

Question for written answer E-000814/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Nikos Pappas (The Left)

Subject: Addressing digital inequality in education, treating it as a threat to EU cohesion

Digital education is a key pillar of the EU strategy for the future of learning, as demonstrated by the Digital Education Action Plan (2021-2027). However, unequal access to digital technologies and infrastructure is creating serious educational disparities between Member States, regions and socio-economic groups, undermining Europe's social cohesion and competitiveness.

Pupils in rural or remote areas, as well as in low-income families, have limited access to fast-speed internet, modern digital devices and adequate training in new technologies, thereby lagging behind their peers from more well-off urban settings. At the same time, Member States' educational systems vary widely in terms of integration of digital tools in teaching.

In view of the above, can the Commission answer the following:

1. How does it plan to address inequalities in digital education in the context of the revision of the Digital Education Action Plan, ensuring equal learning opportunities for pupils across the EU, regardless of their geographical or socio-economic situation?
2. Which funding instruments could be used to pay for technological equipment and digital infrastructure for the EU's most vulnerable school communities?
3. How does it intend to ensure that Member States adopt common digital education standards to reduce inequalities and give shape to a more cohesive European Education Area?

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