UNITED NATIONS DISPUTE TRIBUNAL	Case No.:	UNDT/NBI/2021/058
	Judgment No.:	UNDT/2022/018
	Date:	28 February 2022
	Original:	English

Before: Francesco Buffa

Registry: Nairobi

Registrar: Abena Kwakye-Berko

TOSON

v.

SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

JUDGMENT ON RECEIVABILITY

Counsel for Applicant: Self-represented

Counsel for Respondent: Yun Hwa Ko, UNFPA

Introduction

1. The Applicant is a staff member of the United Nations Population Fund ("UNFPA") serving as Representative at the UNFPA Oman Country Office ("CO Oman") within the Arab States Regional Office ("ASRO") at the P-5 level.

Procedural History

2. On 21 July 2021, the Applicant filed an application before the United Nations Dispute Tribunal to challenge the Respondent's decision to finalise his performance appraisal for the year 2020; the process for which he contends was irregular. This application was registered as UNDT/NBI/2021/058.

3. The Respondent filed his reply on 19 August 2021, challenging the application on grounds of jurisdiction and merits.

4. On 24 January 2022, the Applicant was invited s4860.0000.68 Tm0 guhjii.

Considerations

The Applicant's Second Motion for Suspension of Proceedings

9. The Tribunal carefully considered the Applicant's second motion for a stay of proceedings. The Applicant's *ex parte* filing of his medical reports was given due regard.

10. At the outset, the Tribunal notes that the Applicant's motion was essentially a reiteration of his previously filed and dismissed motion.

11. In Order No. 009 (NBI/2022), the Tribunal stated that it was not required to seek the Applicant's response to the Respondent's submissions on receivability; and that, indeed, the Tribunal can properly rule on its jurisdiction *proprio motu* and following its own inquiry, with or without hearing the parties' submissions on whether the application is receivable.

12. This principle was also underscored in *Cherneva* UNDT/2021/101, where the Court held thus:

[t]he Tribunal has the competence to review an application's receivability even if the parties do not raise the issue because "it constitutes a matter of law and the Statute prevents the [Tribunal] from receiving a case which is actually non-receivable" (see *Christensen* 2013-UNAT-335, para. 21).

13. The Tribunal is aware of the Applicant's health conditions, which however also considering time and effort expounded by the Applicant on every motion for extension of time - cannot be considered serious to the extent of preventing him to file brief submissions on the receivability issue he might have had.