



Ex-ante assessment of the Italian Student Loan Financial Instrument

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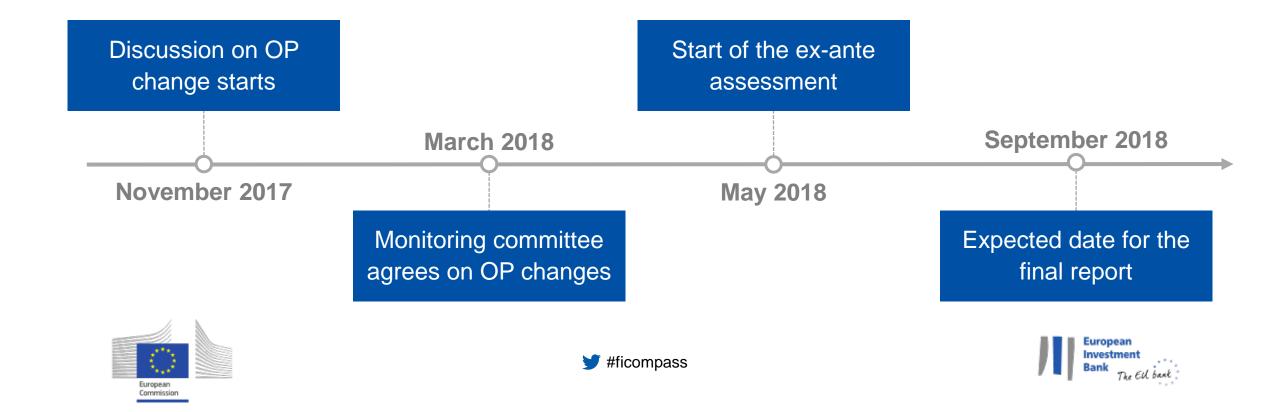




CONTEXT AND TIMELINE



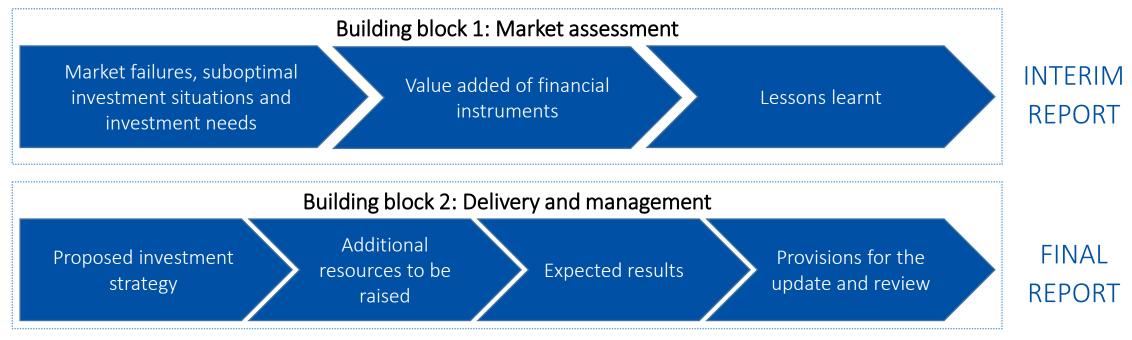
The ex-ante assessment started in May 2018, upon request of the **managing** authority and it is performed by the **EIB in partnership with PwC**



SCOPE AND STRUCTURE



According to the Operational Programme, the proposed financial instrument should mainly support students of the South of Italy to undertake tertiary education





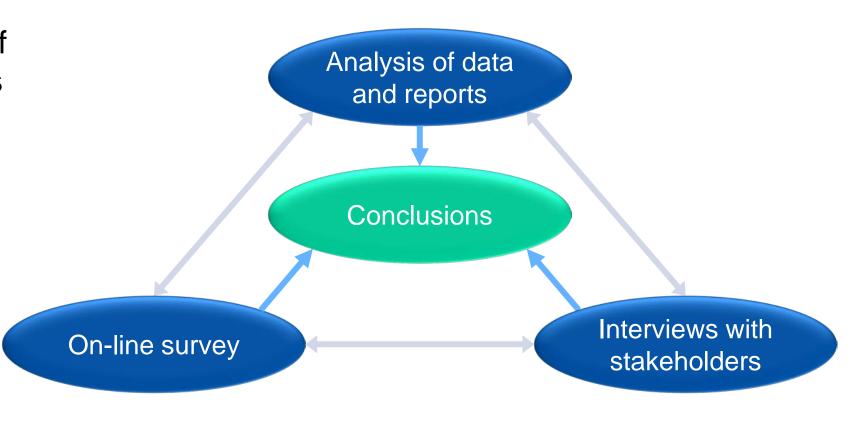




METHODOLOGY



A combined analysis of three type of sources was performed, combining a quantitative and qualitative approach and thus allowing for more robust conclusions





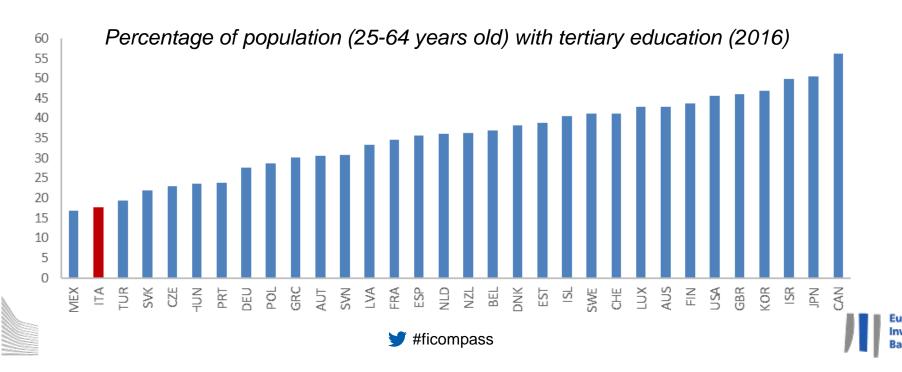




SECTOR ANALYSIS



- The % of Italian population with a university degree is among the lowest in OECD
- Italian intra-regional differences: southern regions lag behind (esp. tertiary education)
- Few students (about 54%) with a bachelor degree decide to pursue tertiary education



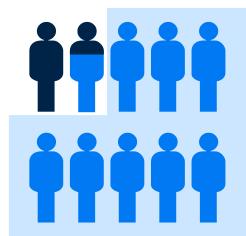
FINANCING GAPS



Combining data and information coming from different datasets, an **annual financing gap** in the range of **EUR 45 and 120 million** was found (about EUR 225 – 610 million for the investment period)

Financing demand already met EUR 20.5 million

Unmet financing demand EUR 122 million



Annual financing gap EUR 45 – 122 million

2019-2023 financing gap EUR 225 – 610 million







RECOMMENDATIONS



From analysis and consultations with stakeholders, some recommendations for the design of the financial instrument emerged:

- It should not discriminate potential final recipients based on their income
- Loan size should cover borrowers' needs but it should have a cap thus avoiding excessive indebtedness
- Appropriate mechanisms should be implemented to link the repayment of the loan to income of the borrower
- Communication activities are key for a successful instrument















