

**Question for written answer E-000987/2022
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Education gender gaps in the EU

On 5 March 2020, the Commission announced its 2020-2025 gender equality strategy, mentioning that 'there are more women university graduates in Europe than men graduates' and that boys have lower levels of digital literacy than girls.

Moreover, boys are more likely drop out of school or tertiary education and are much less likely to achieve a 'minimum level of proficiency' in reading and to study social sciences, arts and humanities, education, law and medicine.

Importantly, there are over 50 % more women than men among students benefiting from Erasmus+ (under the KA103 project), which is 'the EU's flagship programme' and provides 'an unparalleled chance for learners to broaden their perspective of Europe', and improve their labour market prospects and their awareness of the benefits of the EU.

Given the above, we would like to ask the Commission the following questions:

1. Is it considering closing the above-mentioned education gender gaps, which are necessary to achieve a 'Europe where women and men, girls and boys, in all their diversity, are equal', as promised in the gender equality strategy?
2. Does it believe that Erasmus+ should benefit female and male students equally, as it said in its first proposal for an Erasmus programme in 1986 (Article 3(2))?
3. What action will it take in this respect?