

Pleas in law and main arguments

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

1. First plea in law, alleging a lack of sufficient and precise reasons, since the Council merely set out vague and general considerations without indicating the specific and concrete reasons for its belief that the applicant must be made subject to restrictive measures.
2. Second plea in law, alleging infringement of the rights of the defence, the right to a fair hearing and to effective judicial protection, since the applicant was not heard during the procedure of adoption of the contested acts and because of the Council's implied refusal to produce the evidence justifying the nature and scope of the penalty.
3. Third plea in law, alleging a manifest error of assessment as regards the implication of the applicant in the financing of the Syrian regime, since the Council has shown no proof, either before or after adoption of the contested acts, of the applicant's participation in the financing of that regime.

4. Fourth plea in law, alleging defects in the examination carried out by the Council, tainting by illegality the restrictive measures applied by the Council since the Council failed to examine the relevance and basis of the information and evidence on which restrictive measures may be based before adopting them.

**Order of the General Court of 29 January 2013 —
Dimension Data Belgium v Parliament**

(Case T-650/11) ⁽¹⁾

(2013/C 86/49)

Language of the case: French

The President of the Third Chamber has ordered that the case be removed from the register.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 73, 10.3.2012.