

Decision No. 290

Margaret Carter,  
Applicant

v.

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,  
Respondent

1. The World Bank Administrative Tribunal has been seized of an application, received on August 28, 2002, by Margaret Carter against the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The Bank has raised a jurisdictional objection to be decided by a Panel of the Tribunal, established in accordance with Article V(2) of its Statute, and composed of Francisco Orrego Vicuña (President of the Tribunal) as President, Bola A. Ajibola (a Vice President of the Tribunal) and Robert A. Gorman, Judges. The usual exchange of pleadings with respect to jurisdiction took place. The case was listed on November 5, 2002, to decide the issue of jurisdiction only.

2. The Applicant was given a Regular appointment in the Bank's Country Office in Islamabad, Pakistan on February 7, 1974. She was told that she was eligible upon leaving the service of the Bank only for a Termination Grant, as provided in her letter of appointment. In 1980, the Applicant was offered and accepted a Regular appointment at Headquarters in Washington, D.C., where she commenced work effective August 15, 1980. She was terminated from the Islamabad Office to effect the transfer, although she claims that she did not submit a letter of resignation. Despite this, the Applicant was paid and accepted a Termination Grant and, upon her relocation to Headquarters, she commenced service with rights in the Gross Plan of the Staff Retirement Plan (SRP). The Applicant appealed to the Pension Benefits Administration Committee (PBAC) on February 19, 2002 seeking recalculation of her Termination Grant. The PBAC rejected her claim on jurisdictional grounds by letter dated April 17, 2002.

3. The issues presented before the Tribunal in the instant case are precisely those that have been addressed by the Tribunal in *Biswas*, Decision No. 262 [2002], as well as this day in *Blair*, Decision No. 281 [2002]. The reasoning in those two judgments applies here as well, both with respect to the allegedly premature and improperly calculated Termination Grant and with respect to the failure to credit Country Office service toward the award of pension benefits under the Gross Plan of the SRP. It is therefore unnecessary to reiterate those reasons.

4. The Applicant failed to exhaust the proper remedies within the Bank in a timely manner. Although she left the Country Office and transferred to Headquarters in Washington, D.C. in 1980, she did not file her claim with the PBAC until February 19, 2002, well beyond the pertinent time limit provided in the Staff Rules. Accordingly, the Tribunal lacks jurisdiction to decide the merits of the Applicant's claims, by virtue of the exhaustion requirement set forth in Article II, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the Tribunal.

### **Decision**

For the above reasons, the Tribunal decides to dismiss the application.

/S/ Francisco Orrego Vicuña  
Francisco Orrego Vicuña

President

/S/ Nassib G. Ziadé

Nassib G. Ziadé

Executive Secretary

At London, England, December 14, 2002