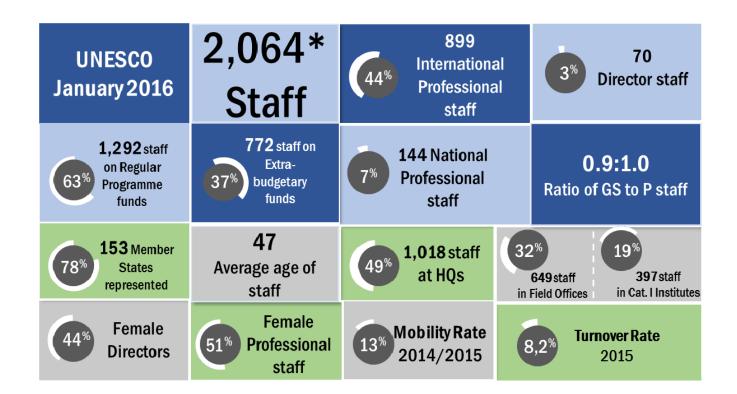


KEY DATA on UNESCO STAFF and POSTS January 2016

This document provides information on UNESCO staff on fixed-term appointments on Regular Programme and Extra-Budgetary funded posts including FT/Project Appointments funded by Extra-Budgetary funds. It does not cover staff on temporary contracts or personnel with other types of contracts. Staff on Leave Without Pay are not included in these statistics, except where expressly indicated.

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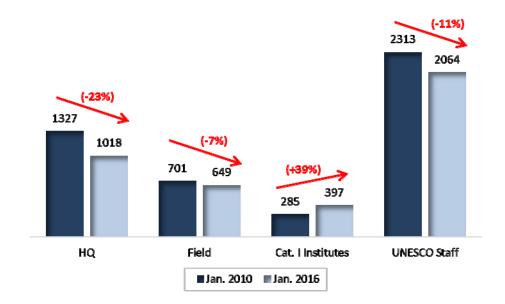


(*) This document provides information on UNESCO staff on fixed-term appointments on Regular Programme and Extra-Budgetary funded posts including FT/Project Appointments funded by Extra-Budgetary funds. It does not cover staff on temporary contracts or personnel with other types of contracts. Staff on Leave Without Pay are not included in these statistics, except where expressly indicated.

UNESCO Staff (RP/EXB)

1. UNESCO Staff evolution (RP/EXB) from January 2010 to January 2016

		Jan. 2010	Jan. 2016	Evolution Jan. 2010 - Jan. 2016
	Fixed-term	1237	914	-26%
Headquarters	ALD	90	-	-
neauquarters	Project appointment	-	104	
	Total	1327	1018	-23%
	Fixed-term	639	566	-11%
Field	ALD	62	-	-
Tielu	Project appointment	-	- 83 701 649	-
	Total	701	649	-7%
	Fixed-term	257	227	-12%
Cat. I Institutes	ALD	28	-	-
cat. I mistitutes	Project appointment	-	170	-
	Total	285	397	39%
	Fixed-term	2133	1707	-20%
UNESCO Staff	ALD	180	-	-
ONESCO Stari	Project appointment	-	357	-
	Total	2313	2064	-11%



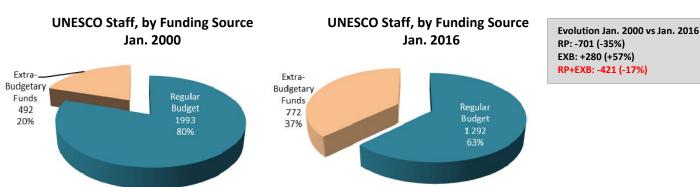
UNESCO Staff by Funding Source (January 2016)

1. UNESCO Staff, by Category, Location and Funding Source

	Regular Budget				Extra-Budgetary Funds								
	Dir. & above level	Prof. Staff	NO Staff	GS Staff	Total	% of Regular Budget	Dir. & above level	Prof. Staff	NO Staff	GS Staff	Total	% of Extra- Budgetary Funds	TOTAL RP & ExB
HQ	32	347	-	388	767	75%	1	160	-	90	251	25%	1 018
Field	27	178	71	246	522	80%	1	44	61	21	127	20%	649
Cat. I Inst.	-	3	-	-	3	1%	9	167	12	206	394	99%	397
Total	59	528	71	634	1 292	63%	11	371	73	317	772	37%	2 064

As of January 2016, 63% of UNESCO staff are on Regular programme funds. 37% are on posts funded by extrabudgetary sources; almost half of whom are in Category I Institutes.

2. Comparison of UNESCO Staff, by Location and Category from Jan. 2000 to Jan. 2016



EXB: +280 (+57%) RP+EXB: -421 (-17%)

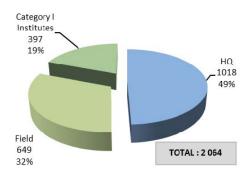
In January 2000, the ratio of staff on Regular Programme funded posts vs Extra-budgetary funded posts was 80/20. In January 2016, the ratio is 63/37.

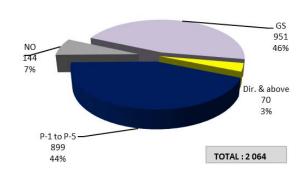
UNESCO Staff by Location and Category (January 2016)

1. UNESCO Staff by Location and Category

	Dir. & above	P-1 to P-5	NO	GS	Total	% by location
HQ	33	507	-	478	1 018	49%
Field	28	222	132	267	649	32%
Cat. I Inst.	9	170	12	206	397	19%
Total	70	899	144	951	2 064	
% by category	3%	44%	7%	46%		

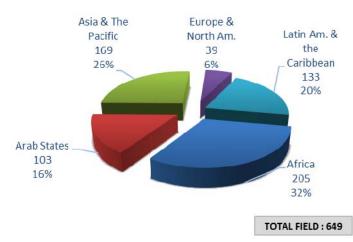
As of January 2016, UNESCO employs 2,064 staff on fixed-term and FT/Project Appointments. 51% of these staff work in the field and in Cat.1 Institutes. Professional staff (D/P/NO) represent 54% of staff, while GS staff represent 46%. The overall ratio GS/P for all UNESCO staff is 0.9:1.



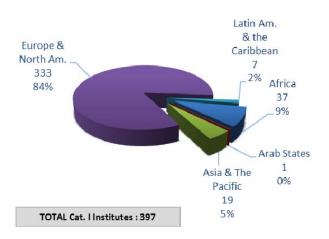


2. UNESCO Staff by Region

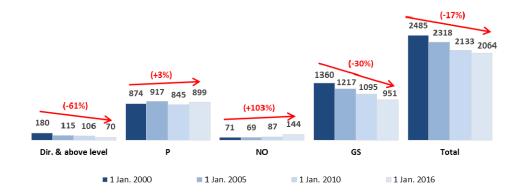
Staff in Field Offices by Region



Staff in Cat. I Institutes by Region



3. UNESCO Staff Evolution by Category from January 2000 to January 2016



Since 2000, Director staff have decreased by 61% and General Service staff by 30%. P and NO staff numbers have increased by 3% and 103%, respectively.

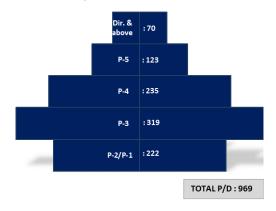
UNESCO Staff by Grade (January 2016)

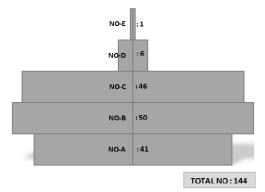
1. UNESCO Staff by Grade

	HQ	% HQ	Field	% Field	Cat. 1 Institutes	% Inst.	Total	% by grade
DDG/ADG	6	86%	-	-	1	14%	7	0,1%
D-2	10	55%	5	28%	3	17%	18	0,9%
D-1	17	38%	23	51%	5	11%	45	2%
Total Dir. & above level	33	47%	28	40%	9	13%	70	3%
P-5	77	62%	34	28%	12	10%	123	6%
P-4	126	54%	75	32%	34	14%	235	11%
P-3	176	55%	76	24%	67	21%	319	16%
P-2/P-1	128	57%	37	17%	57	26%	222	11%
Total P Staff	507	56%	222	25%	170	19%	899	44%
NO Staff	-	-	132	92%	12	8%	144	7%
GS Staff	478	50%	267	28%	206	22%	951	46%
Total	1 018	49%	649	32%	397	19%	2 064	

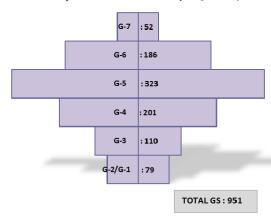
2. Grade Pyramid of P/D Staff (HQ/Field/Cat.1 Institutes)





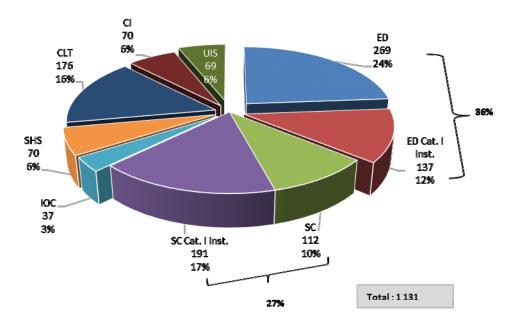


4. Grade Pyramid of GS Staff (HQ/Field/Cat.1 Institutes)



UNESCO Staff by Functional Area (January 2016)

1. UNESCO Staff, by Programme Sectors (HQ/Field/Inst.)



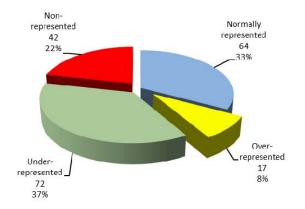
As of January 2016, the Education Sector has the largest number of staff (36%), followed by the Natural Sciences Sector (27%) and Culture (16%).

Geographical Distribution (January 2016)

(as per formula approved by the General Conference – staff on geographical posts, only)

1. Geographical Distribution situation by Member States as of January 2016

Status of representation	Member States	%
Normally represented	64	33%
Over-represented	17	8%
Under-represented	72	37%
Represented	153	78%
Non-represented	42	22%
Total Member States	195	



2. Evolution of Geographical distribution from Jan. 2010 to Jan. 2016



3. Evolution of Status of representation of Member States from Jan. 2010 to Jan. 2016

Status of representation	Jan. 2010	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2012	Jan. 2013	Jan. 2014	Jan. 2015	Jan. 2016	Evolution since Jan. 2010
Normally represented	75	78	80	70	73	70	64	-11 (-15%)
Over-represented	27	26	26	27	20	18	17	-10 (-37%)
Under-represented	54	51	55	61	62	65	72	+18 (+33%)
Represented	156	155	161	158	155	153	153	-3 (-2%)
Non-represented	37	38	34	37	40	42	42	+5 (+14%)
Total Member States	193	193	195	195	195	195	195	+2 (+1%)

A geographically diverse workforce is essential to ensure effective programme delivery. The number of Member States has increased from 188 to 195 since 2000. As of January 2016, 153 Member States are represented. The number of represented Member States has decreased from 81% in 2010 to 78% in 2016. Following the hiring of 16 Young Professionals, the number of represented countries is expected to improve from 78% to 83%.

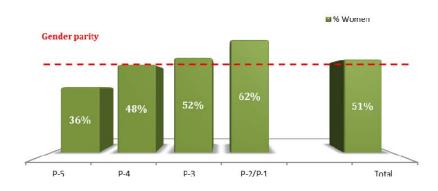
Gender Balance (January 2016)

1. Staff Gender by Category



Overall, the situation is very positive; the proportion of women staff in UNESCO is among the highest in the UN system. Parity is achieved at Professional level.

2. Staff Gender at International Professional level



Among International Professional staff, the gender parity is achieved in the junior levels (P-1 to P-3).

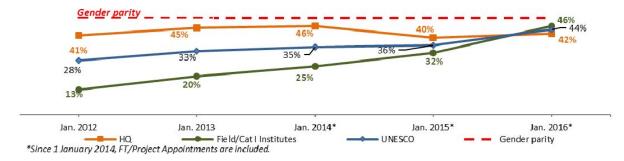
3. Evolution of Gender Parity at P-5, Director and above levels



*Since 1 January 2014, FT/Project Appointments are included.

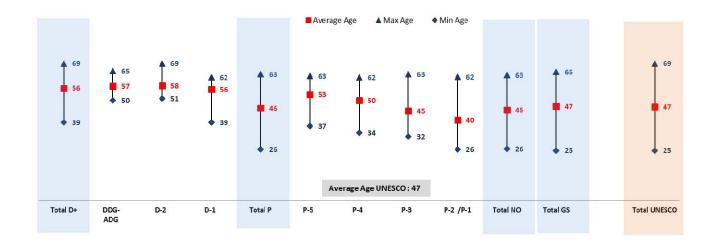
Since January 2010, significant progress has been made in the representation of females at senior management level, with an increase by 20% since 2010 to 44% in January 2016, close to the target of 50%. The representation of P-5 women has increased by 1 percentage point (from 35% to 36%) since January 2015.

4. Evolution of Gender distribution at Director & above level, by Location



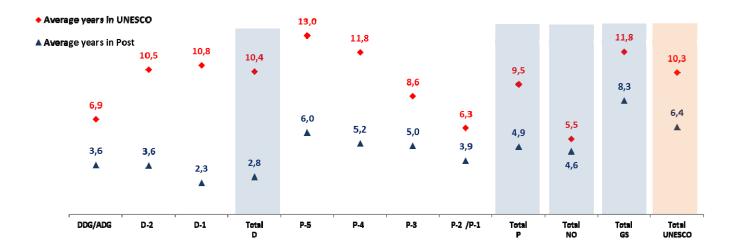
The number of Women Directors in the Field and in Category I Institutes has steadily increased since 2012 to reach 46% in 2016.

Age of UNESCO Staff, by Grade (January 2016)



The average age of UNESCO staff is 47. NO staff are on average slightly younger (45); while Director staff are on average 56 years old.

Experience in UNESCO (January 2016)



On average, UNESCO staff count about 10 years of service and have been in the same post for almost 6 years. The average seniority is highest at P-5 level. GS staff have the longest average seniority in their post (8 years), while Director staff have the shortest (3 years).

Geographical Mobility 2010 – 2015 (International Professional staff on a fixed-term contract ONLY)*

*Excluding FT/Project appointments

Number of Geographical movements of P/D Staff

	2010/11	2012/13	2014/2015
	· ·	•	•
HQ to Field	20	26	35
Field** to HQ	31	16	12
Field** Office to Field** Office	48	44	53
Total	99	86	100

Evolution of Mobility Rate¹

HQ	3%	5%	8%
Field**	25%	22%	21%
Total	11%	10%	13%

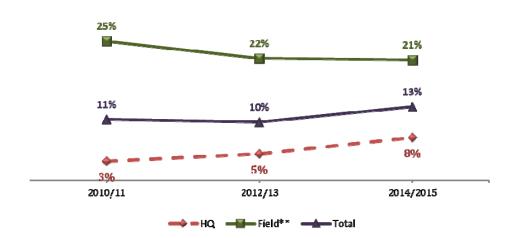
^{**}including Category I Institutes

 $(1) \, \textit{Number of movements between duty stations as a percentage of the average staff number} \,$

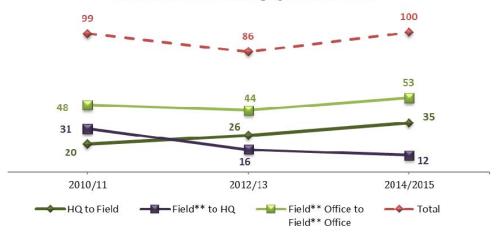
Field** Office to Field** Office 53% Field** to HQ to Field 35% Field** to HQ 12%

Geographical mobility

Evolution of Mobility Rate



Evolution of Number of Geographical movements



From 11% - 10%, the mobility rate has increased to 13% in 2014/15 with a total of 100 movements. Staff move in majority between field duty stations; however since 2010, the number of moves from headquarters to the field is increasing, whilst the movements from Field to Headquarters are on the decrease.

Anticipated Retirements by end-2017 (staff on Fixed-term contract ONLY)*

*Excluding FT/Project appointments

	Retirements					
	Staff*	2016	2017	Total	% of Staff	
	as of Jan. 2016			2016/2017	retiring	
Dir. & above level	69	6	6	12	17%	
P-1 to P-5 Staff	674	17	20	37	5%	
NO Staff	91	3	5	8	9%	
GS Staff	862	34	35	69	8%	
Total	1 696	60	66	126	7%	

In 2016/17, 7% of the staff will retire (a total of 126 staff), with a majority in the General Service category.

Appointments/Transfers/Separations in 2014/2015 (staff on Fixed-term contract ONLY)*

Rev. May 2016

*Excluding FT/Project appointments

	1	Movement	S
	2014	2015	Total
External Appointments	46	105	151
Internal Movements	94	74	168
Appointments with promotion	27	35	62
Transfers at equal grade	67	39	106
Total	140	179	319
Separations	148	143	291
Renewal Rate ¹	31%	73%	52%
Turnover Rate ²	8,3%	8,2%	16,5%
Turnover Rate (Retirement) ²	3,0%	3,4%	6,3%

 $^{(1) \,} Number of external \, appointments \, in \, one \, year \, divided \, by \, number \, of \, separations \, during \, the \, same \, period \, x \, 100 \, the \, same \,$

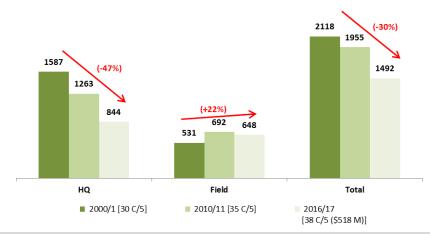
In 2014, there were more internal movements (67%) than external recruitments (33%). In 2015, the trend is changing with a higher number of external recruitments (59%).

The turnover rate is around 8% per year; This includes a retirement rate at around 3% per year, which is anticipated to remain at the same level in 2016/17.

⁽²⁾ Number of separations in one year divided by the average number of active staff during the same period $x\,100$

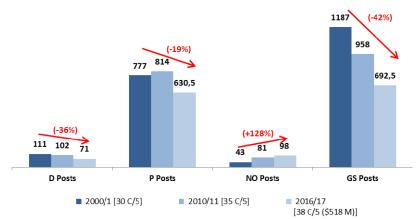
Regular Budget Posts (C/5)

1. Evolution of Regular Budget Posts by Location from 2000/1 to 2016/17



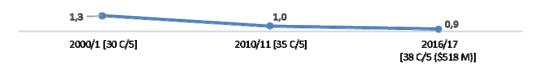
Posts funded by the Regular Programme were reduced by 30% since 2000, with a reduction by half at Headquarters.

2. Evolution of Regular Budget Posts by Category from 2000/1 to 2016/17



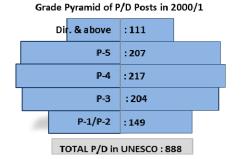
The highest reduction of posts is in the General Services category (42%). Director posts have also decreased significantly (36%). The number of NO posts has more than doubled.

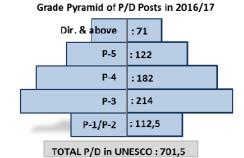
3. Evolution of the Ratio GS Regular Budget posts vs Professional (D/P/NO) Regular Budget posts



The ratio of GS to P posts has improved steadily to reach 0.9: 1.0..

4. Comparison of Grade Pyramid of Regular Budget Posts from 2000/1 to 2016/17





The grade pyramid of Regular Programme posts has improved towards a more balanced number of posts at senior, mid and junior levels.