ITALY: A LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES

2023

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

ITA ITALIAN TRADE AGENCY

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WELCOME TO ITALY

Welcome to Italy,

Italy is passion and style, heritage and diversity, innovation and creativity. But there's so much more to it.

It is the right time to discover what Italy has to offer. It is the right place to make exceptional things, by blending curiosity with dedication, bravery with imagination, expertise with precision. It is the right opportunity for high value-added investments in the heart of the European Union and the Mediterranean Sea.

After an impressive post-pandemic recovery, Italy is now the go-to choice for international investors and buyers across the world: a mix of innovation, high-quality materials, know-how and sustainability.

In challenging times, the Italian *saper fare* is synonymous with resilience. The service sector is strongly expanding, tourism is returning to pre-COVID levels, the construction and manufacturing sectors are expanding steadily. With the structural reforms adopted in the framework of Next Generation EU, Italy's GDP grew by 3.9% in 2022, after a 6.6% increase in 2021.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Italian Trade Agency are delighted to welcome global investors to Italy and to accompany them all along the investment process.

THE RIGHT PLACE

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TOP GLOBAL ECONOMY

Italy is a land of extraordinary beauty, taste and talent, but it is also one of the world's top economies. With a GDP of over € 1.9 trillion and a population of some 60 mln, Italy is the world's 8th largest economy.

CONSISTENTLY RANKED IN THE WORLD'S TOP TEN

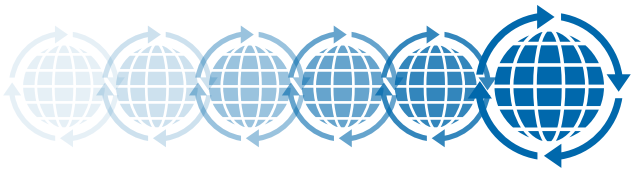
- 2nd — largest manufacturer in Europe
- 3rd — largest economy in Eurozone
- 5th — largest manufacturer in World
- 1st — number of UNESCO World Heritage Sites
- 4th — international overnight stays in Europe
- 5th — tourist destination in World

AN OPEN ECONOMY

OUT — **about € 625 bln** of export (goods and services) across the globe (2022)

IN — **about 50 million** of International Tourists to Italy (WTO, 2022)

Operating in Italy means access to the world's largest single market.



Businesses in Italy have duty free access to more than 30 markets within the European Single Market and over 500 mln consumers.

Many of the world's leading multinationals, such as ENI, Stellantis, Luxottica, Leonardo (Finmeccanica), Enel, have Italian roots. Italy attracted further top international multinationals, particularly in advanced and high-tech sectors.

Industrial foreign affiliates in Italy employ 9% of total workers, produce about 19% of domestic turnover and account for 32% of exports.

AN ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT DESTINATION

In 2021, FDI inflows to Italy turned positive again at $16 bn and the positive trend is confirmed with inflows at $26.84 bn in 2022 (asset-liability basis).

According to Financial Times - FDI Intelligence, in 2022 the number of greenfield inbound projects announced increased at 275 (versus 236 in 2021), for 25.35 billion in capital investment (19.85 billion in 2021) and 23,928 jobs created (27,046 in 2021). Between January 2003 and April 2023, Italy welcomed 3,694 FDI projects, for a total capital investment of USD 192.68 billion and 335,154 jobs created.

Data's analysis on industry highlighted Italy as an attractive destination for investment in renewable energy, consumer products, transportation and warehousing, communications, real estate, textiles, and software and IT services.

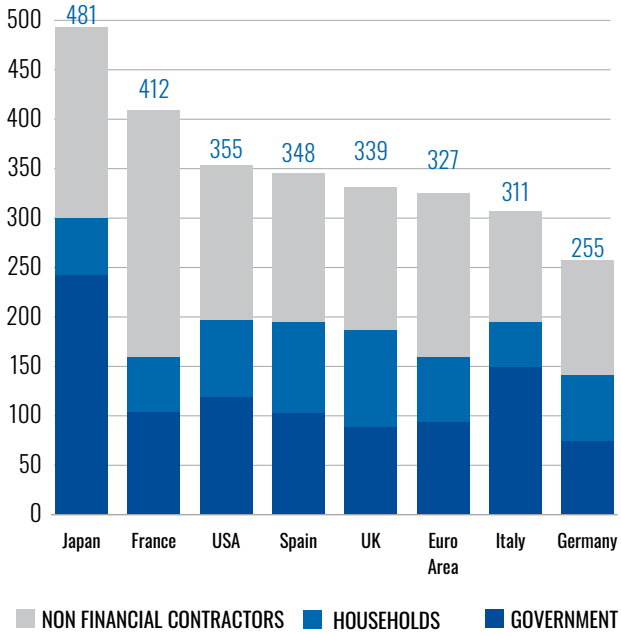
A RESILIENT ECONOMY

Italy has shown remarkable resilience during the recent crises with reassuring trends in public finances and low aggregated debt.

Net wealth of Italian households is about 9 times their disposable income, higher than in the United States, Germany, United Kingdom and Canada.

Italian households are less leveraged than in other OECD nations: 43% of disposable income vs. 88% in the UK.

Breakdown of total aggregated debt (2021*, % of GDP)



(*) Government (2021), Private (2021)

Source: *Bank for International Settlements*

EXPORT POWERHOUSE

Italy is one of the few countries in the world whose manufacturing sectors account for 81% of the overall export volume. The trade openness of the Italian economy is high and increasing. In 2022, export generated 37% of GDP.

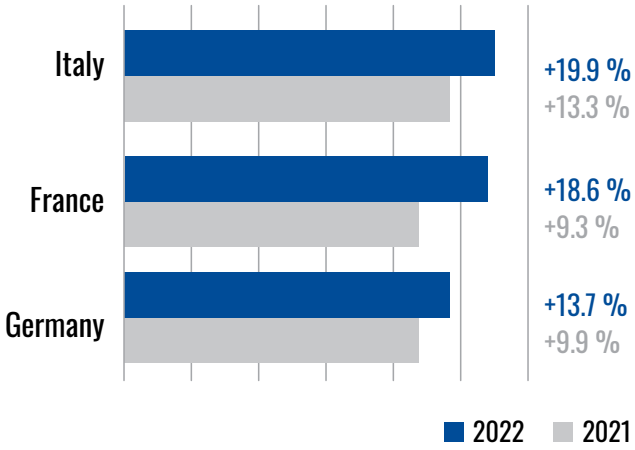
Over the last decade our companies have been innovating, modernizing and creating new specializations making Italy one of Europe's champions in export trade. Total exports of goods in 2022 are US $ 657 bln, vs US $ 616 in 2021.

GROWING EXPORTS OF GOODS
(2009-2021, Value of goods, Billion US $)

Source: ISTAT

In 2022 Italian export increased by 19.9%, performing better than France and Germany, respectively +18.6% and + 13.7%.

EXPORT ANNUAL GROWTH RATE
(2022 vs 2021, AGR on Value of goods and services,%)



Source: Eurostat

CONSISTENTLY RANKED IN THE EXPORT WORLD'S TOP TEN

- 1st — Yacht producer and second exporter in marine Industry
- 2nd — Largest world home furniture exporter
- 2nd — 2nd after China in export of Textile, Fashion and Accessory
- 2nd — Largest world wine exporter (first in production)
- 2nd — Largest European metal products exporter
- 3rd — Largest world footwear exporter (best exporter in leather/ textile materials)
- 3rd — Largest European Mechanics exporter

ITALY'S TOP 10 TRADE PARTNERS, BY VALUE (2022)

1. Germany
2. United States
3. France
4. Spain
5. Switzerland
6. United Kingdom
7. Belgium
8. Poland
9. Netherlands
10. China

Source: ISTAT

WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURER

Italy is Europe's 2nd largest manufacturer after Germany, the 5th top manufacturer in the World (value-added), and the 7th in manufacture's export.

Despite the entrance of new competitive players from emerging countries, Italy has maintained its position in the World's Top 10 Manufacturers for over 30 years due to the renowned excellence and quality of Italian goods.

MADE IN ITALY MANUFACTURING MEANS EXCELLENCE IN MANY SECTORS

Made in Italy is not only Fashion, Food and Furniture. The industrial sector has undergone a profound transformation and is also making Machinery, Pharmaceuticals and High-Tech national execellences.

In 2022 industrial machinery is the first sector of Italian export (15% of total exports, ISTAT). Italy is 2nd for added value in manufacturing in European Union after Germany and 3rd in exports after Germany and Netherlands in Machinery exports (WTO, 2021).

Italy is the 3rd largest European chemical producer with an annual turnover of some 70 billion euros.

According to the Italian trade balance, Italy is 2nd after Germany in the European manufacturing.

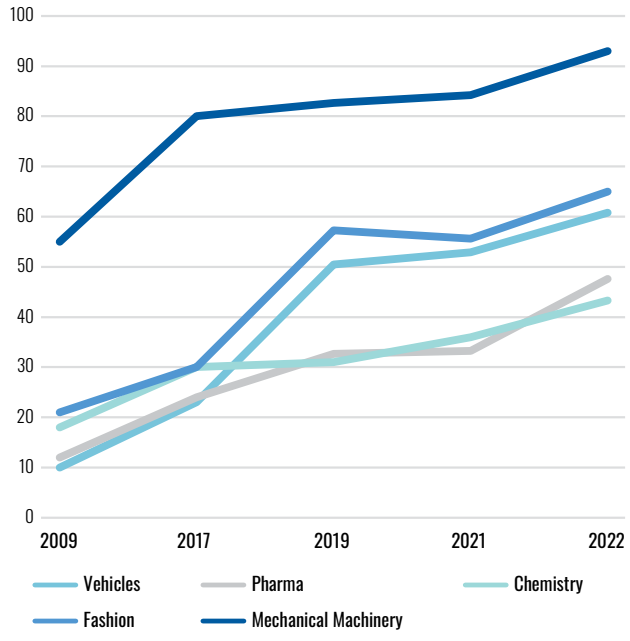
LEADING THE WAY TO SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

In 2021, according to Eurostat Eco-Innovation Index, Italy in the Resource Efficiency Indicator, excels with an outstanding performance compared to the EU average.

The Italian production system, for the same value produced, generates less waste, with 47.4 tons of waste per million euro produced (2020), second only to Spain (40.7) and a rate of use of secondary materials equal to 21.6% (2020), remarkably close to that of France (22.2%).

SECTOR OF EXCELLENCE EXPORTS

(2022, Value of goods, Billion euros)



Source: ISTAT

Italy leads the way in productivity in the use of raw materials (GDP/domestic consumption of materials) with a score of 264, against an EU average of 143, and in productivity for energy consumption (GDP/gross energy consumption), with 171 points ranks first followed by Germany with 160.

The positioning relative to the efficiency of emissions is also good (CO2eq/GDP), with Italy second at 229 points after France.

The latest Eurostat survey confirms Italy's leadership in terms of material recovery. Italy has increased its capacity to start recycling total waste, reaching a record 83.4% (2020) - a rate far higher than the other major European economies, Germany (70%), France (64.5%) and Spain (65.3%), and the EU average (53.8%). In 2020-2021, the use of secondary materials in the Italian industrial sectors has grown, too. In 2021, the paper sector saw the use of pulp grow to 62.9%, an all-time high. Italy is also the leader in Europe in the sector of used mineral oils with 98% of the total harvest regenerated into bases for lubricants, light oils, and other petroleum products. The recovery activity of ELTs (end of life tyres) is important and has allowed the country to save over 79 million euros on imports of raw materials and avoid emissions into the atmosphere for 310 thousand tons of CO2 equivalents, withdrawals of raw materials for 282 thousand tons and consumption of water of 1.23 million cubic meters.

Italy is also the fourth largest producer of biogas in the world – by fraction organic waste, sewage sludge and agricultural sector - after Germany, China and the States United.

Italy is leader in European organic farming, with an incidence on the utilized agricultural surface of 17.4% (2021). Furthermore, the largest biological district in Europe is in Italy - in the Marche region.

The home furnishing supply chain confirms its sensitivity to the issue of sustainability: 95% of wood is recycled to produce panels for furniture, 67% of companies use secondary raw materials, 81% of wood is produced in a sustainable way, and recently has set up a plan to accelerate the ecological transition.

The mechanical sector is studying solutions to lengthen the useful life of machinery, recover materials to give them new use in the sector, digitize and streamline processes. Important investments are in the steel sector for the construction of photovoltaic plants and steel mills with zero net carbon dioxide emissions.

In the automotive supply chain, in 2021 the production of electric and hybrid cars exceeded 40% of total national production, and in the components sector, 1 out of 3 companies positioned itself on the electrified vehicle market. Italy is also working to develop a supply chain dedicated to electric or hydrogen-powered public transport.

Finally, the industrial application of bio-based chemistry has expanded from agriculture to cosmetics, from fuels to furnishings. Relevant the replacement process of traditional chemistry in favor of chrome-free/ metal-free processes in the tanning sector.

1st in Europe in the circular economy with a 83.4% recycling on all waste (Eurostat, 2020)

Productivity in the use of raw materials
In 2021, Italy is first among similar European economies ahead of Spain, France and Germany with a score of 264 (average score EU27: 143) *

Productivity of energy consumption
In 2021, Italy is first among similar European economies ahead of Germany, France and Spain with a score of 171 (average score EU27: 132)*

* Source: European Commission, Sub-indicators of the "Resource efficiency" dimension in the main countries of European Union, Years 2012 and 2021, EU average index number 2012=100

STRONG HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Italy has a long history of academic excellence, with some of the world's top universities. Italy ranks 11th in the last QS Higher Education System Strength Ranking featuring the top 50 countries in the world in terms of higher education system quality levels.

A TRADITION OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

Italian universities are among the oldest universities in the world. Founded in 1088, The University of Bologna is the oldest university in the world, while the University of Padua, founded in 1222, and the University of Naples, founded in 1224, are among the most ancient state universities in Europe.

According to the Times Higher Education World University Ranking 2023, 8 Italian universities - University of Bologna, Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa, Humanitas University, University of Padua, Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies of Pisa, Sapienza University of Rome, Vita-Salute San Raffaele University, University of Pavia - ranked among the top 300 universities worldwide.

According to the 2022 Round University Ranking, Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa was ranked 27th worldwide.

Italian Universities ranked high position in innovation related subjects according to the 2023 QS TOP UNIVERSITY, the Politecnico of Milan is 8th worldwide in Arts & Design and 7th worldwide in Engineering-Mechanical.

Italian researchers do particularly well in obtaining research grants financed by the European Union: in 2022, 32 ERC Consolidator Grants went to Italian researchers, second only to German colleagues; 21 ERC Consolidator Grants assigned in 2022 have been awarded to be based at Italian universities, 10 more than the previous year.

QS WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

SAPIENZA UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

HUMANITAS UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

FEDERICO II

POLITECNICO MILANO 1863

Politecnico di Torino

Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies – Pisa

UniSR

UNIVERSITÀ DI PAVIA

A SYSTEM OPEN TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Italian universities have over 16,000 collaboration and partnership agreements with international universities, whereby over 500 new collaborations have been established each year since 2020.

The Italian higher education system is becoming more and more attractive for international students: the number of students holding foreign citizenship enrolled in Italian universities has been steadily increasing over the years, rising from over 65,000 in academic year 2011/2012 to over 109,000 in academic year 2021/2022.

A BREEDING GROUND FOR HIGH-LEVEL TECHNICIANS

Italy has recently established over 100 tertiary professional/vocational education institutions known as Istituti Tecnici Superiori (ITS) offering training in new technologies for the "Made in Italy" sectors; logistics and mobility; energy efficiency; new technologies for cultural and tourism activities; information and communication technology; medical technologies. The programs, co-designed with firms, allow students to operate as high-level technicians in innovative work processes that require specific skills in applied technologies.

A DYNAMIC AND COMPETITIVE SYSTEM

The National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) has allocated 15 billion euros to investments for higher education institutions, research, and processes of innovation and technology transfer.

Italian law has introduced the initiative "Excellence Departments" (Dipartimenti di eccellenza), supporting innovation in universities, and putting special focus on strategic planning in research. Every 5 years, 180 selected departments obtain extra financial support based on the quality of their research and development projects.

A BRIDGE TO INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Italian universities have created an infrastructure of networks supporting entrepreneurship and innovation in higher education: NETVAL aims at valorizing research results, providing an interface with industry, consolidating expertise in the area of commercial projects and intellectual property management; PNICube supports Italian universities and university incubators in activities to stimulate academic entrepreneurship and it has been a leading player in the field of start-up support at the national level; AlmaLaurea is an interuniversity consortium that monitors the students' academic careers and reviews the graduates' features and achievements.

National technological clusters (CTN) are networks of public and private entities operating in industrial research and technology transfer. They aim at recomposing and integrating research strategies and technological roadmaps at the national level. Their goal is to put together critical competencies to mobilize the industrial system, the research system and the public system. There are currently 12 thematic clusters.

Several Universities have implemented technology transfer program and in-houses incubators or accelerators.

LEADING INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

Italian universities have created an infrastructure of networks supporting entrepreneurship and innovation in higher education and providing a thriving interface with industry. As a result, the number of startups and innovative SMEs is increasing and the investment in innovation is rapidly growing in Italy.

A LIVELY START UP AND INNOVATIVE SME PANORAMA

In 2022, Italy counted 17,000 startups and innovative SMEs in Italy, up by 6.4% compared to 2021, with a total turnover of 9.5 billion euros.

In 2022, investments in innovation and startups in Italy, in contrast with many of our partner countries, increased by 68%, totaling a value of 2.3 billion euros, about one billion more than in 2021.

Leading areas of innovation in Italy are Aerospace, Life Sciences and BioTech, CleanTech, Agriculture & Food Tech and FinTech.

Italy can count on streamlined procedures to create new startups as well as tax incentives to invest in innovative companies. A dedicated Startup Visa program is available to attract talents from outside the EU.

Start-ups and innovators can rely on a growing number of innovation aggregators:

237
Incubators & Accelerators

33
Technology Parks

40
Crowdfunding Platforms

28
Communities

23
Empowerment Programs

13
Specialised Media.

Source: Startup Genome

A RISING ITALIAN VENTURE CAPITAL ECOSYSTEM

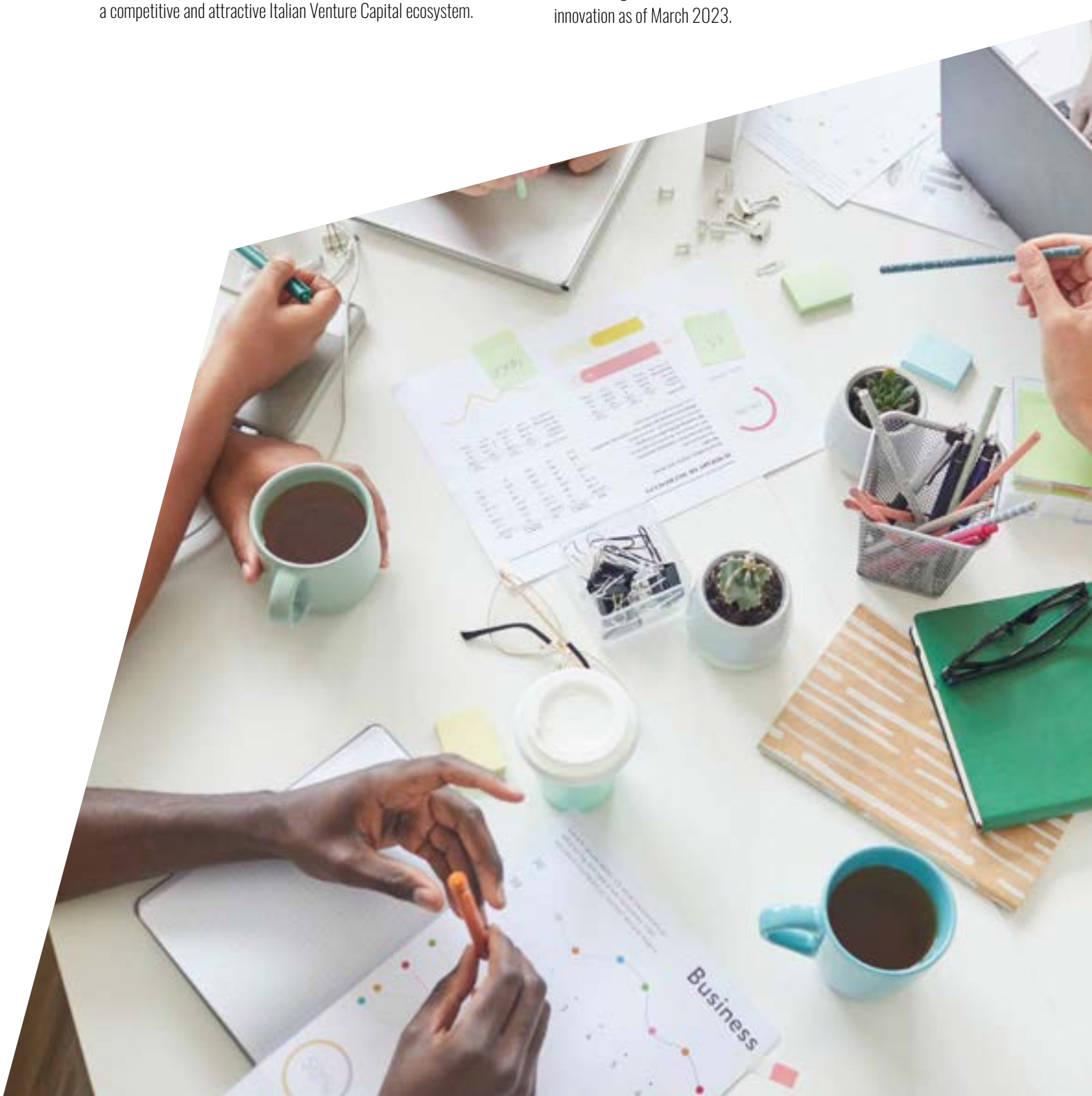
International Venture Capital investments in Italy have more than doubled in 2022 compared to 2021, reaching an unprecedented figure of over 1.8 billion euros.

Corporate venture capital (CVC) is particularly active in Italy, funding about a third of Italian startups and innovative SMEs (that is 5,300 companies, generating 4.3 billion euros in revenues). Significantly, the startups and SMEs owned by CVC grow more compared to other innovative companies, both in number (+12.4% vs +6.4%) as well as in turnover (+23% vs +4.8%).

CDP Venture Capital SGR, the venture arm of the Italian Investment Bank Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP), is playing a decisive role in the growth of a competitive and attractive Italian Venture Capital ecosystem.

THE 4 TH MOST POWERFUL SUPERCOMPUTER IS IN ITALY

Cineca's supercomputer Leonardo, hosted by Bologna's Technopole, is the 4th most powerful supercomputer in the world according to Top500. Cineca is a not-for-profit Consortium, made up of 115 members (the Italian Ministries of Education and of Universities and Research, 70 Italian universities and 43 Italian National Institutions and agencies) operating in the technological transfer sector through high performance scientific computing, the management and development of web based services to the Italian academic system, and the development of complex information systems for treating large amounts of data for public administrations and health care institutions. The supercomputer, part of the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking, is available to researchers and industry as a tool to foster innovation as of March 2023.



STRATEGIC GATEWAY

Located at the centre of the Mediterranean Sea and with 40 major ports and 42 airports, Italy is a strategic gateway for trade among Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

Thanks to the large number of maritime, airport and logistic hubs as well as to numerous international air and maritime links, Italy has a high degree of openness to international markets.

4	Four out of nine European Core Network Corridors (TEN-T) run across Italy.
60%	Wide railway network, most of which (approximately 60%) is part of strategic European corridors (TEN-T CNC).
14	14 maritime ports are listed within priority nodes at European level (Core Network).
11	11 airports are listed within priority hubs at European level (Core Network).

Thanks to highly attractive destinations for tourists, more than one billion passengers are served annually by the Italian infrastructure system.

PASSENGER FLOWS

58 MLN (2021) 1st

Italy is first in Europe for the number of seaborne passengers embarked and disembarked.

500 MLN (2021) 3rd

Passengers/year travelling on the national rail network, third in Europe (average 2012-2021: 800 mln).

Source: Eurostat

35% (2021) 1st

Of the cruise passengers in Europe embarking and disembarking in Italian ports, Italy is the 1st cruise market in EU27 by far.

60 MLN (2021) 4th

Passengers/year travelling through Italian airports. Second for national air passenger transport in Europe.

Source: Eurostat

FREIGHT FLOWS

502 MLN TONNES 2nd

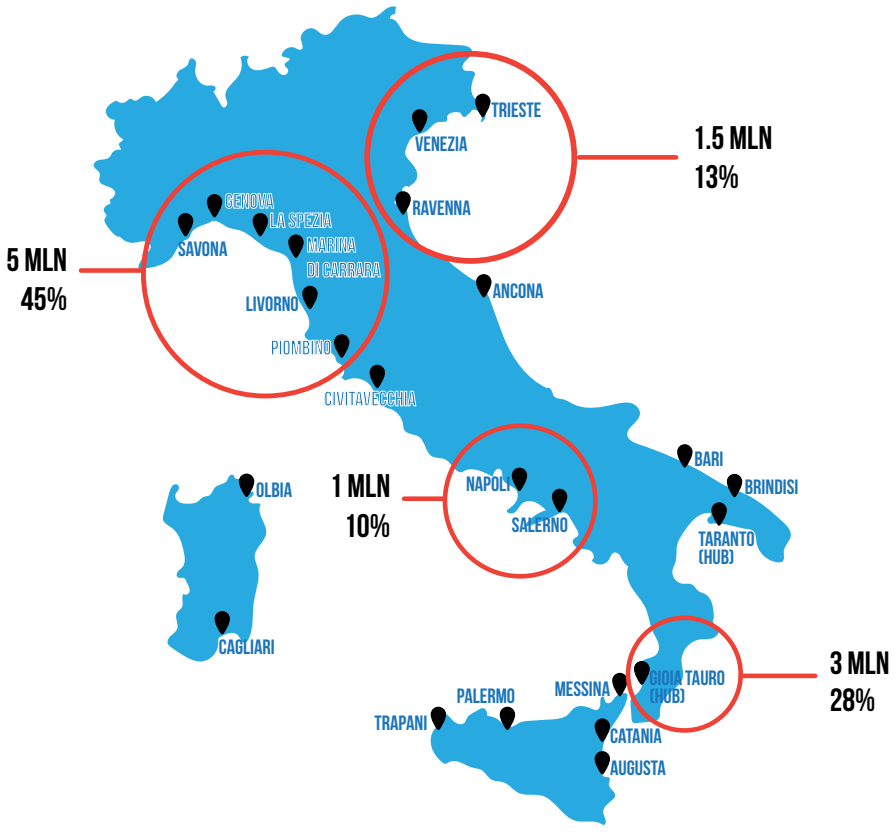
Of goods traded with foreign countries
In 2021, sea transport accounted for 50% of goods value traded between the EU and the rest of the world.

Source: Eurostat, ISTAT

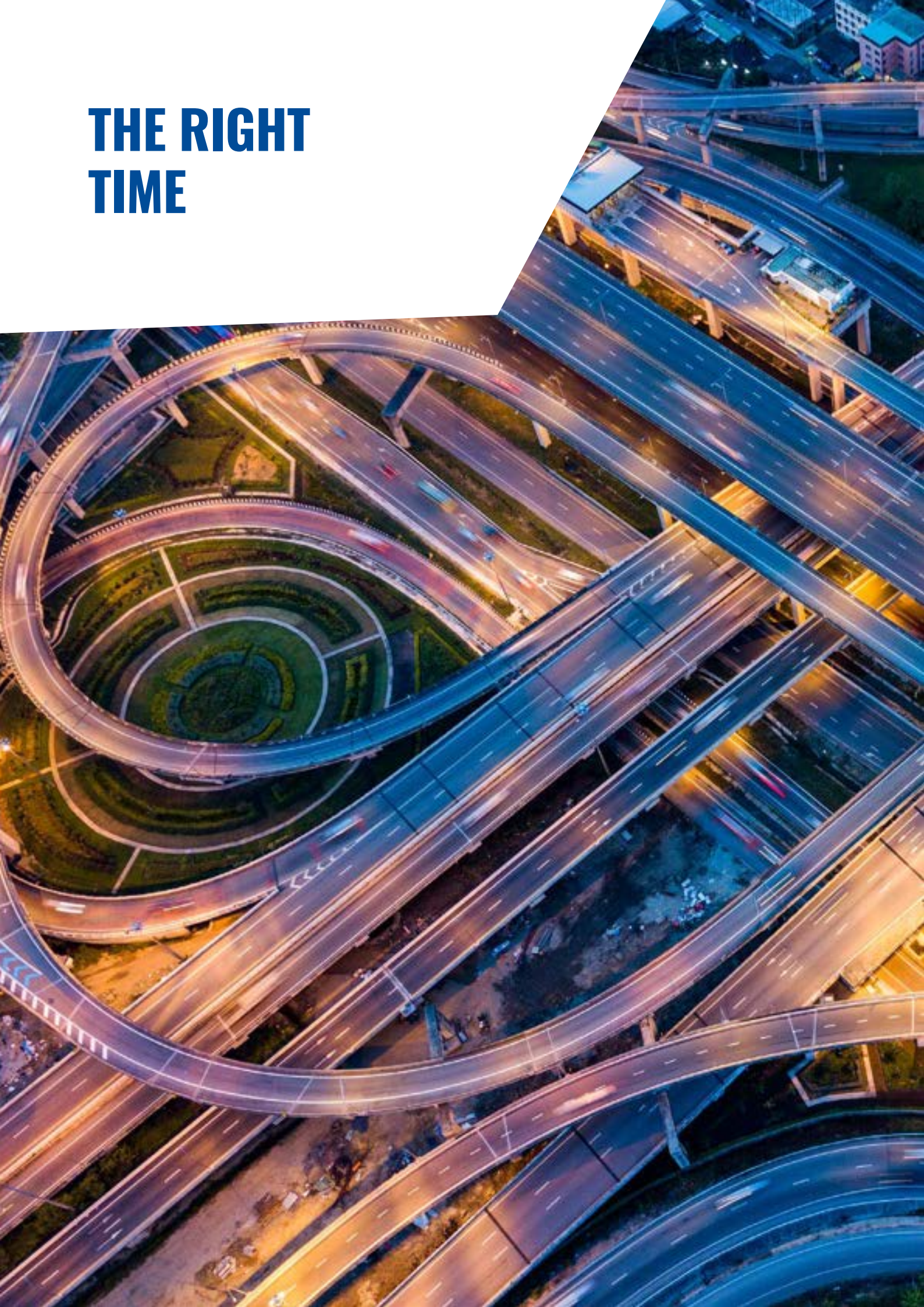
>11 MLN

TEUs* 2021

(*) TEU = Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit



THE RIGHT TIME



THE NATIONAL RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN
HIGH QUALITY LOCATIONS
KEY NATIONAL INCENTIVES AND FISCAL BENEFITS

THE NATIONAL RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

The Italian National Recovery & Resilience Plan (NRRP), which is part of the Next Generation EU economic recovery project, will build a valuable legacy for future generations achieving a solid, sustainable and inclusive economic growth. The total value of the Italian NRRP is € 191.5 bn and it is integrated by a national Complementary Fund, endowed with additional resources equal to €30.6 billion and €13 billion from the REACT-EU programme.

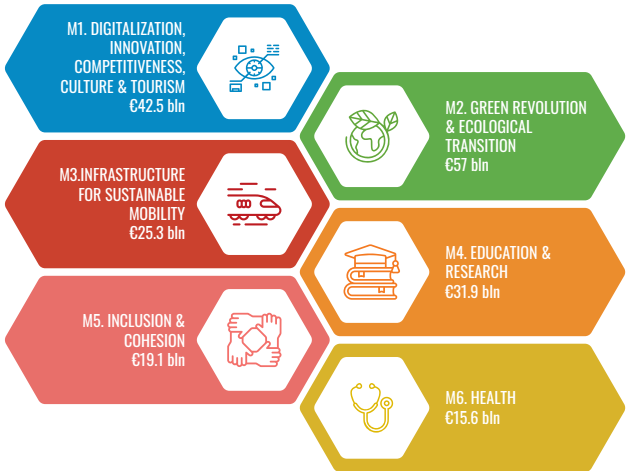
STRATEGIC PILLARS

DIGITALIZATION & INNOVATION

ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION

SOCIAL INCLUSION

MISSION



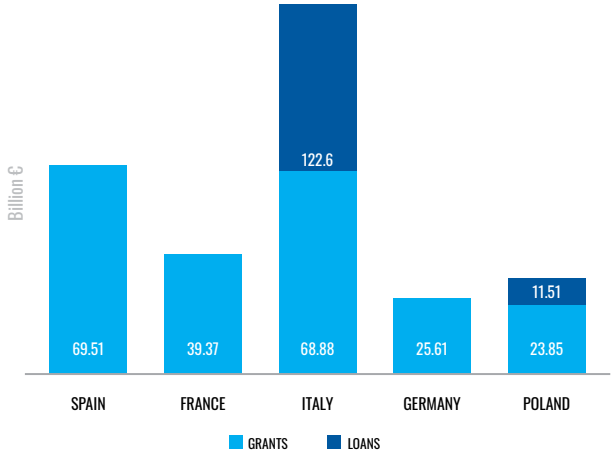
The NRRP is guided by objectives and interventions related to the 3 strategic pillars shared at European level and 6 specific Missions, including 190 measures, with 132 investments and 58 reforms

The NRRP includes relevant reforms and investments, both addressing the longstanding challenges of Italy. The measures aim to overcome structural obstacles, thus boosting investment and productivity growth.

In particular, Italy's NRRP will reform and digitalize both the public administration and the justice system. It will improve the business environment and support the digitalization of businesses. Moreover, the NRRP is also green oriented through the implementation of large-scale energy-efficiency and sustainable mobility programmes. Last but not least, it will improve education and technical training across the country.

Italy is, in absolute terms, the largest beneficiary of the EU Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF).

NRRP ALLOCATION AMONG LARGEST EU COUNTRIES



M1. DIGITALIZATION, INNOVATION, COMPETITIVENESS, CULTURE & TOURISM

- Digitization of public administration;
- Incentives for digital transition and the adoption of innovative technologies in the private sector;
- Ultra-broadband and fast connections throughout the country;
- Support of strategic supply chains, internationalization and investments in satellite technologies;
- Revitalization of tourism and culture sectors through a sustainable digital approach.

M2. GREEN REVOLUTION & ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION

- Circular economy and waste management investments & reforms;
- Renewable energy sources promotion and simplification;
- Development of a technological & industrial leadership;
- Enhancement of the electricity grids capacity, reliability and safety;
- Incentives for energy efficiency of private and public buildings;
- Hydrogen (production & use for transport and industry, creation of charging stations, R&D).

M3.INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

- Development & strengthening of the high-speed rail network;
- Intensification of the regional railway network;
- Increase of the Italian ports' sustainability;
- Extension of the European rail transport Management System for the regional railway network;
- Digitization of the logistics chain.

M4. EDUCATION & RESEARCH

- School 4.0: digitalised school buildings and respective annexes;
- Strengthening STEM Education;
- Structural renovation of school buildings;
- Strengthening the research and technology transfer chain;
- Participation in major IPCEI initiatives.

M5. INCLUSION & COHESION

- Active labor policies & development of local job centres;
- Women Entrepreneurship;
- Strengthening social services;
- Urban regeneration project development;
- Public investments for Special Economic Zones in the south of Italy.

M6. HEALTH

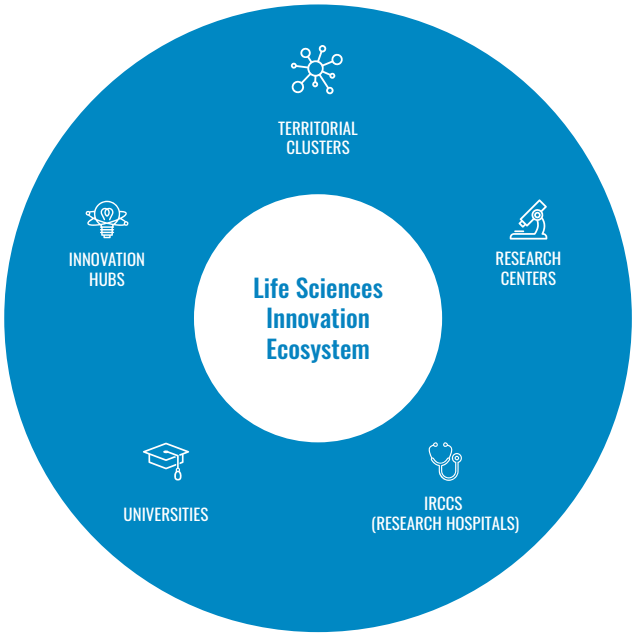
- Strengthening home care & telemedicine;
- Technological park and equipment updating for diagnosis and treatment;
- Technological infrastructures for the collection, processing and analysis of data;
- Biomedical research.

HIGH QUALITY LOCATIONS

With its National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP), Italy has established a comprehensive framework outlining strategic goals and key sectors. The government is actively promoting private investments to drive modernization and growth, creating opportunities for both domestic and foreign investors.

THE NRRP AND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

With the aim of enhancing strategic production chains and their competitiveness, public authorities are providing substantial resources, via different investment schemes, to industrial and R&D&I investments.



OTHER FLAGSHIP INDUSTRIES SUPPORTED THROUGH INCENTIVE SCHEMES

RENEWABLES AND BATTERIES

Manufacturing of:

- Innovative PV (PhotoVoltaics) modules
- New generation wind turbines (medium/large size)
- Electrochemical storage systems

ELECTRIC BUSES

Development and production of:

- Electric traction systems
- New bus models (electric and digitalized)
- Components, IoT technologies and sensors
- Bus charging systems and smart charging technologies

INDUSTRIAL AREAS

Industrial areas in Italy have always been a driving force for national economic growth and represent one of the most competitive and attractive industrial real-estate market across Europe.

Industrial areas in Italy boast strategic location and well-developed infrastructure connected to major pan-European multimodal transportation routes

Large availability of both greenfield and brownfield areas in Italy makes it a strategic choice for foreign investors seeking to establish or expand operations in a stable and business-friendly environment.

The aggregate area of industrial areas in Italy is approximately 9,000,000,000 sqm. A significant proportion of these areas is situated in strategically advantageous locations.

INVITALIA, the National Agency for Inward Investment and Economic Development.

KEY NATIONAL INCENTIVES AND FISCAL BENEFITS

In recent years Italy has consolidated an integrated system of financial incentives and fiscal benefits - further enhanced by the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) - aimed at creating the best environment for industrial investments in traditional and emerging value chains as well as encouraging R&D and fostering the growth of innovative enterprises.

INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL GOODS

Tax credit 4.0

A tax credit up to 20% (depending on total investment size) is recognized to companies of all sizes investing in new tangible and intangible capital goods 4.0 according to the Industry 4.0 national strategy.

Tax credit

Companies that choose Southern Italy for an initial investment (including product diversification) can benefit from a tax credit up to 45% (depending on company size) for the purchase of new capital goods (machinery, installations, and equipment).

Tax credit

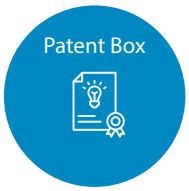
The Italian Special Economic Zones are a unique opportunity for companies that invest within the boundaries of one of the eight SEZs in Southern Italy to benefit from a tax credit up to 45% (depending on company size) on a maximum investment of € 100 MLN for the purchase of new capital goods, as well as for land and facilities purchase and expansion.

Nuova Sabatini

"Nuova Sabatini" is a subsidy of Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy to facitate SMEs access to credit for the purchase of new capital goods. Alongside a loan granted by a bank, the Ministry recognizes a grant whose intenstity is higher for "Industry 4.0" and "Green" capital goods.

INVESTMENTS IN R&D&I AND DESIGN

Companies of all sizes investing in Research, Development, Innovation and Design activities can benefit from a tax credit equal to 10% in 2023 and 5% from 2024 (up to 45% in Southern Italy).



The Patent Box is a voluntary fiscal regime that allows companies to deduct an extra 110% of their qualifying R&D expenses from their tax base, as well as the normal 100% deduction, to make a total 210% deduction. Eligible R&D expenses are those aimed at the development of qualified intangible assets (software protected by copyright, industrial patents, designs and models).

EMPLOYMENT BONUSES

Employment bonuses are reductions, or total exemptions, in social security contributions for hiring companies. The benefit is a labor cost reduction, recognized to employers that hire specific categories of people, including people under 36 and unemployed women of any age, both with a 100% reduction, as well as for all already existing and new employees in Southern Italy (30% reduction).

MAIN NATIONAL INCENTIVE SCHEMES

LARGE INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS

Development Contract

The Development Contract is the main national incentive scheme for large investment projects (presented also in joint form).

Eligible fields of activities are:

- Industrial manufacturing
- Environmental protection
- Food processing
- Tourism

The minimum investment amount is € 20 MLN (7.5 MLN for Food processing) that can be supported up to 75% through grants and/or soft loans, with the highest aid intensities in Southern Italy.

The proposed investment programme may include a R&D project connected and functional to the programme.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Innovation Agreement

The Innovation Agreement is the incentive scheme aimed at supporting projects concerning Industrial Research and Experimental Development with eligible costs at least equal to € 5 MLN for the development of new products, processes, or their improvements.

The intensity of the aid, provided through a flexible mix of grants and soft loans, is 50% for Industrial Research expenses, 25% for Experimental development ones.

Both percentages are increased in case of partnerships with institutional research bodies: +10% for SMEs and research bodies, +5% for large companies.

INNOVATIVE STARTUPS

Smart & Start

Smart & Start is the incentive scheme that is aimed at boosting the creation and growth of innovative startups (i.e., hi-tech startups that are subject to a simplified regulation), through the development and/or improvement of innovative technological solutions in Italy.

Eligible expenses must be between € 100,000 and € 1.5 MLN. The subsidy consists of an interest-free loan up to 80% of the total investment (10% in the form of a grant in Southern Italy). Funding may rise to 90% if the startup is composed exclusively of women and/or people under 36, or if it includes at least one Ph.D. holder moving to Italy.

These incentives are managed by INVITALIA, the National Agency for Inward Investment and Economic Development.

THE RIGHT OPPORTUNITIES

ENERGY TRANSITION
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY
CIRCULAR ECONOMY
PHARMA & BIOTECH
AUTOMOTIVE
SEMICONDUCTOR

ENERGY TRANSITION

Italy is moving towards a clean energy transition through energy and climate policies. 31.5% of the National Recovery & Resilience Plan (NRRP) funds (€59.47 bln) are allocated to achieve Italy's green and ecological transition by increasing the share of renewable energy sources, developing hydrogen, decarbonising hard to abate industries and moving towards more sustainable mobility.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Thanks to its geographical position, high availability of renewable energy sources (RES) and a strong government commitment Italy is becoming an European energy hub.

60.58 GW
Renewable Installation

22.6 GW
Solar Power

11.3 GW
Wind Power

21.8 GW
Hydroelectric Power

4 GW
Bioenergy

1.1 GW
Geothermal Power

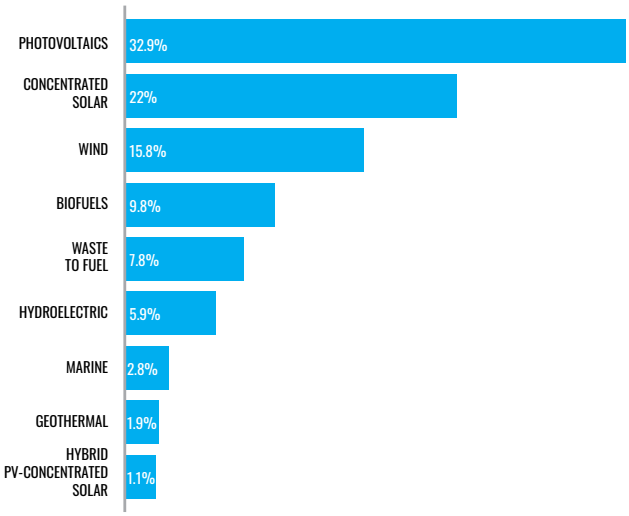
Italy is considered among the most advanced countries in terms of environmental policy, ranking 23rd in the 2022 Environmental Performance Index.

Another important topic related to circular economy is the consumption of renewable energy. When comparing the use of renewable energy to the total gross energy consumption, we observe an increasing trend of around 5% in EU in the 2010-2019 period, with a 19.7% increase recorded in the last year. Among the five countries analysed in the CEN report (Germany, France, Spain, and Poland), Italy ranked 2nd with 18.2% of renewable energy consumed over the total gross of energy consumption, preceded only by Spain (18.4%).

About 120 GW of additional RES capacity will be installed in Italy by 2030 with an expected remarkable increase in RES technologies demand in the next 10 years.

In recent years, the Italian government has implemented several incentive schemes to encourage the development of renewable energy production and adopted important regulatory measures (i.e. Simplification Decree, Energy Decree, RED II, etc) in order to ease, accelerate and streamline RES procedures and meet the environmental and energy goals.

Italy has a prominent and innovative industrial base with 400 companies producing components for RES plants with a € 23 bln turnover and almost 60,000 direct employees. According to the last available statistics, around 1,200 Italian patents relating to RES technologies filed with the European Patent Office, mainly in the solar and wind energy domains.

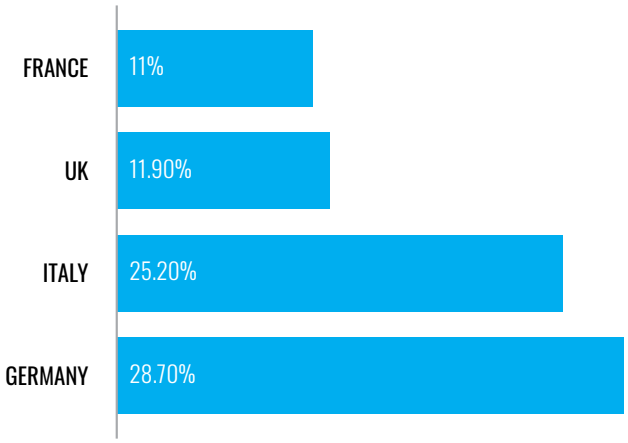


FOCUS AGRIVOLTAIC

The construction of agro-voltaic systems is among the initiatives promoted by the Italian government in order to guarantee a hybrid use of agricultural land for agricultural production and the production of electricity from RES. In order to acces the incentives the PV systems must have rotating modules groud mounted and a monitoring systems of crops and land. The NRRP and other decrees have introduced regulatory changes to simplify and incentivize it.

HYDROGEN

In 2020 Italy launched a national hydrogen strategy to decarbonize the economy and meet European climate targets. The NRRP confirms the strategy with €3.19 bln for hydrogen focusing mainly on hydrogen production in dismissed industrial areas, pilot projects for hard-to-abate sectors, transportation and R&D investments. The positioning in the hydrogen supply chain shows that Italy has a competitive advantage in various technological clusters and expertise in core and ancillary technologies that can be used for hydrogen.



HARD-TO-ABATE INDUSTRIES

The hard-to-abate sectors is extremely relevant in Italy:

€ 88 BLN of gross added value

5% of the national gross added value

60% of the turnover related to exports

700,000 jobs

The HtA sector, responsible for 64% of the total industrial CO2 emissions, which represents the 20% (84 Mton) of national emissions level, could take advantage by technological solutions for decarbonization, such as RES, Hydrogen and CO2 emissions abatement technologies.

In order to decarbonize steel, paper, glass, ceramic, foundry and concrete industries, Italy will need at least:

70 GW of renewables

15 GW of electrolysers

2 MLN TONS per year of green h2 consumption

TALENT POOL & INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

Italy boasts a highly qualified and competititve talent pool, also thanks to the presence of some of the most renowned academic institutions in the world. Public research centers with advanced know-how in energy technologies are available for R&D partnership, while several science parks and industrial poles offer ideal infrastructures and networks for technology-intensive investments.

237K Graduates in key subjects for the Green Transition over the last 3 academic years (2018-2020)

There are 7 Universities included in the top 250 QS World University Rankings by Subject 2023 in the "Engineering & Technology" field.

The Eco-Innovation Index 2021 of the European Commission shows that the national industrial ecosystem, with a positioning above the EU average, is strongly oriented to innovation for the ecological transition. Important players of the national R&D&I system are participating to the IPCEI programs (Important Projects Of Common European Interest) such as ENEA (Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development), which launched "flagship" initiatives: the new dedicated hi-tech laboratory for the battery supply chain and the Hydrogen Demo Valley.

Sources: The European House Ambrosetti & SNAM ; BCG; National Hydrogen Strategy Preliminary Guidelines; MIUR (Ministry of University and Research); QS World University Rankings; Enea.

Information provided by INVITALIA, the National Agency for Inward Investment and Economic Development.

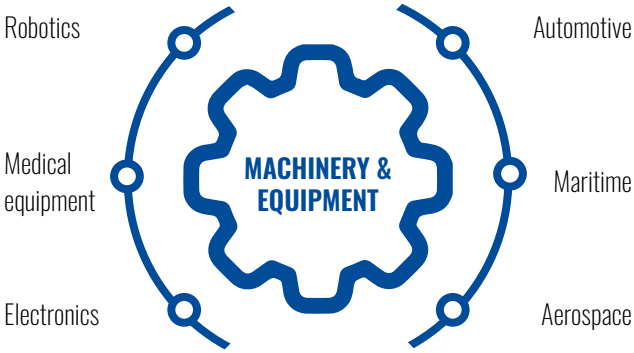
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

The Machinery & Equipment industry has historically represented a growth engine for the economy of the country. Companies based in Italy have stood out thanks to their ability to innovate, compete at the international level, and gain leadership positions in different industries. Their pursuit of excellence has contributed to the global recognition of the 'Made in Italy' as a brand of high-quality products and services.

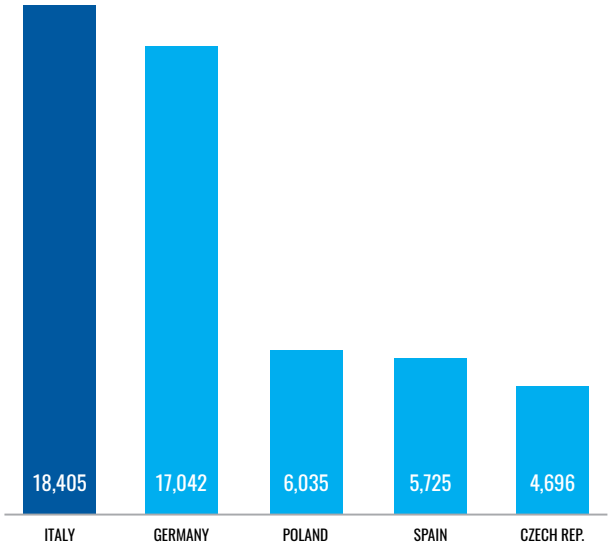
INDUSTRIAL BASE

Italy hosts more than 18,000 enterprises, ranking 1st among European countries by number of Machinery & Equipment companies. The Italian industry also ranks 2nd in Europe by added value (€ 33 bln), and workforce.

The Italian Machinery & Equipment is at the heart of key Italian manufacturing sectors providing cutting-edge and state of art technology.



Top European Countries by number of Machinery & Equipment companies



KEY FIGURES IN MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT

€ 112 BLN
production value

€ 33 BLN
value added

18,000+
enterprises

472,000+
employees

Thanks to the Italian excellence in Machinery & Equipment, the country is one of the world leaders in **Robotics**. According to the latest World Robotics Report, Italy is 2nd in Europe and 6th worldwide by annual installation of industrial robots – about 11,100 units.

KEY FIGURES IN ROBOTICS

€ 505 MLN
production value

€ 236 MLN
Export value

47%
Export/Production

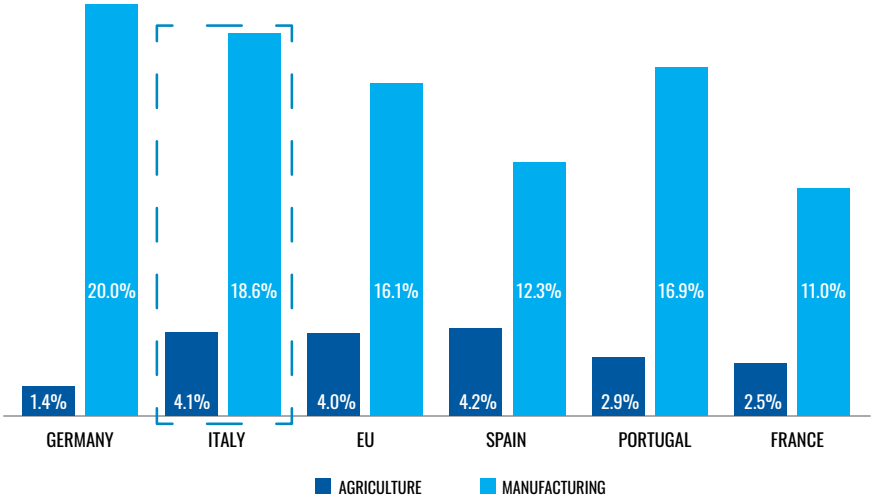
€ 700 MLN
Annual consumption

TALENT POOL

Boasting an excellent academic system thanks to cutting-edge university courses in engineering fields that are offered throughout the country, Italy can rely on a wide talent pool of high skilled workers.

Italy, with over 470,000 employees in the Machinery & Equipment industry, ranks 2nd in Western Europe by share of employees dedicated to high tech-intensive activities in manufacturing (18.6%) and agriculture (4.1%), above the EU average.

High technology-intensive activities in Western EU manufacturing & agriculture (2021)
% Employees holding technology-intensive activities



INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

R&D EXPERTISE - Italy is among the worldwide leading countries and 1st in the EU by number of scientific citations in multiple Machinery & Equipment-related fields, such as Aerospace Engineering, Computer Networks and Communications, Control and Systems Engineering, Energy Engineering and Power technology, and Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering.

SPECIALISED R&D INSTITUTIONS - Italy boasts an extensive network of leading-edge institutions carrying out world-class R&D activities. The two main public R&D institutions are:

- The National Research Council (CNR), the largest public research institution in Italy, is the only one under the Minsitry of University and Research performing multidisciplinary activities.
- The Italian Institute of Technology (IIT), which consists of 11 centers throughout Italy and 2 outstations in the USA in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University.

NATIONAL COMPETENCE CENTERS – 8 specialized hubs, which are the result of public-private partnerships, supporting companies in the adoption of smart technologies, through different services, such as Training, Testing, Technology scouting and Project funding.

Information provided by INVITALIA, the National Agency for Inward Investment and Economic Development.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

As the 1st processing and 2nd-largest manufacturing economy in Europe, Italy is also a leader in recycling and boasts a strong ecosystem well-suited for adopting Circular Economy principles and promoting activities that close the loop.

The Italian circular economy sector is driven by the recycling industry and it is further reinforced by a network of companies specialized in activities such as reusing, repairing, rental and leasing. These activities involve multiple stakeholders that work together to create value and promote a sustainable economy growth.

INDUSTRIAL BASE

With a robust manufacturing infrastructure, Italy has effectively utilized materials and waste from both pre- and post-consumer activities.

According to GreenItaly report 2022, the Italian recycling industry had a value of 70 billion euros, generating 14.2 billion in value-added and providing employment for 213,000 individuals.

Key figures in circular economy*

€ 61.3 BLN
turnover

€ 19.1 BLN
value added

143,000+
enterprises

535,000+
workforce

*Sectors defined by Eurostat as approximated to Circular Economy in terms of economic activity branches of the NACE Rev. 2 classification.

Italian flagship recycling sectors

PAPER & CARDBOARD

PLASTIC

WEEE

TEXTILE

The recycling industry in Italy is expected to grow significantly and to play an increasingly important role in the country's economy. The National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) aims to modernize the country by upgrading recycling infrastructure which will result in an expansion of infrastructures and an increase in the availability of key secondary raw materials. Italy's objective is to become a leading European recycling hub, thus implementing its current expertise to give new life to end-of-waste materials and to support the national production system.

Foreign investment projects concerning waste management and treatment, recycling and transformation, embracing waste-to-value processes and boosting the uptake of quality secondary raw materials are of major interest to Italian authorities and stakeholders.

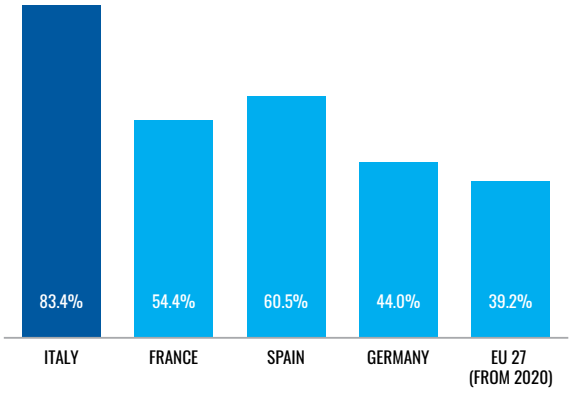
RECYLING INDUSTRY LEADERSHIP

According to Eurostat data, in 2020, Italy ranks 1st in terms of waste recycling rate, both urban and special, compared to the total managed.

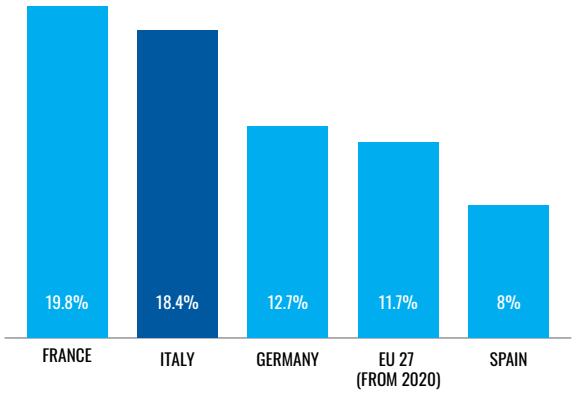
Italy's recycling rate of 83.4% is significantly higher than the EU average of 39.2%, as well as that of other major EU countries such as Spain (60.5%), France (54.4%), and Germany (44.0%).

Italy has one of the highest rates of material recovery and re-use among major European Union economies. In 2021, Italy's circular material use rate, measuring the proportion of recycled and reused materials in the overall use of materials, was 18.4%. This rate is just behind that of France (19.8%) and notably higher than those of Germany (12.7%), Spain (8%), and the EU average (11.7%).

Waste recycling rate over total managed among selected eu countries (2020)

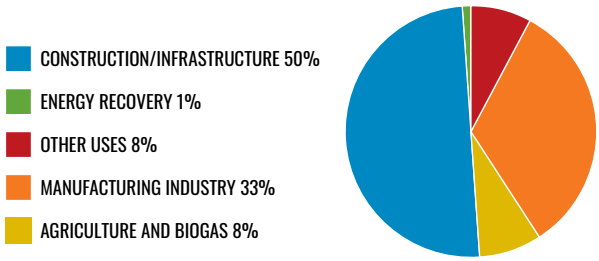


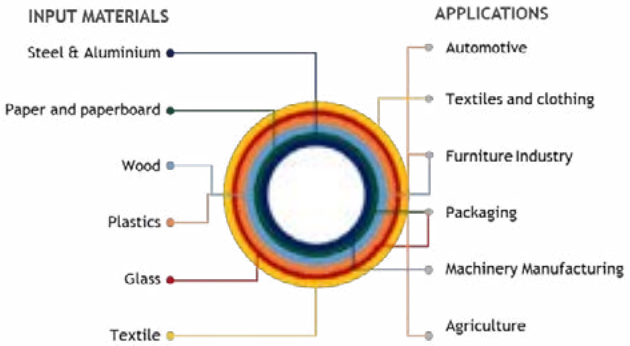
Circular material use rate (%) among selected eu countries (2021)



End-of-Waste materials find applications in Made In Italy manufacturing excellences such as Automotive, Furniture, Agriculture, Textiles and Clothing. It is estimated that 33% of total recycled waste was destinated for applications in the manufacturing industry.

Destination of recycled materials 2018 (%/total recycled waste)





INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM & TALENT POOL

According to the latest Eurostat data, Italy is the top 3rd country in the European Union by number of patents related to recycling and secondary raw materials demonstrating meaningful R&D potential and expertise. Moreover, the most recent European Patent Office report on Global Innovation Trends in Recycling, Circular Design and Alternative Sources shows that Italy is one of the main EU countries that stands out for its specialization in both plastic recycling and bioplastic technologies also offering a significant contribution to post-consumer recycling.

The Italian University system has started a path to align the training offer to the mutation of production and labour dynamics with a view to the circular economy industry.

An example is the BioCirce Master in Bioeconomy in the Circular economy jointly organized by 4 Universities (University of Bologna, University of Milano-Bicocca, University of Naples Federico II, and University of Turin), by 4 non-academic partners (Intesa Sanpaolo, Novamont SpA, GFBiochemicals SpA, and PTP Science Park di Lodi), and 2 Italian Technological Cluster (Cluster SPRING and Cluster CLAN agrifood)

Information provided by INVITALIA, the National Agency for Inward Investment and Economic Development.

PHARMA & BIOTECH

Italy is recognized worldwide as a key strategic hub to conduct manufacturing as well as R&D activities in the Pharma & Biotech industry. With a vibrant ecosystem made up of multinational enterprises, startups, research centers, universities, and innovation hubs, the country is an ideal location for hi-tech investments.

The Life Sciences sector – i.e. pharmaceuticals, biotechnologies, medtech and healthcare services - is extremely relevant for the Italian economy as it accounts for over 10% of the national GDP.

KEY FIGURES IN PHARMA & BIOTECH

€ 34.4 BLN
production value

€ 33.3 BLN
export value

760
companies

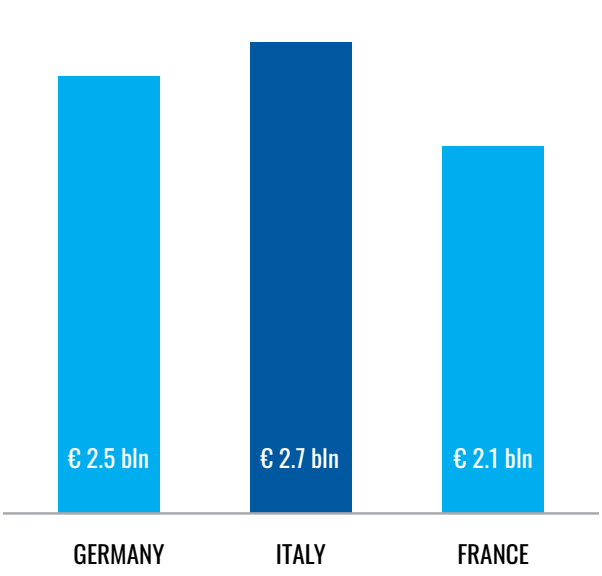
63,000+
employees

The Italian Pharma & Biotech is highly export-oriented: between 2016 and 2021, the medical and pharma export value registered a growth of 52%, higher than the one registered by the other top European economies.

INDUSTRIAL BASE

Italy ranks 2nd in the European Union (EU) by number of pharma companies, hosting leading multinational enterprises such as Eli Lilly, Pfizer, Takeda, Sanofi and GlaxoSmithKline. It is also the first economy in the EU by pharma Contract Development and Manufacturing Organization manufacturing value.

Top 3 EU countries by CDMO pharma manufacturing value



Sources: Eurostat (NACE Rev. 2 C21: Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations); Farmindustria

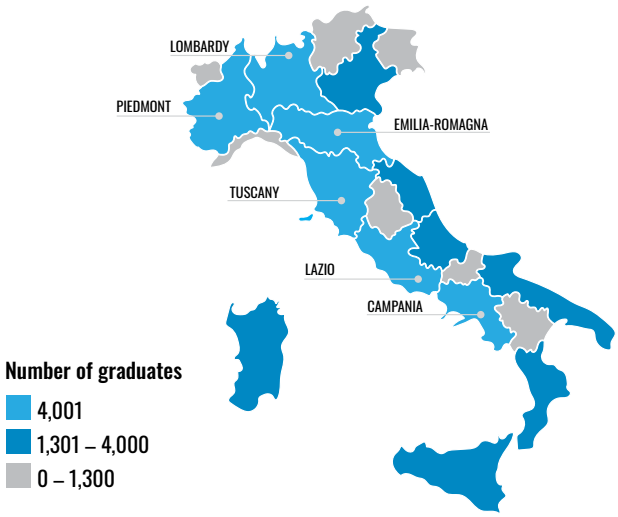
The Italian Life Sciences ecosystem is characterized by a strong focus on research, development and innovation thanks to its world-class talent pool as well as the presence and activities of different innovation players, which make Italy one of best countries in fields such as oncology, neurology and infectious diseases.

TALENT POOL

The Italian university system boasts a large number of students and graduates in disciplines related to life sciences, thus generating a cutting-edge talent pool of human resources available for innovative companies.

In particular, in 2021, Italian universities counted over 336,000 students and more than 62,000 graduates in Life-Sciences related disciplines.

Italian regions by no. of graduates in ls related disciplines



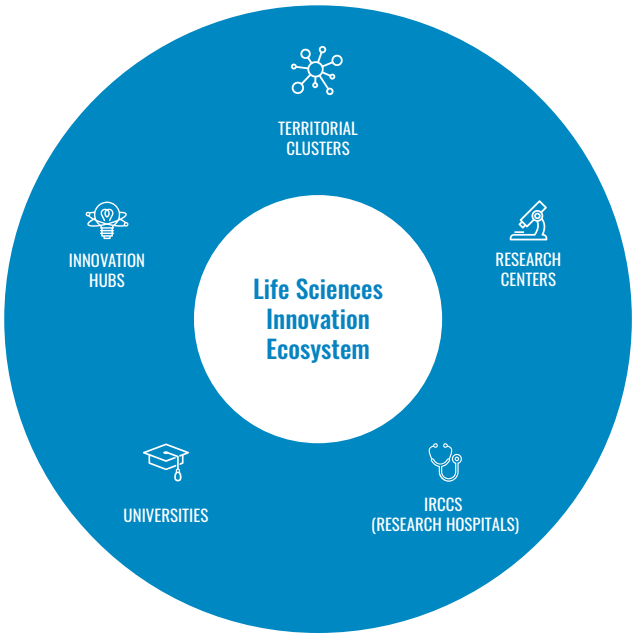
INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

The Italian innovation ecosystem is made up of different key players which enable a high level of research, development and innovation to the benefit of national and foreign companies. Italy hosts a total of 53 IRCCS (Scientific Institutes for Research, Hospitalization and Healthcare).

Italy represents an ideal location when it comes to conducting research activities in the field of Life Sciences. About 22% of the clinical trials authorized in the EU are conducted in Italy. On top of that, the country ranks 1st in the EU and 2nd worldwide in different therapeutic areas by number of scientific citations.

In 2020, the Italian research activity also stood out as the 4th contributor worldwide to COVID-19 research publications, thanks to its excellence in the field of infectious diseases and vaccines research & development.

Key innovation players



Information provided by INVITALIA, the National Agency for Inward Investment and Economic Development.

AUTOMOTIVE

Italy is among the leading automotive manufacturing countries in Europe and is appreciated all over the world for its luxury brands, sports cars, design and production quality.

The Italian Automotive industry has a long tradition and is now experiencing a transition towards sustainable and smart mobility, also driven by national and regional policies as well as by the National "Automotive Fund".

KEY FIGURES

2,495
enterprises*

166K
employees*

€ 60.8 BLN
turnover*

*considering only direct (Ateco code 29 = Nace Code 29) and not induced activities

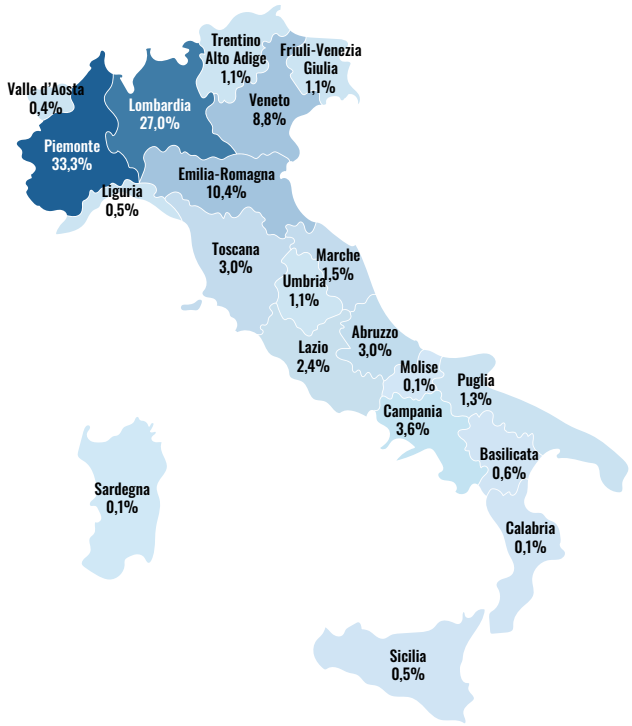
In 2021, Italy ranked as the 6th motor vehicles producer in Europe with 732,377 units produced.

The export of new vehicles (cars and industrial vehicles) was worth € 16 bln , while the export of components amounted to € 21.7 bln.

INDUSTRIAL BASE

Manufacturers of cars, trucks, buses, and motorcycles are spread throughout the country (Stellantis, Lamborghini, Ferrari, Maserati, Iveco, Ducati, Piaggio, Honda and many more). Italy, from North and South, is also the homeland of various automotive components manufacturers, with extensive experience and a wide range of products and services. This network of typically small and medium-sized companies can ensure a rapid achievement of the investment and represents a perfect platform for solid and tailor-made linkages between investors and suppliers.

Distribution of components suppliers by region



Among the automotive clusters: Piedmont, birthplace of FIAT (later merged in FCA and now Stellantis) and Emilia Romagna, famous for its Motor Valley.

Italy has a rich design tradition and Italian cars are considered among the most beautiful cars in the world. The country hosts some of the best-known design companies (Dallara, GFG Style, Italdesign, Pininfarina, Zagato) and well renowned design institutes (IED, IAAD).

TALENT POOL

High-quality training is guaranteed by universities of international prestige (such as Turin Polytechnic, Milan Polytechnic, MUNER-Motor Vehicle University of Emilia Romagna), institutes of design and Higher Technical Institutes (ITS).Human resources are characterized by high quality and preparation, at competitive costs (compared to other European countries such as Germany and France).

Italian universities are valid partners for companies: in addition to carrying out research activities related to frontier issues, they collaborate with automotive companies for the development of new technologies and for training activities.

Universities - STEM disciplines:
98,396 graduates in 2021

21 ITS dedicated to sustainable mobility

INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

Companies in Italy can count on a dense innovation system, made up of research centers, universities, science and technology parks, innovation accelerators and business incubators.

R&D centers

Alongside the national research institutes on transversal topics:

- CNR (National Research Center)
- ENEA (National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development)
- IIT (Italian Institute of Technology)

Two Hub&Spoke research centers dedicated to Sustainable Mobility have been recently created:

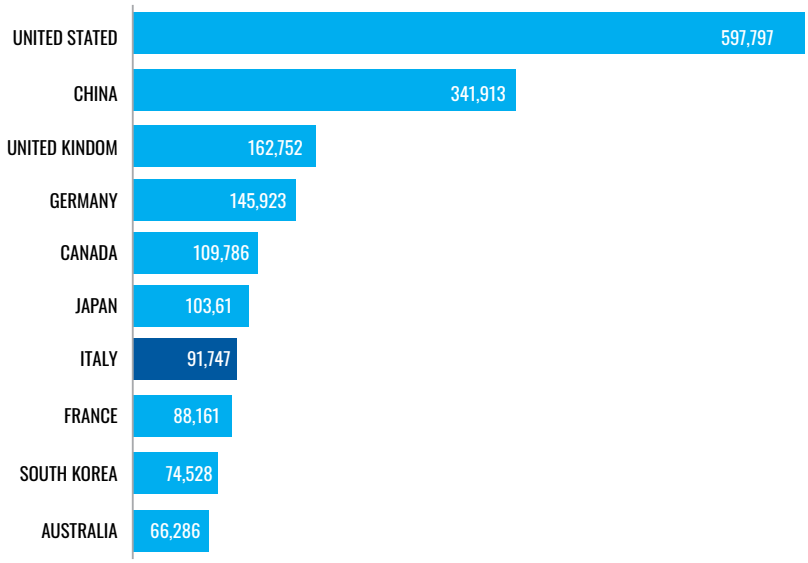
- SMTC - Sustainable Mobility Technology Center, with main hub in Turin and connected to universities and other realities in Lombardy, Emilia Romagna, Veneto, Campania, Abruzzo, Tuscany, Apulia, Basilicata and Sicily
- Sustainable Mobility Center, with a central hub in Milan, involving 25 universities and 24 large companies active in the field of mobility and infrstructure. Several foreign companies from various countries have established themselves in Italy over time, taking advantage of the favorable business environment and are continuing to invest in the country, such as: Borgwarner, Bridgestone, CNH Industrial, GAC Group, FPT , ITT, Punch Group, Stellantis, SDF, Volkswagen.

Research performance

Italian reasearch in the automotive field has a high-quality level.

Italy is among the top ten countries for number of citations in automotive engineering, 2nd in the EU-27 and 7th worldwide.

Number of citations in automotive engineering



Information provided by INVITALIA, the National Agency for Inward Investment and Economic Development.

SEMICONDUCTOR

Italy has one of the most competitive and cutting-edge semiconductor industry in Europe, characterized by a network of enterprises carrying out manufacturing as well as research activities on semiconductors, supporting key technology leading sectors such as ICT, automotive, robotics and energy

Italy is highly committed to enhancing its strategical role as a key European hub for the design, manufacturing, assembly, testing and packaging of semiconductors.

KEY FIGURES IN MICROELECTRONICS

€ 6.4 BLN
production value

€ 2.4 BLN
value added

1,900+
enterprises

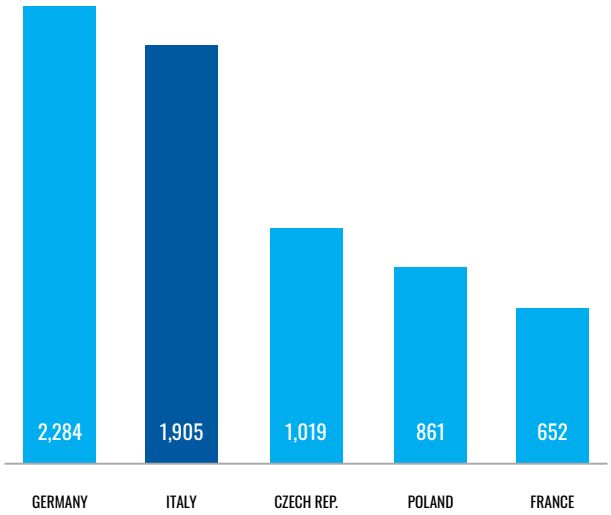
36,000+
employees

The pivotal role played worldwide by the Italian microelectronics cluster is also underpinned by the export and the import value of diodes, transistors, and similar semiconductor devices, amounting respectively to € 792 mln and € 1.2 billion.

INDUSTRIAL BASE

Italy ranks 2nd in Europe by number of enterprises in the microelectronics industry, hosting a dynamic pool of key leading companies, such as STMicroelectronics, Infineon, Micron, Lfoundry, Global Wafers and Vishay.

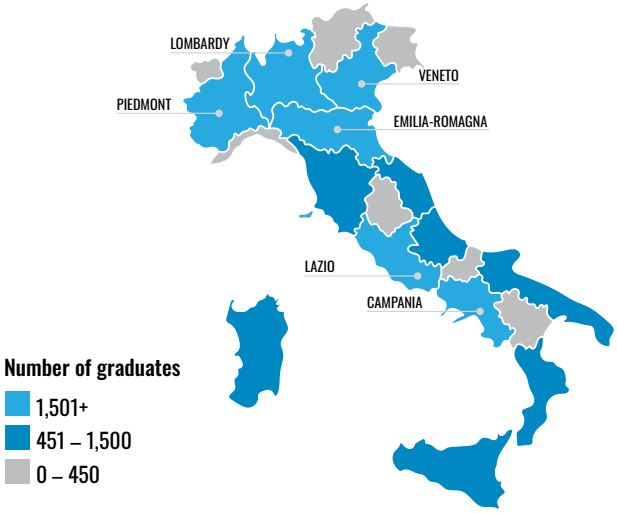
Top European countries by no. of Microelectronics companies



TALENT POOL

Italy offers one of the best talent pools in Europe, counting over 21,000 graduates every year in Microelectronics-related disciplines and ranking 2nd among European countries by number of graduates with Master's degree in Engineering and engineering trades.

Top 5 Italian Regions by no. of Graduates in Microelectronics-related disciplines



INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

In Italy, national and foreign companies can exploit robust and dynamic synergies among research centers, universities, clusters, technological parks, and startup incubators, contributing to the further development of the outstanding Italian innovation ecosystem.

Main R&D centers

- Center for Nanotechnology innovation – IIT
- Electronic Design Laboratory – IIT
- Institute for Microelectronics and Microsystems (IMM) - CNR
- Institute of Electronics, Information Engineering and Telecommunications (IEIIT) - CNR
- Institute of Materials for Electronics and Magnetism (IMEM) - CNR
- Institute of Nanotechnology (NANOTEC) - CNR
- SuPerconducting and other INnovative materials and devices institute (SPIN) - CNR
- Centre of nanomaterials for microelectronics and related sectors (INSTM)
- Bruno Kessler Foundation (FBK)

Top 10 italian universities in electrical and electronic engineering

1. Polytechnic of Milano - Milan, Lombardy
2. Polytechnic of Torino - Turin, Piedmont
3. University of Bologna - Bologna, Emilia-Romagna
4. Sapienza University of Rome - Rome, Lazio
5. University of Padua - Padua, Veneto
6. University of Pisa - Pisa, Tuscany
7. University of Naples Federico II - Naples, Campania
8. University of Rome Tor Vergata - Rome, Lazio
9. Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies - Pisa, Tuscany
10. University of Trento - Trento, Trentino-Alto Adige

Sources: MUR (Ministry of University and Research); OECD; QS World University Rankings - Electrical and Electronic Engineering

Information provided by INVITALIA, the National Agency for Inward Investment and Economic Development.

ABOUT US

ITA - ITALIAN TRADE AGENCY

ITA - Italian Trade Agency is the Governmental agency that supports the business development of our companies abroad and promotes the attraction of foreign investment in Italy.

With a motivated and modern organization and a widespread network of overseas offices, ITA provides information, assistance, consulting, promotion, and training to Italian small and medium-sized businesses. Using the most modern multi-channel promotion and communication tools, it acts to assert the excellence of Made in Italy in the world.

ITA - Italian Trade Promotion Agency operates through a worldwide network of 79 offices in 65 countries.

ITA offices are the ideal gateway for enterprises willing to establish business relationship with Italian partners, from sourcing Italian products to investment opportunities in Italy.

Find ICE foreign office closest to you:
www.ice.it/en/markets

INVEST IN ITALY

High level governance

To support the governance and attraction of FDI, a high level Interministerial Committee for attracting Foreign Investment (CAIE) has been set up to define foreign investment strategies, propose pro-business reforms and support specific important projects (Decree n. 133 of 2014, art. 30).

The CAIE is chaired by the Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy and is composed of representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI), the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), the Ministry for Public Administration and the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces. ICE-Agenzia (ITA) and Invitalia S.p.a. (INVITALIA), the National Agency for Inward Investment and Economic Development, also regularly take part in its works.

CAIE follows up specific foreign investment projects with a high impact in terms of economic growth, employment, and contribution to innovation, facilitating dialogue with the central and local administrations involved in the various administrative procedures underlying the implementation of the investment itself.

One-Stop Shop for foreign investors

ITA has a dedicated unit, the Foreign Investments Attraction Department, to facilitate the establishment and the development of foreign companies in Italy.

Invitalia is responsible for drawing up the national offer of investment opportunities and assisting investors in the settlement and incentive granting phase.

Thanks to the collaboration between ITA and Invitalia, a one stop shop for foreign investors at the Italian Trade Agency takes care of the full investment process: collecting investor inquiries, preparing tenders, and managing after care for incentives, contacts with Administrations etc. Cooperation with regional FDI agencies allows to locally support investors.

A global network of FDI desks and analysts

ITA - Italian Trade Agency has a global Network of 79 offices and 23 Desks and Analysts specialized in attracting foreign investments ready to support the investors all along the investment process.

Invest in Italy Desks are at ITA Offices in New York, San Francisco, London, Berlin, Paris, Istanbul, Dubai, Beijing, Hong Kong and Tokyo, and Invest in Italy Analysts are at our offices in Toronto, Madrid, Bruxelles, Stockholm, Bern, Wien, Warsaw, Tel Aviv, Doha, New Dehli, Mumbai, Seoul, and Sidney.

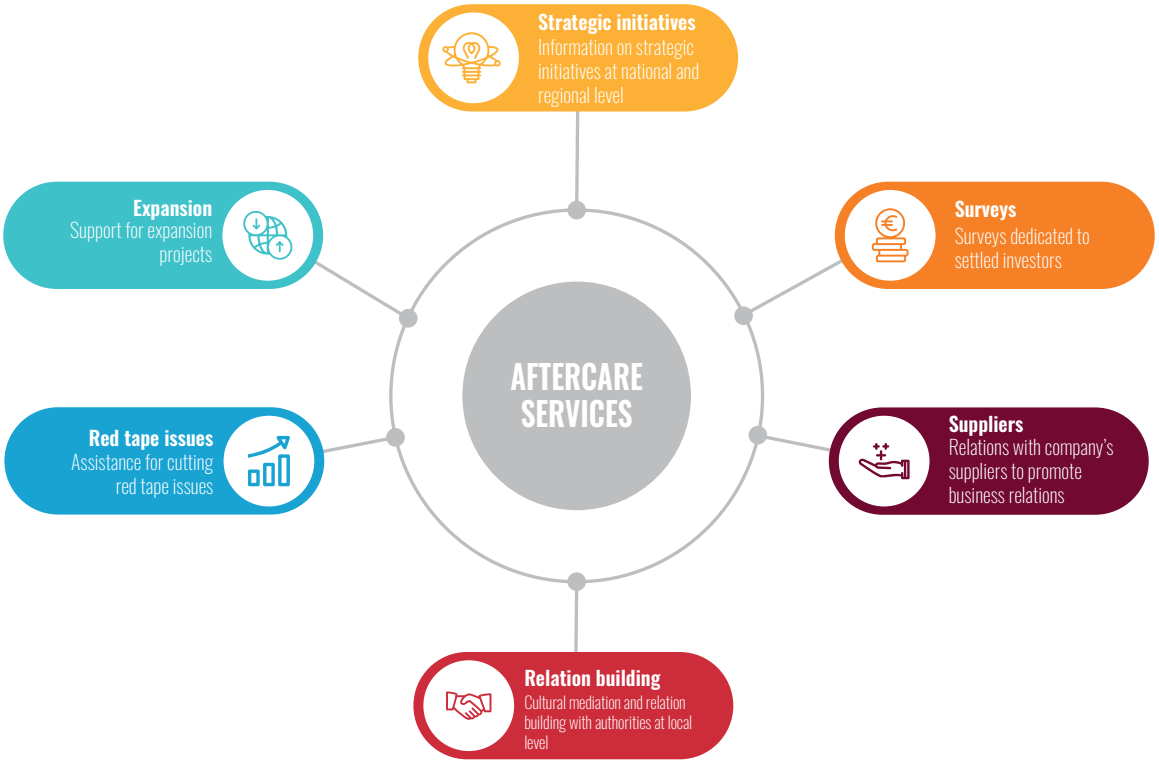
If you need information and assistance to invest in Italy you may contact Invest in Italy Team at our HQ in Italy, the FDI Desks or Analsyts or ITA Offices in your country.

OUR SERVICES

The Foreign Investments Attraction Department focuses on:

- promoting business opportunities
- helping foreign investors to establish or expand their operations
- supporting investors throughout the investment life cycle
- offering high-level tutoring services for existing strategic investments

The Foreign Investments Attraction Department provides support and aftercare services for your investment.



CONTACT US

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