

Action brought on 21 December 2015 — Nausicaa Anadyomène and Banque d'Escompte v ECB**(Case T-749/15)**

(2016/C 068/49)

*Language of the case: French***Parties**

Applicants: Nausicaa Anadyomène (Paris, France) and Banque d'Escompte (Paris) (represented by: S. Rodrigues and A. Tymen, lawyers)

Defendant: European Central Bank (ECB)

Form of order sought

— Declare the action admissible and well founded;

In consequence:

- Hold the defendant liable, within the meaning of Article 340 TFEU, for the errors committed in its monetary policy concerning the Greek debt instruments;
- Order the defendant to pay compensation in respect of the loss suffered, assessed at EUR 10 901 448,38 for Nausicaa, subject to increase, and EUR 239 058,84 for the Banque d'Escompte;
- In any event, order the defendant to pay all the costs.

Pleas in law and main arguments

In support of the action, the applicant relies on two pleas in law.

1. First plea in law, alleging sufficiently serious infringements committed by the ECB. The plea is divided into three parts:
 - First part, alleging infringement of the principle of legal certainty and the principle of protection of legitimate expectations;
 - Second part, alleging infringement of the principle of equal treatment and the principle of non-discrimination and of Articles 20 and 21 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union ('the Charter');
 - Third part, alleging infringement of the principle of sound administration, of Article 41 of the Charter and of the duty of care.
2. Second plea in law, alleging a loss suffered by the applicants and a causal link between the unlawful conduct of the ECB and that loss.

Action brought on 21 December 2015 — Contact Software v Commission**(Case T-751/15)**

(2016/C 068/50)

*Language of the case: German***Parties**

Applicant: Contact Software GmbH (Bremen, Germany) (represented by: J.-M. Schultze, S. Pautke and C. Ehlenz, lawyers)

Defendant: European Commission