

**Question for written answer E-000027/2022
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Lefteris Nikolaou-Alavanos (NI)

Subject: Abolition of minimum entrance requirement

This year, over 40 000 candidates, including high flyers, were not admitted to higher education, while a number of university institutions had few or no admissions as a result of the minimum entrance requirement introduced by the ND government. This is 'the icing on the cake' for pupils of upper secondary schools that have already been transformed into tough competitive examination centres by successive Greek governments.

In line with EU guidelines, minimum entrance requirements and other retrograde measures are being supported by the Recovery Fund in a bid to encourage a shift towards customised training at the expense of an all-round education that would give students a sound academic background, thereby undermining the social and occupational rights of those completing their studies. Furthermore, it is the pupils from the poorest families that are the first to be called upon to lower their educational demands and expectations, demonstrating the class-conscious nature of the changes to an education system that has become increasingly commercialised over time by successive governments.

In the light of this:

How does the Commission regard the justified demands by students, parents and teachers for the abolition of minimum entrance requirements for higher education?

What view does it take of the fact that, on the basis of EU guidelines, the educational rights of children are being undermined by the creation of an even more class-conscious, hierarchical and commercialised education system?