| 1991 | 20 | 0.0 |
|--|--|--|
| Year 1957 1961 1964 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 | P1 Total 17 116 37 17 4 13 16 20 17 10 12 258 23 28 | Female 11.8 11.2 5.4 17.6 0.0 0.0 15.0 35.3 10.0 25.0 38.6 13.0 25.0 |
| Year 1957 1961 1964 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 | GS- Total 45 328 104 53 15 310 503 487 698 678 729 902 875 894 | 1 to GS-7 %Female 64.4 49.1 50.0 69.8 86.7 18.1 19.7 15.0 16.6 17.0 16.5 29.8 20.3 19.1 |
| Year 1957 1961 1964 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 | FS- Total 196 315 290 264 236 330 425 441 442 428 343 471 585 507 | 1 to FS-7 %Female 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.6 4.9 11.8 5.4 4.9 5.0 6.2 5.6 |

Source: Report of statistical compilation on women in peace-keeping for the second issue of The World's

Women: Trends and Statistics, Statistical

Division/DESIPA, STAT 321(a), United Nations, March 29, 1994.

The background of the Secretary-General's Special Representative to Namibia was probably an important factor. He came from the Nordic region, where women have "broken through" to play a prominent role in national political decision-making and where women have achieved the most significant gains in the struggle for gender equality. A conscious policy decision by the Special