

ISEE GUIDE

ACADEMIC YEAR 2026/2027

INDEX

1. Legislation	Pag. 2
2. Deadlines	Pag. 2
3. How the University obtains ISEE	Pag. 3
4. Graduating Students by March 2026	Pag. 4
5. Current ISEE	Pag. 5
6. Checks on the truthfulness of self-certification	Pag. 5
Appendix 1 - The household	Pag. 7
Appendix 2 - ISEE for NOT international students or PhD students' resident abroad or with family members resident abroad	Pag. 10
Appendix 3 - ISEE for students resident abroad or with family members resident abroad and who applies for scholarships	Pag. 13
Table 1 - List of countries exempt from producing foreign economic documents	Pag. 15
Table 2 - List of the countries where authentication of documents is required	Pag. 19
Application for calculation of income and assets (ISEE) for foreign or Italian students resident abroad or with foreign income and assets	Pag. 20

1. Legislation: ISEE for university services and doctorates

The ISEE (*Indicatore della Situazione Economica Equivalente*) is envisaged by article 8 of Presidential Decree 159/2013 and subsequent modifications.

There is a specific ISEE for PhD students (see [Appendix 1 - point 3](#)).

The ISEE is a form of certification every citizen is entitled to obtain for free:

- by themselves, following the instructions on the website of INPS;
- from an authorised centre (CAAF, accountants, etc...) .

The ISEE is not mandatory, but it is necessary for: calculating of the university contribution, Regional Tax, scholarships, accommodation, canteen service, international mobility and 150-hour calls.

The document is issued based on the information stated on the self-declaration form (Dichiarazione Sostitutiva Unica - DSU) signed in accordance with Presidential Decree 445/2000. Anyone who signs a DSU is civilly and criminally liable for the correctness and completeness of the information contained therein.

The processing time for this document is approximately 3-5 working days, although this might be longer for students who are not independent and not resident with their parents (see [Appendix 1 - point 2](#)).

For the academic year 2026/2027, the income to refer for ISEE declarations is the 2024 calendar year (2025 Single Tax Certification and 2025 Tax Returns), whilst the position of assets (tangible and intangible) is as at December 31st 2024.

NB: in case of late calculation of the ISEE, between January and September 2027, the ISEE will have to be calculated considering the income of the year 2025 and the position of assets at December 31st 2025.

2. Deadlines

Unless otherwise specified in this guide, to avoid penalties it is necessary to submit the DSU to obtain the ISEE for university services study or PhD students (free from omissions or discrepancies), or to submit the ISEE calculation request form (for cases listed in [Appendix 2](#)), **between January 1st 2026 and November 13th 2026** .

The following table summarizes the applicable deadlines:

Date of DSU submission or ISEE calculation request	Outcome	Consequences
Between 01/01/2026 and 13/11/2026	On time	Tuition fees calculated without penalties
Between 14/11/2026 and 31/12/2026	Late	Tuition fees increased by 10%, with a minimum penalty of € 50,00
After 31/12/2026	Overdue	Tuition fees increased by 25%, with a minimum penalty of €300,00 (only for those who did not submit ISEE in 2026)
Only for graduating students after il 13/11/2026 (see point 4)	Overdue	Tuition fees calculated without penalties

Important: for housing applications, the DSU must be submitted by August 20th 2026. For applications for DS Scholarships, the DSU must be submitted by September 30th 2026.

Students residing abroad or with family members residing abroad, for the purpose of calculating the ISEE for housing, DS Scholarships, and other DSU benefits, must refer to [Appendix 3](#) of this guide.

For students enrolling in Master's degree programs between **January 1st 2026 and March 9th 2026**, the ISEE (free from omissions or discrepancies), whose DSU was signed **between 01/01/2026 and 19/03/2026**, will be accepted without penalty.

After the deadline above, the ISEE will only be accepted with a 25% increase in tuition fees, with a minimum of € 300,00.

In these cases, the ISEE certificate must be sent by email to contribuzione@unimib.it (using the university campus email and including the enrolment number in the email).

3. How the University obtains ISEE certification

The University accepts only valid ISEE certificates, namely ISEE certificates that:

- do not contain the wording “omissions/discrepancies”;
- are issued for university services in favour of the student;
- or, in the case of PhD students, are issued for PhD programmes (see [Appendix 1 – point 3](#)).

The wording “omissions/discrepancies” indicates that INPS has detected inconsistencies or missing information in the DSU. ISEE certificates containing this wording are not considered valid and must therefore be corrected by the student.

The University provides 3 different methods for acquiring ISEE information:

AUTOMATIC ACQUISITION

Available only:

- for students enrolled in the academic year 2026/2027 (if enrolment is not renewed, the ISEE will not be acquired automatically);
- for ISEE certificates based on a DSU submitted during the 2026 calendar year;
- for valid ISEE certificates only.

SUBMISSION BY EMAIL to contribuzione@unimib.it

Required for:

- students who do **not** renew their enrolment for the academic year 2026/2027;
- students who wish to replace or update an ISEE already registered by the University;
- students who submit their ISEE after December 31st 2026 (ISEE 2027);
- students submitting a current ISEE.

Attention: late submission of the ISEE is permitted only for students for whom no valid ISEE submitted in 2026 has already been acquired.

A valid ISEE submitted in 2027 cannot replace a valid ISEE submitted in 2026.

CALCULATION BY THE UNIVERSITY (upon request – see [Appendix 2](#))

The ISEE must be requested directly from the University by:

- students whose household is wholly or partially resident abroad;
- students whose particular circumstances require a manual calculation by the University;
- PhD students who are not resident in Italy.

N.B.: Any special cases not covered by the situations described in this guide must be reported to contribuzione@unimib.it for individual assessment.

If a valid ISEE is not found in the INPS database, or if the required ISEE or supporting documentation is not submitted, students will not be able to:

- benefit from any tuition fee exemption (see the Exemptions Guide);
- apply for scholarships;
- Receive income-based points for participation in the 150-hour student collaboration programme;
- benefit from the University supplement to the Erasmus+ international mobility grant.
- Benefit from the University's integration of the Erasmus Plus mobility grant.

Students who want to access the above-mentioned services while not delivering the ISEE, with consequent application of the maximum contribution, are invited to contact Student Services – Fees and Funding Sector by email to contribuzione@unimib.it

4. Graduating Students by March 2027

Graduating students enrolled in the academic year 2025/2026 in the final year of their degree programme or in subsequent years who, as of **September 30th 2026**, are missing no more than **25 CFUs**, in addition to the thesis, are not required to renew their enrolment for the academic year 2026/2027 within the ordinary deadlines and are exempt from penalties for late payment of instalments and late ISEE submission.

Cases	Enrolment and ISEE
Graduating students missing no more than 25 CFUs, in addition to the thesis, as of September 30th 2026	- They are not required to renew their enrolment in September 2026; - If they do not obtain their degree by the March 2027 graduation session, they must renew their enrolment by March 31st 2027 without any penalties being charged; - They must send their ISEE by email to contribuzione@unimib.it, preferably by November 13th 2026.
Graduating students missing more than 25 CFUs, in addition to the thesis, as of September 30th 2026	- They may choose not to renew their enrolment in September 2026; - If they do not obtain their degree by the March 2027 graduation session, they must renew their enrolment by March 31st 2027, with the applicable penalties being charged; - Their ISEE must be issued by November 13th 2026. After this date, the late-submission penalty will apply; - The ISEE will be acquired automatically if it has been issued by December 31st 2026 and the enrolment has been renewed. Otherwise, it must be sent by email to contribuzione@unimib.it.

Information on the calculation of CFUs

Only activities included in the student's study plan are considered when calculating the 25 CFUs.

In the event of a change to the study plan, the final approved study plan will be taken into account even if approved after **September 30th 2026**. Therefore, if some activities had not yet been included in the study plan as of **September 30th 2026**, but had already been completed or scheduled, they must be taken into account when assessing the situations described above (e.g. seminars, internships, elective courses, etc.).

Where a course consists of multiple modules, CFUs will be counted only when the entire course has been recorded in the student's academic record.

If you have any questions, please contact contribuzione@unimib.it.

N.B. If you intend to apply for accommodation, a DSU scholarship or subsidised canteen services for the academic year 2026/2027, you must renew your enrolment even if you expect to graduate between October 2026 and March 2027.

Attention

Students who do not obtain their degree by the March 2027 graduation session are required to renew their enrolment for the academic year 2026/2027.

In this case, the full fees due for the academic year 2026/2027 will apply, based on the student's ISEE and any benefits to which they may be entitled.

5. Current ISEE

The current ISEE is a specific version of the ISEE that can only be requested after the ordinary ISEE has been calculated, and in the presence of particular employment-related changes or significant decreases in income and/or assets of members of the household.

It can be requested to the same institution or intermediary that originally prepared the for the calculation of the ordinary ISEE.

For more detailed information, it is recommended to consult the INPS website, or to contact a CAAF or a certified accountant authorized to process ISEE requests.

The University accepts the current ISEE, if valid at the time of sending it by the student to the university via email at contribuzione@unimib.it

6. Checks on the truthfulness of self-certification

6.1 Checks

The university checks the information in the DSU declaration using the options available under current laws, especially Presidential Decree no. 445 of December 28th 2000, and potentially requiring students, pursuant to article 4, paragraph 7 of Legislative Decree 109/98 and article 4, paragraph 10 of Prime Ministerial Decree of April 9th 2001, to submit all necessary documentation to verify the truthfulness of the declarations made.

The university works in conjunction with the Italian Revenue Agency (Agenzia delle Entrate), the Regional Directorate of the Lombardy Administration, and the Ministry of Finance to check the formal and substantive correctness of self-certifications by students. It does this using its direct links to the databases managed by the Revenue Agency, the Territorial Agency (Agenzia del Territorio) and the Public Record Offices maintained by municipalities and any other government bodies responsible for self-certification data.

The university can also request support from the financial police (Guardia di Finanza), reserving the right to

notify situations that require additional information or investigation.

Pursuant to Section 2947 of the Civil Code, such checks can be conducted within 5 years from the most recent undue use connected and consequent to the untruthful self-certification.

6.2 Consequences for untruthful statements

Where declarations or statements are found to be untruthful, the penalties established by article 10, paragraph 3 of Legislative Decree 68/2012 shall be applied along with the additional penalty pursuant to article 38, paragraph 3 of Decree Law 78/2010.

6.2.1 Penalty pursuant to article 10, paragraph 3 of Legislative Decree 68/2012

Every declaration found to be untruthful shall result in the student paying triple the difference between what is owed following the check and what was paid on the basis of the untruthful declaration, as a fine pursuant to article 10, paragraph 3 of Legislative Decree 68/2012.

Furthermore, the student shall lose the right to receive further support for the entire duration of his/her studies.

This is without prejudice to the adoption of disciplinary measures and notifying the prosecuting authorities, should the case potentially be a crime (art. 331, code of criminal procedure).

6.2.2 Penalty pursuant to article 38, paragraph 3, Decree Law 78/2010

In cases where declarations are found to be untruthful, the fine pursuant to article 38, paragraph 3 of Decree Law 78/2010 shall be applied in addition to the fine indicated in the preceding point. This additional amount varies between €500.00 and €5,000.00. It is determined using the specific regulations in force and it is proportional to the undue benefit gained.

Appendix 1 - The household

1. Composition of the household

The “family nucleus” (i.e. the household) is defined under article 3 of Prime Ministerial Decree 159/2013. In particular, on the date on which a person signs the DSU, i.e. the self-declaration form affirming the identity of the members of the family, the household shall comprise:

- a) the student;
- b) all the persons included in the student's household, even if they are not related by blood, marriage or kinship. The foregoing group of persons in the household does not, however, include unmarried and childless adults who are 100% financially dependent* on their parents, when these latter persons are external to the household of the student;
- c) unmarried and childless adult brothers/sisters of the student, who do not form part of the household of the student but are 100% financially dependent* on their parents;

*NB: Financial dependency is determined with reference to the year in which household income was generated rather than the year in which the declaration (DSU) was made. In other words, the fiscal year for determining financial dependency is 2024;

- d) any minors (even if not included in the student's household) who, on the date on which the *ISEE* is made, are being fostered by household members pending adoption;

Further, unless already included under the foregoing definitions, and provided the student is not classified as “independent” (see point 2 of this appendix), the family household shall comprise:

- e) both the parents of the applicant, if they are married to one another, even if one or both has a residential address different from the student's;
- f) both the parents of the applicant, if they have never been married to one another, even if one or both has a residential address different from the student's in the manner indicated in point 4 of this appendix.

2. Independent students (art. 8 paragraph 2 DPCM 159/2013)

A student who does not reside with either of his parents can declare himself/herself independent of his/her original household and, to this end, may present an ISEE certificate in which his or her parents are not included as part of the household. The ISEE certificate must in any case be filled out in compliance with the relevant laws, and its legitimacy is contingent on the following two conditions being true at the date on which the DSU is made:

- a) that, at the time of submitting the application, the student shall have been living for at least two years outside the original family home in a property that is not owned by a member of his/her original family, and that his or her residence outside the family home is duly registered in the public records;
- b) that over the two calendar years before the submission of the application, his or her declared taxable income deriving from work as a salaried or similar employee (not employed by a family member within the 3rd degree of kinship) is at least € 9.000,00 for each of the two years.

Absent one or both of the foregoing conditions, the student shall be deemed to form part of the household comprising his/her parents (or, in the case of their legal separation or divorce, comprising the parent indicated in point 4 of this appendix) and the other persons identified in point 1 of this appendix.

Married student: the status of independent student is available also to a student who is married, only if the student meets the above-mentioned residence requirement. In this case the spouse's income will be counted in the minimum income of €9.000,00.

Procedure to obtain the cumulative ISEE

For technical reasons relating to the INPS computer system, a student who, despite not living with his or her parents, is not independent and therefore needs to include himself/herself in the parents' household, must make sure when submitting a request for a cumulative ISEE certificate that his/her parents already have a currently valid ISEE certificate declaring their family status. Unless the parents have an ISEE certificate, a cumulative ISEE certificate cannot be issued. Once their ISEE is produced, the parents must communicate the protocol number of their ISEE to the student and the student must have it entered in the appropriate field of part D of their DSU. In this way, INPS will integrate the student's ISEE with the ISEE of the parents only for the purpose of university ISEE.

3. Students enrolled in doctorate courses (art. 8 paragraph 4 DPCM 159/2013)

The household of a student enrolled in a doctorate programme shall comprise exclusively:

- the applicant himself/herself;
- his/her spouse;
- his/her children under the age of majority;
- his/her adult children, in accordance with the ordinary rules for determining the make-up of a household.

A doctorate student retains the right to apply the ordinary rules for declaring a household, which may therefore also comprise any other persons as permitted by these rules.

4. NOT independent student

4.1 Students whose parents never married

For students whose parents never married, both of them are part of his household for the ISEE, but with different modes:

1. if the parent, that not lives with the student, has married or has children with someone else, he or she is part of the ISEE household of the student through the "additional component" (Annex 2, paragraph 2 of Prime Ministerial Decree 159/2013);
2. otherwise, both are included with 100% of their income and assets.

4.2 Students whose parents are legally separated or divorced

A non-independent student whose parents are legally separated or divorced belongs to the household of the parent with whom he or she shares an address, except as specified in point 4.3 of this appendix.

4.3 Special cases

Students whose parents are legally separated or divorced and are each registered in the public record as resident at a different address

If a student lives at an address different from that of his or her legally separated or divorced parents, and each parent lives at a separate address, then the student's household shall be deemed to comprise:

- the parent on whom the student is 100% dependent for tax purposes in the fiscal year used for the declaration (along with any other persons who make up the household of the parent);

or

- a parent chosen by the student, for cases in which the financial dependency for tax purposes is shared by both parents for the fiscal year in question (along with any other persons who make up the household of the chosen parent);

or

- if no financial dependency for tax purposes has been declared, whichever parent is entitled to receive maintenance allowances for the student. If none of the above conditions is relevant, then Sections 433 and 441 of the Civil Code shall apply.

Orphaned students with no parents

The orphan student's household shall comprise the student's household as registered in the public record.

People registered as “convivenza anagrafica”

A person registered as “convivenza anagrafica” (i.e. sharing an address with other people for reasons of religion, care, assistance, military service, penitentiary detention and the like) constitutes a separate family unit unless, by virtue of being married, he or she may be deemed a member of the spouse's household.

Care Leavers

Care-leavers are young people leaving foster care and residential communities following separation from their families of origin for reasons of care and protection, who, from the age of 18, are left with the need to provide for their own maintenance, risking being left out of the prospect of university study, despite their motivation, aptitude and personal abilities.

In these cases, we accept the ordinary ISEE (not the one for university services) with the student as a unique member of his/her household.

Students who believe that their household is not correctly covered by the situations described in this Appendix are invited to contact contribuzione@unimib.it and dsu@unimib.it in order to clarify the correct household composition for ISEE purposes.

5 - Households with members with disabilities

Article 2-sexies of Law 89/2016 introduced a significant change into ISEE rules for members of the household with moderate or severe disabilities or lacking self-sufficiency (Annex 3 Prime Ministerial Decree 159/2013). In such instances, applicants are no longer required to declare any healthcare allowances, social security benefits and other indemnities of any sort, including debit cards, received from the government, provided the payments are not included in personal income tax (IRPEF) declarations. The deductions and deductibles previously used in calculations are no longer applicable. In place of the previous method, a return has been made to the equivalence system, according to which the benchmark is increased by 0.5 for every disabled member of a household, as per the provisions of Prime Ministerial Decree 159/2013.

Appendix 2 - ISEE for NOT international students or PhD students' resident abroad or with family members resident abroad

Interested students

Students interested from this procedure are:

- PhD students' resident abroad;
- Students who find themselves in one or more of the following situations and with family members who are partially or totally resident abroad:
 - Italian citizenship;
 - Residence in Italy;
 - access qualification (for the course they attend) achieved in Italy.

NB: International students (student with a non-italian citizenship and an access qualification achieved abroad and a foreign residence) don't have to apply for ISEE, because they pay a fixed contribution (see point 2 of [Contribution Guide](#)).

1. General information

As the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies has confirmed, the present ISEE computer system does not allow a calculation to be made of the financial position of the members of a household to which an Italian or foreign student living abroad belongs. As a result, the provisions set forth in article 8, paragraph 5 of Prime Ministerial Decree 159/2013 cannot be applied in such cases.

So, for the a.y. 2026/2027:

- A. **students in a household residing in one of the countries listed in [Table 1](#):** the assessment of the financial position of the student's family will be based on IMF-sourced data on the relevant country's gross domestic product (GDP) measured by per capita purchasing power parity (PPP) in 2024, integrated with World Bank and Central Intelligence Agency data.
- B. **students in a household residing in one of the countries listed in [Table 2](#) or not listed in any table:** the assessment of the financial position of the student's family will be based on an examination of the documents indicated in point 3 of this appendix.

NB: for mixed situations of the above points, please contact contribuzione@unimib.it.

The currency conversions are made based on the average exchange rate for 2024.

2. How to apply for ISEE

Here is information about how to apply for ISEE in the above situations and what documents are required. Tables with country information are in the final part of this guide.

Cases	Table for countries	Documents
All family members resident abroad (including the student)	1	- ISEE application form - Identification document
	2 and countries not listed in any tables	- ISEE application form - Identification document - Documents listed in Appendix 2 point 3 translated and authenticated as indicated at point 4 of Appendix 2
Part of family members resident abroad	1	- ISEE application form - Identification document - Ordinary ISEE calculate in Italy for family members resident in Italy
	2 and countries not listed in any tables	- ISEE application form - Identification document - Documents listed in Appendix 2 point 3 translated and authenticated as indicated at point 4 of Appendix 2 - Ordinary ISEE calculate in Italy for family members resident in Italy

Documents have to be sent to contribuzione@unimib.it, by your campus mail.
The ISEE application form is at the last page of this guide or on our [web site](#).

Deadlines: these are the same as those indicated in [point 2](#) of this guide. In case of delay, we'll apply the same penalties.

3. Foreign documents

The documentation listed below must:

- be issued by the competent authorities of the country where the incomes were generated and where the assets are held;
- be translated into Italian and authenticated in the manner indicated in [point 4](#) of this Appendix;
- have been issued after January 1st 2025.

NB: Self-certification relating to foreign income and/or property cannot be presented

Foreign students enrolled in a PhD programme, as well as students with Italian citizenship whose household resides entirely abroad (including the student), and whose country of residence is listed in [Table 2](#) or is not included in either of the two tables, must send the following documentation to contribuzione@unimib.it (by campus mail and indicating student ID number in the email):

- the ISEE calculation request form attached to the end of this Guide, duly completed and signed, together with a valid identification document;
- for all members of the household, the documentation listed below relating to:

Household	document attesting to the make-up of the household resident abroad and, in the case of divorced parents, the relative divorce order or certification.
Foreign income	• document certifying the income received in the calendar year 2024 by each family member aged 18 or over (the document must clearly state that the income refers to the calendar year 2024);

	• If one or more members, aged 18 or over in 2024, did not receive income in 2024, a document certifying the absence of income must be presented; • in the case of married or never married parents, the income of both parents must be produced, even if one of them does not appear in the document certifying the composition of the household;
Buildings owned abroad	• document certifying the buildings owned by the members of the family on December 31st 2024 (the document must be issued by the public authority that can provide the situation at a national level), with the indication of the square meters; • document certifying that some member of the family doesn't own any buildings on December 31st 2024;
Assets abroad	Certification of movable assets (securities, dividends, equity interests, fractions of the share capital of any companies owned, bank balances, investments, deposits, etc.) owned abroad by the family members on December 31st 2024
Income and Buildings owned in Italy	Documentation certifying any income earned in Italy in 2024 and/or buildings owned in Italy on December 31st 2024 by family members residing abroad (a self-certification can be filled out for this information).
Assets in Italy	Document attesting movable assets (securities, dividends, equity interests, fractions of the share capital of any companies owned, bank balances, investments, deposits, etc.) owned in Italy on December 31st 2024 by family members residing abroad (this information can't be self-certificated).

4. Authentication of documents

The legal authentication of the documents, if prescribed by [point 3 of Appendix 2](#), varies from country to country. The regulations fall into four broad categories:

A	Countries for which no legal authentication is available.
B	Countries for which the documents are exempt from a mandatory stamp from an Italian consulate, diplomatic mission or Embassy, but require an Apostille stamp. Under the Hague Convention of 1961, documents issued by the authorities of one of these countries are exempt from the need for legal authentication by the Italian embassy, but must be franked with an "Apostille" stamp, in accordance with Article 6 of The Hague Convention).
C	Students from particularly poor countries.
D	All other countries not belonging to categories A, B or C. All students from countries not listed in the preceding paragraphs must have the documents issued in their country of origin legally authenticated by the Italian embassy or consulate.

Sweden: separate legislation exists for Sweden, which is a signatory to the 1968 London Convention. Documents issued by diplomatic and consular authorities present on Italian territory are exempt from the requirement of legal authentication.

[Table 2](#) contains a list of countries categorised under the letters indicated above. Countries not included in either of the two tables belong to category D.

Appendix 3 - ISEE for students resident abroad or with family members resident abroad and who applies for scholarships

Students applying for the benefits of the [DSU Call](#), if resident abroad or with a family unit wholly or partly resident abroad, in order to calculate the ISEE for DS benefits, must necessarily adhere to the criteria in the table below.

NB: for the purposes of DS benefits, this method is valid for both students who are classified as "international" and those who are not, provided that they have foreign residence or family members residing abroad.

Cases	Country	Documents to be attached to Sportello Online
All family members resident abroad (including the student)	Table 1 (with the exception of Greece, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Malaysia, Panama, Oman and Türkiye)	- Nothing
	- Table 2 - countries not listed in any tables - Greece, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Malaysia, Panama, Oman and Türkiye	- Documents listed in Appendix 2 point 3 translated and authenticated as indicated at point 4 of Appendix 2
Part of family members resident abroad	Table 1 (with the exception of Greece, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Malaysia, Panama, Oman and Türkiye)	- Nothing (but they must produce, without attaching it to Sportello Online, an ordinary ISEE for members residing in Italy)
	Table 2 - countries not listed in any tables - Greece, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Malaysia, Panama, Oman and Türkiye	- Documents listed in Appendix 2 point 3 translated and authenticated as indicated at point 4 of Appendix 2 - ordinary ISEE for members residing in Italy

For further information on the deadlines and methods for submitting documents, please consult the [DSU Call](#).

ATTENTION

- Students from countries listed in [Table 2](#), not listed in any other table, or Greece, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Malaysia, Panama, Oman and Türkiye, will be ineligible for DSU benefits if their documents are incomplete or non-compliant.
- Students residing in countries listed in [Table 1](#), whose ISEE value is higher than the ISEE value required in the DSU Call to be placed in the 1st bracket (so, students who are therefore automatically placed in bracket 2

or 3 of the scholarship), have the option to request an alternative ISEE calculation method by contacting dsu@unimib.it. The alternative calculation method available is the same as that provided for students from countries listed in [Table 2](#), requiring the submission of the foreign documents listed in [Appendix 2, point 3](#). The office “Benefici agli studenti” will create the appropriate sections on Sportello Online (exclusively for students from these countries who request it) to attach the necessary foreign documents. In the event of incomplete or non-compliant documents, the ISEE indicated in [Table 1](#) will automatically be applied upon publication of the benefit ranking.

Table 1 - List of countries exempt from producing foreign economic documents

The list is based on IMF data for GDP PPP per capita in 2024 (the reference year for ISEE for the academic year 2026/2027) integrated with World Bank and Central Intelligence Agency data.

The particularly poor countries are all included in this table.

NB: the name of countries is in english.

Paese	PIL PPA in Euro	ISEE
Afghanistan	2.133,98	1.283,60
Albania	19.326,51	12.275,58
Algeria	16.907,63	10.456,87
American Samoa	10.272,40	6.178,89
Angola	9.568,97	5.755,77
Anguilla	29.582,98	19.987,20
Antigua and Barbuda	28.829,24	19.420,48
Argentina	28234,9	18973,61
Armenia	21.804,71	14.138,88
Azerbaijan	23.889,28	15.706,22
The Bahamas	38709,69	26849,39
Bangladesh	9.301,91	5.595,14
Barbados	22.702,99	14.814,28
Belarus	31.033,83	21.078,07
Belize	13.915,90	8.370,47
Benin	4.227,02	2.542,57
Bhutan	15.843,52	9.656,78
Bolivia	12.306,81	7.402,59
Bosnia and Herzegovina	20.761,78	13.354,72
Botswana	19.627,77	12.502,08
Brazil	21.289,56	13.751,55
British Virgin Islands	38648,73	26803,55
Bulgaria	37493,68	25935,1
Burkina Faso	2.766,87	1.664,28
Burundi	914,59	550,13
Cabo Verde	10.977,97	6.603,29
Cambodia	7.513,77	4.519,56
Cameroon	5.341,24	3.212,78
Central African Republic	1.316,64	791,96
Chad	2.967,83	1.785,16
Chile	32555,1	22221,88
China	25.891,85	17.211,92
Colombia	20.516,72	13.170,47

Paese	PIL PPA in Euro	ISEE
Comoros	3.685,09	2.216,60
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1.841,77	1.107,83
Republic of Congo	6.078,55	3.656,27
Cook Islands	28.437,83	19.126,19
Costa Rica	28.939,72	19.503,55
Côte d'Ivoire	7.318,13	4.401,88
Cuba	22.616,66	14.749,37
Curacao	31.198,87	21.202,16
Djibouti	8.363,67	5.030,78
Dominica	17.410,39	10.834,88
Dominican Republic	27.858,42	18.690,54
Ecuador	15.266,07	9.222,61
Egypt	19.960,83	12.752,51
El Salvador	12.676,08	7.624,71
Equatorial Guinea	19.973,71	12.762,19
Eritrea	668,00	401,81
Eswatini	12.182,21	7.327,64
Ethiopia	3.902,12	2.347,14
Fiji	14.864,31	8.940,94
French Polynesia	22.234,95	14.462,37
Gabon	23.119,20	15.127,22
The Gambia	3.288,99	1.978,34
Georgia	27.067,78	18.096,08
Ghana	7.683,16	4.621,45
Greece	40879,84	28481,08
Grenada	19.253,02	12.220,32
Guatemala	13.731,76	8.259,71
Guinea	4.231,96	2.545,54
Guinea-Bissau	2.967,51	1.784,97
Haiti	2.899,33	1.743,96
Honduras	7.154,21	4.303,28
India	10.256,15	6.169,11
Indonesia	15.824,68	9.642,62
Islamic Republic of Iran	20.178,26	12.915,99
Iraq	14.668,81	8.823,34
Jamaica	12.719,78	7.650,99
Jordan	11.371,65	6.840,09
Kazakhstan	39919,66	27759,14
Kenya	6.832,62	4.109,85
Kiribati	3.393,79	2.041,38
Korea (North)	1.559,20	937,87
Kosovo	18.183,28	11.416,00
Kyrgyz Republic	7.992,66	4.807,62

Paese	PIL PPA in Euro	ISEE
Lao P.D.R.	9.315,84	5.603,51
Latvia	39291,09	27286,54
Lebanon	11.697,50	7.036,09
Lesotho	2.975,37	1.789,70
Liberia	1.783,89	1.073,02
Libya	13.961,97	8.398,17
Madagascar	1.883,10	1.132,69
Malawi	1.644,07	988,91
Malaysia	39383,33	27355,89
Maldives	32603,54	22258,3
Mali	3.173,09	1.908,63
Marshall Islands	6.650,71	4.000,43
Mauritania	8.038,66	4.835,28
Mauritius	30.075,90	20.357,82
Mexico	23.894,34	15.710,03
Micronesia	4.480,06	2.694,77
Moldova	17.670,54	11.030,48
Mongolia	18.192,66	11.423,05
Montenegro	31.077,00	21.110,52
Montserrat	18417,79	11592,32
Morocco	10.300,17	6.195,59
Mozambique	1.619,62	974,21
Myanmar	4.808,28	2.892,20
Namibia	11.319,07	6.808,46
Nauru	10.878,41	6.543,40
Nepal	5.482,34	3.297,65
New Caledonia	33018,42	22570,24
Nicaragua	8.636,59	5.194,94
Niger	1.898,45	1.141,92
Nigeria	8.683,90	5.223,40
Niue	10.180,68	6.123,72
North Macedonia	26.562,92	17.716,48
Northern Mariana Islands	22470,88	14639,76
Oman	40370,42	28098,06
Pakistan	6.435,14	3.870,76
Palau	16.861,76	10.422,38
Palestine	4.289,55	2.580,18
Panama	39588,72	27510,32
Papua New Guinea	3.420,17	2.057,25
Paraguay	19.332,72	12.280,24
Peru	17.405,26	10.831,02
Philippines	11.566,78	6.957,46
Rwanda	3.714,92	2.234,54

Paese	PIL PPA in Euro	ISEE
Saint Martin	18.045,76	11.312,60
Samoa	7.551,73	4.542,40
São Tomé and Príncipe	5.965,75	3.588,42
Senegal	4.808,43	2.892,29
Serbia	29.551,01	19.963,17
Seychelles	31252,24	21242,29
Sierra Leone	3.366,19	2.024,78
Solomon Islands	2.390,24	1.437,74
Somalia	1.764,54	1.061,38
South Africa	15.168,89	9.149,54
South Sudan	951,09	572,08
Sri Lanka	14.939,67	8.986,27
St. Kitts and Nevis	30694,85	20823,2
St. Lucia	26.792,00	17.888,72
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	18.668,90	11.781,13
Sudan	2.238,94	1.346,73
Suriname	20.261,97	12.978,93
Syria	4.127,30	2.482,59
Tajikistan	5.369,08	3.229,52
Tanzania	3.931,39	2.364,75
Thailand	23.778,54	15.622,96
Timor-Leste	4.253,81	2.558,68
Togo	3.198,98	1.924,20
Tokelau	5.506,74	3.312,33
Tonga	7.243,23	4.356,83
Trinidad and Tobago	33263,84	22754,77
Tunisia	13.800,53	8.301,07
Turkey	39649,88	27556,3
Turkmenistan	21.155,18	13.650,51
Turks and Caicos Islands	36.219,49	24.977,06
Tuvalu	5.585,98	3.359,99
Uganda	3.514,10	2.113,74
Ukraine	18.878,61	11.938,80
Uruguay	33871,95	23212
Uzbekistan	11.570,30	6.959,58
Vanuatu	3.627,70	2.182,08
Venezuela	8.178,39	4.919,33
Vietnam	15.590,58	9.466,60
West Bank and Gaza	4.289,55	2.580,18
Yemen	1.528,18	919,20
Zambia	4.028,07	2.422,90
Zimbabwe	7.039,44	4.234,25

NB: countries not included in either of the two tables belong to category D ([Appendix 2 - point 4](#))

Table 2 - List of the countries where authentication of documents is required

Andorra	B	Kuwait	D
Antartico Britannico	B	Liechtenstein	A
Antille Olandesi	A	Lithuania	A
Aruba	A	Luxembourg	A
Australia	B	Macao SAR	B
Austria	A	Malta	A
Bahrain	B	Martinica	B
Belgium	A	Mayotte	B
Bermuda	B	Netherlands	A
Bonaire	B	New Zealand	B
Brunei Darussalam	B	Norway	A
Canada	B	Poland	A
Croatia	A	Portugal	A
Cyprus	A	Principato di Monaco	B
Czech Republic	A	Puerto Rico	D
Denmark	A	Qatar	D
Estonia	A	Riunione	B
Falkland	B	Romania	B
Finland	A	Russia	B
France	A	Saba	B
French Guyana	B	Saint-Barthélemy	B
Georgia del Sud	D	Saint Helena, Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha	B
Germany	A	Saint-Pierre e Miquelon	B
Gibilterra	B	San Marino	A
Great Britain and Northern Ireland			
Ireland	A	Saudi Arabia	B
Guadalupe	B	Singapore	B
Guernesey	B	Sint ESTATIUS	B
Guyana	B	Sint Maarten	B
Hong Kong SAR	B	Slovenia	A
Hungary	A	South Korea	B
Iceland	B	Spain	A
Ireland	A	Sweden	B
Isola di Man	A	Switzerland	A
Isola Cayman	B	Taiwan Province of China	D
Isole Sandwich Meridionali	D	United Arab Emirates	D
Israel	B	United States	B
Japan	B	Wallis and Futuna	B
Jersey	B	-	-

NB: countries not included in either of the two tables belong to category D ([Appendix 2 - point 4](#))

Application for calculation of income and assets (ISEE) for foreign or Italian students resident abroad or with foreign income and assets

University enrolment no.

I, the undersigned.....

born in On

resident/domiciled in on no.

enrolled in the university/doctorate course:

Declare the following

(only mark one box from the options below and annex the required documentation)

- ☐ **Student with a household entirely resident abroad (only for students with Italian citizenship residing abroad and for students enrolled in doctoral courses):** attach a copy of the permit of stay (if required) and, if the country of residence is included in Table 2 of the "ISEE Guide" for 2026/2027 available on the University's website, also attach the required documents, duly translated and authenticated;

Number of members of the household resident abroad (including the student)

Foreign country of residence

- ☐ **Student with a household partially resident abroad:** attach a copy of the permit of stay (if required), a copy of the ISEE calculated on the basis of income and assets of household members resident in Italy and, if the foreign country of residence is included in Table 2 of the "ISEE Guide" for 2026/2027 available on the University's website, also attach the required documents, duly translated and authenticated;

Number of members of the household resident abroad (including the student)of whichof adult age in 2024

Foreign country of residence

Milan,

.....
Sign