

Marcin Nowacki, Vice President of the ZPP has been elected President of the EESC's TEN Section.

Role of the EESC

The European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) is a key advisory body within the European Union composed of three groups: Employers (Group I), Workers (Group II) and Civil Society Organisations (Group III). Its primary role is to provide informed opinions on EU policies and legislation to the European Commission, the Council of the EU and the European Parliament. In doing so, the EESC facilitates dialogue between EU institutions and organised civil society ensuring that citizens' perspectives are reflected in decision-making.

Regularly consulted by EU institutions, the EESC also has the authority to issue opinions independently offering balanced and representative views on economic and social matters across Europe. In 2024, the Committee achieved a significant milestone by establishing enhanced cooperation with the European Parliament enabling EESC rapporteurs to work directly with parliamentary committees.

EESC Section TEN: Shaping Strategic Policies for Europe's Transport, Energy and Digital Infrastructure

Among the EESC's six specialised sections, the Transport, Energy, Infrastructure and Information Society (TEN) section focuses on key areas essential to Europe's growth and resilience. It provides expert advice on policies relating to transport, energy, digital infrastructure and broader technological innovation, all central to achieving the EU's goals of sustainable development and strategic autonomy.

Section TEN plays a vital role in shaping legislation that enhances industrial competitiveness and innovation, while contributing significantly to discussions on the EU's 2028-2034 Multiannual Financial Framework. As Europe advances its energy and digital transitions, TEN serves as an important platform for stakeholders to collaborate and help shape the future of the European economy.

Section TEN and Interinstitutional Collaboration

From a business standpoint, Section TEN serves as a key platform to engage closely with important European Parliament committees, such as TRAN (Transport), ITRE (Industry, Research and Energy), IMCO (Internal Market and Consumer Protection) and REGI (Regional Development), as well as relevant departments within the European Commission, including DG MOVE, DG ENER, DG CNECT and DG GROW.

This close cooperation helps ensure that industry views are considered early on, supporting a regulatory environment that promotes innovation, ensures energy security, improves infrastructure and boosts connectivity. For businesses, this means having a stronger voice in shaping policies that improve market access, enhance predictability, and create better conditions for growth and competitiveness across borders.