

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-005004/25
to the Commission
Jean-Paul Garraud (PfE)
(18 December 2025)**

Subject: Questionnaire about children's genders and LGBTQI identity: is the Commission disregarding the European Child Guarantee for 'woke' purposes?

As part of the European Child Guarantee, the Commission has drawn up a questionnaire for children aged 8-17, which it hosts on eu-for-children.europa.eu. The questionnaire, which is currently being distributed in Polish schools, asks children about their 'gender' (allowing them to pick 'other'), whether they might be part of the 'LGBTQI+' group, and about their mental health.

The questions — quite apart from their 'wokeist' character — concern particularly sensitive data (within the meaning of the General Data Protection Regulation) and pose a threat to the most private sphere of children's lives and parents' primary role in education, which is recognised by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

1. What was the Commission's legal basis for designing and promoting this questionnaire among children through national school systems?
2. What concrete safeguards does the Commission provide to maintain anonymity, avoid identification and obtain express consent from parents for the collection of such sensitive data?
3. How does the Commission check that use of the questionnaire is in line with Member States' competences regarding education and the principle of subsidiarity ⁽¹⁾?

Submitted: 18.12.2025

**Answer given by Ms Minzatu on behalf of the European Commission
(18 March 2026)**

Article 3(3) of the Treaty on European Union ⁽¹⁾, sets the obligation to combat social exclusion and to protect the rights of the child.

Based on Article 153(1)(j) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) ⁽²⁾, the EU shall support and complement the activities of the Member States in the combating of social exclusion.

Article 24 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights ⁽³⁾ sets the right of children to express their views freely, which shall be taken into consideration on matters which concern them in accordance with their age and maturity.

The online questionnaire was a tool designed for children to express their views on poverty and social inclusion, in the preparation of the strengthening of the European Child Guarantee Strategy ⁽⁴⁾.

Questions referred to, aimed to better analyse the needs to tailor effective solutions. The survey was voluntary, designed to protect children's anonymity by avoiding their identification, no personal data was shared, therefore parental consent was not requested.

The responses were not linked to specific respondents but instead integrated in a pool of anonymous answers. A privacy statement accompanied the survey, children were encouraged to contact an adult they trust in case of a need at the begging and upon completion of the survey.

The survey was published on the EU Children's Participation Platform ⁽⁵⁾ website, shared with and further re-shared by various groups of stakeholders across all EU Member States, without directly targeting educational systems or any individual children.

In the framework of this initiative, the Commission has not intervened in the content of teaching or in the organisation of education systems, which, in accordance with Article 165 TFEU, fall within the competence of the Member States.

¹ Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union and Article 165 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A12016M003>.

⁽²⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT:en:PDF>.

⁽³⁾ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/treaty/char_2012/oj/eng.

⁽⁴⁾ https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/policies/justice-and-fundamental-rights/rights-child/eu-strategy-rights-child-and-european-child-guarantee_en.

⁽⁵⁾ https://eu-for-children.europa.eu/eu-childrens-participation-platform_en.