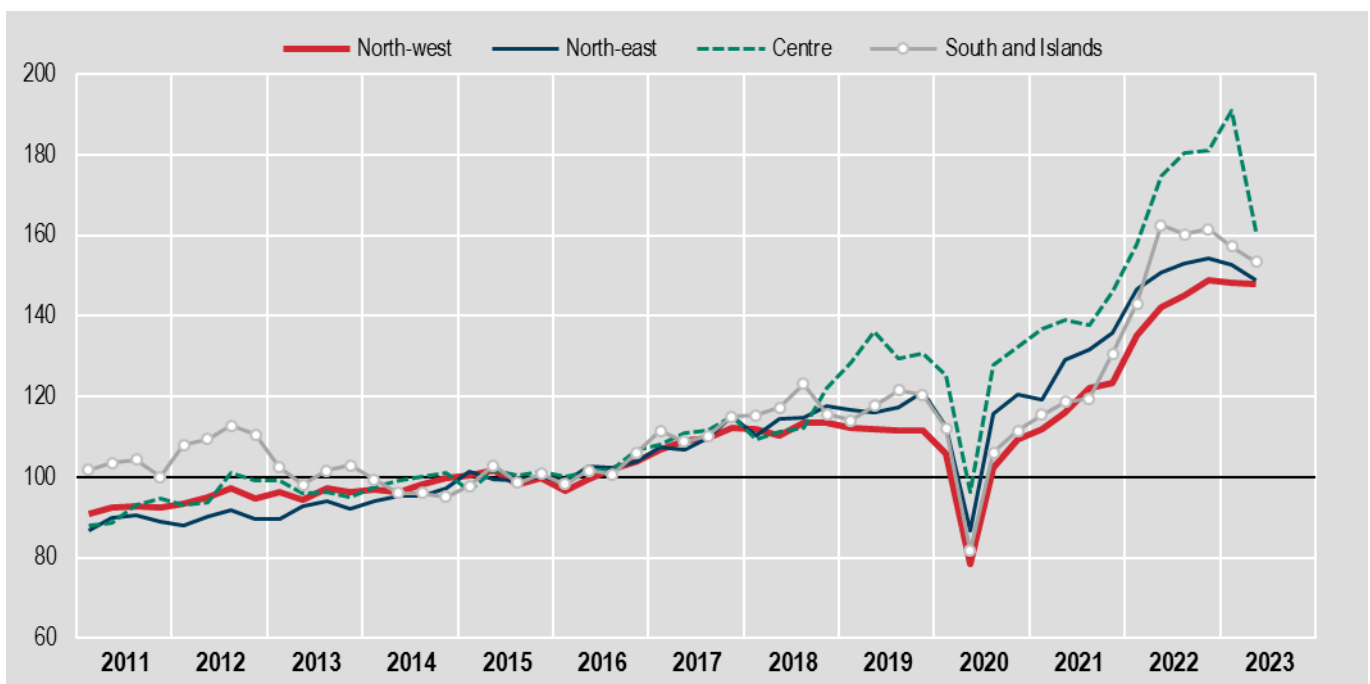


Second quarter 2023

## EXPORT OF ITALIAN REGIONS

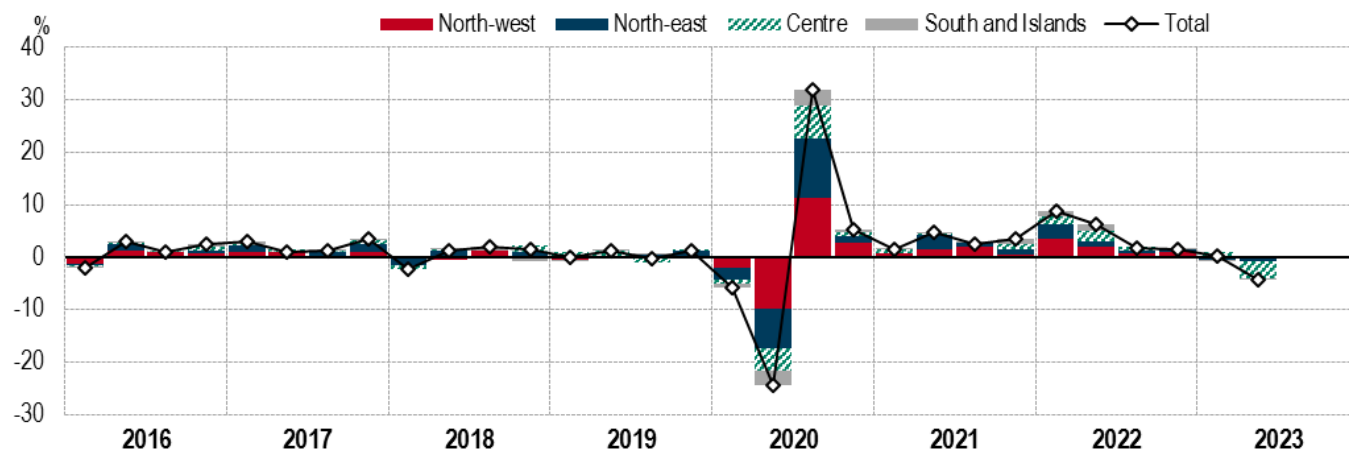
- In the second quarter of 2023, exports decreased in seasonally-adjusted terms, compared with the previous period for the Centre (-15.7%), for the North-East (-2.6%) and for the South and Islands (-2.4%) while remained stationary for the North-West (0.0%).
- In the first six months of 2023, compared with the same period of the previous year, exports rose in the South (+14.0%), in the North-West (+6.6%), in the Centre (+5.3%) and in the North-East (+1.7%), while dropped in the Islands (-19.6%).
- In the first six months of 2023, the more relevant increases, according to their contribution to the total export growth, were recorded in Piemonte (+15.6%), Lombardia (+3.5%), Toscana (+10.4%), Campania (+25.5%) and Marche (+18.2%). Decreases were recorded in Lazio (-9.4%), Sicilia (-17.2%), Sardegna (-24.3%) and Friuli-Venezia Giulia (-9.7%).
- The June 2023 data on foreign trade have been updated on the online database [www.coeweb.istat.it](http://www.coeweb.istat.it). They incorporate an unplanned revision of import flows due to delays in acquiring input data. March 2023 data have also been revised for the same reason. Information on the revision will be available in the next press release "Foreign trade and import prices, 07-2023", to be issued on September 15, 2023.

**CHART 1. EXPORTS BY MACRO-REGIONS (NUTS LEVEL 1), INDICES**  
Q1 2011 – Q2 2023 (index, 2015=100)



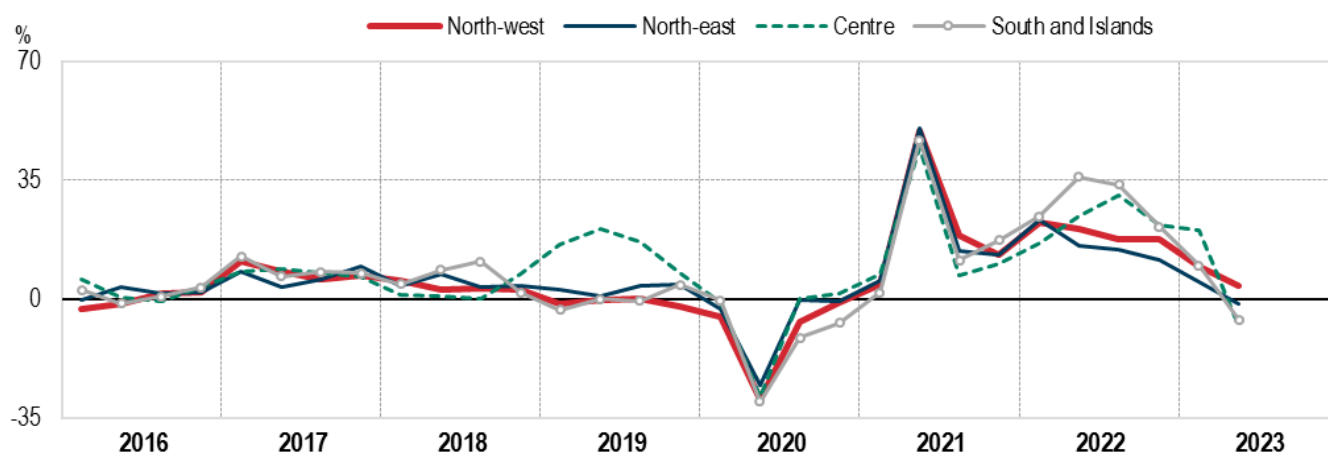
**CHART 2. CONTRIBUTIONS OF MACRO REGIONS TO QUARTER ON PREVIOUS QUARTER PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF EXPORTS**

Q1 2016 – Q2 2023, seasonally adjusted data



**CHART 3. EXPORTS BY MACRO REGION, QUARTER ON SAME QUARTER A YEAR AGO PERCENTAGE CHANGES**

Q1 2016 – Q2 2023, non-seasonally adjusted data



**TABLE 1. EXPORTS BY MACRO-REGIONS (NUTS LEVEL 1)**

January – June 2023, quarter on previous quarter and months on same months a year ago million of euros and percentage changes

MACRO-REGIONS	SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED		NON-SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED	
	Million of euros	Quarter on previous quarter	Million of euros	Months on same months a year ago
	Q2 2023	Q2 2023 Q1 2023	Jan-Jun. 2023	Jan-Jun.23 Jan-Jun.22
North-West	60,646	0.0	122,356	+6.6
North-East	49,413	-2.6	101,258	+1.7
Centre	26,922	-15.7	58,709	+5.3
South	16,219	-2.4	23,138	+14.0
Islands			9,925	-19.6
Not specified provinces			4,088	
<b>Italy</b>			<b>319,474</b>	<b>+4.2</b>

**TABLE 2. EXPORTS BY REGION**

January – June 2022 and 2023, million of euros and percentage composition, months on same months a year ago percentage changes

REGIONS	Jan-Jun. 2022		Jan-Jun. 2023		Jan-Jun.23 Jan-Jun.22
	Million of euros	% comp.	Million of euros	% comp.	Months on same months a year ago
<b>NORTH-CENTRE</b>	<b>+270,017</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>+282,324</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>+4.6</b>
<b>North-West</b>	<b>+114,729</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>+122,356</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>+6.6</b>
Piemonte	+28,411	9.3	+32,850	10.3	+15.6
Valle d'Aosta/Vallée d'Aoste	+515	0.2	+415	0.1	-19.3
Liguria	+5,055	1.6	+5,497	1.7	+8.7
Lombardia	+80,748	26.3	+83,594	26.2	+3.5
<b>North-East</b>	<b>+99,545</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>+101,258</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>+1.7</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol	+5,864	1.9	+6,130	1.9	+4.5
Bolzano/Bozen	+3,255	1.1	+3,362	1.1	+3.3
Trento	+2,609	0.9	+2,768	0.9	+6.1
Veneto	+40,756	13.3	+42,046	13.2	+3.2
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	+10,568	3.4	+9,542	3.0	-9.7
Emilia-Romagna	+42,358	13.8	+43,541	13.6	+2.8
<b>Centre</b>	<b>+55,743</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>+58,709</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>+5.3</b>
Toscana	+26,068	8.5	+28,788	9.0	+10.4
Umbria	+2,994	1.0	+2,883	0.9	-3.7
Marche	+10,375	3.4	+12,262	3.8	+18.2
Lazio	+16,306	5.3	+14,776	4.6	-9.4
<b>SOUTH AND ISLANDS</b>	<b>+32,645</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>+33,063</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>+1.3</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>+20,299</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>+23,138</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>+14.0</b>
Abruzzo	+4,562	1.5	+5,112	1.6	+12.1
Molise	+509	0.2	+591	0.2	+16.2
Campania	+8,236	2.7	+10,337	3.2	+25.5
Puglia	+5,092	1.7	+5,019	1.6	-1.4
Basilicata	+1,541	0.5	+1,645	0.5	+6.7
Calabria	+358	0.1	+432	0.1	+20.6
<b>Islands</b>	<b>+12,346</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>+9,925</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-19.6</b>
Sicilia	+8,099	2.6	+6,710	2.1	-17.2
Sardegna	+4,247	1.4	+3,215	1.0	-24.3
Not specified provinces	+4,066	1.3	+4,088	1.3	+0.5
<b>Italy</b>	<b>+306,728</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+319,474</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4.2</b>

**TABLE 3. TERRITORIAL BREAKDOWN OF EXPORTS FLOWS BY COUNTRY**

January – June 2023, months on same months a year ago percentage changes

COUNTRIES	Macro-regions (NUTS Level 1)				Italy
	North-west	North-east	Centre	South and Islands	
<b>EU27 countries:</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>+1.7</b>
EMU:	+5.3	+2.3	-4.9	+1.0	+2.0
Austria	-1.8	-3.0	+16.4	+4.1	+3.1
Belgium	+4.0	-1.2	-24.3	+0.9	-10.7
France	+11.1	+4.4	+10.3	-16.4	+5.5
Germany	+0.1	+2.1	-15.6	+17.3	-0.9
Netherlands	+4.2	+1.0	-0.4	+21.3	+3.6
Spain	+7.9	+2.5	+6.7	+5.0	+5.7
Poland	+7.9	-2.4	-1.8	+10.2	+2.7
Czech Republic	-0.9	+0.5	+2.1	+26.5	+1.5
Romania	+6.1	+1.5	-3.2	+31.5	+4.5
<b>Non-EU27 countries:</b>	<b>+9.0</b>	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>+16.1</b>	<b>+0.8</b>	<b>+7.0</b>
European non-EU27 countries	+6.2	+5.1	-13.9	+18.4	+2.7
United Kingdom	+0.0	+1.5	-16.8	+13.8	-1.5
Russian Federation	-22.3	-10.1	-35.7	+32.0	-17.8
Switzerland	+11.9	+0.5	-22.1	+74.3	+4.7
Turkey	+12.9	+29.8	+31.4	-18.9	+13.1
North Africa	+8.7	+22.5	+22.0	-33.4	-2.7
Other African countries	+4.6	-3.4	+4.6	-1.8	+0.7
North America	+15.0	-6.3	+8.4	+15.3	+5.9
United States	+15.8	-7.2	+8.9	+13.4	+5.8
Central and South America	+8.9	+15.1	+3.7	-33.0	+4.3
Middle Eastern countries	+10.2	+5.8	+7.1	-14.4	+6.2
Other Asian countries	+5.2	-0.3	+63.8	+5.9	+15.2
China	-2.5	-7.7	+283.8	+50.2	+45.6
Japan	+9.3	-13.2	-1.7	+10.2	-0.9
India	+6.0	+20.1	+19.2	-3.6	+12.2
Oceania and other territories	+27.2	+5.4	+158.2	-17.9	+25.2
OPEC	+11.7	+16.8	+6.0	-13.1	+7.9
MERCOSUR	+3.6	+18.9	+20.2	+11.5	+10.4
ASEAN	+19.5	+5.6	+5.2	-9.3	+10.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>+5.3</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>+4.2</b>

Italian exports in goods statistics at regional level are quarterly compiled through elaboration and estimation processes based on Intra-EU and Extra-EU trade data.

### Legal framework

Statistics related to trade in goods between Member States (intra-EU trade) and between Italy and third Countries (extra-EU trade) are based on EU legislation: Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152; Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1704 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 by further specifying the details for the statistical information to be provided by tax and customs authorities and amending its Annexes V and VI; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1225 specifying the arrangements for the data exchanges pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197, as regards the Member State of extra-Union export and the obligations of reporting units.

For statistics related to trade in goods between Member States (intra-EU trade), EU Regulations are transposed into national legislation: Legislative Decree No. 18/2010 (Gazzetta ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana No. 41 of 19-2-2010), Decree of the Minister of the Economy and Finance of 22/2/2010 (Gazzetta ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana No. 53 of 5-3-2010) and the Legislative Act of the Customs Agency of 22/2/2010, the Provision of the Director of the Italian Revenue Agency of 25/09/2017 and the Legislative Act of the Customs Agency n. 493869 of 23/12/2021.

For statistics related to trade in goods between Italy and third Countries (extra-EU trade), EU Regulations are transposed into national legislation by specific provisions issued by the Customs Agency.

### Sources and data collection

Concerning Intra-EU trade statistics, information is gathered by Intrastat declarations both for arrivals and dispatches of goods and for import and export of services, at both national and regional level. For exports, the finest territorial detail is defined by the Italian province of origin/shipment of exported goods.

The reference universe consists of all businesses identified on the basis of the VAT number, which appear to have carried out at least one commercial transaction with the EU countries during the reference period. Under the law February 27, 2017 n. 19 and the Legislative Act of the Customs Agency n. 493869 of December 23, 2021, starting from 1 January 2022, the statistical thresholds that determine the mandatory response to the monthly Intrastat survey are defined as follows:

- a) dispatches of goods, operators who have traded, at least in one of the four previous quarters, a total quarterly amount exceeding 100,000 Euros (same threshold in force from 1 January 2018).
- b) arrivals of goods, operators who have traded, at least in one of the four previous quarters, a total quarterly amount exceeding 350,000 Euros (from January 2018 to December 2021, threshold was equal to 200,000 Euros).

The monthly and quarterly declarations are collected electronically by the Italian Customs Agency.

Starting from January 2022, the thresholds are set in order to meet the minimum Intra-EU trade coverage required by EU Regulation (97% for dispatches and 91% for arrivals), achieving a significant reduction in burden for economic operators.

In order to produce an accurate and timely estimate referred to the universe of Intra-EU operators, a register-based approach for estimating the share of trade flows associated to exempted operators by product and partner country is adopted, considering both national and territorial domains. For exempted operators, the province of origin/shipment of exported goods is estimated recovering information from Italian Business Register. During the annual revision of data in November, latest fiscal and register-based information available will be included in the estimation procedure to further improve the quality and coverage of the estimates.

Statistics on trade in goods with non-EU countries are based on monthly fiscal-administrative information (Single Administrative Document - SAD) consistent with statistical definitions and classifications.

Since 2000, in compliance with the EU legislation, import and export with non-EU countries below the exclusion thresholds (commercial transactions value less than 1,000 euros, starting from 2010) are monthly included as aggregated data.

Starting from January 2022, in compliance with the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197, for consignments whose value is less than 1,000 Euros, the reporting units may report the statistical information on the commodity without breakdown.

Since September 2011, a new approach for the compilation of external trade statistics on natural gas in gaseous state and electricity has been implemented. Data on physical quantities are monthly collected from reliable sources, while for the other variables required by EU regulations (total trade in values and breakdown of volumes and values by partner countries) new estimation procedures have been developed.

The finest territorial detail for exports, is defined by the Italian province of origin/shipment of exported goods collected by Single Administrative Document and further elaborated exploiting information from the Italian Business Register.

### Classifications system

The main classifications used in foreign trade statistics are based on the elementary information concerning the type of goods, the statistical partner country and the province of origin of the goods.

In compliance with the EU Regulations, exports in goods are classified according to the country of destination.

Geographical and the geo-economic areas are defined according to the Nomenclature of countries and territories for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States, known as Geonomenclature.

The Combined Nomenclature (CN) is the primary nomenclature for traded goods used by the EU Member States, defined by the European Union and annually updated.

Since January 2009, products aggregations are defined according to the classification of the economic activities Ateco 2007, adapted to foreign trade (CPA). Ateco 2007 is the national version of the European nomenclature NACE rev.2 published in the Official Journal on 2 December 2006 (Regulation (EC) No. 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20/12/2006). Ateco 2007 corresponds to Nace rev.2 up to the fourth digit. Data are released according to an intermediate disaggregation of the sections.

The regional detail follows the administrative and territorial changes yearly published by Istat (<https://www.istat.it/it/territorio-e-cartografia?classificazioni>).

### Data processing

Both raw and seasonally adjusted trade values are published for Italian macro-regions: North-West, North-East, Centre, South and Islands. TRAMO-SEATS procedure for Linux (February 2010 version) provides seasonally adjusted data, quarterly revised.

The TRAMO-SEATS procedure's specifications used by Istat are made available to users under request.

In order to manage the discontinuities produced by the Covid-19 crisis on time series, a revision of the seasonal adjustment models was carried out, following Eurostat guidelines available in the web page [Covid-19: Support for statisticians](#).

From March 2020 onwards, the extraordinary dynamics in exports were taken into account by adding additional regressors in the seasonal adjustment models, where statistically significant. With the release of the data for the third quarter 2022, the revision of the seasonal adjustment models was carried out.

### Output

Data monthly released include monetary values and year-on-year and month-on-month changes of exports in goods. Collected or estimated monetary statistical values (Fob) in current prices are reported.

### Confidentiality

Starting from 2000, Istat has defined new procedures for processing and dissemination of confidential data related to foreign trade in goods statistics, according to the current national regulatory framework (Law No. 675/96, Legislative Decrees N. 322/89, 281/99 and 196/03).

In particular, the new procedures bring to a significant reduction of the risk of indirect and accidental identification of confidential data, limiting, at the same time, the loss of information available for external users.

In addition to the protection of confidential information according to the principle of passive confidentiality, Istat provides a specific dissemination plan for international trade of goods at national and territorial level, designed in such a way to reduce the risk of indirect identification of confidential trade. Further information on the protection of privacy is available at the following link <https://www.coeweb.istat.it/>

### Timeliness of release and revision of data

Data are published 75 days after the reference quarter. The release calendar is defined annually, and published on the Institute website (<https://www4.istat.it/it/informazioni/per-i-giornalisti/calendario/>).

At the first publication, foreign trade data are provisional and undergo a first revision in the following month in order to integrate additional information, which become available after their first dissemination; final data will be definitively consolidated in the month of November of the following year.

International trade data are available on Coeweb<sup>1</sup> in the month following the press release. The datawarehouse provides, on a monthly basis, detailed information on the trade of goods between Italy and the rest of the world and time series since 1991.

Further foreign trade press releases:

- [Foreign trade and import prices](#)
- [Foreign trade with non-EU countries](#)

### Insights

Statistical production system for international trade in natural gas and electric energy of [Nota informativa 15/11/2011](#).

## For technical and methodological information

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<sup>1</sup> Data warehouse devoted to foreign trade statistics.