

Question for written answer E-001188/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Nikos Pappas (The Left)

Subject: Tackling early leaving from education and training

Early leaving from education undermines social cohesion and economic development. However, Regulation (EU) 2021/817, through Erasmus+ (2021-2027), promotes lifelong learning, inclusiveness and the reduction of inequalities in education.

Despite the EU's target of reducing early leaving from education and training to below 9% by 2030, recent Eurostat data show that several Member States still record high rates, with fluctuations exceeding 15% in some regions. The main factors contributing to the phenomenon include economic difficulties leading to early entry into the labour market, a lack of quality and flexible educational programmes for vulnerable students, and insufficient learning and psychosocial support. These make it difficult to complete studies.

In light of the above:

1. How does the Commission intend to use Erasmus+ (2021-2027) to tackle early leaving from education, in particular through mobility programmes, exchange of good practices and collaboration between educational institutions and local communities?
2. Is any increase in Erasmus+ funding planned to support students from disadvantaged backgrounds to ensure equal access to education and training?
3. Is there any intention to create a single European cooperation and data exchange mechanism within Erasmus+, which would allow for timely intervention in areas with high rates of early leaving from education and training?

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