

Introduction

1. The Applicant is a staff member of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS). He filed the current Application on 14 May 2014 challenging the decision by the Department of Field Support (DFS) to declare him ineligible for consideration for a continuing appointment (Contested Decision).

2. The Application was served on the Respondent on 19 May 2014 with a deadline of 18 June 2014 to submit his Reply.

3. On 5 June 2014, the Respondent submitted a Motion seeking leave of the Tribunal to have receivability considered as a preliminary issue and a Reply on receivability.

4. The Respondent's Motion and Reply were served on the Applicant on 6 June 2014. He submitted his comments on receivability on 10 June 2014.

Facts

5. The Applicant commenced service with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) on 15 April 2005. He is currently serving with UNMISS as a Security Officer at the FS-5 level.

6. Between 1 August 2012 and 16 December 2013, the Field Personnel Division (FPD), DFS, conducted a review of the eligibility of staff members for consideration for continuing appointments through Inspira.

7. From 1 August 2013 to 12 September 2013, potentially eligible staff mJ7.6985n:se

Case No. UNDT/NBI/2014/038

Judgment No.: UNDT/2014/064

Considerations

15. Article 2.1 of the Tribunal's Statute states:

Article 2

1. The Dispute Tribunal shall be competent to hear and pass judgement on an application filed by an individual, as provided for in article 3, paragraph 1, of the present statute, against the Secretary-General as the Chief Administrative Officer of the United Nations:

(a) To appeal an administrative decision that is alleged to be in non-compliance with the terms of appointment or the contract of employment. The terms "contract" and "terms of appointment" include all pertinent regulations and rules and all relevant administrative issuances in force at the time of alleged non-compliance.

16. In Judgment No. 1157, *Andronov* (2003), the former United Nations Administrative Tribunal defined an administrative decision as follows:

A unilateral decision taken by the administration in a precise individual case (individual administrative act), which produces direct legal consequences to the legal order. Thus, the administrative decision is distinguished from other administrative acts, such as those having regulatory power (which are usually referred to as rules and regulations), as well as from those not having direct legal consequences. Administrative decisions are therefore characterized by the fact that they are taken by the Administration, they are unilateral and of individual application, and they carry direct legal consequences [...]

17. At the time the Applicant filed his Application on 14 May 2014, there was a contestable administrative decision in that the Contested Decision carried direct and serious legal consequences for him because

Entered in the Register on this 17th day of June 2014

(Signed)

Abena Kwakye-Berko, Registrar, Nairobi