



Judgme

1. The United Nations Appeals Tribunal (Appeals Tribunal) has before it an application for revision of Judgment No. 2011-UNAT-173, issued on 2 December 2011 in the case of *Elasoud v. Secretary-General of the United Nations*. The application for revision was filed on 15 May 2012, and the Secretary-General filed his comments on 4 September 2013.

Facts and Procedure

2. Mr. Mohamed Elasoud commenced employment with the United Nations Safety and Security Service (UNSSS) as a Security Officer at the G-3 level in October 1985 on a short-term appointment. He was granted a permanent appointment in February 1992. He was separated

Maan P. Sutrisna (P. Sutrisna) (Happ) 55320002.5d (CourtP) 30(h)-673(dre)] TJ-8115638 -1.7322 TD-.0004 Tc.057

Mr. Elasoud had “not demonstrated any error in the decision by the UNDT that his application [wa]s irreceivable”.

Submissions

Mr. Elasoud’s Application

[E]ither party may apply to the Appeals Tribunal for a revision of a judgement on the basis of the discovery of a decisive fact which was, at the time the judgement was rendered, unknown to the Appeals Tribunal and to the party applying for revision, always provided that such ignorance was not due to negligence. The application must be made within 30 calendar days of the discovery of the fact and within one year of the date of the judgement.

Article 24 of the Rules contains similar limited provisions.

12. This Tribunal has fully considered the grounds for revision set forth in the application for revision, and finds these grounds do not come within Article 11(1) of the Statute. Mr. Elasoud does not specify any *fact* that he and the Appeals Tribunal were not aware of when his appeal was considered, as required by Article 11(1). In this regard, Mr. Elasoud has

