

# 2025-UNAT-1576, Ann-Christin Raschdorf

## UNAT Held or UNDT Pronouncements

The UNAT noted that the staff member had filed numerous and confusing claims and applications that had been the subject of various reviews by the Management Evaluation Unit, the UNDT and the UNAT, all of which essentially attempted to ensure that the Administration continued to pay her benefits for medical reasons after expiration of her fixed-term appointment.

The UNAT held that her submissions failed to identify in precise terms a specific administrative decision capable of being reviewed. The UNAT found that the so-called non-decisions or incomplete decisions identified by her were not administrative decisions that had a direct, final, and legal effect on her employment contract.

The UNAT found that the staff member's challenges in respect of some of the alleged decisions were moot as they had been adjudicated by the UNDT and the UNAT in previous judgments.

The UNAT held that her challenges of some of the alleged decisions were premature as a respective final administrative decision had not yet been made.

The UNAT was of the view that the staff member had not met the burden of identifying the alleged defects in the impugned judgment and stating the grounds relied upon in asserting that the judgment was defective.

The UNAT concluded that the application was not receivable.

The UNAT dismissed the appeal and affirmed the UNDT Judgment.

## Decision Contested or Judgment/Order Appealed

A former staff member contested alleged decisions and "non decisions" concerning the processing of her claim for compensation under Appendix D to the Staff Rules for injury attributable to the performance of official duties on behalf of the United Nations.

In Judgment No. UNDT/2024/054, the UNDT dismissed the application as not receivable.

The staff member appealed.

## Legal Principle(s)

In establishing that an administrative decision was in non-compliance with the terms of their appointment or contract of employment, the applicant has the statutory burden to establish the non-compliance. Such a burden cannot be met where the applicant fails to identify an administrative decision capable of being reviewed.

An administrative decision must be such that its date is based on objective elements that both parties can accurately determine.

A person may not bring a case about an already resolved controversy.

Only a final administrative decision taken at the conclusion of the process will have direct legal consequences for an applicant's terms of appointment and constitutes an appealable administrative decision.

An appellant has the burden of identifying the alleged defects in the impugned judgment and stating the grounds relied upon in asserting that the judgment is defective.

Outcome

Appeal dismissed on merits

Outcome Extra Text

Full judgment

[Full judgment](#)

Applicants/Appellants

Ann-Christin Raschdorf

Entity

UNAMI

Case Number(s)

2024-1947

Tribunal

UNAT

Registry

New York

Date of Judgement

2 Sep 2025

President Judge

Sandhu

Language of Judgment

English

Issuance Type

Judgment

Categories/Subcategories

Administrative decision

Benefits and entitlements

Jurisdiction / receivability (UNDT or first instance)

Definition

Compensation for injury, illness or death attributable to service (Appendix D to Staff Rules)

Subject matter (ratione materiae)

Applicable Law

Staff Rules

- Appendix D

UNAT Statute

- Article 2.1

UNDT Statute

- Article 2.1(a)
- Article 8.1(c)

Related Judgments and Orders

UNDT/2024/054

2015-UNAT-581

2023-UNAT-1343

2015-UNAT-509  
2017-UNAT-742  
2022-UNAT-1209  
2022-UNAT-1196