

Scenarios for saving Italy

Italy has €260 billion of debt to refinance next year, with 45% maturing between February and April. With government debt of around €1.9 trillion, its funding needs are too great to be met by the eurozone's rescue fund

European Financial Stability Fund (EFSF)

€440bn

EFSF allocated

Used to bailout Greece, Ireland and Portugal

€190bn

European Financial Stability Mechanism

€60bn

EFSF residual:

€250bn*

*€139bn of this is pledged by Italy itself

International Monetary Fund
€250bn



Total Italian government debt

€1,900bn

To be refinanced in 2012
€260bn

1. Current plan: Cut debt and spur growth. EU and IMF officials in Rome want sale of state-owned assets and increase in retirement age. *Votes due in Italian Senate and Chamber of Deputies by weekend*

2. Temporary credit line: EFSF and/or IMF gives Italy up to **€80bn** to enable Rome to borrow money at rates lower than current **7%**. *Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi turned down this offer at recent G20 summit in Cannes*

3. Full-scale bail-out: Protect Italy from bond markets by covering its debt repayments for next three years. *This will cost at least €518bn, more than total available bailout fund, unless EFSF can borrow more*

4. Nuclear option: European Central Bank prints money to guarantee all **€1,900bn** of Italian debt. *Backed by French President Nicolas Sarkozy, fiercely opposed by German Chancellor Angela Merkel*