

GENERAL COURT

Order of the General Court of 16 July 2015 — PAN Europe and Stichting Natuur en Milieu v Commission

(Case T-574/12) ⁽¹⁾

(Environment — Regulation (EC) No 149/2008 — Maximum residue levels for pesticides — Regulation (EC) No 1367/2006 — Request for internal review — No further interest in bringing an action — No need to adjudicate)

(2015/C 320/42)

Language of the case: Dutch

Parties

Applicants: Pesticide Action Network Europe (PAN Europe) (Brussels, Belgium) and Stichting Natuur en Milieu (Utrecht, Netherlands) (represented by: F. Martens, lawyer)

Defendant: European Commission (represented by: initially, B. Burggraaf, P. Ondrůšek and G. von Rintelen, subsequently, B. Burggraaf, G. von Rintelen and P. Oliver, and, lastly, G. von Rintelen, H. Kranenborg and L. Pignataro-Nolin, acting as Agents)

Re:

Action for annulment of the decision of 16 October 2012 whereby the Commission dismissed as unfounded the applicants' requests for internal review of Commission Regulation (EC) No 149/2008 of 29 January 2008 amending Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing Annexes II, III and IV setting maximum residue levels for products covered by Annex I thereto (OJ 2008 L 58, p. 1).

Operative part of the order

1. There is no longer any need to adjudicate on the present action.
2. Pesticide Action Network Europe (PAN Europe) and Stichting Natuur en Milieu shall bear their own costs and pay those incurred by the European Commission.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 55, 23.2.2013.

Order of the General Court of 14 July 2015 — Pro Asyl v EASO

(Case T-617/14) ⁽¹⁾

(Access to documents — Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 — Operational Plan for the deployment of an asylum support team in the territory of Bulgaria — Refusal of access — No need to adjudicate — Action for annulment — Electronic document register — Partial manifest inadmissibility)

(2015/C 320/43)

Language of the case: German

Parties

Applicant: Pro Asyl Bundesweite Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Flüchtlinge eV (Frankfurt am Main, Germany) (represented by: S. Hilbrans, lawyer)

Defendant: European Asylum Support Office (EASO) (represented by: L. Cerdán Ortiz-Quintana, acting as Agent, assisted by D. Waelbroeck and A. Duron, lawyers)

Re:

Application for annulment of letter EASO/ED/2014/134 of the EASO of 10 June 2014.

Operative part of the order

1. *There is no longer any need to adjudicate on the action in so far as it seeks the annulment of letter EASO/ED/2014/134 of the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) of 10 June 2014 refusing access to the operational plan to deploy the European Union support team in Bulgaria.*
2. *The remainder of the action is dismissed as manifestly inadmissible.*
3. *Each party shall bear its own costs.*

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 409, 17.11.2014.

Order of the General Court of 22 July 2015 — European Children’s Fashion Association and Instituto de Economía Pública v Commission and EACEA

(Case T-724/14) ⁽¹⁾

(Action for annulment — Arbitration clause — Action programme ‘Lifelong Learning (2007-2013)’ — ‘Brand & Merchandising manager for SMEs in the childrens’ product sector’ project — Pre-information letter — Debit note — Identification of the defendant — Partial inadmissibility)

(2015/C 320/44)

Language of the case: French

Parties

Applicants: European Children’s Fashion Association (Valencia, Spain); and Instituto de Economía Pública, SL (Valencia) (represented by: A. Haegeman, lawyer)

Defendants: European Commission (represented by: S. Delaude and S. Lejeune, acting as Agents) and ‘Education, Audiovisual and Culture’ Executive Agency (EACEA) (represented by: H. Monet and A. Jaume, acting as Agents)

Re

Primarily, application, pursuant to Article 272 TFEU, seeking to have declared as unfounded EACEA’s request for recovery of grants paid to the first applicant under the agreement for the execution of the ‘Brand & Merchandising Manager for SMEs in the Children’s Product Sector’ project, or, in the alternative, application for annulment, first, of EACEA’s pre-information letter of 1 August 2014 informing the first applicant that it had to reimburse the sum of EUR 82 378,81 following the audit of the that project and, second, of debit note No 3241401420, issued by EACEA on 5 August 2014, seeking the reimbursement of that sum.