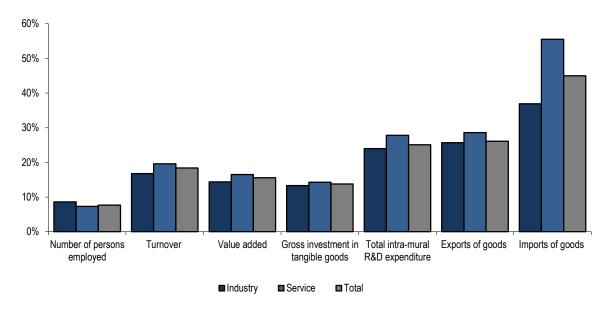


Structure and competitiveness of multinational enterprises Year 2015

In 2015, there were 14,007 foreign affiliates resident in Italy. These enterprises employed 1.3 million persons, generated a turnover of 530 billion euros and a value added of 104 billion euros.

The economic relevance of these enterprises, as compared to resident businesses, was equal to 7.7% of persons employed, 18.4% of turnover and 15.6% of value added. The share of R&D expenditure was remarkable: 25.1%.

FIGURE 1. ECONOMIC AGGREGATES OF FOREIGN AFFILIATES RESIDENT IN ITALY. Year 2015, a percentage of total business residents in Italy



Foreign affiliates achieved a better performance compared with the domestically controlled firms in terms of profitability and productivity.

Goods exported by foreign affiliates were 26.1% of national export, while goods imported were 45.0% of national import.

United States were the country with the highest number of affiliates (2.347 firms) and number of persons employed (279 thousands).

In 2015, 22.796 Italian foreign affiliates operated in more than 173 countries. These enterprises employed about 1,8 million persons, and generated a turnover of 544 billion euros. The economic relevance of these enterprises, as compared to resident businesses, was equal to 15.5% of turnover, and 19.1% of turnover excluding the purchase of goods and services, where this latter variable represents a rough proxy for value added.

Italian foreign affiliates in manufacturing accounted for almost 6.532 enterprises, representing slightly more than a half of Italian affiliates active in non-financial services. However, their relevance as compared to resident businesses was remarkable than non-financial services.

Industrial activities carried out abroad by MNEs were more remarkable in United States (142 thousand employed by Italian affiliates), Romania (91 thousand persons), China (90 thousand) and Brazil (76 thousand) while services activities carried out abroad by MNEs are mainly located in the United States (108 thousand) and Brazil (68 thousand).

Labour cost per capita in Italian foreign affiliates was particularly low in Tunisia (5,7 thousand euro), Serbia (6,0 thousand euro), Romania (8,8 thousand euro) and Mexico (10,1 thousand euro) while it was higher in the United States (80,5 thousand euro), France (56,0 thousand euro) and United Kingdom (55,8 thousand euro).

Tunisia Serbia Romania Mexico China India Russian Federation Poland Czech Republic Brazil Spain 44.9 Germany United Kingdom France 56.0 United States 20 0 40 60 80

FIGURE 1. LABOUR COST OF MANUFACTURING ITALIAN FOREIGN AFFILIATES Year 2015

Goods and services exported in other countries (including Italy) by Italian-controlled enterprises resident abroad accounted for 33.3% of their turnover.

The share of exported turnover to Italy in the Made in Italy sector was remarkable: manufacture of textiles and textile products (42.6%), manufacture of wearing apparel (37.7%), manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing (28.7%).

In 2016-2017, more than 51.2% of MNEs operating in industrial and about 50.5% in services planned new foreign investments abroad.

Finally, MNEs highlight that access to new markets is the main reason for new investments abroad.

For more details please refer to the Italian version

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