

# NASSGAP 29<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference

## Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Update

---

October, 2015

Sarah Bauder  
Senior Program Officer



# Agenda

- ❑ High Level View of Higher Education

  - ❑ What Forces are in Play

  - ❑ Public Perception

- ❑ BMGF Affordable Roadmap

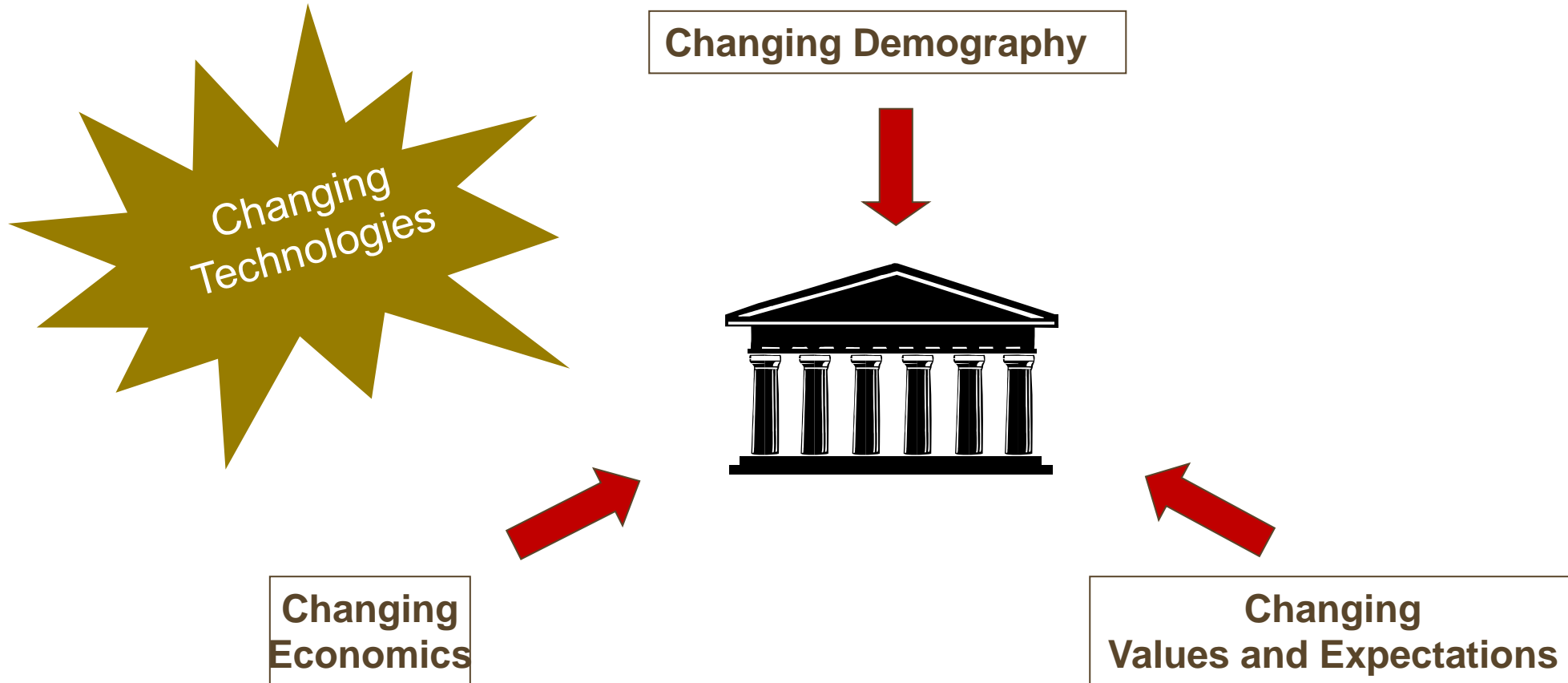
  - ❑ Five Solutions

  - ❑ FAFSA Simplification

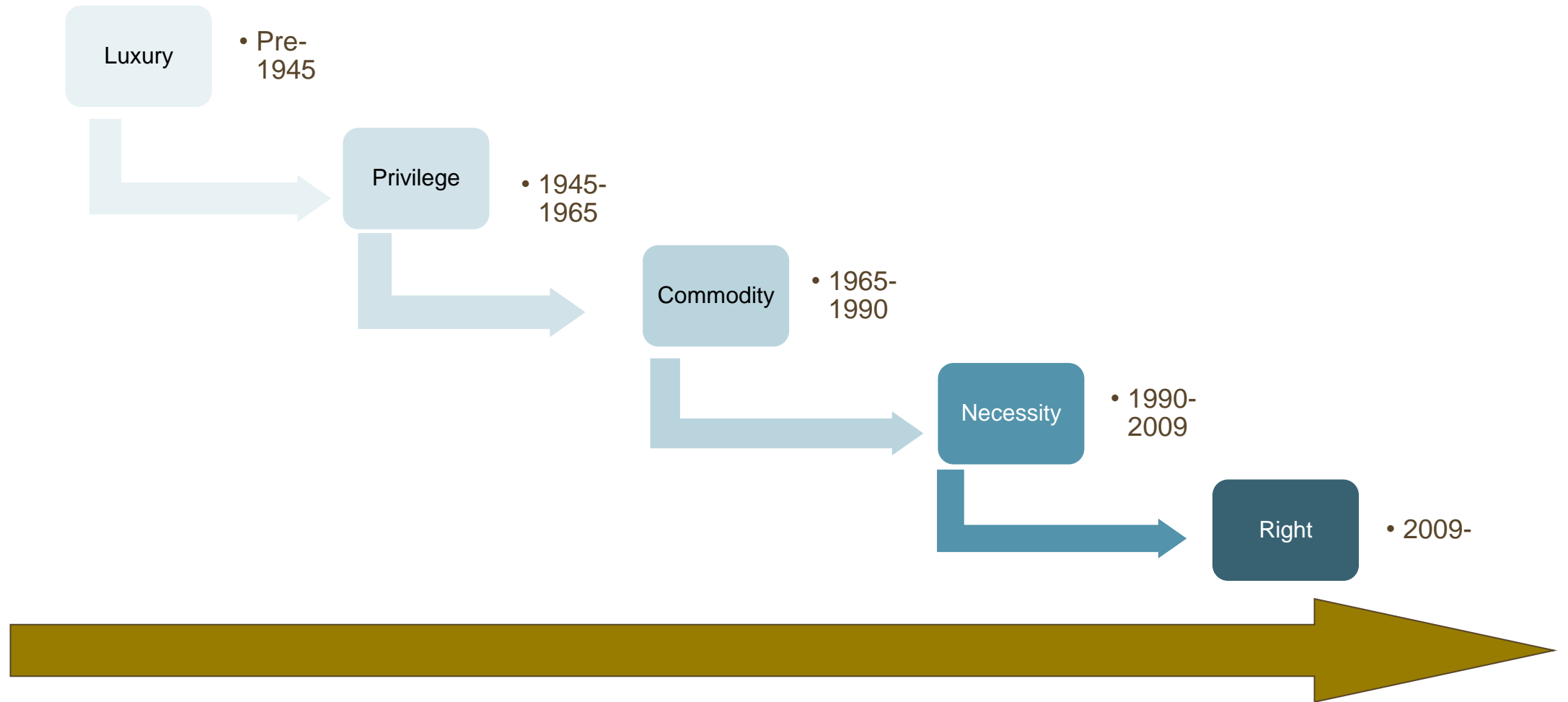
  - ❑ Emergency Aid

- ❑ What's Next

# FORCES OF CHANGE



# THE TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC PERCEPTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

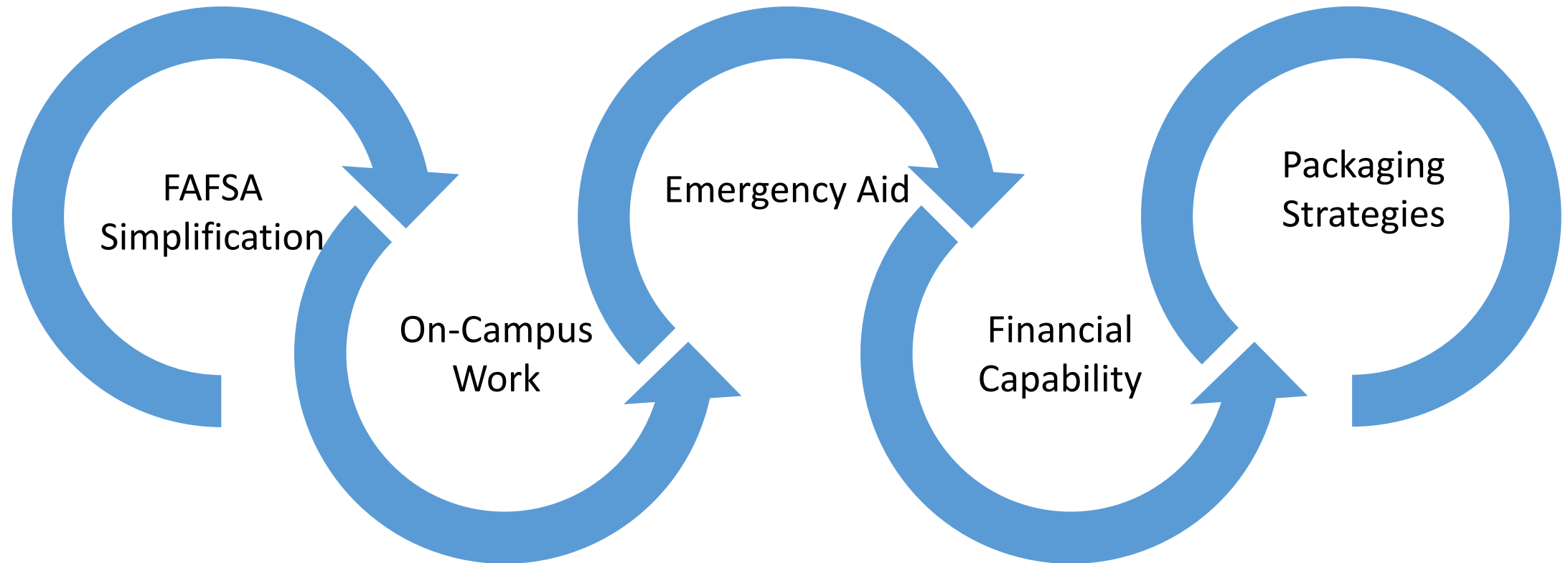


# FINANCIAL AID STRUCTURES SOLUTIONS



# The Affordable Strategy Seeks to Make College More Accessible and Affordable

- The sequencing of these solutions will create a holistic financial support system for students

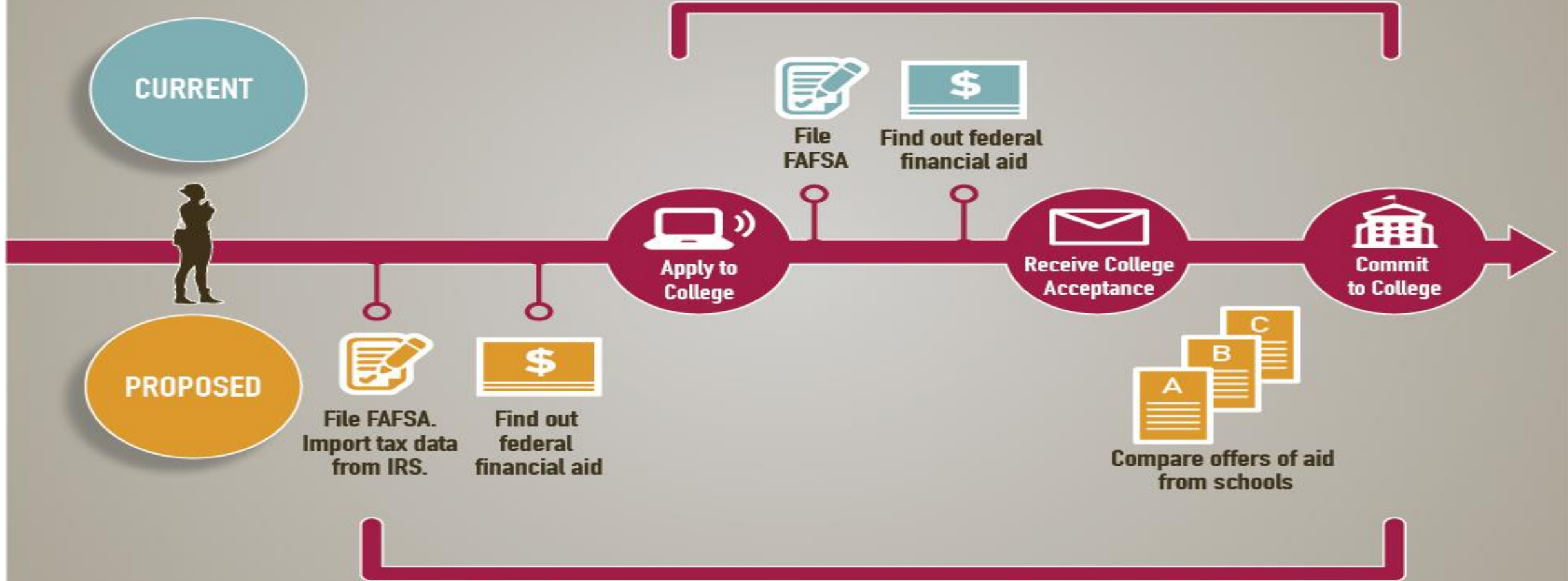


# FAFSA SIMPLIFICATION



# THE TIMING PROBLEM

Tight timeline doesn't allow families to find out their financial aid packages until shortly before committing to a school



Starting the process earlier allows more time to make informed decisions



# PRIOR-PRIOR IS NOT JUST ABOUT FINANCIAL AID

## Intended Consequences

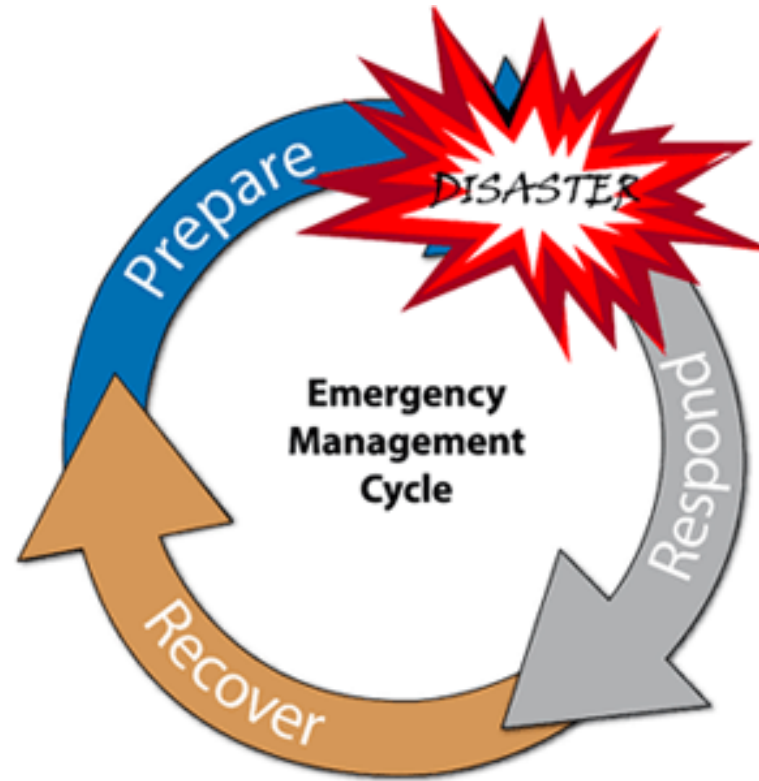
- Increased Access
- Earlier Financial Aid Packages
- More Informed Decisions
- Increased Retention
- Reduced Verification – using completed tax returns
- Less Redundancies – Faster Processing
- Increased Transparency

## Unintended Consequences??

- Use of Financial Aid in Selection of Students
- Ability to Market Value Proposition with ROI and Brand Messaging
- Impact to Recruitment
- Ability for States to Align Process

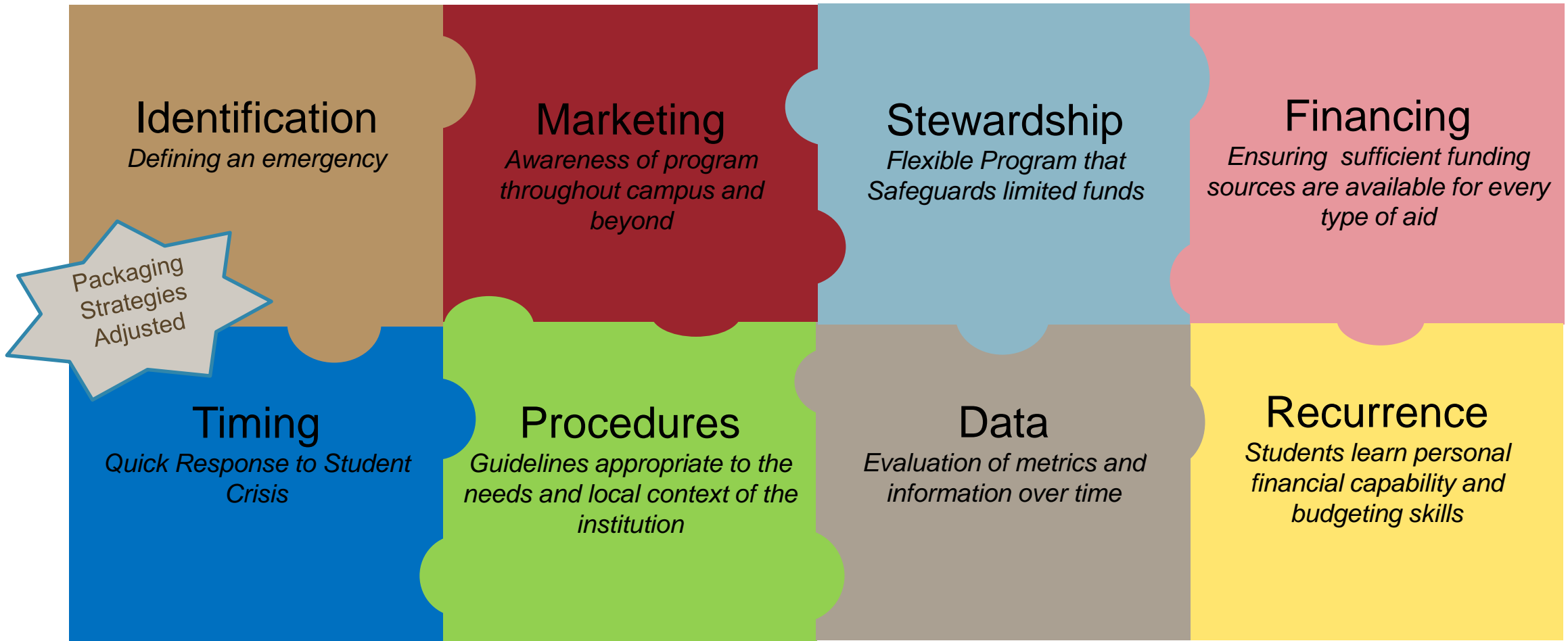


# EMERGENCY AID



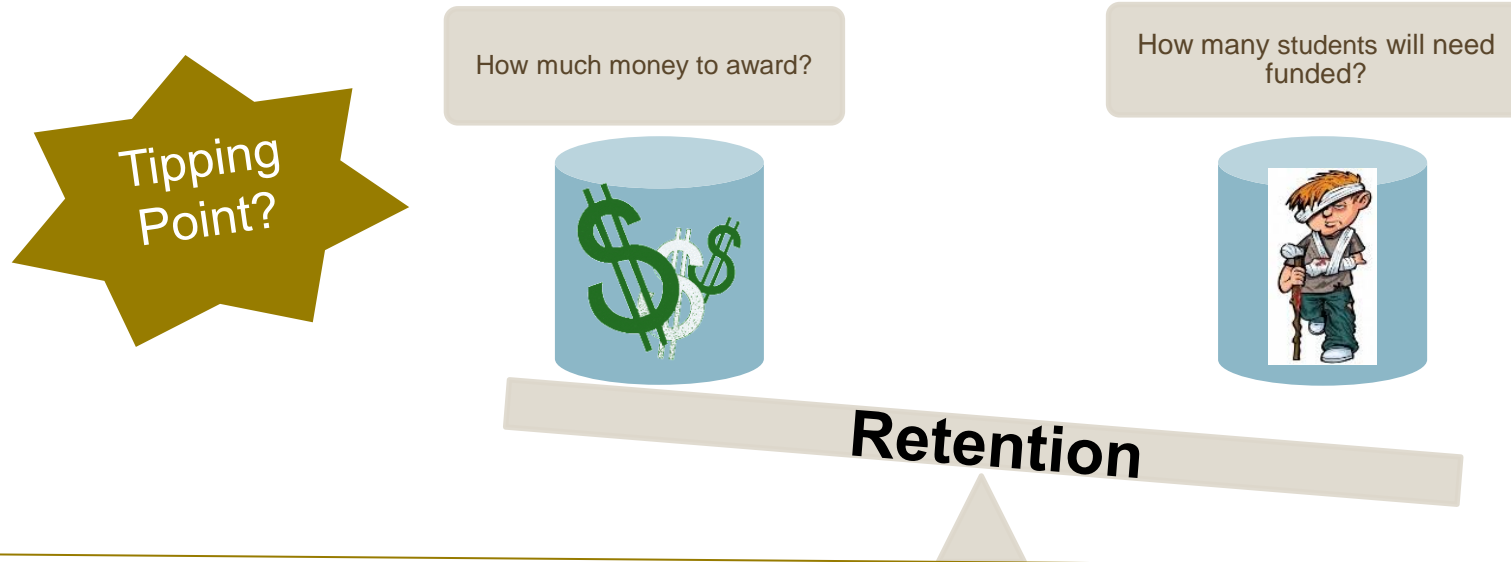
# EMERGENCY AID PROGRAM COMPONENTS

Designing a financial emergency program should include building a flexible structure that safeguards funds yet quickly responds to student needs, ensures all students are aware of the program, secures sources of funding, works with technical assistance providers, creates guidelines for implementation, uses data to evaluate programs, and empowers students to be financial capable



# STEWARDSHIP BALANCES THE MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES WITH THE VOLUME OF STUDENTS WHO NEED EMERGENCY AID

Emergency aid programs include money from tuition revenue and donors, requiring responsible planning to ensure the maximum number of students receive the right amount of funding to stay in college



## Types of Aid

- Grants
- Medical
- Books
- Transportation

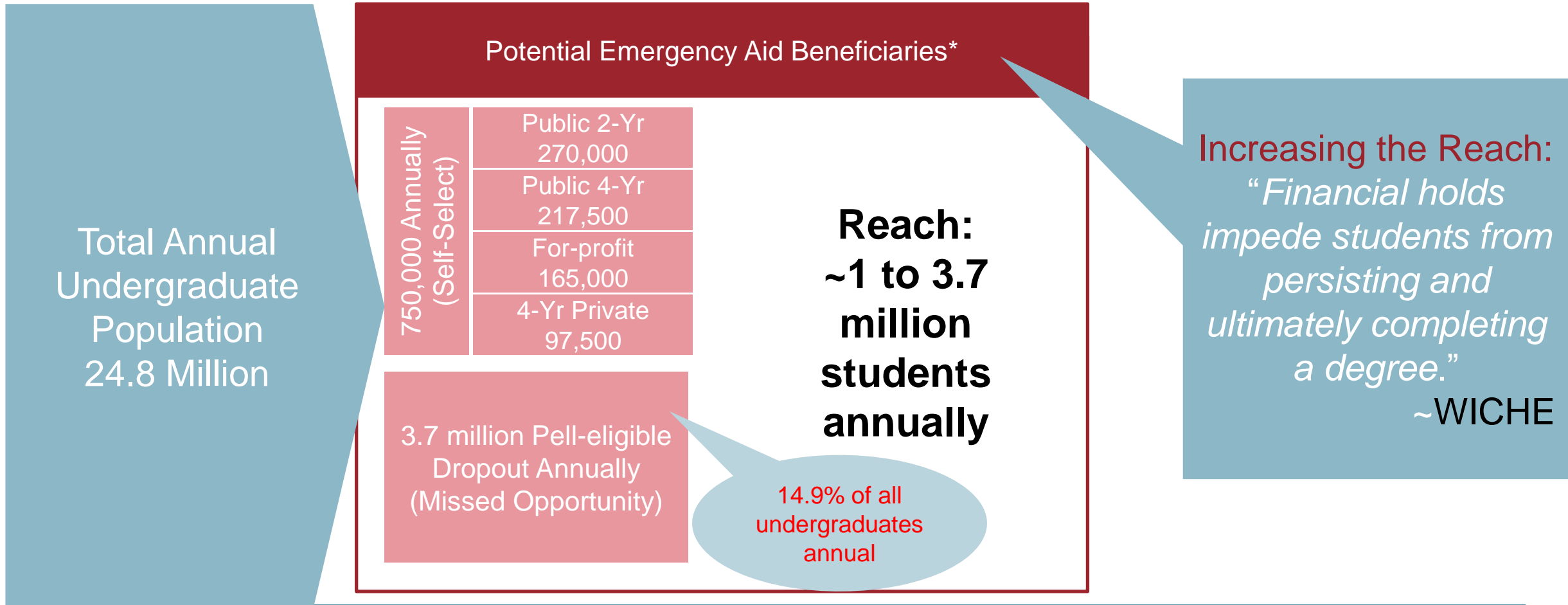
- Loans
- Rent
- Advance payment
- Exhausted eligibility

- Vouchers
- Books
- Childcare
- Transportation

- Waivers
- Ineligible for more aid
- Unnecessary charges

# REACH: EMERGENCY AID POSITIVELY IMPACTS MILLIONS OF STUDENTS

Students who self-identify an emergency are reached; however, there are millions who drop out of college due to a small financial crisis without informing the institution



\* Assumes 3% of students will have an crisis needing emergency funding

# WHAT'S NEXT?



# COLLABORATION AND THOUGHT PARTNERSHIP

## Collective Impact

— 5 conditions —



collective impact agenda

# COLLECTIVE IMPACT COLLABORATION.

is the commitment of a group of actors from different sectors to a common agenda for solving a specific social problem, using a structured form of

## Reduces Redundancies in Research

- Who is doing what where? And how can we combine efforts for greater impact?

## Economy of Scale Model

- Operational efficiencies are gained and successful models are scaled with pooling of funds



# Q & A

Sarah Bauder  
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation  
[Sarah.Bauder@gatesfoundation.org](mailto:Sarah.Bauder@gatesfoundation.org)