DECISION OF THE PANEL OF ADJUDICATORS OF THE OSCE WITH

REGARD TO THE EXTERNAL APPEAL BY

(CASE No: OSCE PoA 3/2016)

1.	The Chairperson of the Panel of Adjudicators of the OSCE (Panel) received on 16 June 2016 a letter dated 6 June 2016 from the Chairperson of the Permanent Council the OSCE transmitting an external appeal by (Applicant), who had worked from 1 February to 31 October 2015.		
2.	The Chairperson of the Panel, through the Executive Secretary of the Panel, informed the Secretary General of the OSCE (Respondent) and the Applicant on 16 June 2016 of the constitution of the Panel (see para.3 below) and asked them to forward any further communication to the Panel as per Article 5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Panel to reach the Panel no later than 16 July 2016. The Respondent forwarded his reply on 15 July 2016 which was transmitted to the Applicant, advising that had a right to file a rebuttal no later than 6 August 2016 as per Article 5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Panel of Adjudicators. In addition to the communication of 17 June 2016, the Applicant filed such rebuttal on 19 July 2016 which was transmitted to the Respondent for information. The written pleadings were thus completed.		
3.	In accordance with Article VI (2) of the Terms of Reference of the Panel the Chairperson of the Panel has decided to constitute the Panel of Adjudicators to include Deputy Chairperson Mr Gennady Kuzmin, Amb. Andrei Popkov and Ms. Jenny Schokkenbroek. All parties were properly and timely informed of the composition of the Panel. Mr. Thomas Pichler continued to act as the Executive Secretary of the Panel.		
4.	All the documentation mentioned above was transmitted through the Executive Secretary of the Panel to the members of the Panel as they were received.		
5.	In accordance with Article VI of the Terms of Reference of the Panel, the Panel was convened on 18 – 19 October 2016 at the Hofburg premises at Vienna to deliberate and adjudicate the appeal. The Panel was composed of Mr. Gennady Kuzmin, Deputy Chairperson (presiding), Amb. Andrei Popkov and Ms. Jenny Schokkenbroek, members of the Panel.		
6.	After examining all the documents submitted to it, the Panel noted that the Applicant's claims		
	include the following, as stated by :: a) "Quashing the challenged decision – revert to a verbal warning – as every single other person received,		
	b) Reinstatement back to full status,		
	c) Restitution of back hazard pay,		
	 d) Restitution for all hotels, food, apartment , e) Restitution for all medical fees for problems on duty, and psychological counseling fees as a 		
	result of continued vindictive actions,		
	f) Restitution of all R and R vacation lost,		
	g) Restitution for all travel expenses back		

	h) i)	Restitution for loss of all OSCE pay since November 1, 2015, Restitution for loss of all pay since November 1, 2015,
	j)	Moral damages and restitution for psychological, emotional, and physical loss for whistle blowing and resulting PTSD,
	k)	Material damages pertaining to costs involved with combatting wrongful termination abroad and at home,
	1)	Consideration at the highest level for the especially since not one single is in a contract position-maintain nationality balance."
		e Applicant declared additionally that could accept two years' salary restitution as propriate compensation.
	-	email dated 5 June 2016 the Applicant requested to withdraw two of claims enumerated ove under b) and l) subparagraphs.
7.		reply to the application the Respondent denied all allegations and statements made against it d rejected all the Applicant's claims.
8.	co	he Panel noted the Terms of Reference of the Panel, which stipulates that the Panel is impetent to decide on final appeals against administrative decisions affecting fixed-term aff/mission members.
9.	ad	ne Panel further concluded that the Applicant's appeal is in essence challenging the final ministrative decision of the dated 12 February 2016 ("Impugned ecision").
10	Re Di (II be	the Panel then addressed the arguments and contentions of the Applicant as well as those of the espondent. As to the factual circumstances of the case, the Panel noted the conclusions of the isciplinary Committee (DC) along with the concurring Report of the Internal Review Board RB), followed by the admission of the Applicant that had not returned to the hotel fore the prescribed curfew, with which had been found in breach of the OSCE Code of onduct, Article 10 - Safety and Security.
11	tin ad se Fa	he overall security situation in the place of the Applicant's duty station—was at the ne of events very unstable and dangerous. This situation highlights the importance of strict herence to the applicable instructions regarding safety and security matters. It also requires rious and professional perception and observance of all applicable rules by mission members. it is security policies and instructions, being absent during the curfew, doubtedly constitutes under the circumstances misconduct to warrant disciplinary action.
12	se me as: cii pr	mong other things, the Applicant has challenged the disciplinary measure imposed on paration from service - as disproportional (see 6 a) above - request "to revert to a verbal arning"). Staff Rule 9.04.1 says "Any disciplinary measure imposed on a staff/mission ember shall be proportionate to the gravity of the misconduct". In this case the Applicant serted, although in a muddled manner, that the misbehavior in question had occurred in the reumstances beyond control due to a health problem. According to the Applicant the health oblems arose and deteriorated in the course of the evening. Considering the dangerous recumstances under which the is operating, mission members are expected to act as ofessionals and to avoid unnecessary risks. Not returning to the mission accommodation with a

deteriorated health condition is considered by the Panel as an improper increase of risk. In the situation the Applicant was supposed to return to the mission accommodation or report of deteriorated health condition to the Officer on Duty. Therefore the Panel does not consider this call on health problems as a valid excuse for the violation of the safety and security regulations.

- 13. Making its way through dozens of pages and email strings, the Panel found no credible evidence that the impugned decision was motivated by vindictive intentions, as alleged by the Applicant, and amounted to discrimination and/or whistle blower suppression. Sequence of events does not reveal any bad faith or reprehensible conduct by the Administration. The Panel is far from thinking that such factors as a nationality, race, age, sex etc. were of relevance for the impugned decision. Treating someone differently is not necessarily unlawful discrimination.
- 14. Concerning the alleged death threats launched by as as communicated by the Panel is of the opinion that this aspect goes beyond the competence of this Panel since these circumstances did not exist at the moment of issuance of the impugned decision.
- 15. Although it is outside the competence of the Panel, nevertheless it considers this case as a serious signal for the OSCE to redouble its efforts, including through the process of careful recruiting and supervising, to absolutely minimize occurrences which may infringe safety and security of personnel, especially involved in zones of conflict, and damage the reputation of the Organization.
- 16. In view of the foregoing, the Panel finds that the application filed by respectfully rejected. The Panel therefore saw no need to address the plea of the Applicant on provision of damages.

Done in Vienna, on 19 October 2016

Gennady Kuzmin

Deputy Chairperson of the Panel

Presiding

Amb. Andree Popkov

Member of the Panel

Jenny Schokkenbroek

Member of the Panel