section relate to staff holding a fixed-term or a continuing appointment (for ease of reference, both are referred to hereinafter as "long-term appointments" to distinguish them from short-term appointments).
- 38. As at 31 July 2012, WHO had a total of 6559 staff members holding long-term appointments.¹ Of these, 2156 (32.9%) were in the professional and higher categories, 879 (13.4%) were in the national professional officer category and 3524 (53.7%) were in the general service category (see Table 1). The number of staff members holding long-term appointments has decreased by 316 (4.6%) compared with the number reported in the staffing profile as at 31 December 2011.²

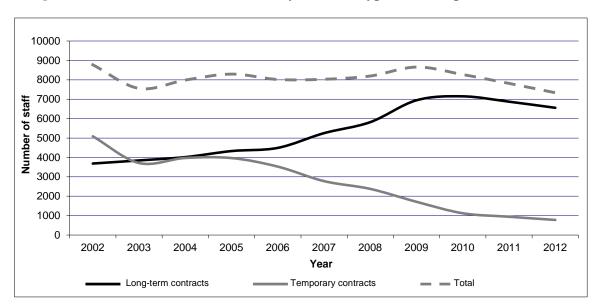


Figure 1. Evolution of staff numbers by contract type over the period 2002–2012

- 39. As at 31 July 2012, only 777 staff were on temporary appointments, a decrease of 165 or 17.5% compared with the number shown in the report as at 31 December 2011. Temporary staff currently constitute 10.6% of the total workforce, whereas as at 31 December 2002 there were 5091 temporary staff, representing 58.0% of the workforce.³ The reduction in the use of temporary appointments coincided with the global contract reform within the United Nations common system, and this trend has continued in an inevitable reaction to the recent financial crisis and to the constraints expected in the coming years. In line with the current reform agenda, the Organization is reviewing its existing contract types in order to support a more flexible and mobile workforce.
- 40. Table 2 sets out the distribution of staff members holding long-term appointments by major office, grade and sex. Within the distribution for the professional and higher categories it can be

¹ This figure includes staff in special programmes and collaborative arrangements hosted by WHO. It also includes WHO-funded PAHO/AMRO staff but does not include PAHO-funded staff members in the Region of the Americas (see details at paragraphs 60 to 63); nor does it include IARC or any agencies administered by WHO.

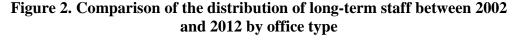
² Document A65/34.

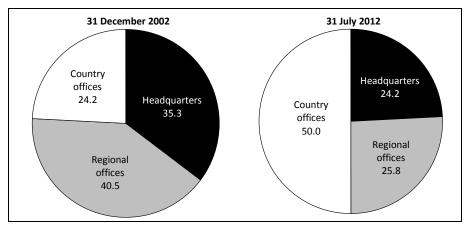
³ See document A56/38.

observed that since 2002 the proportion of staff by grade has changed most significantly at grades P.3 to P.5 (P.3: 10.9% to 15.0%; P.4: 27.7% to 36.3%; and P.5: 39.7% to 31.5%) This reflects the continuing practice, in respect of staff in the professional and higher categories, of replacing higher-grade staff members by counterparts at a lower grade. The number of staff holding longer-term contracts decreased from a peak in 2009–2010 but remained above the levels of 2008. This is explained by the recent review of programmes which resulted in downsizing (see Table 1).

Staff category by major office and office type

41. In December 2002, 35.3% of staff members holding long-term appointments were assigned to headquarters, 40.5% to regional offices and 24.2% to country offices. As at 31 July 2012, the distribution was, respectively, 24.2% (of which 4.0% concerned staff members working in the Special programmes and collaborative arrangements segment), 25.8% and 50.0%. Thus, it can be seen that the percentage of staff assigned to country offices has doubled over the last 10 years, indicating a more balanced and strategic deployment of human resources to provide improved support to WHO's country operations.





- 42. Despite a slight decrease recorded in staff numbers in the national professional officer category since December 2011 (with staffing falling to 879 from 894), numbers in that category have still shown a fivefold increase since 2002, when there were only 176 national professional officers.
- 43. Figure 3 indicates that, in the general service category, staff numbers at country office level increased gradually between 2002 and 2006, and more rapidly between 2006 and 2010, before recording a slight decline. Since 2011, general service staff numbers have also declined slightly at headquarters; over the same period, they have remained stable at the regional offices.

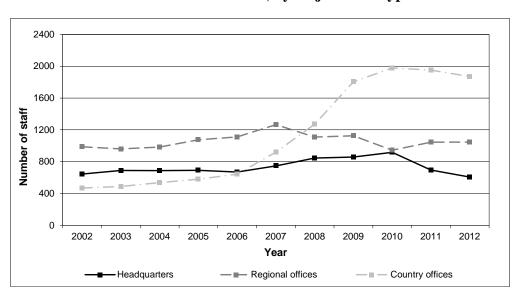


Figure 3. Evolution of staff numbers in the general service category between 2002 and 2012, by major office type

Distribution of staff by sex

44. The representation of women in the professional and higher categories has increased steadily over the past 10 years, rising from 32.7% to 39.2%. Over the past 20 years, representation of women has almost doubled; however, over the last four years the figures have remained broadly stable. For this reason, special attention needs to be paid to this subject if the goal of gender parity is to be attained.

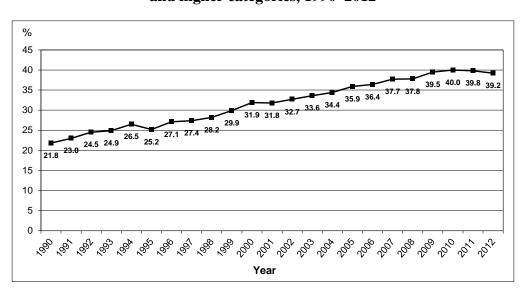


Figure 4. Evolution of the percentage of women in the professional and higher categories, 1990–2012

- 45. As at 31 July 2012, of the 2156 staff members in the professional and higher categories, 1311 (60.8%) were men and 845 (39.2%) were women. From grade P.4 up to the level of ungraded positions, men outnumber women (Table 2), although the number of women has been increasing steadily over time. For example, as at 31 December 2002, 34.3% of staff members in the P.4 grade were women, whereas now they represent 40.9%; over the same period, the percentage of women at grade P.5 rose from 26.4% to 33.4%. At the most senior levels (from grade P.6/D.1 up to the ungraded level), the percentage of women has also increased, rising from 20.7% in December 2002 to 21.9% in July 2012.
- 46. All indicators continue to show that gender parity could be attained within the next decade. The slight drop recorded in the percentage of women in the professional and higher categories in 2012 is most probably due to the reprofiling of the technical programmes, together with very low recruitment numbers in general over the past 18 months. The proportion of women in the professional and higher categories has traditionally been greater at headquarters than in the regions; as a consequence, the relatively higher level of cuts to which headquarters has been subjected has had a particularly significant effect on the overall percentage number of women in that staff category. The reprofiling exercises themselves appear to have been gender neutral.

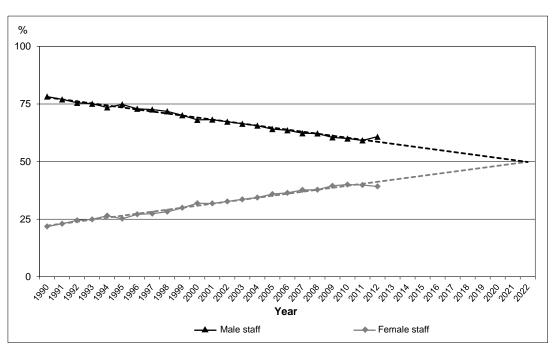


Figure 5. Projection of the movement towards gender parity in the professional and higher categories

47. In the national professional officer category, the percentage of women continues to increase: as at 31 July 2012 it stood at 35.7%, compared with 29.5% as at 31 December 2002. In the general service category women made up 58.1% of the category 10 years ago, they now represent 52.4%.

Geographical representation

48. As at 31 July 2012, 875 positions that are counted for geographical representation in the professional and higher categories were held by staff members from developing countries (46.1% of all such positions) whereas 1024 positions (53.9% of the total) were held by staff members from developed countries. In 2002, 41.6% of staff members in such positions were nationals of developing countries. Figure 6 reflects this upward trend in terms of staff numbers.

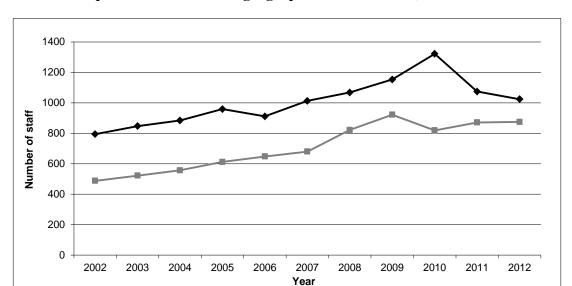


Figure 6. Evolution of staff numbers in the professional and higher categories in positions counted for geographical distribution, 2002–2012

49. As at 31 July 2012, of the 196 Member States (including two Associate Members), 98 were within their desirable range of representation (three were at the top of their desirable range); 41 (including two Associate Members) were unrepresented; nine were underrepresented and 48 were overrepresented (see Table 3). Figure 7 shows the 20 Member States with the highest representation within the professional and higher categories. Taken together, they account for 53.1% of the staff members in that category. Overrepresented countries are found in all the WHO regions.

Developing countries

Developed countries

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¹ Positions held by language specialists, together with the positions of seconded staff and staff working in partnerships, are not counted for the purpose of geographical representation.

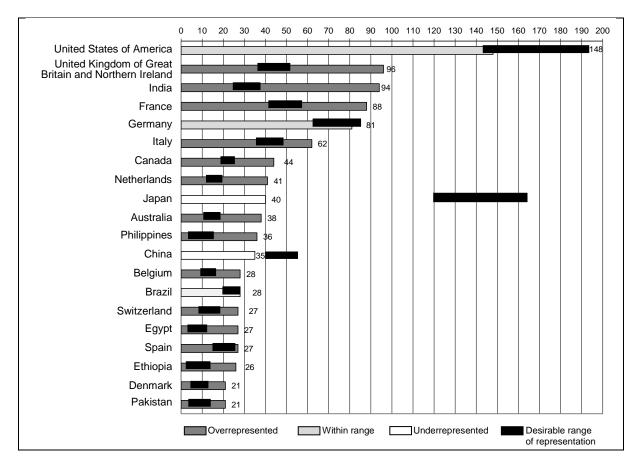


Figure 7. Member States with the highest representation in the professional and higher categories

- 50. Tables 4a–f gives the status of representation of Member States for each region (the data exclude staff members in positions funded by their country of nationality). The following changes have taken place since the last annual report as at 31 December 2011:
 - three Member States that were previously unrepresented (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lithuania and Tonga) are now within their desirable range of representation;
 - four Member States that were previously within their desirable range of representation (Austria, Indonesia, Mexico and Viet Nam) are now underrepresented;
 - two Member States that were previously within their desirable range of representation (Marshall Islands and Suriname) are now unrepresented;
 - two Member States that were previously overrepresented (Argentina and Gambia) are now within their desirable range of representation;
 - two Member States that were previously within their desirable range of representation (Serbia and Spain) are now overrepresented.
- 51. Table 5 shows the distribution of staff in positions not counted for geographical representation, namely: staff working for special programmes or collaborative arrangements; staff on secondment from their country or institution; and language staff, such as translators and editors.

Age, grade, length of service and turnover of staff

52. As at 31 July 2012, in the professional and higher categories, 48.9% of staff members were under 50 years of age. Among national professional officers, staff under 50 represent 59.7% of the total workforce in that category, while staff in that age segment make up 67.3% of total staff numbers in the general service category (Tables 6, 7 and 8; Figure 8).

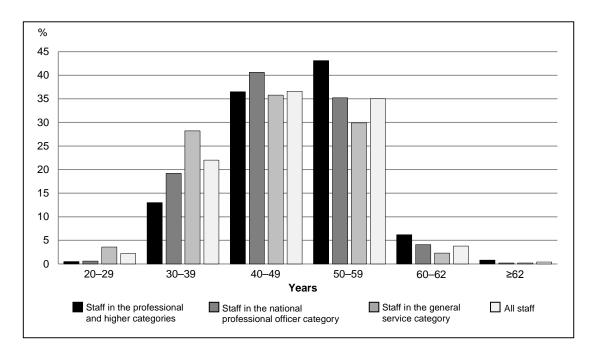


Figure 8. Distribution of staff by age and category

53. In December 2002, staff with less than five years' service represented 38.4% of the total workforce holding long-term appointments; they now represent 32. 3%. This number reflects a combination of the reduction in staffing undertaken over the last 18 months, as well as a sharp decline in recruitment.

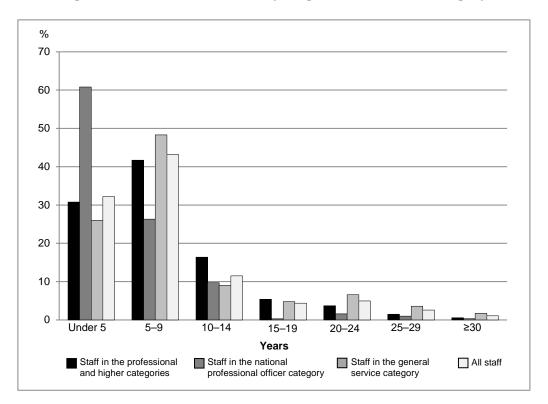


Figure 9. Distribution of staff by length of service and category

- 54. Table 9 provides data on appointments of staff, including those of staff members who commenced employment in the period 1 January 2012 to 31 July 2012. In the case of the professional and higher categories, 41 staff members (80.4% of appointments in these categories) were recruited externally, two appointments (3.9%) involved conversions of existing temporary contracts and eight staff members (15.7%) were appointed through interagency transfer.
- 55. According to current projections (Table 10 and Figure 10), 981 staff members, representing 15.0% of the total workforce, are due to retire during the next five years (20.2% of the professional and higher categories). Over the next 10 years, 2102 staff members, or 32.1% of the overall workforce, are due to retire (41.6% of the professional and higher categories). Figure 10 shows retirements occurring during the calendar year, rather than as at 31 July of each year.

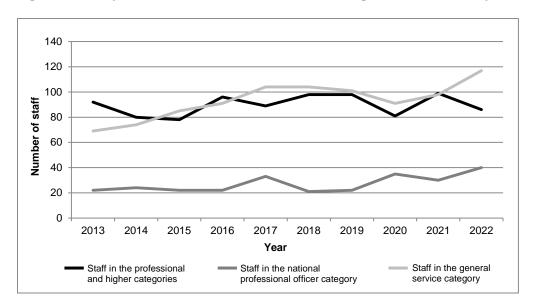
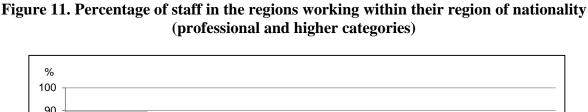
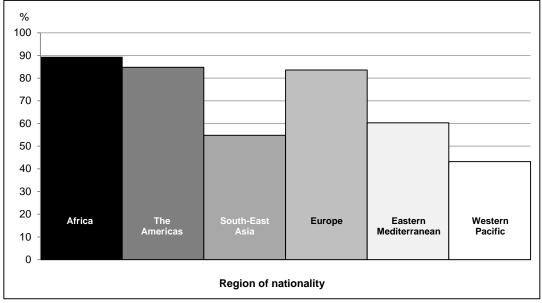


Figure 10. Projection of the number of staff retiring over the next 10 years

Staff mobility across WHO regions

56. Table 11 gives an overview of staff in the professional and higher categories by major office and region of nationality. It can be observed that there is a tendency for staff to be employed in their region of origin. This phenomenon is less marked in the South-East Asia, Eastern Mediterranean and Western Pacific regions where regional mobility schemes have recently been implemented that have also opened opportunities for staff movements across the regions (see also Figures 11 and 12).





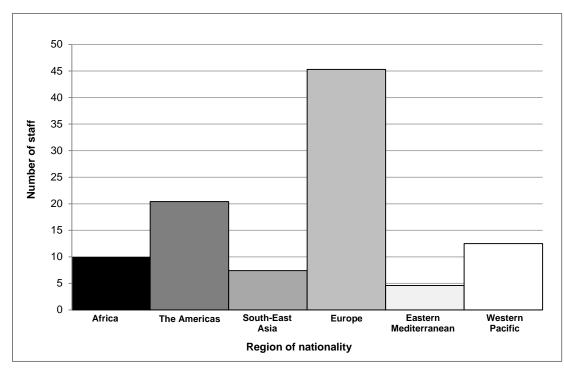
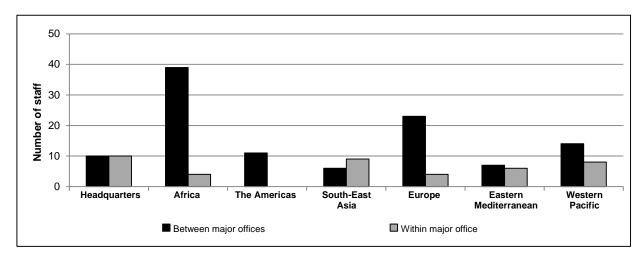


Figure 12. Distribution by region of nationality of staff working at headquarters (professional and higher categories)

Figure 13a. Change of duty station during the period 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2012: between major offices or within major offices (professional and higher categories)¹



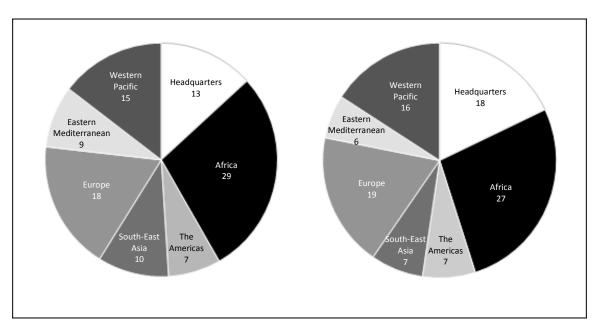
57. Table 12 provides details on the movements of staff within the Organization during the period 1 August 2011 to 31 July 2012. The highest reassignment rate concerned the African Region (27.2%, of which 95.1% was within the Region).

¹ In the case of headquarters, a change in duty station can refer to a move to one of the offices administered by headquarters.

58. As can be seen in Figure 13a, a total of 151 staff members were subject to change in duty station, representing 7.0% of the total staff in the professional and higher categories. Of the 151 moves, 41 involved movement to another WHO region (or to headquarters).

Figure 13b. Distribution of staff members in the professional and higher categories moving between major offices

Figure 13c. Distribution of staff members in the professional and higher categories moving within major offices



59. Almost half the posts held by staff in the professional and higher categories (47.8%) are in the occupational group "Dental, nutrition, medical, nursing and veterinary specialists". Within this group, 90.7% are "Medical specialists". Of these, 49.8% are "Public health specialists", with the remaining 50.2% spread over a wide range of other specialisms (see Table 13). The second largest occupational group is that of "Administrative specialists", which accounts for 34.5% of the overall workforce in the professional and higher categories. In this group, 17.1% of posts are held by "Technical cooperation specialists", 13.8% by "Computer information systems specialists", 11.5% by "Management and programme analysts" and 11.3% by "Administrative officers" (Table 13).

Staffing profile at the Pan American Sanitary Bureau: a brief overview

60. The Pan American Sanitary Bureau is the entity that issues contracts for staff working in PAHO/AMRO. The proportion of staff holding fixed-term appointments is 89.9%, which is very similar to WHO at 87.4%. As at 31 July 2012, the Bureau had a total of 848 staff members on fixed-term or career service appointments. Of these, 448 (52.8%) were in the professional and higher categories, 76 (8.9%) were in the national professional officer category and 324 (38.2%) in the general service category. There were 109 staff on temporary appointments (11.1% of total staff), of whom 79 (72.5%) were in the professional and higher categories and 30 (27.5%) in the general service staff category.

<u>18</u>

¹ The career service appointment was discontinued in 2002. However, staff members who held such an appointment on 1 July 2002 and who remain below grade P.6/D.1 retain the appointment until they separate.

- 61. In PAHO/AMRO country offices and subregional centres the percentage of women in the professional and higher categories continues to increase. As at 31 July 2012, women made up 44% of this group, compared with 42% during the 2011 reporting period. At the Bureau's headquarters in Washington, DC, the percentage of women in professional and higher categories has remained unchanged at 56%. As at 31 July 2012, 53% of the 40 new staff members appointed to fixed-term positions in these categories were women.
- 62. Among fixed-term staff members, 55.0% are based in the Bureau's headquarters in Washington, DC. This involves 268 staff in the professional and higher categories and 196 in the general service category. The remaining 45.0% of fixed-term staff 180 in the professional and higher categories, 76 in the national professional officer category and 128 in the general service category were based in country offices. A total of 53 countries are represented among the internationally recruited staff of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, including 21 from regions other than the Region of the Americas.
- 63. As at 31 July 2012, there have been 18 staff reassignments involving staff in the professional and higher categories. Fourteen of these reassignments concerned the movement of staff between PAHO's country offices and centres; one involved staff moving from the Bureau's headquarters to the countries; and three involved staff moving from country offices to the headquarters in Washington, DC.

NON-STAFF PROFILE

- 64. When the Executive Board considered the annual report at its 130th session, members expressed their desire to have data on individuals employed by WHO on contracts that do not carry the status of staff member. The present section provides data on contracts of that type, namely: the Agreement for Performance of Work, the Special Service Agreement and Consultant contracts. Agreements for Performance of Work, Consultant contracts and Special Service Agreements are used and administered through the procurement module in the Global Management System. In addition, the present report includes details of Junior Professional Officers, who do not appear elsewhere in the report because they hold contracts issued by UNDP, as that agency provides a central service to WHO. As at 31 July 2012, no data were available for the Region of the Americas.
- 65. **Agreement for Performance of Work.** This type of agreement is used to contract individuals or companies to provide services or prepare a specific product (see Table B). Examples of the type of activities for which an Agreement for Performance of Work should normally be used include the following: preparing a paper without the need for travel; translating a document; acting as a local conference organizer with responsibility for the logistics of a meeting or other event; and performing layout and design work. An individual engaged under an Agreement for Performance of Work is expected to deliver a results-oriented piece of work or services in a timely manner. In all cases, the individual concerned is paid a fixed-sum or maximum amount; does not normally work on WHO premises; does not perform work that requires close WHO technical guidance; and does not undertake travel for WHO (other than an occasional visit to WHO premises in order to present or discuss aspects of the work with WHO staff). An individual Agreement may be for any period of time from one day upwards.

¹ See the summary records of the Executive Board at its 130th session, thirteenth meeting, section 3.

Table B. Individuals holding Agreements for Performance of Work by WHO major office

Major office	Number of individuals holding an Agreement for Performance of Work as at 31 July 2012	Number of Agreements for Performance of Work issued to date during 2012
Headquarters	1 100	2 103
Africa	384	895
South-East Asia	288	391
Europe	934	1 836
Eastern Mediterranean	673	1 056
Western Pacific	473	713
Total	3 852	6 994

66. **Consultant.** A consultant should be a recognized authority or specialist in a specific field who is engaged in a technical advisory or consultative capacity, often bringing unique expertise to the Organization (see Table C). Consultants are not contracted to perform functions that are reflected as positions of the unit or department concerned in the organizarm of the Secretariat; in other words, their contracts should not duplicate staff work. A Consultant contract may be for any period of time from one day upwards.

Table C. Individuals holding Consultant contracts by WHO major office

Major office	Number of individuals holding Consultant contracts as at 31 July 2012	Consultant contracts issued to date during 2012
Headquarters	444	774
Africa	74	100
South-East Asia	20	23
Europe	51	72
Eastern Mediterranean	22	27
Western Pacific	77	95
Total	688	1 091

67. **Special Services Agreement.** This is a contract between the Organization and a national or resident of a host country for use of his/her services for either long or short assignments on a specific national project or activity (see Table D). There are two situations where a Special Services Agreement may be concluded: (i) when the services of a national or resident of the host country are to be made available by WHO directly to the host government; or (ii) when, in certain circumstances, the services of nationals or residents of the host country are hired for a government project. Special Service Agreements are typically of 12 months' duration.

Table D. Number of Special Services Agreements issued by WHO major office

Major offfice	Number of Special Service Agreements issued
Headquarters	0
Africa	496
South-East Asia	1 626
Europe	223
Eastern Mediterranean	786
Western Pacific	83
Total	3 214

68. **Junior Professional Officer.** The Junior Professional Officer Programme provides young professionals pursuing a career in development with hands-on experience in multilateral technical cooperation (see Table E). The Programme is administered by UNDP through the Junior Professional Officer Service Centre. Junior Professional Officers are primarily sponsored for an initial two-year period, which may be extended for part or all of a third year, by their respective governments. They serve under the supervision of a senior staff member.

Table E. Number of Junior Professional Officers by WHO major office and by sponsor countries (as at 31 July 2012)

	Headquarters	Africa	The Americas	South-East Asia	Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Western Pacific	Total
Belgium	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Denmark	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Finland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
France	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Germany	12	0	1	0	1	0	0	14
Italy	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	4
Japan	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Luxembourg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Netherlands	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Norway	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Spain	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Sweden	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	25	4	2	2	1	1	2	37

THE WAY FORWARD

- 69. One of the Secretariat's major priorities is to increase flexibility within the workforce. Proposals being developed and under discussion at the Global Staff/Management Council include the following:
 - A review of contract types to be undertaken with a view to optimizing their use in support of a more flexible workforce. As part of this review, consideration is being given to ways of improving the speed and quality of recruitment.

- A global, proactive placement mechanism is being developed in order to manage placement of all staff, through either mobility or reprofiling exercises, **before** consideration is given to external recruitment or promotions. The current reassignment process which is invoked for those eligible and triggered when a decision is taken to abolish an occupied position, will be managed under the aegis of this mechanism.
- 70. In support of increased staff mobility, it is planned to expand the schemes currently being piloted within the regions and to reinforce them through global rosters and functional networks.
- 71. Work is also under way to set up a corporate fund to cover the cost of termination indemnities due on termination of a contract. It is planned that, in a second phase of its activity, this fund will also support the significant future costs of mobility.

ACTION BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

72. The Board is invited to take note of this report.

NUMBERED TABLES

- 73. The numbered tables referred to in the preceding paragraphs are listed below for ease of reference (the information is as of 31 July 2012, unless otherwise stated):
- Table 1 Number of staff holding long-term and temporary appointments
- Table 2 Distribution of staff by major office, grade and sex
- Table 3 Summary of countries not within range by region
- Table 4a–f Distribution of staff in positions counted for geographical representation by country of origin
- Table 5 Distribution of staff in positions not counted for geographical representation by country of origin
- Table 6 Staff by age, sex and major office
- Table 7 Staff by grade and age, all locations
- Table 8 Staff by length of service
- Table 9 Appointments processed from 1 January to 31 July 2012
- Table 10 Staff retirement projections
- Table 11 Total staff in the professional and higher categories by major office and region of nationality
- Table 12 Staff mobility: change in duty station
- Table 13 Distribution of occupied posts in the professional and higher categories across main occupational groups

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF STAFF HOLDING LONG-TERM AND TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS

Category	Headquarters	Special programmes and collaborative arrangements	Africa	The Americas	South-East Asia	Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Western Pacific	Total				
		Long-	term appoin	tments									
Professional staff	370	110	174	87	59	104	97	93	1 094				
National professional staff	35	0	458	4	21	51	57	45	671				
General service staff	293	22	836	46	101	108	202	147	1 755				
Total	698	132	1 468	137	181	263	356	285	3 520				
Continuing appointments									,				
Professional staff	489	62	186	12	76	91	77	69	1 062				
National professional staff	1	0	117	1	20	32	22	15	208				
General service staff	379	66	470	10	264	128	278	174	1 769				
Total	869	128	773	23	360	251	377	258	3 039				
Total number of long-term appointments	1 567	260	2 241	160	541	514	733	543	6 559				
		Tempo	rary appoir	ntments									
Temporary appointments under Staff Rule 42	20.4												
Professional staff	107	37	48	9	35	16	66	38	356				
National professional staff	1	0	13	0	45	6	23	20	108				
General service staff	67	13	26	2	108	14	33	37	300				
Total	175	50	87	11	188	36	122	95	764				
Temporary appointments of 60 days or less													
Professional staff	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1				
National professional staff	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4				
General service staff	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	8				
Total	6	0	1	0	1	3	0	2	13				
Total number of temporary appointments	181	50	88	11	189	39	122	97	777				
Total number of staff	1 748	310	2 329	171	730	553	855	640	7 336				

TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF BY MAJOR OFFICE, GRADE AND SEX^a

Pro	fecci	onal	Letaff

Main es		P1			P2			P3			P4			P5			P6/D1	1		D2		U	Ingrade	ed		Total		Perce	entage
Major office	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
Headquarters	0	0	0	7	25	32	62	95	157	134	152	286	177	99	276	53	17	70	21	4	25	8	5	13	462	397	859	53.8	46.2
Special programmes and collaborative arrangements	0	0	0	2	5	7	8	20	28	30	32	62	36	23	59	9	2	11	4	1	5	0	0	0	89	83	172	51.7	48.3
Africa	0	0	0	9	6	15	36	14	50	122	41	163	78	11	89	31	10	41	0	1	1	1	0	1	277	83	360	76.9	23.1
The Americas	0	1	1	2	5	7	5	6	11	38	24	62	11	5	16	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	57	42	99	57.6	42.4
South-East Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	10	20	10	30	48	25	73	17	2	19	0	2	2	1	0	1	93	42	135	68.9	31.1
Europe	3	8	11	10	17	27	22	16	38	28	28	56	21	22	43	13	4	17	2	0	2	0	1	1	99	96	195	50.8	49.2
Eastern Mediterranean	2	1	3	3	7	10	15	10	25	42	13	55	36	17	53	19	4	23	3	1	4	1	0	1	121	53	174	69.5	30.5
Western Pacific	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	49	20	69	46	25	71	14	1	15	1	0	1	1	0	1	113	49	162	69.8	30.2
Total	5	10	15	33	66	99	157	166	323	463	320	783	453	227	680	157	40	197	31	9	40	12	7	19	1311	845	2156	60.8	39.2
Percentage by grade	33.3	66.7	100.0	33.3	66.7	100.0	48.6	51.4	100.0	59.1	40.9	100.0	66.6	33.4	100.0	79.7	20.3	100.0	77.5	22.5	100.0	63.2	36.8	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0		
Percentage of total			0.7			4.6			15.0			36.3			31.5			9.1			1.9			0.9			100.0		

National professional officers

M-:		A			В			С			D			Total		Perce	ntage
Major office	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
Headquarters*	0	1	1	7	12	19	9	7	16	0	0	0	16	20	36	44.4	55.6
Special programmes and collaborative arrangements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Africa	11	2	13	143	36	179	256	121	377	5	1	6	415	160	575	72.2	27.8
The Americas	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	5	60.0	40.0
South-East Asia	4	2	6	5	6	11	15	8	23	1	0	1	25	16	41	61.0	39.0
Europe	6	6	12	21	33	54	8	9	17	0	0	0	35	48	83	42.2	57.8
Eastern Mediterranean	2	2	4	29	17	46	17	8	25	4	0	4	52	27	79	65.8	34.2
Western Pacific	0	8	8	12	16	28	7	16	23	0	1	1	19	41	60	31.7	68.3
Total	23	22	45	218	121	339	314	169	483	10	2	12	565	314	879	64.3	35.7
Percentage by grade	51.1	48.9	100.0	64.3	35.7	100.0	65.0	35.0	100.0	83.3	16.7	100.0	64.3	35.7	100.0		
Percentage of total			5.1			38.6			54.9			1.4			100.0		

General service staff

									GCII	ı aı s	CI VIC	e stai	. L													
M-:		G1			G2			G3			G4			G5			G6			G7			Total		Perce	entage
Major office	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
Headquarters	0	0	0	1	0	1	16	7	23	26	98	124	60	247	307	56	150	206	3	8	11	162	510	672	24.1	75.9
Special programmes and collaborative arrangements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	15	4	52	56	3	13	16	0	1	1	8	80	88	9.1	90.9
Africa	31	14	45	452	9	461	97	18	115	56	94	150	57	125	182	80	108	188	82	83	165	855	451	1306	65.5	34.5
The Americas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	11	2	13	15	8	19	27	0	3	3	11	45	56	19.6	80.4
South-East Asia	7	1	8	62	0	62	34	7	41	27	40	67	44	53	97	33	15	48	28	14	42	235	130	365	64.4	35.6
Europe	0	0	0	14	0	14	15	9	24	7	25	32	25	113	138	9	17	26	1	1	2	71	165	236	30.1	69.9
Eastern Mediterranean	30	2	32	52	1	53	49	1	50	24	68	92	35	102	137	40	39	79	13	24	37	243	237	480	50.6	49.4
Western Pacific	3	4	7	20	0	20	23	9	32	6	51	57	8	89	97	23	53	76	8	24	32	91	230	321	28.3	71.7
Total	71	21	92	601	10	611	234	51	285	148	400	548	235	794	1029	252	414	666	135	158	293	1676	1848	3524	47.6	52.4
Percentage by grade	77.2	22.8	100.0	98.4	1.6	100.0	82.1	17.9	100.0	27.0	73.0	100.0	22.8	77.2	100.0	37.8	62.2	100.0	46.1	53.9	100.0	47.6	52.4	100.0		
Percentage of total			2.6			17.3			8.1			15.6			29.2			18.9			8.3			100.0		

^a Includes all staff in all positions (including those not counted for geographical distribution purposes).

^{*} National professional officers appearing under Headquarters are located in offices outside Geneva (e.g. Addis Ababa, Kobe, Kuala Lumpur).

M- male, F- female, T- total.

^{*} Associate Member.

Region	Unrepresented countries	Underrepresented countries	Overrepresented countries
Europe	Andorra	Austria	Belgium
	Cyprus	Israel	Denmark
	Luxembourg		France
	Monaco		Ireland
	Montenegro		Italy
	San Marino		Netherlands
	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		Serbia
			Spain
			Switzerland
			United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Eastern Mediterranean	Kuwait	Saudi Arabia	Egypt
	Oman		Iran (Islamic Republic of)
	Qatar		Jordan
	South Sudan		Lebanon
	United Arab Emirates		Pakistan
			Sudan
			Tunisia
Western Pacific	Brunei Darussalam	China	Australia
	Cook Islands	Japan	Malaysia
	Kiribati	Singapore	New Zealand
	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Viet Nam	Philippines
	Marshall Islands		
	Micronesia (Federated States of)		
	Nauru		
	Niue		
	Palau		
	Papua New Guinea		
	Samoa		
	Singapore		
	Tokelau*		
	Tuvalu		
	Vanuatu		
	, minute		

^{*}Associate Member.

TABLE 4a. DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF IN POSITIONS COUNTED FOR GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION^a BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nationals of Member States in the African Region

									S	taff by g	grade	and se	X							
Country	Range	P	1	P	2	P:	3	P	1	P5	Í	P6/	D1	Б)2	Ungr	aded	All p	rofess staff	sional
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Algeria	2-10					1	1		2	3		1						5	3	8
Angola	1-8				1	1		2	1	1		1				1		6	2	8
Benin	1-8							7		2			1					9	1	10
Botswana	1-8														1			0	1	1
Burkina Faso	1-8				1	2		4	2	4		1						11	3	14
Burundi	1-8							2	3	2	1	3						7	4	11
Cameroon	1-8					4	1	5	1	1	1	2	1					12	4	16
Cape Verde	1-7												1					0	1	1
Central African Republic	1-8							2		1		1						4	0	4
Chad	1-8					2		1		2		1						6	0	6
Comoros	1-7									1								1	0	1
Congo	1-8			3		4		3		1		1						12	0	12
Côte d'Ivoire	1-8					2		2	1	6	1		2					10	4	14
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2-12					2		12	1	3		1		1				19	1	20
Equatorial Guinea	1-7									1								1	0	1
Eritrea	1-8					1		3										4	0	4
Ethiopia	2-12				2	2		9	4	5	1	2	1					18	8	26
Gabon	1-8						2	1		1								2	2	4
Gambia	1-8							7										7	0	7
Ghana	1-8				1	1	1	3	4	4		1	1			1		10	7	17
Guinea	1-8			1				4		2	1	1						8	1	9
Guinea-Bissau	1-8							1	1		1	1						2	2	4

									St	aff by g	grade	and se	X							
Country	Range	P	1	P	2	P3	3	P4		P5		P6/I	D1	D	2	Ungr	aded	All p	rofess staff	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Kenya	1-10					2	1	3	7	4	1	2						11	9	20
Lesotho	1-8																	0	0	0
Liberia	1-8					1												1	0	1
Madagascar	1-8						1	1	1	2								3	2	5
Malawi	1-8					1		3	1	4								8	1	9
Mali	1-8					1		7		6		1						15	0	15
Mauritania	1-8			1		1		2				1						5	0	5
Mauritius	1-8			1		1	1	1				1						4	1	5
Mozambique	1-8								2			1	1					1	3	4
Namibia	1-8								1	2								2	1	3
Niger	1-8						2	1		3		1						5	2	7
Nigeria	4-14			1		3		8		5	1	2						19	1	20
Rwanda	1-8				1	2		3		10		1						16	1	17
Sao Tome and Principe	1-7							1										1	0	1
Senegal	1-8							5	3	4	2	1	1		1			10	7	17
Seychelles	1-7								1									0	1	1
Sierra Leone	1-8						1	1			2							1	3	4
South Africa	4-11					1	1		2	4	3							5	6	11
Swaziland	1-7																	0	0	0
Togo	1-8					2		4	1	3		1						10	1	11
Uganda	1-8							7	4	6	1	1						14	5	19
United Republic of Tanzania	1-10						2	3	2	2	1		1					5	6	11
Zambia	1-8						3	3	2	2		2						7	5	12
Zimbabwe	1-8			1	2	4		2	1	4	1	1						12	4	16
Total		0	0	8	8	41	17	123	48	101	18	33	10	1	2	2	0	309	103	412

^a Counted positions exclude: language positions, seconded staff and staff working in partnerships.

M - male, F - female.

TABLE 4b. DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF IN POSITIONS COUNTED FOR GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION^a BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nationals of Member States in the Region of the Americas

									S	taff by a	grade	and se	X							
Country	Range	P	1	P	2	P	3	P	1	P5	5	P6/	D1	D	02	Ung	raded	All	orofess staff	sional
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Antigua and Barbuda	1-7																	0	0	0
Argentina	9-16					1	1	5	3	2			1				1	8	6	14
Bahamas	1-7																	0	0	0
Barbados	1-7																	0	0	0
Belize	1-7																	0	0	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1-8						2	1	1									2	3	5
Brazil	21-29					1	3	4	7	5	4	4						14	14	28
Canada	19-26		1		2		5	11	8	9	2	2	2	1		1		24	20	44
Chile	2-9						1	2	1	1	2							3	4	7
Colombia	3-10			1	1		1		1	3	1							4	4	8
Costa Rica	1-8						1	2										2	1	3
Cuba	1-8					1		4										5	0	5
Dominica	1-7																1	0	1	1
Dominican Republic	1-8							2										2	0	2
Ecuador	1-8				1	1		2	2									3	3	6
El Salvador	1-8							1	2									1	2	3
Grenada	1-7																	0	0	0
Guatemala	1-8				1			1	1	2		2						5	2	7
Guyana	1-7						1						1					0	2	2
Haiti	1-8																	0	0	0
Honduras	1-8							1		1								2	0	2
Jamaica	1-8																	0	0	0

									St	taff by g	grade	and se	X							
Country	Range	P	L	P2	2	P3	3	P4		P5	i	P6/I	D1	D	2	Ungra	aded	All p	rofess staff	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Mexico	11-17						1		4	2	1	1		1				4	6	10
Nicaragua	1-8								2									0	2	2
Panama	1-8							2	1									2	1	3
Paraguay	1-8																	0	0	0
Peru	2-10					2	2	8	3	1		1						12	5	17
Puerto Rico*	1-8																	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1-7																	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	1-7																	0	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1-7																	0	0	0
Suriname	1-7																	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1-8					1			2			1						2	2	4
United States of America	142-193	1	1	2	5	7	14	28	22	32	17	10	6	2		1		83	65	148
Uruguay	1-8						1	1								_		1	1	2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2-9			1				1	1	2	1							4	2	6
Total		1	2	4	10	14	33	76	61	60	28	21	10	4	0	2	2	182	146	328

^a Counted positions exclude: language positions, seconded staff and staff working in partnerships.

^{*} Associate Member.

M – male, F – female.

TABLE 4c. DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF IN POSITIONS COUNTED FOR GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION^a BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nationals of Member States in the South-East Asia Region

									St	taff by g	grade	and se	K							
Country	Range	P	1	P	2	P	3	P4		P5		P6/I	D 1	D	02	Ung	raded	_	ofessionstaff	onal
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Bangladesh	4-14							9		3	1	3						15	1	16
Bhutan	1-8							1		2	1	1						4	1	5
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1-8							1		1								2	0	2
India	27-38			2	2	15	7	25	6	17	14	5			1			64	30	94
Indonesia	7-14				1					4	1							4	2	6
Maldives	1-7										1	1						1	1	2
Myanmar	2-10							1			2	2						3	2	5
Nepal	1-8					1		3		3		3						10	0	10
Sri Lanka	1-8			1		1	2			4	3	3						9	5	14
Thailand	4-12							1	1		4	2				1		4	5	9
Timor-Leste	1-7									1								1	0	1
Total		0	0	3	3	17	9	41	7	35	27	20	0	0	1	1	0	117	47	164

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Counted positions exclude: language positions, seconded staff and staff working in partnerships. M - male, F - female.

TABLE 4d. DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF IN POSITIONS COUNTED FOR GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION^a BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nationals of Member States in the European Region

									St	taff by	grade	and se	X							
Country	Range	P		P	2	P:	3	P4	ļ	P5	5	P6/I	D1	D2		Ungı	raded	All p	orofess staff	ional
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Albania	1-8						1		1		1							0	3	3
Andorra	1-7																	0	0	0
Armenia	1-8									1								1	0	1
Austria	7-14			1					2	1		1		1				4	2	6
Azerbaijan	1-8							3	1		1							3	2	5
Belarus	1-8								2	1								1	2	3
Belgium	9-15			1	1	1	1	2	3	9	1	7	1	1				21	7	28
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1-8							1										1	0	1
Bulgaria	1-8						1	1	1		1							1	3	4
Croatia	1-8					1	1		2		1	1						2	4	6
Cyprus	1-7																	0	0	0
Czech Republic	2-9							1	2	1								2	2	4
Denmark	6-12		1		3	2	2	4	2	5		1					1	12	9	21
Estonia	1-8								1	1		1						2	1	3
Finland	4-11							2		2	3							4	3	7
France	42-58			1	5	7	6	16	9	21	12	7	2	1			1	53	35	88
Georgia	1-8							1			1				1			1	2	3
Germany	63-86	1			2	5	8	16	13	20	10	3	2		1			45	36	81
Greece	4-11						1	1	1			1						2	2	4
Hungary	1-8						2	1		1	1	1					1	3	4	7
Iceland	1-7								1									0	1	1
Ireland	3-9			1	1		5		2	4	1							5	9	14
Israel	3-10										1							0	1	1
Italy	34-47	1			2	5	3	11	4	15	8	7		5			1	44	18	62
Kazakhstan	1-8					1		1	2									2	2	4
Kyrgyzstan	1-8								1									0	1	1

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									St	taff by a	grade	and se	X							
Country	Range	P	1	P2	2	P3	3	P4	ļ	P5	i	P6/1	D1	D	2	Ungi	raded	All p	profess staff	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Latvia	1-8								1		1							0	2	2
Lithuania	1-8		1															0	1	1
Luxembourg	1-8																	0	0	0
Malta	1-7							2				1	1					3	1	4
Monaco	1-7																	0	0	0
Montenegro	1-7																	0	0	0
Netherlands	13-20				2	1	2	4	4	14	4	6	3	1				26	15	41
Norway	5-12						1	2	2		1		1					2	5	7
Poland	4-11		1					1		1	2	1						3	3	6
Portugal	4-10								3	1	1							1	4	5
Republic of Moldova	1-8					1	1		2	1								2	3	5
Romania	1-8							1	3									1	3	4
Russian Federation	12-19				2	4	1	2	1	3	3					1		10	7	17
San Marino	1-7																	0	0	0
Serbia	1-8				1	1		2	2		3							3	6	9
Slovakia	1-8					1												1	0	1
Slovenia	1-8						1											0	1	1
Spain	18-26		1	1	1	3	1	5	4	4	3	2		1	1			16	11	27
Sweden	8-14				1		4	1	2	2	3			1				4	10	14
Switzerland	9-16			1	1	6	7	3	4	1	4							11	16	27
Tajikistan	1-8						1		2									0	3	3
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1-8																	0	0	0
Turkey	5-12							3		1	3	1	1					5	4	9
Turkmenistan	1-8					1	1				1							1	2	3
Ukraine	2-10					2	1		1									2	2	4
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	37-51	1	2	4	4	3	9	16	14	17	15	6	1	3	1			50	46	96
Uzbekistan	1-10			1														1	0	1
Total		3	6	11	26	45	61	103	95	127	86	47	12	14	4	1	4	351	294	645

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Counted positions exclude: language positions, seconded staff and staff working in partnerships. M – male, F – female.

TABLE 4e. DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF IN POSITIONS COUNTED FOR GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION^a BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nationals of Member States in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

									St	taff by a	grade	and se	X							
Country	Range	P	1	P	2	P	3	P4		P5	5	P6/I	D1	D	2	Ungra	aded	All p	orofess staff	ional
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Afghanistan	1-8					1		1	1			1						3	1	4
Bahrain	1-7										1				1			0	2	2
Djibouti	1-7					1				1								2	0	2
Egypt	3-12		1	2	3	3	2	7	3	2	4							14	13	27
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4-12					1		5	2	4	1		1					10	4	14
Iraq	2-9									3						1		4	0	4
Jordan	1-8					1		3	1	2	2	1	1	1				8	4	12
Kuwait	1-8																	0	0	0
Lebanon	1-8					2		2	2	2	1		2					6	5	11
Libya	1-8											1						1	0	1
Morocco	1-10						1	1	1	1	1	2						4	3	7
Oman	1-8																	0	0	0
Pakistan	5-14					1		7	1	9		3						20	1	21
Qatar	1-7																	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5-11								1	1	1					1		2	2	4
Somalia	1-8								2	1		1				1		3	2	5
South Sudan	1-7																	0	0	0
Sudan	1-10					1	1	5	2	2		3						11	3	14
Syrian Arab Republic	1-8							1	1	2		1						4	1	5
Tunisia	1-8					2		2	1	1	2	1						6	3	9
United Arab Emirates	2-8																	0	0	0
Yemen	1-8							2		1				1				4	0	4
Total		0	1	2	3	13	4	36	18	32	13	14	4	2	1	3	0	102	44	146

^a Counted positions exclude: language positions, seconded staff and staff working in partnerships.

M – male, F – female.

TABLE 4f. DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF IN POSITIONS COUNTED FOR GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION^a
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nationals of Member States in the Western Pacific Region

									St	aff by g	grade	and se	X							
Country	Range	P	1	P	2	P	3	P4	ļ	P5		P6/I	D1	D	2	Ungr	aded	All p	orofess staff	ional
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Australia	12-19		1		3	1	2	8	6	6	4	4	1	2				21	17	38
Brunei Darussalam	1-7																	0	0	0
Cambodia	1-8							1		1								2	0	2
China	40-55					1	3	5	8	9	3	4				1	1	20	15	35
Cook Islands	1-7																	0	0	0
Fiji	1-7									2	1							2	1	3
Japan	121-166			1	2	2	1	5	8	12	6	1		1		1		23	17	40
Kiribati	1-7																	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1-8																	0	0	0
Malaysia	3-9							3	2	2	3			1				6	5	11
Marshall Islands	1-7																	0	0	0
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1-7																	0	0	0
Mongolia	1-8								4	1	1							1	5	6
Nauru	1-7																	0	0	0
New Zealand	2-9					2		2		2	4			1				7	4	11
Niue	1-7																	0	0	0
Palau	1-7																	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	1-8																	0	0	0
Philippines	3-12			1	1	6	7	5	9	4		1	1	1				18	18	36
Republic of Korea	15-21						1	5	3	3	4	1				1		10	8	18
Samoa	1-7																	0	0	0
Singapore	3-10									1								1	0	1
Solomon Islands	1-7									1								1	0	1
Tokelau*	1-7																	0	0	0
Tonga	1-7								1									0	1	1
Tuvalu	1-7																	0	0	0
Vanuatu	1-7																	0	0	0
Viet Nam	3-12					1												1	0	1
Total		0	1	2	6	13	14	34	41	44	26	11	2	6	0	3	1	113	91	204

^a Counted positions exclude: language positions, seconded staff and staff working in partnerships.

TABLE 5. DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF IN POSITIONS NOT COUNTED FOR GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION^a BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

									S	taff by	grade	and se	ex							
Country	Range	P	1	P	2	P	23	P4		P:		P6/		D	2	Ungr	aded	All p	rofess staff	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Algeria	2-10					1		1										2	0	2
Argentina	9-16					1												1	0	1
Armenia	1-8														1			0	1	1
Australia	12-19					1	1	1	1		1		1		1			2	5	7
Belgium	9-15				1	1		3	1		2							4	4	8
Brazil	21-29								1				1					0	2	2
Bulgaria	1-8					1	1											1	1	2
Cameroon	1-8								2									0	2	2
Canada	19-26					1		1	1	2	3							4	4	8
China	40-55			1				1			1							2	1	3
Colombia	3-10												1					0	1	1
Cote d'Ivoire	1-8							1										1	0	1
Cuba	1-8								1									0	1	1
Czech Republic	2-9										1							0	1	1
Egypt	3-12			1					1	1								2	1	3
Ethiopia	2-12								1									0	1	1
Finland	4-11			1														1	0	1
France	42-58			1		3	2	6	5	3	2							13	9	22
Germany	63-86					2			5	1	2							3	7	10
Ghana	1-8								1		1							0	2	2
Greece	4-11							1										1	0	1
Guinea	1-8										1							0	1	1
Hungary	1-8							1	1									1	1	2
India	27-38					1	1	1	4	3	2		1					5	8	13
Iran	4-12			1				1										2	0	2
Ireland	3-9					2												2	0	2
Italy	34-47					1		1	1	1	2		2					3	5	8
Japan	121-166								1									0	1	1
Jordan	1-8						1											0	1	1
Kenya	1-8								1	1								1	1	2

									St	aff by g	grade	and se	X							
Country	Range	P		P	2	P	3	P/		P5		P6/		D	02	Ungr	aded	All p	orofess staff	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Tota
Republic of Korea	15-21			1		1					1							2	1	3
Lebanon	1-8										1							0	1	1
Mali	1-8										1			1				1	1	2
Mexico	11-17								1	1								1	1	2
Netherlands	13-20								2									0	2	2
New Zealand	1-7					1				1								2	0	2
Nigeria	4-14										2							0	2	2
Norway	5-12							1										1	0	1
Pakistan	5-14								1		2		1		1			0	5	5
Philippines	3-12							1		1	1							2	1	3
Portugal	4-11				1				1									0	2	2
Romania	1-8											1						1	0	1
Russian Federation	12-19			1		2			2		2							3	4	7
Senegal	1-8					1					1							1	1	2
Sierra Leone	1-8							1										1	0	1
South Africa	4-11										1							0	1	1
Spain	18-26			1				3	1	1	1							5	2	7
Sudan	1-10								1									0	1	1
Sweden	8-14					1		1	1									2	1	3
Switzerland	9-16								2		2							0	4	4
United Republic of Tanzania	1-10					1	1											1	1	2
Thailand	4-12					1												1	0	1
Tunisia	1-8					1												1	0	1
Turkey	5-12									1	1							1	1	2
Uganda	1-8			1	1		2											1	3	4
United Kingdom	37-51			1		3	1	4	2	5	4	1	2					14	9	23
United States of America	142-193					1	3	19	8	7	14		2					27	27	54
Viet Nam	3-12							1										1	0	1
Zambia	1-8										2							0	2	2
Zimbabwe	1-8														1			0	1	1
Others			1				1											0	2	2
To	otal	0	1	10	3	28	14	50	50	29	54	2	11	1	4	0	0	120	137	257

 $^{^{}a}$ Positions not counted for geographical distribution are: language positions, seconded staff and staff working in Special programmes and collaborative arrangements (partnerships). M-male, F-female.

TABLE 6. STAFF BY AGE, SEX AND MAJOR OFFICE

Professional and higher categories

Maioroffica	20-	-29 yea	rs	30-	-39 yea	rs	40-	49 year	rs	50-	-59 year	rs	60-	–62 yea	rs	Ove	r 62 yea	ırs		Total	
Major office	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Headquarters	1	2	3	39	65	104	167	178	345	228	129	357	24	21	45	3	2	5	462	397	859
Special programmes and collaborative arrangements	0	0	0	8	17	25	37	43	80	37	20	57	7	3	10	0	0	0	89	83	172
Africa	0	0	0	7	5	12	85	30	115	150	40	190	35	8	43	0	0	0	277	83	360
The Americas	0	0	0	4	5	9	19	13	32	27	22	49	7	1	8	0	1	1	57	42	99
South-East Asia	0	0	0	3	5	8	20	17	37	56	15	71	13	4	17	1	1	2	93	42	135
Europe	2	0	2	15	25	40	44	47	91	33	22	55	4	2	6	1	0	1	99	96	195
Eastern Mediterranean	0	0	0	7	4	11	35	21	56	70	27	97	8	1	9	1	0	1	121	53	174
Western Pacific	0	2	2	10	2	12	48	22	70	44	20	64	10	3	13	1	0	1	113	49	162
Total	3	4	7	93	128	221	455	371	826	645	295	940	108	43	151	7	4	11	1 311	845	2 156
Percentage by bracket	42.9	57.1	100.0	42.1	57.9	100.0	55.1	44.9	100.0	68.6	31.4	100.0	71.5	28.5	100.0	63.6	36.4	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0
Percentage of total			0.3			10.3			38.3			43.6			7.0			0.5			100.0

National professional

Maionaffica	20-	–29 yea	ars	30-	-39 yea	ırs	40-	-49 yea	rs	50-	–59 yea	ırs	60-	-62 yea	rs	Ove	r 62 yea	ırs		Total	
Major office	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Headquarters	1	2	3	13	10	23	2	7	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	20	36
Special programmes and collaborative arrangements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Africa	1	1	2	53	16	69	183	65	248	151	72	223	27	6	33	0	0	0	415	160	575
The Americas	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	5
South-EastAsia	0	0	0	2	5	7	5	4	9	17	5	22	1	2	3	0	0	0	25	16	41
Europe	0	0	0	6	15	21	17	21	38	9	12	21	3	0	3	0	0	0	35	48	83
Eastern Mediterranean	0	0	0	12	8	20	18	13	31	21	6	27	1	0	1	0	0	0	52	27	79
Western Pacific	0	1	1	5	10	15	9	19	28	4	11	15	1	0	1	0	0	0	19	41	60
Total	2	4	6	91	64	155	235	129	364	203	109	312	34	8	42	0	0	0	565	314	879
Percentage by bracket	33.3	66.7	100.0	58.7	41.3	100.0	64.6	35.4	100.0	65.1	34.9	100.0	81.0	19.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.3	35.7	100.0
Percentage of total			0.7			17.6			41.4			35.5			4.8			0.0			100.0

M – male, F – female, T – total.

General service

Maiorace	20-	–29 yea	ırs	30-	-39 yea	ırs	40-	-49 yea	ırs	50-	-59 yea	rs	60-	-62 yea	rs	Ove	er 62 ye	ars		Total	
Major office	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Headquarters	8	21	29	48	138	186	62	167	229	40	170	210	4	14	18	0	0	0	162	510	672
Special programmes and collaborative arrangements	0	0	0	2	16	18	5	20	25	1	42	43	0	2	2	0	0	0	8	80	88
Africa	9	11	20	146	124	270	392	183	575	283	127	410	25	6	31	0	0	0	855	451	1 306
The Americas	0	0	0	4	1	5	5	12	17	2	28	30	0	3	3	0	1	1	11	45	56
South-East Asia	4	6	10	54	46	100	85	43	128	85	32	117	7	3	10	0	0	0	235	130	365
Europe	1	7	8	20	53	73	35	59	94	13	41	54	2	5	7	0	0	0	71	165	236
Eastern Mediterranean	14	23	37	72	84	156	86	83	169	69	45	114	2	2	4	0	0	0	243	237	480
Western Pacific	4	18	22	26	76	102	27	71	98	33	61	94	1	4	5	0	0	0	91	230	321
Total	40	86	126	372	538	910	697	638	1 335	526	546	1.072	41	39	80	0	1	1	1 676	1 848	3 524
Percentage by bracket	31.7	68.3	100.0	40.9	59.1	100.0	52.2	47.8	100.0	49.1	50.9	100.0	51.3	48.8	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	47.6	52.4	100.0
Percentage of total			3.6			25.8			37.9			30.4			2.3			0.0			100.0

M - male, F - female, T - total.

TABLE 7. STAFF BY GRADE AND AGE, ALL LOCATIONS

Professional and higher categories

C 1	20	–29 yea	ars	30-	-39 yea	ırs	40-	49 yea	rs	50-	-59 yea	rs	60-	-62 yea	rs	Ove	er 62 ye	ars		Total	
Grade	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Ungraded	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	3	8	2	2	4	4	2	6	12	7	19
D2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	24	6	30	4	2	6	1	1	2	31	9	40
D1/P6	0	0	0	0	1	1	20	12	32	108	24	132	27	3	30	2	0	2	157	40	197
P5	0	0	0	4	2	6	135	91	226	268	117	385	46	16	62	0	1	1	453	227	680
P4	0	0	0	41	36	77	213	169	382	186	99	285	23	16	39	0	0	0	463	320	783
P3	2	2	4	33	56	89	69	70	139	48	34	82	5	4	9	0	0	0	157	166	323
P2	0	2	2	13	25	38	13	27	40	6	12	18	1	0	1	0	0	0	33	66	99
P1	1	0	1	2	8	10	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	15
Total	3	4	7	93	128	221	455	371	826	645	295	940	108	43	151	7	4	11	1 311	845	2 156
Percentage by bracket	42.9	57.1	100.0	42.1	57.9	100.0	55.1	44.9	100.0	68.6	31.4	100.0	71.5	28.5	100.0	63.6	36.4	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0
Percentage of total		•	0.3			10.3			38.3			43.6			7.0	•		0.5		•	100.0

National professional

Crada	20-	–29 yea	ars	30-	-39 yea	rs	40-	-49 yea	ırs	50-	-59 yea	rs	60-	-62 yea	rs	Ove	r 62 yea	ırs		Total	
Grade	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
D	0	1	1	5	9	14	13	6	19	5	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	22	45
С	2	2	4	51	38	89	97	44	141	54	34	88	14	3	17	0	0	0	218	121	339
В	0	1	1	35	17	52	122	77	199	137	69	206	20	5	25	0	0	0	314	169	483
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	12
Total	2	4	6	91	64	155	235	129	364	203	109	312	34	8	42	0	0	0	565	314	879
Percentage by bracket	33.3	66.7	100.0	58.7	41.3	100.0	64.6	35.4	100.0	65.1	34.9	100.0	81.0	19.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.3	35.7	100.0
Percentage of total			0.7			17.6			41.4			35.5			4.8			0.0			100.0

General service

Grade	20)–29 ye	ars	30)–39 yea	ars	40	–49 yea	ars	50	–59 yea	ars	60	–62 yea	ars	Ov	er 62 y	ears		Total	
Grade	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
G7	1	2	3	33	27	60	54	49	103	43	76	119	4	4	8	0	0	0	135	158	293
G6	13	5	18	82	86	168	109	162	271	43	152	195	5	9	14	0	0	0	252	414	666
G5	10	34	44	59	245	304	99	273	372	65	223	288	2	19	21	0	0	0	235	794	1029
G4	9	37	46	42	158	200	50	125	175	44	74	118	3	5	8	0	1	1	148	400	548
G3	3	6	9	46	13	59	95	19	114	82	12	94	8	1	9	0	0	0	234	51	285
G2	1	1	2	86	4	90	269	1	270	226	3	229	19	1	20	0	0	0	601	10	611
G1	3	1	4	24	5	29	21	9	30	23	6	29				0	0	0	71	21	92
Total	40	86	126	372	538	910	697	638	1335	526	546	1072	41	39	80	0	1	1	1676	1848	3524
Percentage by bracket	31.7	68.3	100.0	40.9	59.1	100.0	52.2	47.8	100.0	49.1	50.9	100.0	51.3	48.8	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	47.6	52.4	100
Percentage of total			3.6		•	25.8		•	37.9		•	30.4			2.3		•	0.0		•	100.0

M - male, F - female, T - total.

TABLE 8. STAFF BY LENGTH OF SERVICE

	T	Indor	5 vea	rc		5 0	years		1	0 14	years	,		15–19	voore			00 24	years			25–29	voore	,		>20 -					.11	
Major office	,	Huei	5 yea	15		3-9	years		,	10-14	years	,		13–19	years			20-24	years	,		23-29	years	,		≥30 y	ears			А	.11	
major office	P	NPO	GS	T	P	NPO	GS	T	P 1	NPO	GS	T	P	NPO	GS	T	P 1	NPO	GS	T	P	NPO	GS	T	P	NPO	GS	T	P	NPO	GS	Т
Headquarters	228	35	199	462	389	1	268	658	132	0	82	214	53	0	16	69	36	0	66	102	18	0	30	48	3	0	11	14	859	36	672	1567
Special programmes and collaborative arrangements	78	0	17	95	64	0	34	98	16	0	17	33	9	0	2	11	4	0	13	17	0	0	3	3	1	0	2	3	172	0	88	260
Africa	77	359	314	750	169	136	795	1100	82	73	56	211	12	1	43	56	16	5	48	69	0	1	34	35	4	0	16	20	360	575	1306	2241
The Americas	26	2	13	41	23	1	5	29	28	0	11	39	10	0	7	17	6	0	7	13	5	1	5	11	1	1	8	10	99	5	56	160
South-East Asia	45	20	68	133	52	12	124	188	20	2	53	75	10	0	43	53	3	3	41	47	5	4	30	39	0	0	6	6	135	41	365	541
Europe	75	28	69	172	84	53	128	265	18	2	17	37	5	0	9	14	11	0	7	18	1	0	2	3	1	0	4	5	195	83	236	514
Eastern Mediterranean	62	51	129	242	66	15	243	324	32	8	31	71	8	1	27	36	2	1	29	32	4	2	13	19	0	1	8	9	174	79	480	733
Western Pacific	73	39	108	220	52	13	104	169	25	0	50	75	10	1	22	33	1	5	21	27	0	1	10	11	1	1	6	8	162	60	321	543
Total	664	534	917	2115	899	231	1701	2831	353	85	317	755	117	3	169	289	79	14	232	325	33	9	127	169	11	3	61	75	2156	879	3524	6559
Percentage by bracket	31.4	25.2	43.4	100.0	31.8	8.2	60.1	100.0	46.8	11.3	42.0	100.0	40.5	1.0	58.5	0.001	24.3	4.3	71.4	100.0	19.5	5.3	75.1	100.0	14.7	4.0	81.3	100.0	32.9	13.4	53.7	100.0
Percentage of total				32.2				43.2				11.5				4.4				5.0				2.6				1.1				100.0

 $P-professional\ and\ higher\ categories,\ NPO-national\ professional\ officer,\ GS-general\ service,\ T-total.$

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TABLE 9. APPOINTMENTS PROCESSED FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 JULY 2012

		Total staff at	Ext	ernal appointn	nents	Conversi	on of temporary	contracts	Inte	ragency trans	sfers	Т	otal
Major office	Category	31 July 2012	No. of staff	% of total recruitment	% of women	No. of staff	% of total recruitment	% of women	No. of staff	% of total recruitment	% of women	No. of staff	% of women
	P	859	14	87.5	42.9	1	6.3	100.0	1	7.0	6.3	16	50.0
Headquarters	NPO	36	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	GS	0	3	100.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	100.0
Special programmes	P	172	2	66.7	50.0	1	33.3	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	66.7
and collaborative	NPO	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
arrangements	GS	672	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	P	360	3	60.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	40.0	5	0.0
Africa	NPO	575	11	100.0	45.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	11	45.5
	GS	88	14	100.0	57.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	14	57.1
	P	99	2	100.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0
The Americas	NPO	5	1	100.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0
	GS	1 306	1	100.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0
	P	135	2	66.7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	100.0	33.3	3	33.3
South-East Asia	NPO	41	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	GS	56	2	40.0	0.0	3	60.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	60.0
	P	195	7	87.5	85.7	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	12.5	8	75.0
Europe	NPO	83	4	100.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	100.0
	GS	365	4	80.0	75.0	1	20.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	60.0
	P	174	5	71.4	20.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	28.6	7	14.3
Eastern Mediterranean	NPO	79	13	100.0	23.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	13	23.1
	GS	236	10	100.0	60.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	10	60.0
	P	162	6	85.7	50.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	14.3	7	42.9
Western Pacific	NPO	60	4	100.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	100.0
	GS	480	14	93.3	85.7	1	6.7	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	15	86.7
	P	2 156	41	80.4	41.5	2	3.9	100.0	8	15.7	25.0	51	41.2
Total	NPO	879	33	100.0	48.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	33	48.5
1 Otal	GS	321	48	90.6	66.7	5	9.4	80.0	0	0.0	0.0	53	67.9
	All	3 356	122	89.1	53.3	7	5.1	85.7	8	5.8	25.0	137	53.3

TABLE 10. STAFF RETIREMENT PROJECTIONS^a

						Staff due	to retire			
Major office	Category	Total staff at 31 July 2012	By 31 Ju (1 y	•	By 31 Ju (3 ye			uly 2017 ears)	By 31 Ju (10 y	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	P	859	32	3.7	86	10.0	146	17.0	322	37.5
Headquarters	NPO	36	0	0.0	1	2.8	1	2.8	1	2.8
	GS	672	14	2.1	42	6.3	97	14.4	191	28.4
	P	172	7	4.1	14	8.1	24	14.0	54	31.4
Special programmes and collaborative arrangements	NPO	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Conaborative arrangements	GS	88	3	3.4	10	11.4	18	20.5	40	45.5
	P	360	26	7.2	70	19.4	112	31.1	210	58.3
Africa	NPO	575	17	3.0	50	8.7	87	15.1	196	34.1
	GS	1 306	28	2.1	87	6.7	147	11.3	352	27.0
	P	99	3	3.0	10	10.1	22	22.2	48	48.5
The Americas	NPO	5	0	0.0	1	20.0	4	80.0	4	80.0
	GS	56	1	1.8	7	12.5	12	21.4	26	46.4
	P	135	9	6.7	26	19.3	44	32.6	76	56.3
South-East Asia	NPO	41	2	4.9	6	14.6	11	26.8	22	53.7
	GS	365	9	2.5	31	8.5	58	15.9	106	29.0
	P	195	4	2.1	12	6.2	18	9.2	46	23.6
Europe	NPO	83	2	2.4	4	4.8	7	8.4	17	20.5
	GS	236	5	2.1	15	6.4	26	11.0	48	20.3
	P	174	5	2.9	16	9.2	38	21.8	78	44.8
Eastern Mediterranean	NPO	276	0	0.0	3	1.1	7	2.5	20	7.2
	GS	480	6	1.3	17	3.5	38	7.9	95	19.8
	P	162	6	3.7	16	9.9	31	19.1	63	38.9
Western Pacific	NPO	48	1	2.1	3	6.3	6	12.5	11	22.9
	GS	321	3	0.9	19	5.9	27	8.4	76	23.7
	P	2 156	92	4.3	250	11.6	435	20.2	897	41.6
70°-4-1	NPO	879	22	2.5	68	7.7	123	14.0	271	30.8
Total	GS	3 524	69	2.0	228	6.5	423	12.0	934	26.5
	All	6 559	183	2.8	546	8.3	981	15.0	2 102	32.0

^a Figures are cumulative. For example, the total number of staff in the professional and higher categories due to retire by 31 July 2015 (250) includes those due to retire by 31 July 2013 (92).

P – professional and higher categories, NPO – national professional officer, GS – general service.

TABLE 11. TOTAL STAFF IN THE PROFESSIONAL AND HIGHER CATEGORIES BY MAJOR OFFFICE AND REGION OF NATIONALITY

By major office

							Re	gion of n	ationality					
Major office	Af	rica	The A	mericas	South-E	ast Asia	Eur	ope	Eastern Mo	editerranean	Wester	n Pacific	То	tal
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Headquarters	102	9.9	210	20.4	76	7.4	467	45.3	47	4.6	129	12.5	1 031	100.0
Africa	321	89.2	15	4.2	5	1.4	16	4.4	2	0.6	1	0.3	360	100.0
The Americas	0	0.0	84	84.8	0	0.0	14	14.1	0	0.0	1	1.0	99	100.0
South-East Asia	1	0.7	17	12.6	74	54.8	25	18.5	4	3.0	14	10.4	135	100.0
Europe	1	0.5	22	11.3	3	1.5	163	83.6	1	0.5	5	2.6	195	100.0
Eastern Mediterranean	8	4.6	20	11.5	5	2.9	32	18.4	105	60.3	4	2.3	174	100.0
Western Pacific	7	4.3	29	17.9	15	9.3	38	23.5	3	1.9	70	43.2	162	100.0
Total	440	20.4	397	18.4	178	8.3	755	35.0	162	7.5	224	10.4	2 156	100.0

By region of nationality

							Re	gion of n	ationality					
Major office	Af	rica	The A	mericas	South-l	East Asia	Eu	rope	Eastern M	editerranean	Wester	n Pacific	То	tal
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Headquarters	102	23.2	210	52.9	76	42.7	467	61.9	47	29.0	129	57.6	1 031	47.8
Africa	321	73.0	15	3.8	5	2.8	16	2.1	2	1.2	1	0.4	360	16.7
The Americas	0	0.0	84	21.2	0	0.0	14	1.9	0	0.0	1	0.4	99	4.6
South-East Asia	1	0.2	17	4.3	74	41.6	25	3.3	4	2.5	14	6.3	135	6.3
Europe	1	0.2	22	5.5	3	1.7	163	21.6	1	0.6	5	2.2	195	9.0
Eastern Mediterranean	8	1.8	20	5.0	5	2.8	32	4.2	105	64.8	4	1.8	174	8.1
Western Pacific	7	1.6	29	7.3	15	8.4	38	5.0	3	1.9	70	31.3	162	7.5
Total	440	100.0	397	100.0	178	100.0	755	100.0	162	100.0	224	100.0	2 156	100.0

TABLE 12. STAFF MOBILITY: CHANGE IN DUTY STATION

								Major	office jo	oining						
Major office leaving	Headq	uarters	Afı	rica	The A	mericas	South-E	Cast Asia	Eur	rope	Eastern Me	diterranean	Western	n Pacific	To	tal
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Headquarters	10	37.0	2	7.4	0	0.0	3	11.1	3	11.1	3	11.1	6	22.2	27	100.0
Africa	1	2.4	39	95.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	41	100.0
The Americas	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	100.0
South-East Asia	3	27.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	54.5	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	9.1	11	100.0
Europe	2	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.1	23	82.1	0	0.0	1	3.6	28	100.0
Eastern Mediterranean	1	11.1	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	77.8	0	0.0	9	100.0
Western Pacific	3	12.5	1	4.2	0	0.0	4	16.7	0	0.0	2	8.3	14	58.3	24	100.0
Total	20	13.2	43	28.5	11	7.3	15	9.9	27	17.9	13	8.6	22	14.6	151	100.0

TABLE 13. DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPIED POSTS IN THE PROFESSIONAL AND HIGHER CATEGORIES ACROSS MAIN OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS^a

1	Professional, managerial and technical work	%			%				
1.A.	Administrative specialists	34.5	1.A.	Administrative Specialists					
1.B.	Architects, engineers		1.A.0	Administrative (general)	3.1				
1.C.	Archivists, curators, information specialists and librarians	0.7	1.A.01	Financial management specialists	10.8				
1.D.	Artists			Management and programme analysts	11.5				
1.E.	Economists			Building service administrators	2.7				
1.F.	Education specialists			Meetings services administrators	1.1				
1.G.	Jurist	1.4	1.A.05	Computer information systems specialists	13.8				
1.H.	Life scientists	3.5		Human resources management specialists	7.2				
				Printing services specialists	0.3				
				Public information specialists	11.2				
				Purchasing and contracting specialists	2.2				
				Representation and protocol specialists	5.7				
				Technical cooperation administrators	17.1				
				Administrative officers	11.3				
				Auditors	1.4				
				Records and documents administrators	0.5				
1.I.		47.8		Dental, nutrition, medical, nursing and veterina					
1.J.	Physical scientists		1.I.	Medical specialist (general)	1.0				
	Sales and marketing specialists		1.I.01	Dentists	0.2				
1.L.	Social scientists		1.I.02	Dieticians and nutritionists	2.6			%	
	Statisticians and mathematicians		1.I.03	Medical specialists	90.7	1.I.03	Medical specialists (selected)		
	Transportation specialists		1.I.04	Nursing specialists	0.6	1.I.03	Medical specialists	5.8	
	Writers, translators, interpreters		1.I.05	Opticians and optometrists	0.2		Anaesthesiologists	0.1	
	Professional, managerial and technical specialists for which no job family exists	1.2	1.I.06	Pharmacists	2.0		Epidemiologists	14.4	
	Postal services specialists		1.I.7	Sanitarians (Public Health)			Dermatologists	0.0	
	Environmental specialists		1.I.8	Veterinarians	0.6		General practitioners	0.4	
1.S.	Relief specialists		1.I.9	Rehabilitation specialists	0.5		Haematologists and blood transfusion specialists	0.6	
1.T.	Electronic communications specialists		1.I.10	Health laboratory specialists	1.4		Neurologists	0.1	
1.U.	Cultural development specialist	0.1					Family health specialists	6.5	
							Ophthalmologists	0.4	
							Immunologists	2.0	
							Pathologists	0.0	
							Noncommunicable disease specialists	2.3	
							Geriatricians	0.1	
							Mental health specialists	1.4	
							Public health specialists	49.8	
							Radiologists	0.1	
							Surgeons	0.1	
							Traditional medicine specialists	0.4	
							Emergency care specialists	0.1	
							Communicable disease specialists	14.8	
						1.I.03.t	Occupational health specialists	0.6	

^a Occupied posts only; refers to the requirements of the job, not the skills of the incumbent.

Coding is according to the Common Classification of Occupational Groups, the occupational directory of the United Nations system.