Dear readers,

Having confirmed the victory of those who want more, not less Europe, the outcome of the last European elections holds promise for democratic renewal in Europe, based on sustainable development and inclusive institutions.

After the elections, what is now at stake is whether the European Parliament and, indeed, all European institutions and bodies, will be able to deliver what matters most. We all know that this can only be achieved if we place sustainable development at the heart of our policies and our actions.

As the hearings of new commissioners-designate draw to a close and the new College prepares to start its work, it is reassuring to see that, in her Agenda for Europe, President-elect Ursula von der Leyen included numerous initiatives to advance in this direction - a Sustainable Europe Investment Plan, a Green New Deal for Europe, gender equality, just to name a few.

As the European House of Civil Society, we also took note of her decision to launch a new push for European democracy through a Conference on the Future of Europe and we are ready to fully engage in it, as we are the EU body that is closest to the citizens and the full expression of participatory democracy.

Indeed, we have to prepare ourselves to embrace change with a renewed mindset, with strategies and methodologies fit to solve the complex challenges we are facing today. We cannot do this alone in Brussels. We must find new models of collaboration, new forms of dialogue with people on the ground.

Every new beginning is a new opportunity, and we now have one to bolster dialogue among EU institutions and between the EU and its citizens. But we need to show the value of listening to civil society, which is where the EESC plays a key role.

A renewal of Europe can only be achieved if we improve the way we communicate Europe. With that in mind, the EESC has brought its annual Civil Society Media Seminar to Malaga, where journalists, civil society, academics and communications experts delved into the EU achievements of the past 60 years and explored the merits of building “an ever closer Union”, instead of each going our own way.

The stakeholders taking part in the Civil Society Media Seminar in Malaga have tried to chart a new and ambitious course of communicating the EU to its citizens. I firmly believe that we should all join forces to deliver the message that united we are stronger.

Luca Jahier,
EESC President

---

**Diary Dates**

5 November 2019, Brussels
*Fundamental rights and the rule of law*

21 November 2019, Helsinki, Finland
*Artificial intelligence, robotics and digital systems for the well-being of citizens*
In short

**Does our future depend on the climate? - Young Europeans have their say**

Climate change is on everyone's mind, and young people all over the globe are mobilising to save the planet. The EESC is joining the movement and is asking the young participants of its annual Youth Plenary *'Your Europe Your Say'* for the best way forward in protecting our planet.

On 19-20 March 2020, 33 schools from 28 EU Member States and five candidate countries are invited to Brussels to simulate an international COP conference.

In this way, the Committee will be able to hear the students' views on the ways to deal with the current climate crisis. The recommendations that will come out of the negotiations will be submitted to international environment policymakers and will be discussed at conferences around Europe throughout the year. During YEYS, the students will also be put in contact with international youth organisations which will help them translate these recommendations into practical measures and make their voices heard.

You can find a detailed description of the event on our website.

**The deadline for applications is 18 November 2019.**

**EESC ensures cooperation with British civil society organisations after Brexit**

A delegation of members of the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC), headed by Stefano Mallia, chair of the EESC Brexit follow-up group, travelled to Scotland on 17 (Edinburgh) and 18 (Glasgow) September. During this visit, they met representatives of Scottish civil society organisations, and of the Scottish Government and Parliament.

The EESC's Brexit follow-up group was created in 2018 to monitor Brexit negotiations, keep members informed of the state of play and propose measures when necessary.

The purpose of this visit was to reflect on ways of establishing a structured form of cooperation with UK organised civil society after Brexit.

As Stefano Mallia said: "The UK has a relationship with the EU which has been built over 45 years of EU membership. It is therefore a special relationship, which the EESC, as the representative of organised civil society, is determined to preserve. We must prepare the groundwork required to ensure that the relationship can and will continue even in a post-Brexit era".

A similar visit took place in Northern Ireland in June 2019 and others will follow in Wales and England before the end of the year.

**Mid-September sees arrival of new EESC trainees**

We are pleased to welcome 29 talented young graduates from all over Europe who have embarked on an exciting training experience at the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC).

On 16 September, a new batch of trainees joined the ranks of the European Economic and Social Committee for their five-month traineeships. From September to February, they will experience an extensive training programme that will provide them with an opportunity to learn about the EESC’s roles and activities and to acquire professional experience in a multicultural environment.

This is not our trainees’ first experience in an international setting, as most of them have studied abroad under the Erasmus programme. Coming from a variety of professional backgrounds, our newest trainees bring with them a wealth of experience in a wide range of disciplines and the promise of fresh
ideas to enrich the Committee.

In a spirit of continuing cooperation with the College of Europe, the EESC this year again has a College graduate among its trainees - it is Margaux Cognard, who freshly received a Master Degree of Arts in European Political and Governance Studies from the College.

We look forward to working with them and to following their professional journey! (gb)

EESC News

"We need a coalition of forces for change," says European Ombudsman Emily O’Reilly

The EESC September plenary session hosted the European Ombudsman, Emily O’Reilly, who took stock of the ground covered during her term and gave her insight into the challenges facing the European public administration and how they should be addressed. The EESC president, Luca Jahier, stressed the need for people-oriented EU institutions.

Ms O’Reilly pointed out that when EU institutions faced a sensitive issue, cooperation among them was vital in order to bring about change. "When there is a difficult and sensitive issue, it’s always collaboration and a coalition of forces of all actors involved, from the institutions to the Member States, that helps to change it," she said. "It is only when it reaches a certain level of pressure that we can see change, because the issue then comes higher on the agenda of the institutions."

Mr Jahier highlighted the fact that the Committee was an EU institution geared towards European citizens, and praised the role and work of the European Ombudsman in this respect.

"We must bear in mind that the EESC is made up of 350 members who are in constant contact with the people on the ground," he observed. "We need people-centred governance and we believe that the European Ombudsman has a crucial role to play in helping the EU institutions to adapt to this change. You have adopted a number of measures in this direction, and the Committee strictly follows your recommendations and will continue to do so in the future." (mp)

Better communication about Europe was at the heart of the 13th Civil Society Media Seminar

"The EU is (for) you". The role of civil society in communication about the European Union.

The Civil Society Media Seminar, which was held in Malaga on 10 and 11 October, brought together almost 130 participants. Organised by the EESC in partnership with the University of Malaga, it generated lively discussions on the need for reliable, relevant, constructive and creative communication on the European Union.

The debates brought together researchers and scientists as well as press and communication officers from civil society organisations, students from the University of Malaga, journalists, representatives of many national ESCs and members of the EESC’s three groups.

Isabel Caño Aguilar, EESC vice-president in charge of communication, defined the aim of this meeting as coming together to listen to each other, engage in dialogue and experience exchanges on the EU, which is a shared project. The idea behind the European project was to reunite a divided continent, ensure political stability and peaceful coexistence, and create an economically prosperous union.

During the three organised round table discussions, participants and guests highlighted the role of media as watchdog, as well as the vital role of communication in educating, training and informing the public.

The first round table discussion, entitled "Europe equals hope", was moderated by journalist Maroun Labaki and featured the following participants: Maria Freitas, senior policy advisor for the Foundation for European Progressive Studies in Brussels, Nicolas Gros-Verheyde, Brussels correspondent for the French newspaper Sud-Ouest and editor-in-chief of the blog B2-Bruxelles, Cristina Marconi, freelance journalist and writer, and Kiran Klaus Patel, who holds the chair of European History at Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich.

Euractiv journalist Jorge Valero moderated the second round table on the theme "Together for Europe", which included Álvaro Gallego Peris, member of the cabinet of the Spanish High Commissioner for the 2030 Agenda, Marie-Isabelle Heiss, lawyer linked to pro-EU movement VOLT Europa, Silviu Mihai, freelance journalist, researcher and producer, and Helena Seibicke, senior researcher for ARENA – Centre for European Studies, Oslo.

The third round table entitled "Democracy brings us together" was moderated by José Manuel Sanz Mingote, journalist for Agencia EFE, and featured: Pauline Adès-Mével (Reporters Without Borders), Maciej Zakrocki, Polish radio and television journalist, Tina Bettels-Schwabauer (European Journalism Observatory), Mar Cabra (International Consortium of Investigative Journalists) and Elina Makri (Oikomedia.com).

According to Jacek Krawczyk, President of the Employers’ Group, “the EU is all about people, it acts for them and with them! Let’s give the EU back to those it belongs to: its citizens.”

Oliver Röpke, President of the Workers' Group, called for action to make the European Pillar of Social Rights accessible to the public.
He feels that we have proclaimed the Social Pillar, now we need to implement it by working together, because the EU is a joint effort.

For Jane Morrice, speaking on behalf of the Diversity Europe group, democracy can bring people together, but without adequate training, communication and information it can also separate us and tear us apart. For democracy to succeed, it must take care of people, and treat them with empathy and a sense of humour.

It seems from the statements by panelists as well as participants that the objectives have largely been achieved. The conclusions focus on the absolute need for more transparency in the exercise of democracy, on vigilance in using means of communication and on the pivotal role of journalists and the media in investigation and as defenders of freedom of the press and the values of democracy.

(ehp)

The UN Global Compact for Migration is fully in line with EU values

The European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) says it regrets the fact that not all Member States of the European Union have approved the Global Compact for Migration, which, in its view, presents an excellent opportunity to make progress on establishing a single EU voice on migration at global level.

In its own-initiative opinion on "The implementation of the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular migration based on EU values", the EESC stresses that the compact is a non-binding agreement and as such does not create any new obligations for EU Member States.

Instead, its content builds fully on the EU's core values such as respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human and minority rights, as stipulated in Article 2 of the Treaty of the European Union (TEU).

"The compact is not revolutionary or radical in itself, but offers a multilateral framework for cooperation between countries of origin, transit and reception", said the rapporteur for the opinion José Antonio Moreno Díaz.

A leading voice among the EU institutions in advocating safe and orderly migration, the EESC is also seeking to enhance the institutional debate within the EU on this topic.

The pact can be a good starting point for a fact-based debate on migration, which would look at how the different attitudes of the various EU countries can be reconciled, Mr Moreno Díaz said. (Il)

EESC president and European Parliament vice-president stress the need to work together for a safer and happier Europe

The EESC president, Luca Jahier, and the European Parliament vice-president, Klára Dobrev, exchanged views on the future of Europe during a fruitful debate at the EESC plenary session in September.

Mr Jahier underlined the importance of being closer to European citizens, strengthening democracy and increasing civic participation in EU policy-making, while at the same time demonstrating that Europe is committed to delivering results.

"The EESC has always had a clear position towards the European project: we need more and better Europe and we will support any action towards that objective, but we need to demonstrate to the European citizens that Europe delivers!" he said. "Citizens have to be at the core of the institutions and without civil society, democracy remains fragile".

Ms Dobrev, who presented the Parliament's focus for the 2019-2024 legislature, was pleased to note that the EESC and the European Parliament were on the same wavelength. "We have to realise that our short-term political mandate will depend on our long-term political commitment. We need to listen to European citizens and this is a common task of all the institutions. We need to hear their voice: they are asking for more security and better living conditions," she said. "Our priorities will be deepening the economic and monetary union, dealing with unemployment and tackling the social impact of climate change", she concluded. (mp)

EESC supports move to qualified majority voting on energy taxation

The EESC has backed the Commission's proposal to make EU decision-making on energy and climate more democratic, specifically to move from unanimity to qualified majority voting on energy tax matters.

In its opinion adopted at the September plenary session and put together by Baiba Miltoviča and Dumitru Fornea, the EESC singled out energy taxation in particular as a field where a swift and more democratic voting system at EU level was needed, one where the European Parliament decides on an equal footing with the Council of the European Union.

This shift is key to amending the 2003 Energy Taxation Framework Directive and thus to completing the energy transition and achieving the 2030 energy and climate targets.

"Consumers have hardly benefited from the liberalisation of the energy market; they are not gaining their fair share from EU efforts in the field of energy," Ms Miltoviča pointed out. "On top of this, EU energy user charges are already very high. Approximately 40% of the final price of electricity paid by European consumers is made up of taxes and levies," she added.

Moving from unanimity to qualified majority is difficult in this case because it implies a transfer of sovereignty in the sensitive field of taxation. For that reason, Mr Fornea noted that "the transfer of sovereignty needs to go hand in hand with the development of a true
Energy Union. Social equity is our priority. We have to be aware that any taxation on more polluting fuels could directly harm the weaker parts of society and be seen as an additional burden," he concluded. (mp)

**EESC reiterates its call for a stronger architecture of the European Monetary Union**

Cooperation and partnership between governments and civil society will be crucial for completing ambitious reforms needed for the deepening of the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU), a high-level panel of top EU officials and experts concluded at the plenary session of the European Economic and Social Committee.

The debate, chaired by the EESC President Luca Jahier, saw the participation of Vice-President of the European Commission Valdis Dombrovskis, former Greek Minister of the Economy Louka Katseli, Christian Ebeke of the International Monetary Fund and Tuomas Saarenheimo of the Finnish Ministry of Finance.

Mr Dombrovskis announced that deepening the European and Monetary Union would be high on the next Commission's agenda. Praising the role of civil society and its important contribution to turning current challenges into opportunities, Mr Dombrovskis commended the work of the EESC in the area of social rights of workers but also in the ongoing discussions about the EMU's future.

Concluding the debate, the EESC President said, "We support a strengthened EMU, because we know that in the globalised, highly competitive and rapidly changing economy of today, no individual EU state can thrive on its own." (ks/ll)

**EESC is in favour of making more use of qualified majority voting on social issues**

The European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) has welcomed the fact that the Commission is looking into extending qualified majority voting - which requires the Council to adopt proposals in co-decision with the European Parliament - into more areas of social policy.

In this area, involving the Parliament in the EU's legislative process on an equal footing with the Council is of particular importance, as social issues directly involve ordinary citizens and affect social cohesion, which is crucial for the EU's survival, the EESC said in an opinion adopted at its plenary session in September.

In some social policy areas, decisions still require a unanimous vote in the Council.

"The European Parliament should be made a true and equal partner in EU decision-making in the area of social policy. These are important conditions for more social justice and greater democracy. If a Treaty provides the means for it, what are we waiting for to apply it?" said the rapporteur for the opinion Christian Bäumler.

The EESC insisted that by using qualified majority voting, the EU would remain committed to the subsidiarity principle.

It said it was in favour of moving fully to qualified majority voting in the area of non-discrimination, for recommendations on social security and the protection of workers, as well as for decisions regulating the conditions of employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU. (II)

**Eastern Partnership – 10 years of success, but still room for improvement**

On 26 September, the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) approved an own-initiative opinion to mark the 10th anniversary of the Eastern Partnership ( EaP).

In this opinion, the EESC acknowledges the important achievements of this initiative, but also calls for further reforms in the areas of democratisation and fundamental freedoms. The opinion stresses the need to strengthen the role of civil society and to provide a credible prospect of EU membership to the EaP countries so as to initiate a new era of cooperation.

Indrė Vareikytė, rapporteur of the opinion, said: "We can't accept the idea of one-size-fits-all anymore; countries that are on the frontline and have more ambition should lead the process. Ten years should be enough to transmit EU values and now the Eastern Partnership has to become a real partnership policy, not a receivers' policy."

The main pending challenge for most EaP countries is democratic reform. As stated in the opinion, "the EESC believes that the EU is first of all a union of values, thus the relations with its neighbours should also be based upon the same values and become conditional". Eastern Partnership countries should work to ensure that human rights, civil freedom, media freedom and the rule of law are respected and should step up the fight against corruption. (dgf)

**Towards a Sustainable Europe by 2030: The upcoming decade must be the time for action, says the EESC**
"If we want to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, we need to act now", urges the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) in its opinion on the Commission’s Reflection Paper "Towards a Sustainable Europe by 2030".

The urgency of addressing today's challenges is not matched by political action, the EESC warned in the opinion. "Science is clear about consequences of not acting", underlined its author Cillian Lohan, "the launch of a European Green and Social Deal will be important in steering European economies in a more sustainable direction".

This was further debated at the EESC conference dedicated to the topic, which was co-organised with the Finnish EU Presidency and the CoR.

"The recent developments at EU level are promising. The intention of president-elect von der Leyen is to accelerate the sustainability transition through a European Green Deal with a dedicated vice-president", said EESC president Luca Jahier. The Finnish representative, Sami Pirkkala, highlighted the opportunity for an EU sustainability leap and Daniel Calleja Crespo, director-general at DG ENV, stressed the Commission president-elect’s commitment to delivering a European Climate Law and a new Circular Economy Action Plan.

"We must shift away from the addiction to GDP growth and use other prosperity indicators," warned Peter Schmidt, co-rapporteur of the opinion. "We must show the world that a real sustainable economy advances economic development, ensures ecological well-being, and provides for social cohesion, leaving no one behind."  (sma)

## Current EU and national measures are inadequate for fighting ageism on labour markets

With the European working-age population steadily shrinking, the European Union and its Member States should need to create comprehensive strategies for building national policies that would effectively tackle the issue of active ageing, the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) said in a recently adopted opinion.

In the EESC's view, the measures taken so far at both EU and national level appear to be piecemeal and seem to have failed to deal with discrimination against older workers on Europe's labour markets. This often acts as a powerful deterrent for many older people to even look for work, or causes them to leave the labour market prematurely.

Furthermore, the impact of the measures that have been implemented has not been properly gauged, preventing Member States from having a clear picture of what works and what best practices should be further disseminated.

"In a changing world of work, demographic changes and employment challenges can only be tackled holistically! We need to strengthen social dialogue and involve all stakeholders in developing strategies for active ageing," said the rapporteur of the opinion Irinel Eduard Floria.

In the opinion, the EESC proposes some specific recommendations for tackling the ageing challenge, including honing of skills through lifelong learning, fighting stereotypes and age discrimination on labour markets, and promoting inter-generation solidarity. (ll)

## EESC tables five proposals to help improve EU regulation

An EESC report flags up five areas where changes need to be made to the European Commission's programme to improve EU legislation ("Better regulation"), if it is to continue in the future. Overall, however, the EESC believes the outcome of the 2014-2019 programme to have been positive.

At its September plenary session, the European Economic and Social Committee adopted a report on the European Commission's "Better Regulation" programme, in which it stresses that on balance the programme has helped improve EU regulation. It believes that it should continue, but warns against it being used as a replacement for political decisions, stressing the importance of upholding consumer and citizens’ rights.

"Better regulation is not a substitute for political decisions and must on no account lead to deregulation or reduce the level of social, environmental and consumer protection and protection of fundamental rights", warns the rapporteur, Denis Meynent.

The EESC singles out five key weaknesses in the programme:

- **impact assessments**, which should be based on fewer economic criteria, less cost-oriented, carried out independently and include a sustainability check;

- **public consultations**, which paint a simplistic picture of the situation in Europe due to cultural and economic factors;

- **red tape**, which is still excessive;

- **the innovation principle**, which is not clear enough to effectively replace the precautionary principle, which should remain the principle of choice;

- **the REFIT platform**, which it criticises for lack of expertise, disproportionate costs, sluggishness, submissions asymmetry, duplication of the work of the Council's working groups, and giving the EESC a lesser role compared to other stakeholders.(dm)
An open Europe – How does it benefit us all?

by the EESC's Employers' Group

"An open economy and open society are key enablers of European prosperity, wellbeing and way of life" states the Helsinki Declaration on Open Europe. The declaration was signed by the EESC Employers' Group, the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK and Finland Chamber of Commerce during the conference "An open Europe – How does it benefit us all?" on 9 October in Helsinki, Finland.

The event brought together high-level speakers representing inter alia the Finnish presidency and government, research institutes and the EESC Employers' Group. There was general agreement that an open Europe is a fundamental requirement for the EU's future strength – be it in economic or social terms.

"The European system is based on openness and we believe in it. It's challenged by other countries but we want to defend it", said Jyri Häkämies, Director General of the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK in his opening speech. "Only a strong EU can deal with global competition, uncertainty and disruption, and provide European citizens with security and wellbeing", added Jacek Krawczyk, President of the Employers' Group.

The Helsinki Declaration on Open Europe reflects this conviction. It highlights that an open EU economy requires the promotion of rules-based international trade, the enhancement of a fully functioning single market and the adoption of innovation, skills and competition as the foundation of economic development. For a strong EU, this has to be combined with an open, values-based society that defends the rule of law, advances dialogue with civil society and recognises the diversity of people.

The full text of the declaration can be found here:

Workers' rights - Free movement, fair movement - Extraordinary meeting of the Workers' Group

by the EESC's Workers' Group

The social dimension of a sustainable Europe and European labour mobility topped the agenda of the Workers' Group meeting held in Helsinki on 9 October. The Workers' Group advocates a sustainable single market that must prevent social dumping and guarantee equal pay for equal work in the same workplace.

The debate focused on how labour mobility can be fairly regulated to foster mutual trust within the EU, and on the role of the European Labour Authority in this context. To this end, participants explored various aspects of labour mobility and its significance for different categories of workers, with a particular emphasis on skills mobility and lifelong learning. These issues are extremely important with regard to the future of work.

Indeed, the current rapid pace of technological development, climate change, globalisation and other events may lead to company reorganisations, relocations or collective redundancies. In such cases, it is important to ensure fair transitions, among other things by helping workers to upgrade their skills.

Since these are priority topics for the current Finnish EU presidency, guest speakers at the meeting included representatives of the Finnish government, Finnish and European trade unions and academics.

The European Commission's work programme for 2019-2024 was also discussed. The results of this debate will feed into the proposals for the EESC's contribution to the Commission's programme. For the Workers' Group, the coming months will be decisive in engaging with the newly elected European Parliament and the Commission, in order to strengthen their commitment towards workers and social fairness in a European Union that aspires to strive for more. (mg)

New role models for societies in Europe - Extraordinary meeting of the Diversity Europe Group

by the EESC's Diversity Europe Group

On 12 November, the Diversity Europe Group will host an extraordinary meeting in Brussels at the EESC. The objective of our conference will be to launch the discussion on "New Role Models for Societies in Europe". To explore how to change mind-sets and overcome prejudices.

To begin a dialogue!

Over recent decades, social developments have transformed societies. The most significant of these developments is women's gradual progress towards equality in the workplace.
In parallel, a new sociological landscape has emerged: fewer marriages, later in life, more divorces and separations and a higher proportion of single parent, single gender and blended families. As the EU Directive on Work-Life Balance for Parents and Caregivers enters into the transposition phase in Member States, it is crucial for civil society to engage with national and European policy makers to review work-life balance policies and legislation.

The event will take place from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. The inaugural session will be followed by two keynote speeches entitled 'Why equal opportunities between men and women in the workforce are still so elusive' and 'Sharing parenting and family life in the 21st Century: trends, progresses and challenges'.

Further topics will be at the core of our discussions:
- Societal attitudes to parenting and family life
- Challenges of the civil and social dialogue
- Implementation of grassroots solutions
- Equal opportunities for all: the way forward at the national and European levels

Stay tuned for more information and have a look at our programme here! (ih)

Soon in the EESC/Cultural events

A photo exhibition to mark the 30th anniversary of the fall of the wall

To commemorate the 30 years since the fall of the Berlin Wall, the EESC is to host the photography exhibition "Images of Another Europe 1985-1989", featuring the work of Constantin Pittas, a well-known photographer from Greece.

In the late 1980s, Mr Pittas roamed all over the divided continent, from south to north, and from Lisbon to Krakow, in both Eastern and Western Europe. His camera was focused on the faces of fearful, repressed people in the East and the faces of the lonely or the elderly in the West.

His "naive" idea was to present Europeans as an entity, as a large family extending beyond borders and walls.

The official exhibition opening will be held on 30 October, attended by the EESC president Luca Jahier. Mr Pittas's work will remain on display in Foyer 6 until 22 November 2019. (ck)

EESC's autumn arts season kicks off with a Finnish story in pictures

The autumn season for culture and the arts at the EESC has started with the photography exhibition "Kirja, a Finnish story", organised in connection with the Finnish Presidency of the Council of the EU.

The exhibition, officially opened by the EESC Vice-President for Communication Isabel Caño, features the work of Noémie Kreitlow, a young professional photographer from Brussels.

Ms Kreitlow did a project on Finnish cultural and social identity as part of her photography studies.

Her documentary project was carried out in the Finnish city of Kouvola and its surroundings.

"Kirja, a Finnish story" will be on display in Foyer 6 until 25 October 2019. (ck)
Editors:
Ewa Haczyk-Plumley (editor-in-chief)
Laura Lui (ll)
Daniela Marangoni (dm)

Contributors to this issue:
Chloe Lahouse (cl)
Chrysanthi Kokkini (ck)
Ewa Haczyk Plumley (ehp)
Daniela Marangoni (dm)
David Gippini Fournier (dgf)
Giorgia Battiato (gb)
Isabelle Henin (ih)
Jasmin Kloetzing (jk)
Laura Lui (ll)
Leszek Jarosz (lj)
Katerina Serifi (ks)
Marco Pezzani (mp)
Margarita Gavanas (mg)
Silvia M. Aumair (sma)

Coordination:
Agata Berdys (ab)
Katerina Serifi (ks)

Address:
European Economic and Social Committee
Jacques Delors Building, 99 Rue Belliard, B-1040 Brussels, Belgium
Tel. (+32 2) 546.94.76
Email: eescinfo@eesc.europa.eu

EESC info is published nine times a year during EESC plenary sessions.
EESC info is available in 23 languages
EESC info is not an official record of the EESC’s proceedings; for this, please refer to the Official Journal of the European Union or to the Committee’s other publications.
Reproduction permitted if EESC info is mentioned as the source and a link is sent to the editor.