Question for written answer E-001442/2024
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Heating and cooling infrastructure for Greek schools

At all levels of education in Greece, there is inadequate provision for heating in winter and cooling in summer.

This situation puts a strain on the educational process and is discouraging for the future citizens of our country.

In winter, throughout the country and especially in regions of Northern Greece, temperatures drop excessively, with schools being forced to operate without heating.

On the other hand, towards summer, there is no cooling provided for schoolrooms.

Unfortunately, in the latest Panhellenic examinations, many students were forced to write in intolerable conditions, and quite a few students brought fans with them from home.

Improved air conditioning of Greek school premises can be achieved much more effectively if implemented on a large scale.

An intervention to deal with high temperatures can be achieved at basic level by adding tents and trees for shade, and also (at least) ceiling fans for cooling.

For heating, heat pumps can be used, as well as solar panels on school roofs, together with the existing structures.

In all cases, the addition of suitable door and window frames would be necessary.

In view of this:

1. Under which programmes is funding available for improved air-conditioning in school buildings?

2. What are the amounts available for Greece for the current programming period?

3. Could at least the municipalities with responsibility for operating schools have access to interest-free funding for such investments?

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