

Pleas in law and main arguments

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

1. First plea in law, alleging that the contested measures are unlawful, in so far as they (i) infringe the obligation to state reasons laid down by Articles 296 TFEU and 41 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and (ii) infringe the applicant's right to property laid down by Article 1 of the Additional Protocol No 1 to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ('the ECHR') and Article 17 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, and infringe the right to respect for his good name and reputation, provided for in Articles 8 and 10 of the ECHR.
2. Second plea in law, alleging that the applicant has suffered damage as a direct causal link to the measures taken by the Council of the European Union.
3. Third plea in law, alleging, in the alternative, that a European Union regime of strict liability exists.

Action brought on 11 August 2014 — Makhlouf v Council**(Case T-593/14)**

(2014/C 361/23)

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

Applicant: Rami Makhlouf (Damascus, Syria) (represented by: E. Ruchat and C. Cornet d'Elzius, lawyers)

Defendant: Council of the European Union

Form of order sought

The applicant claims that the Court should:

- declare the applicant's action admissible and well-founded;
- in consequence, annul Decision 2014/309/CFSP of 28 May 2014 and its subsequent implementing measures, insofar as they concern the applicant;
- order the Council of the European Union to pay the costs of the proceedings.

Pleas in law and main arguments

In support of the action, the applicant relies on three pleas in law which are in essence identical or similar to those relied on in Case T-432/11 *Makhlouf v Council*.⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 290, p. 13.

Action brought on 11 August 2014 — Makhlouf v Council**(Case T-594/14)**

(2014/C 361/24)

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

Applicant: Rami Makhlouf (Damascus, Syria) (represented by: E. Ruchat and C. Cornet d'Elzius, lawyers)

Defendant: Council of the European Union

Form of order sought

The applicant claims that the Court should:

- declare the applicant's action admissible and well-founded;
- in consequence, order the European Union to pay compensation of EUR 500 000 for all the damage suffered by the applicant;
- in the alternative, order that an expert be appointed to establish the extent of the damage suffered by the applicant;
- order the Council of the European Union to pay the costs of the proceedings.

Pleas in law and main arguments

In support of the action, the applicant relies on three pleas in law which are in essence identical or similar to those relied on in Case T-592/14 *Makhlouf v Council*.

Action brought on 11 August 2014 — Othman v Council**(Case T-595/14)**

(2014/C 361/25)

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

Applicant: Razan Othman (Damascus, Syria) (represented by: E. Ruchat and C. Cornet d'Elzius, lawyers)

Defendant: Council of the European Union

Form of order sought

The applicant claims that the Court should:

- declare the applicant's action admissible and well-founded;
- in consequence, order the European Union to pay compensation of EUR 10 000 for all the damage suffered by the applicant;
- order the Council of the European Union to pay the costs of the proceedings.

Pleas in law and main arguments

In support of the action, the applicant relies on three pleas in law which are in essence identical or similar to those relied on in Case T-592/14 *Makhlouf v Council*.

Action brought on 11 August 2014 — Syriatel Mobile Telecom v Council**(Case T-596/14)**

(2014/C 361/26)

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

Applicant: Syriatel Mobile Telecom (Joint Stock Company) (Damascus, Syria) (represented by: E. Ruchat and C. Cornet d'Elzius, lawyers)

Defendant: Council of the European Union