8. Following the Secretary-General's budget proposal to the General Assembly, MONUSCO issued Information Circulars to its entire staff on 6 and 9 March 2015, 14 April 2015, and 20 April 2015, with regard to the proposed

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- b. Pursuant to art. 2.1(a) of its Statute, the Dispute Tribunal lacks jurisdiction to review the matter of the abolition of the post the Applicant encumbered and the recommendation of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly that led to the abolition of the post. These claims are not receivable and should be rejected.
- c. The only reviewable administrative decision before the Dispute Tribunal is the decision not to renew the Applicant's appointment due to the abolition of her post.

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improper purposes. The Applicant bears the burden of proving that the discretion not to renew his or her appointment was not validly exercised.

A comparative review was not required and the outsourcing of the LA functions was proper in the circumstances.

- h. There was no requirement for the Mission to subject the Applicant and others similarly placed to a comparative review process. The Department of Field Support Downsizing Guidelines provide that locally recruited staff must be comparatively reviewed by duty station. Since all LA posts in the Bukavu and Kinshasa duty stations were abolished, a comparative review was unnecessary.
- i. Due to the need for LAs to be more mobile and to effectively interact and liaise with the local population by providing linguistic support during their engagement, it was agreed to engage LAs through individual contractor agreements to be administered by UNOPS.
- j. As a result, it was no longer viable to use national General Service posts to provide for LA positions to a force that is highly mobile, that deploys at short notice, and sometimes requires a surge in its numbers for

representatives had an opportunity to respond by engaging in discussions with the National Staff Union representatives under the UNOPS contractual modality.

The Respondent did not violate any provisions of ST/AI/2013/4.

- n. The Applicant's claim that the Organization violated section 3.7(b) of ST/AI/2013/4 is inapposite. Section 1.1 of that Administrative Instruction sets out the scope and procedure under which the United Nations Secretariat may directly engage individual consultants and individual contractors for temporary assistance in order to respond quickly, flexibly and effectively to organizational priorities.
- o. MONUSCO did not engage LAs under the framework of ST/AI/2013/4. Rather, the Mission decided to engage individual contractors under agreements administered by UNOPS which are governed by the UNOPS Financial Regulations and Rules.
- p. Insofar as the Applicant claims that the award of individual contracts by UNOPS violated any rules, such a violation would not render the non-renewal of the Applicant's appointment unlawful. The Applicant was not entitled to be engaged under an individual contract with UNOPS.
- q. If indeed the engagement of the Applicant under a UNOPS agreement contravened UNOPS contracting rules as the Applicant claims, the remedy is not monetary compensation for the Applicant, but rather the voiding of the said contract.

## **Considerations**

- 18. The Tribunal will now consider whether the challenge against the nonrenewal decision is receivable and whether there is any merit in the Applicant's other claims.
- 19. With regard to the issue of the receivability, the Tribunal agrees with the Respondent's submission of law that the Applicant cannot challenge the abolition

26. The Applicant in supplementary pleadings raised the issue of about five

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(Signed)

Judge Nkemdilim Izuako

Dated this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of September 2016

Entered in the Register on this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of September 2016

(Signed)

Abena Kwakye-Berko, Registrar, Nairobi