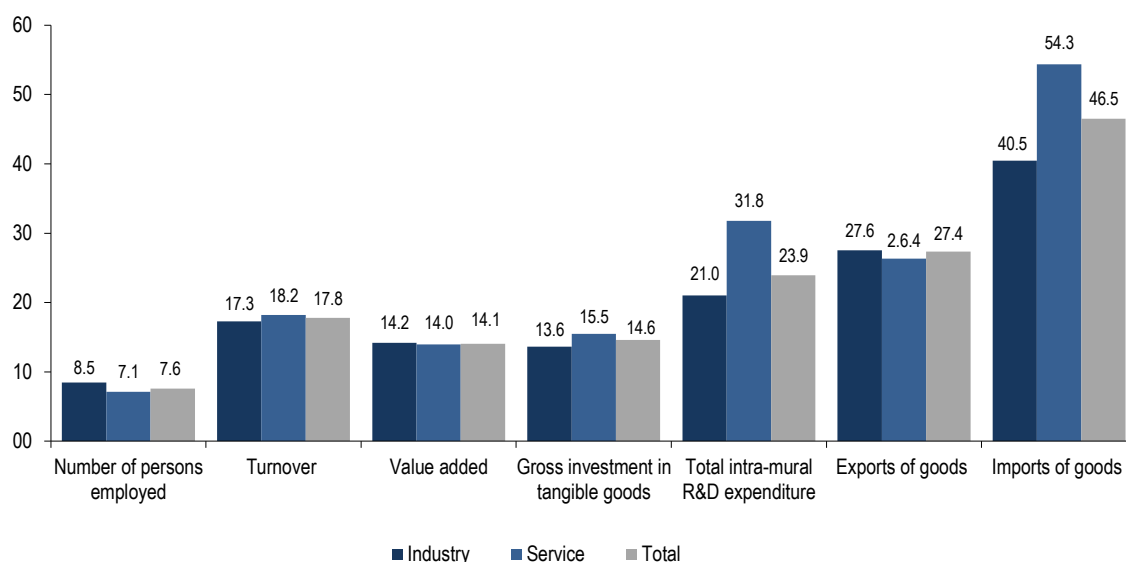


## Structure and competitiveness of multinational enterprises Year 2014

In 2014, there were 13,569 foreign affiliates resident in Italy. These enterprises employed 1,2 million persons, generated a turnover of 524 billion euros and a value added of 97 billion euros.

The economic relevance of these enterprises, as compared to resident businesses, was equal to 7.6% of persons employed, 17.8% of turnover and 14.1% value added. The share of R&D expenditure was remarkable: 23.9%.

**FIGURE 1. ECONOMIC AGGREGATES OF FOREIGN AFFILIATES RESIDENT IN ITALY.** Year 2014, a percentage of total business residents in Italy



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

Goods exported by foreign affiliates were 27.4% of national export, while goods imported were 46.5% of national import.

United States were the country with the highest number of affiliates (2,213 firms) and number of persons employed (276 thousands).

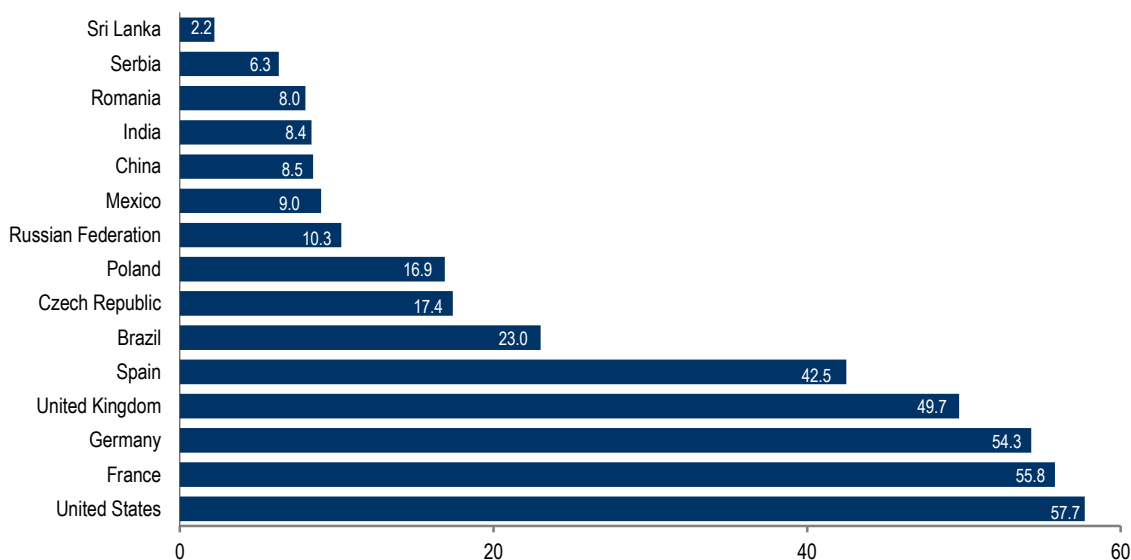
In 2014, 22,388 Italian foreign affiliates operated in more than 170 countries. These enterprises employed about 1,8 million persons, and generated a turnover of 531 billion euros. The economic relevance of these enterprises, as compared to resident businesses, was equal to 15.2% of turnover, and 18.9% of turnover excluding the purchase of goods and services, this latter variable represents a rough proxy for value added.

Italian foreign affiliates in manufacturing accounted for almost 6,474 enterprises, representing slightly more than a half of Italian affiliates active in non-financial services. However, their relevance as compared to resident businesses was more remarkable than non-financial services.

Industrial activities carried out abroad by MNEs were more remarkable in the United States (139 thousands employed by Italian affiliates), Romania (91 thousands persons), China (88 thousands) and Brazil (88 thousands) while services activities carried out abroad by MNEs were mainly located in the United States (117 thousands) and Germany (68 thousands).

Labour cost per capita in Italian foreign affiliates was particularly low in Sri Lanka (2.2 thousand euro), Serbia (6.3 thousand euro), Romania (8 thousand euro) and India (8.4 thousand euro) while it was higher in the United States (57.7 thousand euro), France (55.8 thousand euro) and Germany (54.3 thousand euro).

**FIGURE 2. LABOUR COST OF MANUFACTURING ITALIAN FOREIGN AFFILIATES. Year 2014**



Goods and services exported in other countries (including Italy) by Italian-controlled enterprises resident abroad and active in industrial sectors accounted for more than 32.8% of their turnover.

The share of exported turnover to Italy in the Made in Italy sector was remarkable: manufacture of textiles and textile products (46.2%), manufacture of wearing apparel (41.7%), manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing (26.1%).

In 2015-2016, more than 62.4% of MNEs operating in industrial and about 45.5% in services planned new foreign investments abroad.

Finally, MNEs highlighted that access to new markets was the main reason for new investments abroad.

## For more details please refer to the Italian version

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