ISAR 39 Gender equality in the accountancy profession and standard setting bodies

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SDG 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

- ECOSOC recommended to all its subsidiary bodies and expert groups (including ISAR) to mainstream gender and the empowerment of women in their work and dedicate special attention to targets on gender equality contained in SDG 5 and other SDGs that fall within their purview.
 - Target 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life







Standard setting boards									
	Name	Female members	Total members	Proportion of women	Chairwoman	Vice chairwoman			
International	ISSB	6	14	43%	no	yes			
	IASB	3	11	27%	no	no			
	IAASB	8	18	44%	no	no			
	PIOB	5	10	50%	yes	NA			
	IESBA	7	18	39%	yes	yes			
	IPSASB	10	18	56%	no	yes			
	GSSB GRI	7	15	47%	yes	yes			
Regional	EFRAG sustainability reporting board	7	21	33%	yes	NA			
	EFRAG financial reporting board	4	16	25%	no	yes			





Gender equality in the Big 4										
	Total headcount	Proportion of women	Women partners	Women partners, principals and directors	Women in leadership including partners and other senior directors					
	2	2021		2021	at 30 September 2020					
Deloitte	345′374	45%	-	25%	-					
EY	312′250	48%	24%	27%	-					
KPMG	236′257	48%	-	-	26%					
PWC	295'000	49%	23%	-	-					





Questions for discussion

- What is the status of gender equality in the accountancy profession including PAO, accounting/auditing firms, standards setting bodies at the national, regional and global?
- What kind of good practices and policies are best to promote gender equality in the accountancy profession?
- What can UNCTAD-ISAR do to advance gender equality in the accountancy profession?



