

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED for ISEE Università PARIFICATO ACCADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023

valid until 31/12/2022

Student's information:

- o Identity document
- o Tax Code issued by the Italian Agenzia delle Entrate
- o University registration number (matricola). If not yet in possession of the matriculation, request for enrollment at the university
- o The amount of the scholarship received in 2020
- o Students with registered residence in Italy and family unit residing abroad, must present their Italian ISEE before to do the ISEE Parificato for the University.

Family Unit:

- o Current (updated) composition of the student's family unit, indicating surname, first name, date of birth and family relationship. Both parents are considered part of the family unit even if they have different residence from each other, with the only exception being if they are divorced or legally separated.

Incomes earned in 2020 of all family members:

- o Type of activity (student, worker, pensioner, unemployed ...) and income received by each member of the family during the year 2020
- o Monetary amount of benefits and other sources of welfare pensions received by each member of the family during 2020
- o In the event of legal separation or divorce, sums received or paid as maintenance for the spouse and / or children.

Property values of all family members' real estate at 31/12/2020:

- o Property value of all real estate owned (land and buildings), including dwelling house, as of 31/12/2020. The value is calculated from the purchasing cost written on the property agreement or from the real estate registry. In the absence of this data the market value at 31/12/2020 will be used.
- o If the family unit resides in a rented house, it can deduct the amount of the annual rent provided for in the rental contract

Value of all liquid assets owned by family members at 31/12/2020:

- o Balance of all bank accounts, financial assets, deposits etc.. at 31/12/2020, held in Italy or abroad. For accounts held in Italy, "saldo 31/12/2020" and average yearly balance "giacenza media 2020" is needed as well.
- o Debit cards and prepaid credit cards (bank, postal, university) in Italy and abroad for all family members: balance as of 31/12/2020.

THE DOCUMENTATION CERTIFYNG THE REQUESTED DATA must be issued by the competent authorities of the country where the income was generated, translated into italian and legalized as follows:

LEGALIZATION OF DOCUMENTS:

The legalization of documents differs from country to country. The regulations consider several cases:

- A1 - Countries whose documentation is exempt from legalization.** Is required only the certified translation of the documents carried out at the competent Italian Embassy/Consulate in the foreign country.
- A2 - Countries whose marital status and family composition records are exempt from legalization.** The documentation relating to income and assets requires legalization (apostille) with translation into Italian certified at the competent Italian embassy / Italian consulate or in the foreign country.
- B1 - Countries whose documentation is exempt from the consular/diplomatic stamp of the italian embassy,** but has the obligation to have an apostille stamp. For these countries, which have signed the Hague Convention of 05 October 1961 on the Initiation of Legalisation of Foreign Public Documents, the need to legalise acts and documents issued by foreign authorities is replaced by another formality , the affixing of apostilles. Legalised translation is required.
- B2 - Countries that have partially ratified the agreements on the legalisation of documents.** For these countries it is necessary for the student to verify, at his Consular Authority , the possibility of using apostilles for some documents. Alternatively, the instructions of group C, if listed, or group D.
- C - Student from particularly indigent countries (specify by decree 344 of 08.04.2022 of the Ministry of Education, University and Research).** Students from these countries can submit a summary certificate from the Italian Representation in the country of origin attesting to "not belonging to a family known to have a high income and high social level", with an indication of the overall income of the family for the year 2020 and the square meters of the owned buildings, if owned as of 31/12/2020. Alternatively, it is possible to produce the economic and patrimonial documentation with the legalization procedures ordinarily provided for.
- D - All other countries that do not fall into the previous groups:** Legalization obligation through the Italian Embassy or Consulate in the country of origin. All students belonging to countries not listed in the previous points must have the documents issued in their country of origin legalized through the italian Embassy or Consulate .

Political refugees: for students who have been granted political refugee status, no foreign documentation from the country of origin is required. Students must submit an ISEE referring to the registered family unit in Italy. A copy of the certification of political refugee status must be attached to the application.

INDEPENDENT STUDENT: (D.P.C.M. 5/12/2013 N. 159, D.P.C.M. 9/4/2001 art 5, D.M. 17/12/2021)

Students who do NOT reside with their parents are considered "autonomous" if BOTH THESE CONDITIONS are met:

--Has moved their residence for at least two years to a home not owned by a member of the family of origin

-- Has received an income of at least € 9.000 per year in the previous two years, which are 2020 and 2021. If the student is married, the income of the spouse is also considered. **Send the documentation regarding the income for 2020 and 2021.**

List of Nations for the legalization of documents a.y. 2022-2023

B1	Albania	B1	Egypt
B1	Andorra	B1	El Salvador
B2	Antigua and Barbuda	A	Estonia
B1	Arabia Saudita	B2	Eswatini
B1	Argentina	B2	Fiji
B1	Armenia	A	Finlandia
B1	Australia	A	Francia
A	Austria	B2	Gabon
B1	Azerbaijan	B1	Georgia
B2	Bahamas	A	Germania
B2	Bahrain	B2	Ghana
B2	Barbados	B1	Giordania
A	Belgio	A	Grecia
B2	Belize	B2	Grenada
B2	Benin	B2	Guatemala
B1	Bielorussia	B2	Guinea
B2	Bolivia	B2	Guyana
B1	Bosnia and Herzegovina	B2	Haiti
B2	Botswana	B1	Honduras
B1	Brazil	B1	India
B2	Brunei Darussalam	B2	Indonesia
A	Bulgaria	B2	Iraq
B1	Burkina Faso	A	Irlanda
B2	Burundi	B1	Islanda
B2	Cambogia	B2	Isole Cook
B1	Canada	B2	Isole Marshall
B2	Capo Verde	B1	Israel
B1	Chile	B2	Jamaica
B1	China	B1	Japan
A	Cipro	B1	Kazakistan
B2	Colombia	B2	Kenya
B2	Congo	B2	Kirghizistan
B2	Costa d'Avorio	B2	Kosovo
B1	Costa Rica	B2	Kuwait
A	Croatia	B2	Lesotho
B2	Cuba	A	Lettonia
B1	Cyprus	B2	Libano
A	Danimarca	B2	Liberia
B2	Dominica	B2	Liechtenstein
B1	Ecuador		

A	Lituania	B2	Saint Lucia
A	Lussemburgo	B2	Saint Vincent e Grenadine
B1	Macedonia del Nord	B2	Samoa
B2	Madagascar	B2	Sao Tome and Principe
B2	Malawi	B2	Senegal
B1	Malaysia	B1	Serbia
B2	Mali	B2	Seychelles
A	Malta	B1	Singapore
B1	Mauritius	A	Slovacchia
B1	Mexico	A	Slovenia
B1	Monaco	B1	South Africa
B1	Mongolia	A	Spagna
B1	Montenegro	B1	Sri Lanka
B1	Morocco	B1	Suriname
B1	Namibia	A	Svezia
B2	Nepal	B1	Switzerland
B1	New Zealand	B2	Tagikistan
B1	Nicaragua	B1	Thailand
B2	Niger	B2	Togo
B2	Niue	B2	Tonga
B1	Norvegia	B2	Trinidad and Tobago
B1	Olanda	B1	Tunisia
B2	Oman	B1	Türkiye
A	Paesi Bassi	B2	Turkmenistan
B2	Pakistan	B1	Ukraine
B2	Palau	A	Ungheria
B1	Panama	B1	United States of America
B1	Paraguay	B1	Uruguay
B1	Peru	B1	Uzbekistan
B1	Philippines	B2	Vanuatu
A	Polonia	B1	Venezuela
A	Portogallo	B1	Viet Nam
B1	Regno Unito di GB e Irlanda del N.	B1	Zambia
A	Repubblica Ceca	B2	Zimbabwe
B1	Repubblica di Moldova		
B1	Repubblica Dominicana		
B1	Republic of Korea		
A	Romania		
B1	Russian Federation		
B2	Rwanda		
B2	Saint Kitts and Nevis		

List of particularly poor countries (Decree n.334 of 8/04/2022)

C	Afghanistan	C	South Sudan
C	Angola	C	Sudan
C	Bangladesh	C	Syrian Arab Republic
C	Benin	C	Tanzania
C	Bhutan	C	Timor-Leste
C	Burkina-Faso	C	Togo
C	Burundi	C	Tuvalu
C	Cambogia	C	Uganda
C	Central-African-Republic	C	Yemen
C	Chad	C	Zambia
C	Comoros		
C	Democratic People's Republic of Korea		
C	Democratic Republic of the Congo		
C	Djibouti		
C	Eritrea		
C	Ethiopia		
C	Gambia		
C	Guinea		
C	Guinea-Bissau		
C	Haiti		
C	Kiribati		
C	Lao People's Democratic Republic		
C	Lesotho		
C	Liberia		
C	Madagascar		
C	Malawi		
C	Mali		
C	Mauritania		
C	Mozambique		
C	Myanmar		
C	Nepal		
C	Niger		
C	Rwanda		
C	Sao-Tome & Principe		
C	Senegal		
C	Sierra-Leone		
C	Solomon-Islands		
C	Somalia		