Question for written answer E-000827/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Vicent Marzà Ibáñez (Verts/ALE)

Subject: Administrative barriers stopping public schools in Rivas-Vaciamadrid from being air-conditioned

The local council in Rivas-Vaciamadrid got the ball rolling on a plan to air-condition schools in light of temperatures exceeding 30 °C during term time. However, the regional administration responsible for educational infrastructure has opposed this, creating an administrative barrier that prevents adaptation measures from being taken. This state of affairs is set against a backdrop of more and more heatwaves and the need to adapt the public building stock. Under Directive (EU) 2024/1275, climate adaptation and indoor environmental quality must be considered, while Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, Article 168 TFEU and Articles 24 and 35 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights lay down the obligation to ensure a high level of health and well-being protection, particularly for children.

1. Does the Commission consider the bureaucratic hurdles blocking local investment in heating and air-conditioning schools to be compatible with the Renovation Wave's aim of increasing the rate and depth of renovations?

2. Given the systematic delays in the Community of Madrid, would it assess there to be potential non-compliance with the trajectory of intermediate milestones in the national renovation plans provided for in Directive (EU) 2024/1275?

3. Does it intend to issue specific guidance for the education sector on appropriate thermal conditions, on heat risk assessments and on prioritising the sustainable refurbishment of schools in EU funding instruments?

Submitted: 27.2.2026