

**Question for written answer E-001966/2023
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Eugen Tomac (PPE)

Subject: Early school leaving in Romania

In late May 2023, Eurostat published its statistics on early school leaving in the European Union for 2022. Once again, as in previous years, Romania is at the top of the ranking, with the highest school drop-out rate in the EU, namely 15.6 % for young people aged between 18 and 24. By comparison, Croatia is the polar opposite, with just 2.3 % of young people dropping out of education or training.

EU countries have committed themselves to reducing the average rate of early school leaving to under 10 % by 2020. 18 Member States have already reached this target, but the others still have a very long way to go.

The Commission has put in place a number of measures to stop early school leaving, but the disparities remain huge. What other actions does the Commission have in mind, therefore, to help young people in Romania and other countries not to leave the education system before completing their schooling?

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