

**Question for written answer E-002437/2022
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: On gender equality in the universities of the European Union

Although gender equality in universities is an important EU objective that goes beyond education and is important for society as a whole, some countries do not have provisions on this topic in place. For example, the new bill for tertiary education prepared by the Greek Ministry of Education completely ignores the serious gender inequalities in Greece¹.

Civil society² organisations have complained that there is no reference to the university gender equality committees that have existed since 2019, no reference to the offence of gender-based sexual harassment or discrimination in the sections concerning disciplinary rules for students and faculty members, no provisions for extending the deadlines for professional development or study times owing to parenthood or child custody and not even a minimum quota for new hires to ensure equality between men and women.

What measures does the Commission plan to take to equally tackle gender inequalities in the universities of all Member States?

¹ With 52.5 out of 100 points, Greece ranks last in the EU in the Gender Equality Index. Its score is 15.5 points below the EU's score (Gender Equality Index 2021, <https://eige.europa.eu/gender-equality-index/2021/country/EL>).

² The Hellenic Society of Women Academics and the gender equality committees of 21 Greek universities have sent a letter containing their proposals to the Greek Minister of Education. There are many relevant comments on the bill consultation platform. See this page for more details: https://www.alfavita.gr/ekpaideysi/383955_nomoshedio-kerameos-i-gynaika-poy-xehase-tin-isotita-ton-fylon-sta-aei.