

"All you need to know"

Special Leave Without Pay and Your Pension

Today's session



Who is it for and what will we cover

- This session is for UNJSPF participants
- We will cover SLWOP and how it impacts your Pension Fund participation
- The recording and PPT of this session will be posted on our website under 'Resources > Pension Townhall Sessions': Pension Townhall Sessions - UNJSPF

SLWOP and your Pension



Agenda

- 1. Overview
- 2. SLWOP without pension contributions
- 3. SLWOP with pension contributions
- 4. SLWOP and survivor's benefits
- 5. SLWOP "for pension purposes" granted in the context of separation (possibly Agreed Termination)
- 6. Key takeaways & SLWOP Pension Checklist
- 7. FAQs
- 8. SLWOP Resources & Contacting the Fund

1. Overview of SLWOP

Your organization decides whether to grant SLWOP. You decide whether you want to pay pension contributions during SLWOP - it is <u>optional</u>.

SLWOP and YOUR PENSION



You must decide: to pay or not to pay pension contributions while on SLWOP

- The decision to make pension contributions while on SLWOP is yours and it is optional
- This decision will impact:
 - Your participation status with the Fund
 - Without contributions payments: inactive participant
 - With contribution payments: active participant
 - Your future entitlements from the Fund:
 - Without contributions: you will not increase your contributory service
 - With contributions: your SLWOP period will be counted as <u>contributory</u> <u>service</u>

SLWOP and YOUR PENSION



SLWOP to reach certain 'pension milestones'

- SLWOP can serve two purposes for your pension:
 - "Push" your separation date into the future so you reach a certain age at separation: pension contributions ARE NOT required
 - Increase the length of your contributory service:
 pension contributions ARE required
- Only you know what pension milestone you are intending to reach by using SLWOP, and only you can decide whether paying contributions during SLWOP is 'worth it' for you.

SLWOP and YOUR PENSION



SLWOP in between of periods of being an active staff vs. SLWOP at the time of separation

- SLWOP in between two periods of being an active staff member:
 - At the end of the SLWOP period the staff member returns to active work and staff status.
 - In this case, SLWOP with contributions is usually used to extend the length of contributory service in cases where the staff member intends to elect a retirement benefit (and is certain they will NOT take a Withdrawal Settlement)
- SLWOP "for pension purposes" in the context of separation (including Agreed Termination) – to reach early retirement milestones:
 - Used to push the separation date into the future so the staff member reaches early retirement age at the end of the SLWOP period, AND/OR
 - Used to extend the length of contributory service (CS) to reach the milestone of 25 years of CS, to benefit from a lower reduction factor in early retirement.

SLWOP and your Employing Organization



Who decides if SLWOP can be granted and what how does it impact your staff status?

- Your employing organization/office decides whether to grant SLWOP and if so, for how long.
- Generally, being on SLWOP means you have NOT separated from service but are an inactive staff member of your employing organization.
- However, <u>special conditions</u> apply if SLWOP is granted "for pension purposes" in the context of separation/Agreed Termination).

SLWOP and the Pension Fund



To pay or not to pay pension contributions during SLWOP? This decision will impact your status with the Fund.

- The Fund has no say in whether SLWOP can be granted. The Fund is simply informed of your status by your employing org.
- Normally, you remain a Fund participant while on SLWOP, except if you exceed 36 months of consecutive SLWOP without pension contributions.
- In summary: during SLWOP your Fund participation status will depend on:
 - Whether you opt to pay pension contributions during SLWOP, or not. This decision is entirely yours!
 - If you opt NOT to pay pension contributions, the total length of consecutive periods of SLWOP without pension contributions. If it exceeds 36 months you will be considered separated from the Fund, even if your SWLOP status in your employing organization continues. Visit the <u>Break in Service</u> webpage to learn more.

SLWOP on your Annual Pension Statement



Periods of non-contributory service, like SLWOP <u>without</u> pension contributions, or Breaks in Service (BIS), are reported in your Annual Pension Statement.

- You can access your statement inside your Member Self-Service (MSS) under 'View existing Documents'
 - Go to your UNJSPF MSS and check your most recent **Annual Pension Statement**. It indicates periods of **non-contributory service** like **(S)LWOP** or/and BIS.
- Caution: it can happen that your organization did not report a period of SLWOP without contributions to the Fund; if you know you took SLWOP without pension contributions but don't see it on your Pension Statement, contact your HR or the UNJSPF so it can be rectified.

ANNUAL PENSION STATEMENT AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 https://www.unispf.org/annual-statement-pension-statement/ A. PERSONAL DATA B. CONTRIBUTORY SERVICE D. OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS DAY MO. (INTEREST 2. DATE OF ENTRY INTO PARTICIPATION 15 01 01 L.W.O.P/BREAK-IN-PARTICIPATION CURRENT YEAR YEARS MONTHS RESTORATION 2. ORIGINAL BALANCE AMOUNT PAID PRIOR REMAINING BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 C. CONTRIBUTIONS E. ANNUAL PENSIONABLE REMUNERATION (INTEREST) PRIOR YEAR BALANCE 11,026.72 1,263.69 INTEREST ON PRIOR YEAR PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS REPORTED IN THE CURRENT YEAR CURRENT YEAR REGULAR 2,130.25 OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS CREDITED (TRANSFERRED FROM SECTION D UPON COMPLETION OF PAYMENTS) BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 13,156.97 1,663.13

UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND

2. SLWOP <u>without</u> pension contributions

If you don't pay pension contributions, you will NOT accrue contributory service during SLWOP

SLWOP without pension contributions



You will be an 'in-active' Fund participant, and you will NOT accrue contributory service

- You remain a Fund participant, but you will NOT accrue contributory service during SLWOP.
- It can serve to push your separation date into the future till the end of SLWOP.
- If your total **SLWOP** without contributions exceeds 36 consecutive months total, you will be deemed separated by the Fund (even if you continue to remain a staff member on SLWOP).
- You cannot start pension contribution payments after your SLWOP started or ended – the Fund does not accept retroactive pension contributions.
- New spouse/child during SLWOP are NOT covered for survivor's benefits until you return to active Fund participation.

3. SLWOP with pension contributions

If you pay pension contributions, you accrue contributory service during SLWOP

SLWOP with pension contributions



You remain an active Fund participant and continue to accrue contributory service

- It can serve to push your separation date into the future till the end of SLWOP, should you avail
 of it in the context of separation.
- Because you pay pension contributions, your SLWOP period will count as contributory service, thus increasing your total contributory service in the Fund. This is beneficial if you elect a retirement benefit in the future.
- A longer contributory service at separation translates into a higher rate of benefit accumulation (ROA) and, thus, a higher future entitlement from the Fund.
 (Higher CS = higher ROA = higher benefit for life)
- Reaching a certain length of contributory service (CS) at separation can result in a significantly lower <u>early retirement</u> reduction factor:

If your participation started before 2014 - Early retirement age: 55		If your participation started since 2014 - Early retirement age: 58		
Length of CS at separation	Reduction factor	Length of CS at separation	Reduction factor	
Less than 25 years	6%	Less than 25 years	6%	
25-30 years	3%	25 and more years	4%	
30 and more years	1%	n/a	n/a	

SLWOP with pension contributions



Strict rules apply for the payment of pension contributions

Pension contribution payments during SLWOP:

- Must be arranged between you and the Payroll Office in your employing organization - the Pension Fund is not involved
- Payment arrangements must be in place BEFORE the start of your SLWOP
- Must be made concurrently with your SLWOP the Fund does not accept retroactive payments
- You pay both your personal and the organizational pension contribution shares (3/3rd instead of 1/3rd)
- You can stop paying contributions during SLWOP, but you cannot re-commence; no reimbursements are made by the Fund for periods already paid, which will be counted as contributory service. 15

SLWOP – Pension contributions on your pay slip



To get a sense of how much you would have to pay out of pocket, if you were to make pension contributions during SLWOP, you should refer to the relevant info on your latest salary slip.

- Add up your OWN and your organization's monthly pension contributions > that's the approx. amount you'd have to pay each month during SLWOP, if you were to opt to make the period contributory service.
- In this example grade/step P3/07, pay period July 2025:
 - -Staff member's contributions (1/3rd):

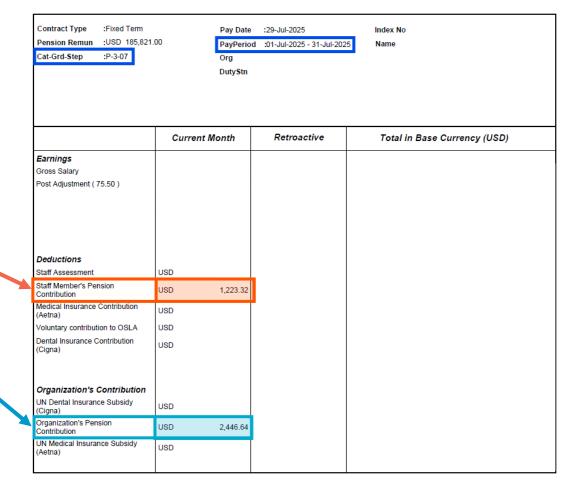
USD 1,223

-Organization's contributions (2/3rd):

USD 2446

-Monthly contributions payable by staff during SLWOP (3/3rd): **USD 3,669**



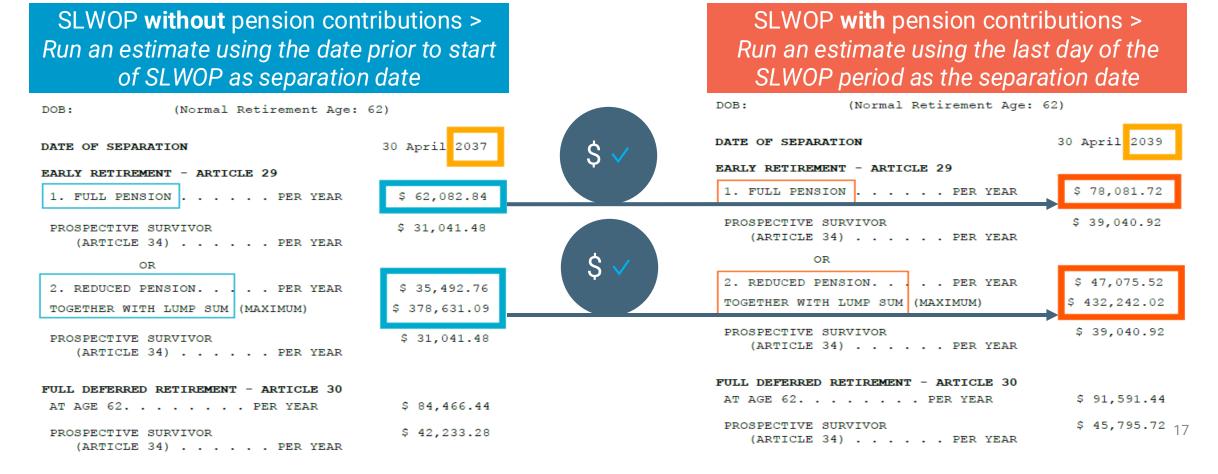


SLWOP – Comparative estimates



To assess whether it's 'worth it' to pay contributions while on SLWOP, run comparative estimates inside your UNJSPF Member Self-Service (MSS): one estimate with the Separation date right before you start SLWOP; the other estimate with the Separation date at the end of your SLWOP.

In this example (P3/07 at start of SLWOP), it would cost the staff USD 3,669 per month x 2 years of SLWOP (= USD 88,027 total) to increase their early retirement entitlement (full pension) by USD 16,005 per year for life. This means, after 5.5 years of receiving USD 20,000 more per year, the staff would have 'paid off' the SLWOP pension contributions (USD 3,669 x 24 months = USD 88,056 // USD 20,000 x 5.5 years = USD 88,027). After 5.5 years of receiving regular retirement payments the contribution payments during SLWOP become "worth it".



SLWOP with pension contributions



Key considerations...

- No retroactive payments are accepted by the Fund for SLWOP > arrangements must be made in advance.
- Pension rights continue to accrue for you and your potential survivors during SLWOP > should you get married or/and have children during SLWOP they will be recognized as dependents entitled to survivor's benefits from the Fund. Make sure to report them to your employing org.
- The Withdrawal Settlement (WS) (Art. 31) NEVER includes the employer's pension contribution share, even if YOU paid that share > you will not receive this share back if you elect a WS in the future

SLWOP with pension contributions



When might it be 'worth' paying contributions to the Fund?

- If you are sure that you will NOT take a Withdrawal Settlement in the future (which does not include the org. contribution share)
- If you intend to elect a form of retirement benefit and want to separate with the max. possible total contributory service and accordingly higher lifelong pension entitlement > make sure to run comparative estimates
- If you want to reach (a) pension milestone(s):
 - If you are separating and you want to reach your early retirement age at separation so that you can elect an Early Retirement benefit in the future
 - You want to elect an Early Retirement benefit and want to benefit from a lower lifelong reduction factor through having reached 25 years or 30 years of contributory service

4. SLWOP and Survivors Benefits

If you marry and/or have child(ren) during SLWOP, coverage will depend on whether your SLWOP is contributory or not

SLWOP and Survivor's Benefits



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Coverage for spouses married or children born during your SLWOP depends on whether you were paying contributions during SLWOP or not.

Normally, as a Fund participant you are covered for the risk of death in service, i.e., the Fund would pay your entitled dependents survivor's benefits. However, if you have new dependents while on SLWOP, coverage will depend on your contribution status:

SLWOP with pension contributions:

Spouse married and children born during SLWOP are covered

SLWOP without pension contributions:

- Spouse married, or children born <u>during</u> SLWOP are <u>not covered</u>
- Coverage resumes if you return to active service and Fund participation at the end of SLWOP

5. SLWOP for "pension purposes" – (Agreed Termination)

Under the UN Staff Rules, SLWOP may be granted to allow a staff to 'bridge for pension purposes'

SLWOP in the context of separation "for pension purposes"



SLWOP serves to reach key pension milestones

- SLWOP can serve to reach the following key pension milestone(s):
 - 'Push' your <u>separation date</u> into the future to reach your <u>early retirement age</u>
 (55 or 58) at the date of separation: no contributions are required
 - Increase the <u>length of your contributory service</u> in the Fund to reach 25 years of CS and a <u>lower reduction factor</u> if you intend to elect an early retirement benefit (Art. 29): <u>contributions are required</u>
- In the context of separation (and Agreed Termination) your organization may grant SLWOP only if you meet certain criteria of length of contributory service and age at the date of separation.
- In this context, the max. SLWOP your organization can grant is 2 years.

SLWOP to "bridge for pension purposes"



In this situation SLWOP is granted to allow staff to reach certain pension milestones: early retirement age or/and 25 years of contributory service at the date of separation at the end of SLWOP.

- Only your employing organization can advise if SLWOP to bridge for pension purposes is an option.
- It is sometimes used in the context of Agreed Termination.
- UN Staff Rule: ST/SCB/2018/1: Special Leave Rule 5.3(d)
 - (d) The Secretary-General may authorize special leave without pay for pension purposes to protect the pension benefits of staff who are within 2 years of reaching the applicable qualifying age for an early retirement benefit under article 29 of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and 25 years of contributory service, or who are over that age and within 2 years of 25 years of contributory service.

SLWOP to "bridge for pension purposes"



Let's break UN Staff Rule 5.3(d) down...

- Under this Rule, SLWOP is granted in the context of 'separation', specifically for "pension purposes" to reach a certain pension milestone
- It can be granted for max. 2 years.
- The following conditions apply:
 - The staff member has at least 5 years of contributory service in the Fund (vested pension rights)
 - At the start of this SLWOP the staff member is:
 - ✓ within 2 years of reaching their early retirement age (ERA), and/or
 - ✓ within 2 years of reaching 25 years of contributory service

The conditions of Rule 5.3(d) are specific. Only your organization can advise if there are any flexibilities for the application of this rule.

SLWOP to "bridge for pension purposes"



SLWOP allows you to reach pension milestone(s)

- For your employing organization, you will be considered separated before your SLWOP period starts; this means you would receive 'Agreed Termination' payments at that time (if applicable).
- For the Fund, your participation continues during the SLWOP, i.e., our separation date will be that at the END of your SLWOP.
- If you are considering SLWOP in this context, be clear about the pension milestone(s) you want to reach through this SLWOP.

Let's look at a couple of possible case scenarios...

Examples: When would SLWOP make sense?



- -You joined the Fund before 2014; your early retirement age is 55
- -At separation you are age 53 and you have 23 years of contributory service.
- -Your benefit options without SLWOP: Withdrawal Settlement, Deferred Retirement (Art. 30), Deferment of choice/payment (Art. 32).

• If you opt for up to 2 years of SLWOP without contributions:

- It would 'push' your separation date for pension purposes 2 years into the future.
- PRO: you would reach age 55 by the end of 2 years of SLWOP; hence, you could elect an early retirement benefit (Art. 29), which includes the lump sum option (cash payment together with lifelong benefits, possibly child's benefits)
- Your contributory service will remain 23 years at the end of your SLWOP (since no contributions); the highest reduction factor of 6% would be applied to your early retirement benefit (6% per year you are younger than your NRA at end of SLWOP).
- CON: You would receive no payments from the Fund until you effectively separate at the end of SLWOP. Make sure you are financially covered during the SLWOP period.

When would SLWOP make sense? - Scenario 2



You joined the Fund <u>before</u> 2014 > your early retirement age is 55
At separation without SLWOP you are age 53 and you have 23 years of contributory service
Your benefit options without SLWOP: Withdrawal Settlement (Art. 31), Deferred Retirement (Art. 30),
Deferment of choice or payment (Art. 32)

If you opt for up to 2 years of SLWOP with contributions:

- It would 'push' your separation date for pension purposes 2 years into the future.
- PRO: you would reach age 55 by the end of 2 years of SLWOP; hence, you could elect an early retirement benefit (Art. 29), which includes the lump sum option (cash payment together with lifelong benefits, possibly child's benefits)
- PRO: You would increase your contributory service from 23 to 25 years at the end of your SLWOP (since you pay contributions); because you reach 25 years of CS, the lower reduction factor of 3% would be applied to your early retirement benefit for 5 out of the 7 years (3% x 5 years plus 6% x 2 year that you are younger than your NRA at end of SLWOP).
- CON: It's expensive you pay your own and the organizational pension contribution shares (3/3rd)
- CON: You would receive no payments from the Fund until you effectively separate at the end of SLWOP. Make sure you are financially covered during the SLWOP period.

6. SLWOP - Summary & Takeaways

SLWOP – Summary & Takeaways



- Plan ahead: contribution decisions must be made BEFORE your SLWOP starts.
- Start engaging with your HR and Payroll well in advance of start of SLWOP, so you know if it will be granted and you have time to decide about paying pension contributions.
- If SLWOP is an option, run comparative estimates in your UNJSPF
 Member Self-Service (MSS) portal, to determine whether paying
 3/3 contribution shares during SLWOP is worth it.
- Remember: if you elect a Withdrawal Settlement in the future, you will NOT get the organizational payments paid back, only your own!

7. SLWOP – Your pension checklist

Here's what you should do if you consider SLWOP

SLWOP Checklist



What you should do...

- Why are you considering SLWOP what pension milestone(s) do you intend to reach?
- Check with your organization if SLWOP is an option
- Run comparative estimates using your MSS Estimate tool
- Plan your finances: how will you bridge the SLWOP period if no income from the UN or UNJSPF?
- ☐ If you intend **not to pay contributions**: if you are currently on SLWOP without contributions check how much more SLWOP you can take **before reaching the 36 months max. consecutive SLWOP allowed by the Fund**
- If you intend to pay pension contributions:
 - Check on your most recent pay slip how much you will have to pay out of pocket during SLWOP (1/3rd + 2/3rd = 3x your own share, for each month of SLWOP)
 - Make the necessary arrangements with your organization/Payroll Office to ensure concurrent pension contributions from the start of your SLWOP

8. SLWOP - FAQ

SLWOP and the Art. 32 Deferment option



Can I opt for the "Deferment Option" under Art. 32? - When will it start counting?

- Yes, you can elect the Deferment Option under Art. 32 if you separate at the end of your SLWOP (with or without contributions):
 - The Deferment option allows you to leave your acquired pension rights in the Fund for max.
 36 months from your separation date; if you return to active service within the deferment period, you will continue your Fund participation and add to your existing pension rights.
- The Deferment option under Art. 32 starts counting from your separation date, which is at the end of your SLWOP:
 - Example: You are granted 24 months of SLWOP prior to separation (with or without contributions); then you separate and elect the 36 months Deferment option under Art. 32 > this means you have up to 5 years total to make a benefit election OR return to active service and Fund participation.

For detailed information about the Deferment Option under Art. 32, as well as all benefit options at separation, visit the <u>Benefit Options</u> webpage.

When SLWOP is not approved by your organization...



Can I defer my pension payouts until I reach early retirement age if SLWOP is <u>not</u> approved? Is there any other way to delay my pension payouts until I become eligible for an early retirement benefit under Article 29?

- No, SLWOP is the only option to defer your separation date
- Without an approved SLWOP period, your separation date is fixed as the date you officially separate from service.
 - Your benefit eligibility is determined by:
 - Your age at the date of separation
 - The length of your contributory service at the date of separation
- If at the **separation date** you have reached early retirement age, you are eligible for an early retirement benefit. If you are younger than ERA, you are NOT eligible for such benefit.
- What about the Deferment Option under Article 32?
 - The Deferment Option does NOT affect/change your separation date.
 - It only becomes available
 - The 36 months deferment period begins from your separation date
 - o Your benefit options remain based on your age at separation, NOT your age at the end of the deferment period

SLWOP and Pension contribution payments



- If I opted to pay contributions and then realize I cannot afford it, can I stop payments?
 - Yes, you can stop making contribution payments
 - No reimbursement of payments already made during SLWOP; the related period will be contributory service in the Fund
 - You cannot recommence payments during the same period of SLWOP
- Can I start pension contribution payments AFTER I started my SLWOP or after it ended?
 - No no retroactive contributions for SLWOP are accepted by the Fund
 - You have missed out on your option to pay contributions for this period of SLWOP. You can
 only contribute for a future, separate period of SLWOP, if the case.

SLWOP and Pension contribution payments



If I opted to pay contributions, how much would I have to pay each month? Where can I get that information?

- Check your latest monthly pay slip:
 Your own contributions + your organization's contributions = the approx. monthly SLWOP contribution amount you'd have to pay.
- In this example (grade/step P3/07, pay period July 2025:
 - -Staff member's contributions (1/3rd):-

USD 1,223

-Organization's contributions (2/3rd):

USD 2,446

-Monthly contributions payable by staff during SLWOP (3/3rd): **USD 3,669**

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND DEDUCTIONS

RELEVE DES EMOLUMENTS ET RETENUES

Contract Type : Pension Remun :USD 275,702 Cat-Grd-Step :P-5-09	.00	Pay Date PayPeriod Org DutyStn	:27-Jun-2025 I :01-Jun-2025 - 30-Jun-2025 :	Index No : Name :	
	Current Month		Retroactive	Total in Base Currency (USD)	
Earnings					
Gross Salary	USD	12,792.17		12,792.17	
Post Adjustment (75.50)	USD	7,349.55		7,349.55	
				<u>Total:</u>	20,141.72
Deductions					
Staff Assessment	USD	3,057.67		3,057.67	
Staff Member's Pension Contribution	USD	1,815.04		1,815.04	
Medical Insurance Contribution (Aetna)	USD	1,698.15		1,698.15	
UNHQ NY Staff Union	USD	16.00		16.00	
Dental Insurance Contribution (Cigna)	USD	76.88		76.88	
				Total:	6,663.74
				Net Pay:	13,477.98
Organization's Contribution					
UN Dental Insurance Subsidy (Cigna)	USD	54.38		54.38	
Organization's Pension Contribution	USD	3,630.08		3,630.08	
UN Medical Insurance Subsidy (Aetna)	USD	733.03		733.03	
				<u>Total:</u>	<u>4,417.49</u>

SLWOP and Family events



What if I marry or have children while on SLWOP? Will they be entitled to potential survivor's benefits?

- Birth during SLWOP:
 - If you are paying pension contributions: your child is covered
 - If you are NOT paying pension contributions: your child is NOT covered;
 coverage resumes when you return to active service
 - Exception: Child conceived <u>before</u> SLWOP is covered
- Marriage during SLWOP:
 - If you are paying pension contributions: your spouse is covered
 - If you are NOT paying pension contributions: your spouse is NOT covered;
 coverage resumes when you return to active service

SLWOP and Life events



If I pass away while on SLWOP, what is the coverage for my dependents?

Death during SLWOP:

Entitlement to survivor's benefits depends on your SLWOP contribution status at the time of death.

- If you paid pension contributions: survivor's benefits are payable to all eligible dependents, including those married/born during SLWOP
- If you did NOT pay pension contributions: survivor's benefits are payable only to eligible dependents who existed before the start of SLWOP
- If no dependents are entitled to survivor's benefits, what is payable?
 - Residual Settlement

For detailed information about the different kinds of survivor's benefits the Fund may pay and eligibility criteria, visit the <u>Survivor's Benefits</u> webpage.

9. SLWOP Resources

Visit the UNJSPF website and your Member Self-Service (MSS) for SLWOP information and resources

SLWOP on your Annual Pension Statement



You can access your statement inside your Member Self-Service (MSS) under 'View existing Documents'

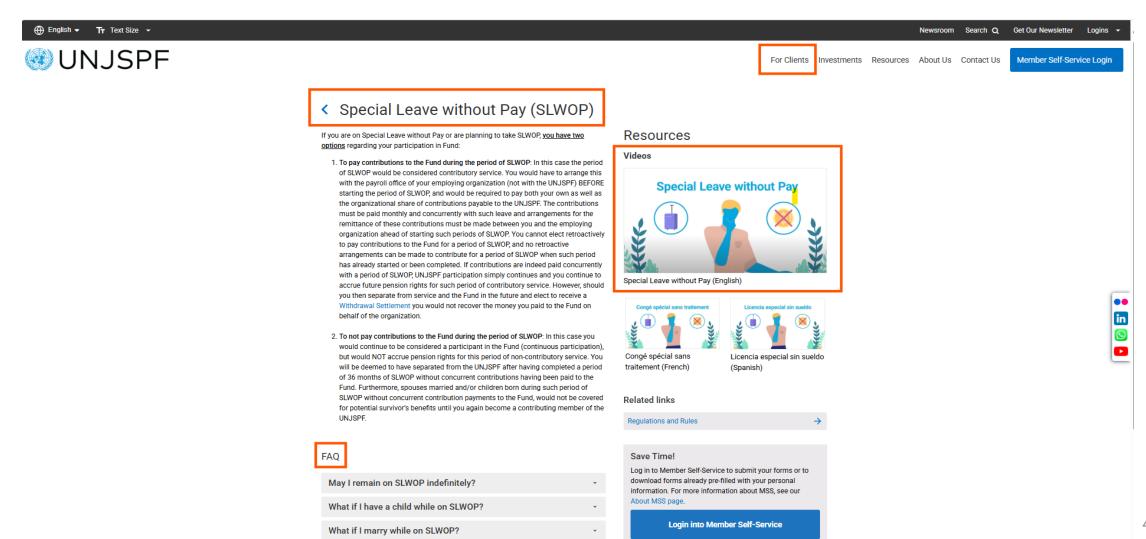
- Periods of non-contributory service, like SLWOP without contributions, are reported on your Annual Pension Statement.
 Go to your UNJSPF MSS and check your most recent Annual Pension Statement.
 It indicates periods of non-contributory service like (S)LWOP or BIS.
- Caution: it can happen that your organization did not report a period of SLWOP without contributions to the Fund; if you know you took SLWOP without pension contributions but don't see it on your Pension Statement, contact

UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND ANNUAL PENSION STATEMENT AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 SEE INTERACTIVE GUIDE (hyperlink to web page below) ON OUR WEBSITE FOR ANNUAL PENSION STATEMENT EXPLANATION NOTES https://www.unispf.org/annual-statement-pension-statement/ A. PERSONAL DATA CATEGOR DAY MONT YEAR B. CONTRIBUTORY SERVICE D. OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS DAY MO. (IN US DOLLARS) (PAYMENTS) (INTEREST 2. DATE OF ENTRY INTO PARTICIPATION 01 01 01 15 VALIDATION L.W.O.P/BREAK-IN-PARTICIPATION CURRENT YEAR YEARS MONTHS DAYS RESTORATION ORIGINAL BALANCE CURRENT YEAR 0 CURRENT YEAR ITEREST WRITE OF 1 DECEMBER 2024 REMAINING BALANCE AT C. CONTRIBUTIONS E ANNUAL PENSIONABLE REMUNERATION (IN US DOLLARS) (AMOUNT (INTEREST) MONTHS DRIOR YEAR BALANCE 11,026.72 1,263.69 25,278.00 26,532.0 INTEREST ON PRIOR YEAR 399.44 BALANCE REPORTED IN THE CURRENT YEAR 25,520.0 27,422.0 27,564.00 . CURRENT YEAR REGULAR 2.130.25 CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS CREDITED (TRANSFERRED FROM SECTION D UPON COMPLETION OF PAYMENTS) 21/11/2024 BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 13 156 97 1.663.13

SLWOP - Webpage



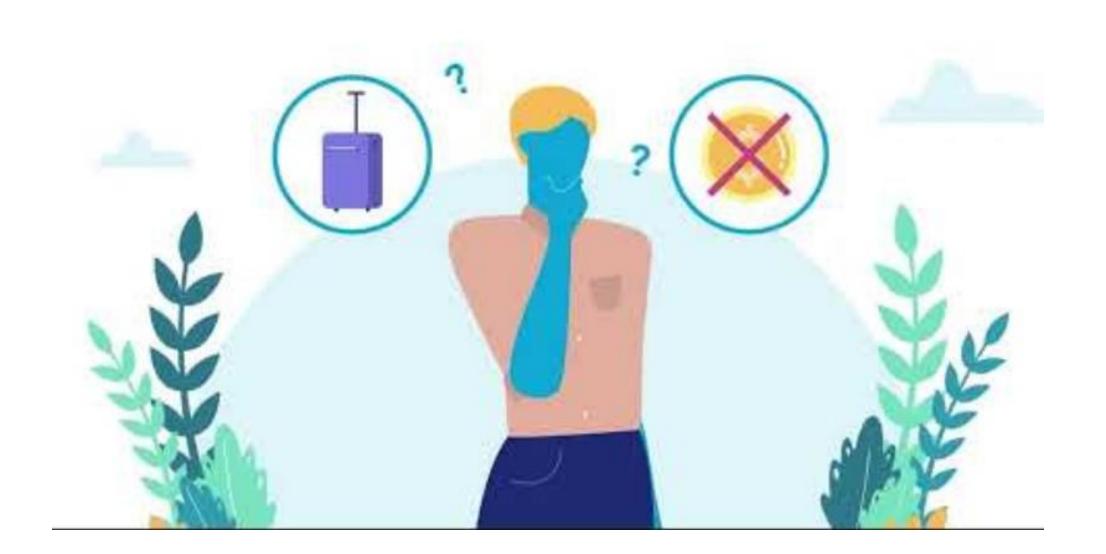
On the UNJSPF website www.unjspf.org - Special Leave without Pay (SLWOP) - UNJSPF



SLWOP - Video



Watch the SLWOP video on the UNJSPF website: Special Leave without Pay (SLWOP) - UNJSPF



SLWOP in the **UNJSPF** Regulations and Rules



You can access the Fund's Regulations on our website www.unjspf.org under Resources

Distr. General JSPB/G.4/Rev.29

- Article 21(c)
- Article 22 (b)
- Article 25 (b)
- Article 39
- Administrative Rule Section D.2
- Administrative Rule Section G
- Administrative Rule H.3(b) and H.5(a)
- Administrative Rule I.4

Regulations, Rules and Pension Adjustment System of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund



Contacting the UNJSPF

Contacting the UNJSPF - www.unjspf.org - Contact Us



Participants from <u>UN agencies</u> should contact <u>their SPC</u> for pension-related queries.

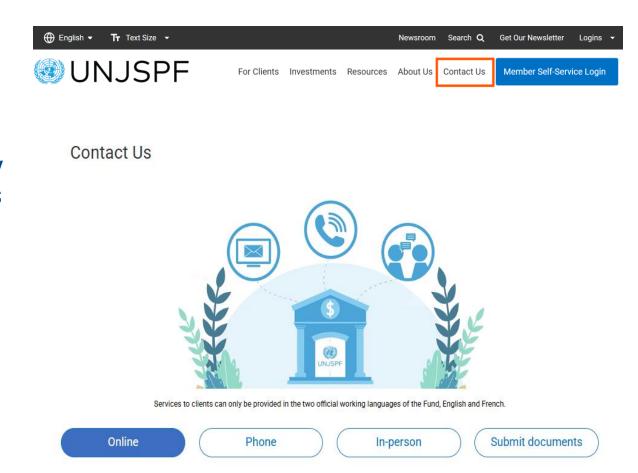
Participants from the <u>UN Secretariat and</u> related entities should contact the <u>Fund</u> directly using the contact details provided on the Fund's <u>Contact Us webpage</u>.

Always use the Fund's **official contact channels** to ensure that your queries are duly received, acknowledged, tracked, routed internally for review and you receive a **timely response**:

Phone: 24/5 service Mon-Fri; Toll free numbers

Email: Online - Contact Form

In person: NY, GVA – Tuesdays and Thursdays Check opening hours; BKK and NBO - check locally about available appointments





Q&A