

**Question for written answer E-002315/2022  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Jean-Paul Garraud** (ID)

**Subject:** Is it right that LGTBI ideology is being spread in European schools?

To make the school more inclusive for its student body, the European School of Brussels II (EEB2) has published an LGBTQIA+ Charter<sup>1</sup>, incorporating recommended measures into the school's operation and rules.

In particular, in an effort to promote the use of inclusive language, the school calls for gender-neutral terms, such as 'parent' instead of 'father' and 'mother', to be used, for exchanges not marked by an overly binary and heteronormative consideration of identities and relationships to be favoured, and for members of the trans or non-binary school community to be given the opportunity to choose or change their first name.

The European Schools educate EU officials' children and provide teaching in their mother tongue. The Commission not only has a hand in their financing<sup>2</sup> but also forms part of the Board of Governors, which sets guidelines and decides how to organise pupils' studies<sup>3</sup>. The Commission is granted a seat and a vote on the Administrative Board of each school<sup>4</sup>.

1. Has the establishment of the LGBTQIA+ Charter been put to the vote by the school's Board of Governors or Administrative Board?
2. Are there any studies available that prove the pedagogical interest in the application of a charter of this kind?
3. Is it justifiable that lobbies – such as the EEB2's Pride Club and Alter Visio – are able to intervene in schools and school curricula?

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1 <https://eeb2.eu/swfiles/files/Charte-LGBTQIA-EN-June-2021-1.pdf>

2 <https://www.eursc.eu/BasicTexts/2017-12-D-21-en-3.pdf>

3 [https://www.eursc.eu/BasicTexts/SW1\\_21994A0817-en.pdf](https://www.eursc.eu/BasicTexts/SW1_21994A0817-en.pdf)

4 <https://www.eursc.eu/BasicTexts/2014-03-D-14-en-11.pdf>