

**Question for written answer E-015249/2015
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Ilhan Kyuchyuk (ALDE)

Subject: Complementary measures needed to reduce the number of young people at risk of poverty and social exclusion in Europe, especially those who are foreign EU-born or non-EU-born

Migration is changing our Union, raising numerous concerns. Young people are a particularly vulnerable and over-represented group among migrants. In 2014, 24.4 % of the EU population were still at risk of poverty or exclusion (AROPE), a significant proportion of them being young people; the number of such young people continues to rise on account of the current migration crises.

The AROPE rate among young people in Europe varies significantly by country of birth. According to statistical data provided by Eurostat, in 2012 foreign non-EU-born young people aged 16 to 29 had a significantly higher AROPE rate (49.2 %) than the EU's native-born population (28.2 %). The AROPE rate for non-EU-born young people is extremely high in a number of countries – 74.8 % in Greece, 65.5 % in Ireland, 61.1 % in Belgium and 56.7 % in Croatia.

Poverty is often associated with marginalisation and lack of opportunity. It can undermine self-worth and emotional and social development.

In this connection, the Commission is asked to answer the following:

- How does it intend to bridge the significant gap between the AROPE rate among foreign EU-born and non-EU-born young people and that among native-born young people?
- What additional measures does it envisage implementing to complement the European platform against poverty and social exclusion?