Question for written answer E-000304/2023 to the Commission

Rule 138

Eugen Tomac (PPE)

Subject: How the Commission is holding Romania accountable for overcoming child poverty and

how the implementation of the Child Guarantee is being monitored at a national level?

The European Child Guarantee was officially adopted on 14 June 2021. Consequently, Member States set out national action plans on how to implement the Child Guarantee at a country level with specific targets for 2030. These plans highlighted concrete steps to identify children in need, key actions planned, funding and monitoring. Since then, discussions about monitoring and appropriately funding the Child Guarantee have not yet led to concrete outcomes.

- 1. Will the Commission heed Parliament's repeated request to appropriately fund and establish a dedicated budget for the Child Guarantee of at least EUR 20 billion?
- 2. How will it monitor the implementation of the action plans at a country level and ensure that Member States are not watering down the ambitious objectives of the Child Guarantee?
- 3. Romania's action plan contains several deficiencies. For example, it fails to cover all vulnerable categories listed by the Child Guarantee and it fails to deliver support to parents in need to enable them to raise their children in a way that lifts them out of poverty. Given these deficiencies, how did the Commission evaluate and assess the action plan submitted by Romania and its compliance with the Child Guarantee objectives and principles?

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