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# G20 AND THE ITALIAN ECONOMY

Key indicators to be kept in mind



FONDAZIONE  
EDISON

UNIVERSITÀ CATTOLICA del Sacro Cuore

**CRANEC**

Centro di ricerche in Analisi economica  
e sviluppo economico internazionale

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# Group of Twenty (G20)

After the financial crisis of 2008, global leaders looked for multilateral solutions and held the first G20 Leaders Summit in Washington, D.C.

G20 members collectively decided to stimulate their economies and refrain from protectionist measures, thus hastening the end of the recession. This demonstrated that only by working together can the 'key players' address the challenges of a fast-changing world, and ensure stability and continuity in the economic and financial systems that underpin global security and prosperity.

Together, the G20 members represent around 90% of global GDP, 80% of global trade and two-thirds of the world's population, as well as some 60% of all agricultural land and about 80% of world trade in agricultural products.

The most recent and upcoming summit hosts are as follows:

Germany in 2017

Argentina in 2018

Japan in 2019

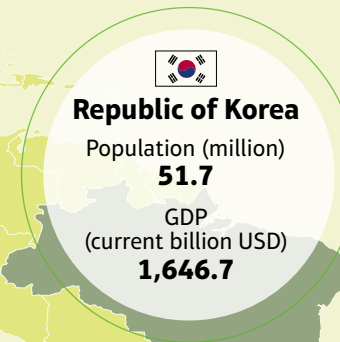
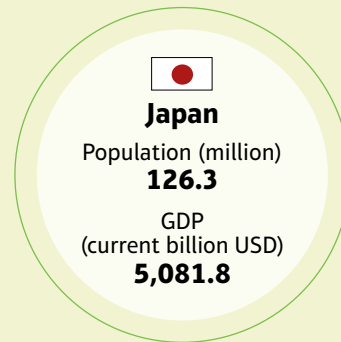
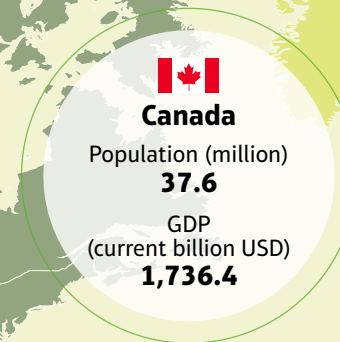
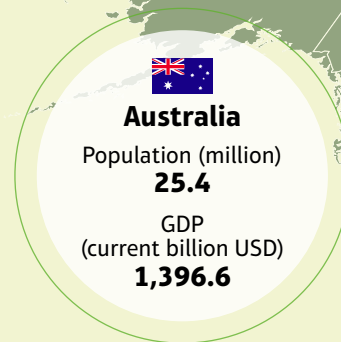
Saudi Arabia in 2020

Italy in 2021

*This booklet has been realized with the scientific and statistical contribution of Edison Foundation and Research Center of Economic Analysis and International Economic Development (CRANEC) of Catholic University of Milan*

GROWTH

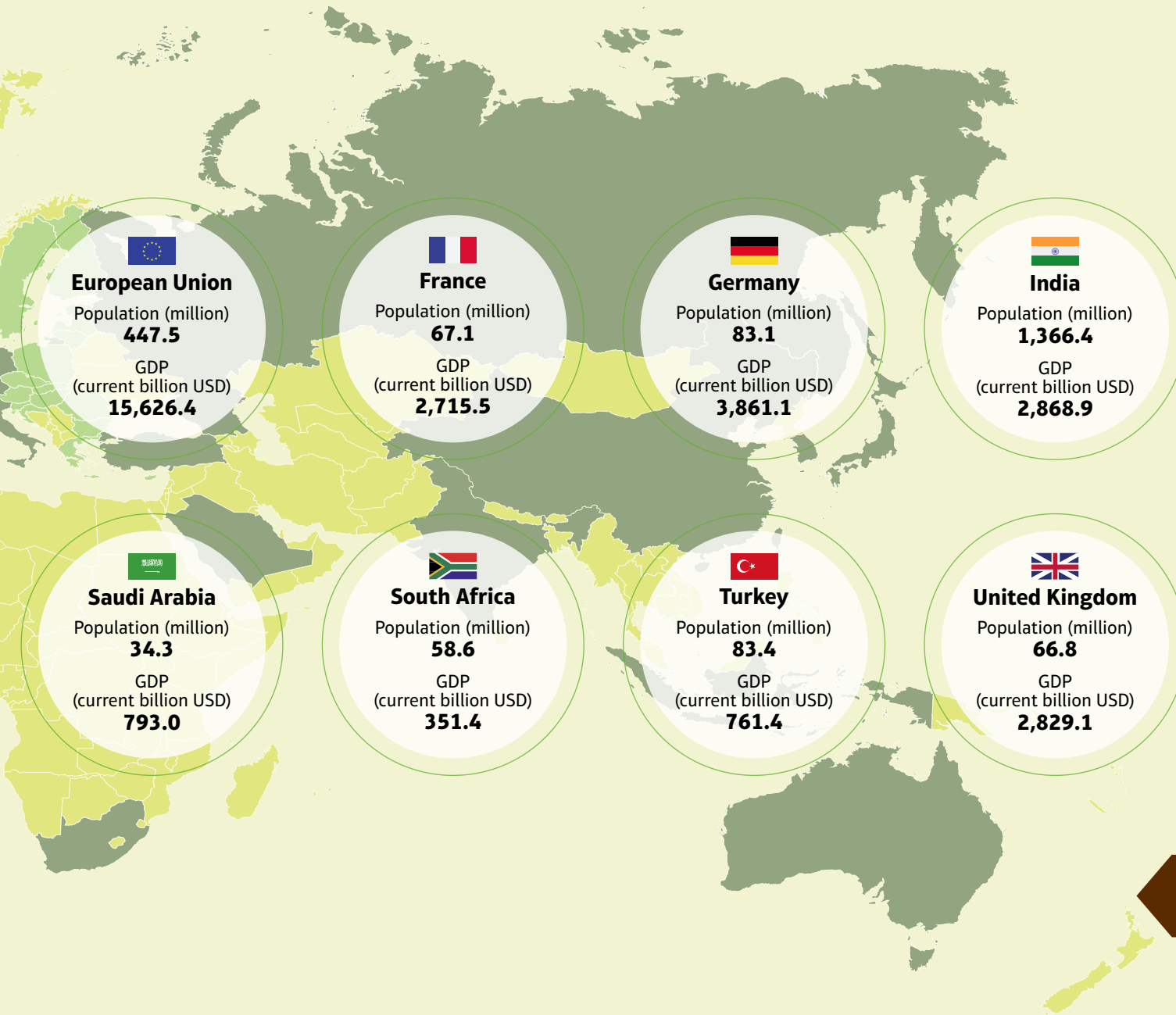
# THE G20 MEMBERS (2019)



Source: World Bank

SUSTAINABILITY

## INNOVATION



## WEALTH



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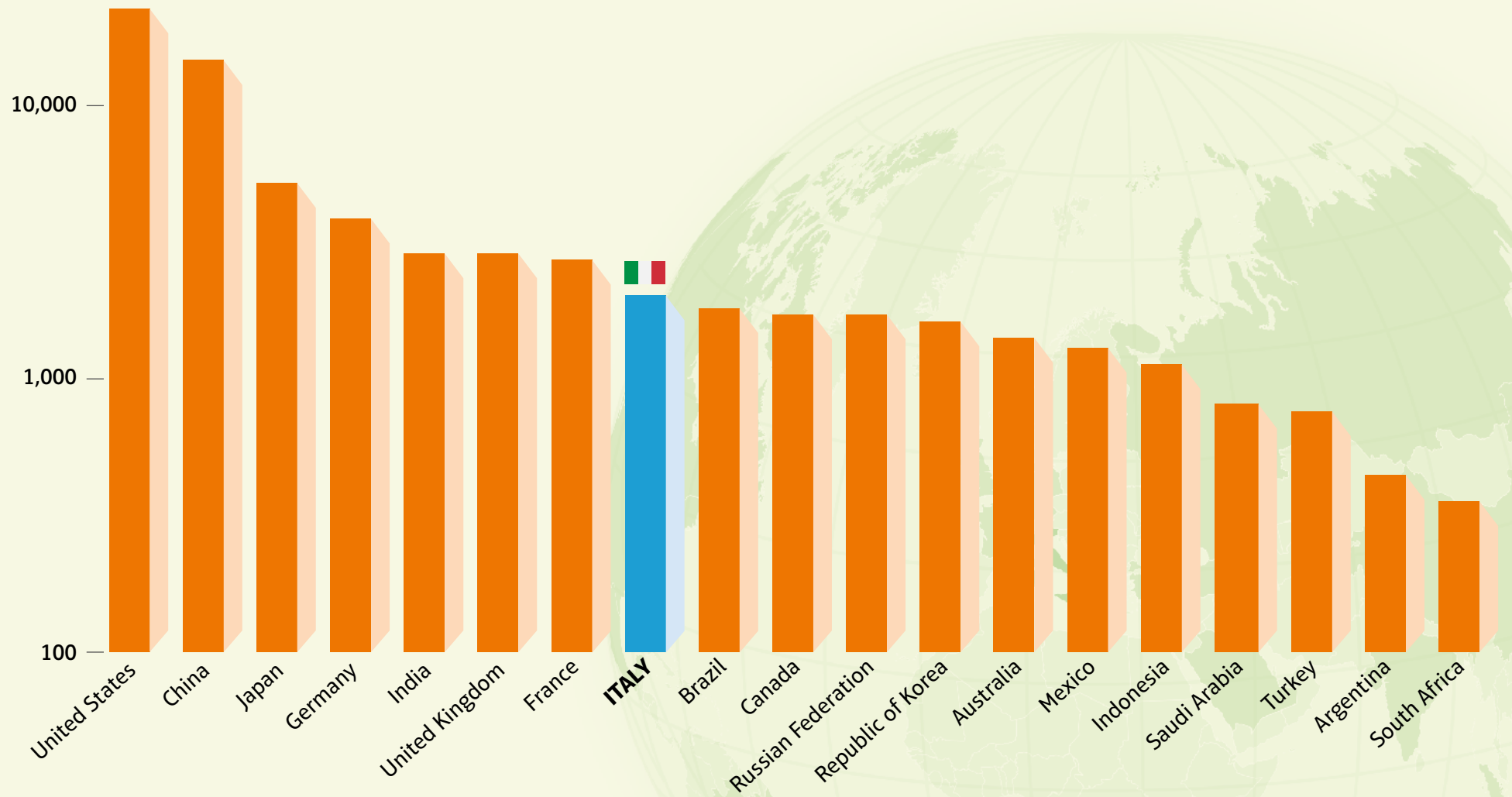
## **G20 AND THE ITALIAN ECONOMY**

Key indicators to be kept in mind



## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (2019)

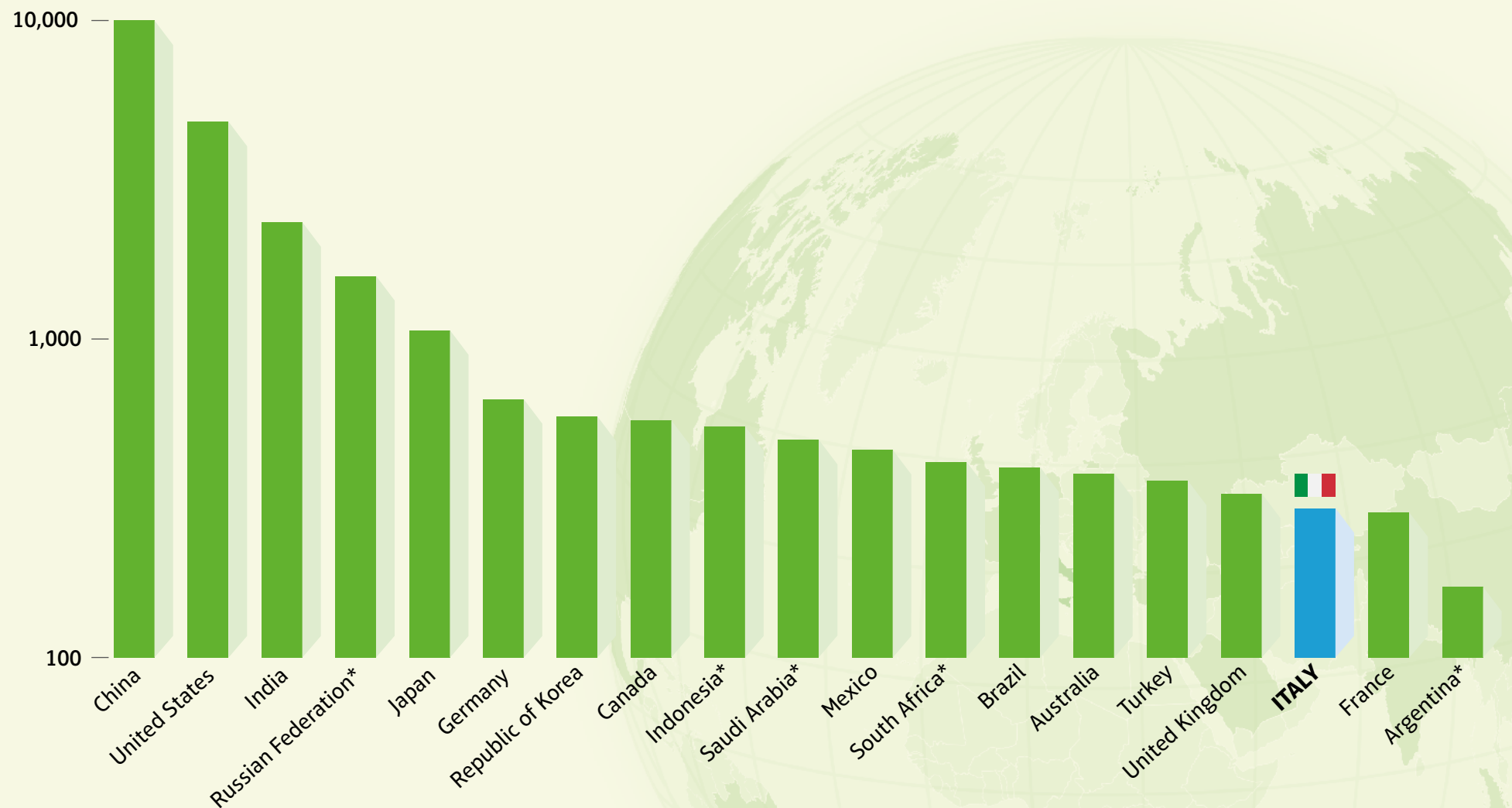
(USD billion, log scale)



Source: World Bank

## TOTAL CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS (2019)

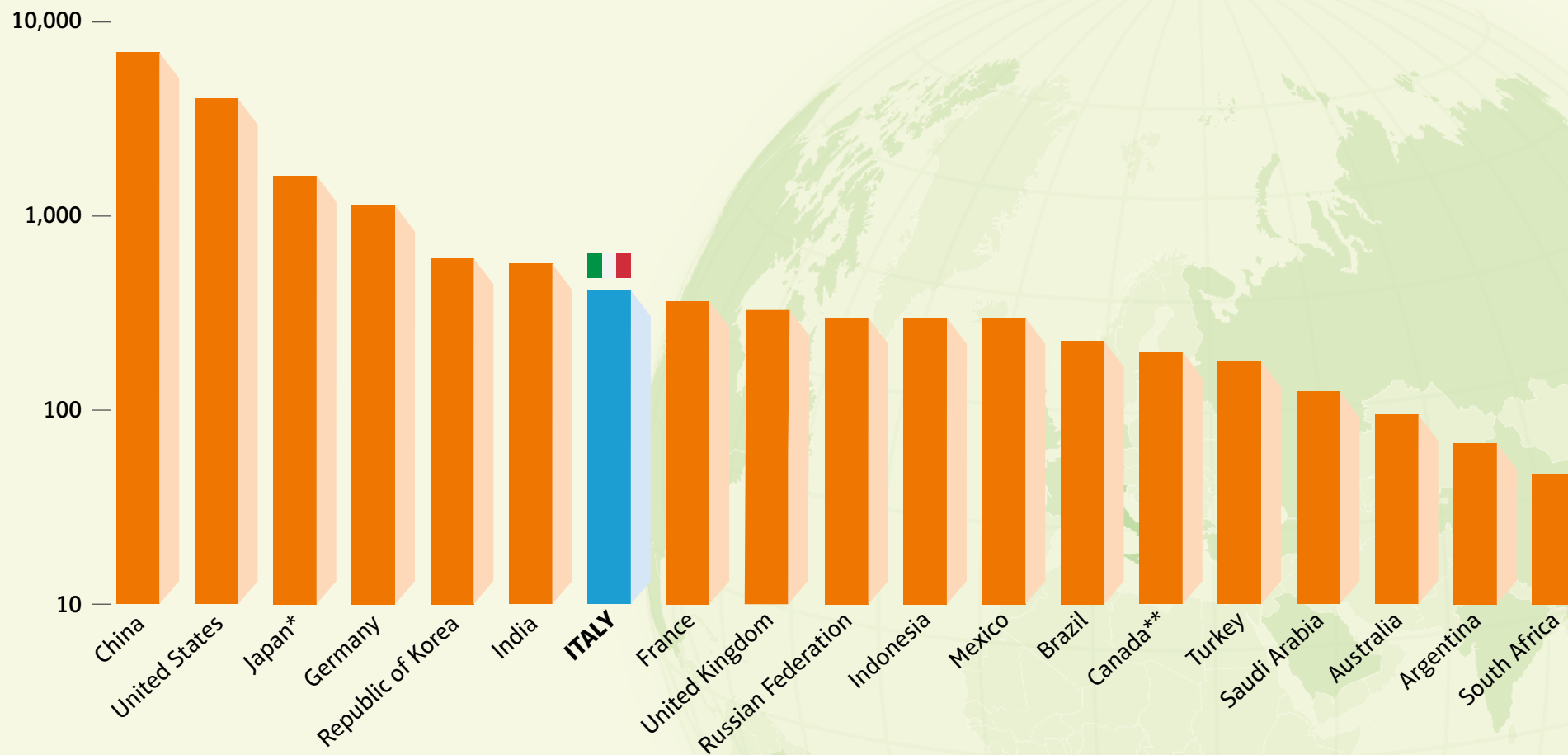
(million tonnes, log scale)



\* 2018  
Source: International Energy Agency

## VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY (2019)

(USD billion, log scale)



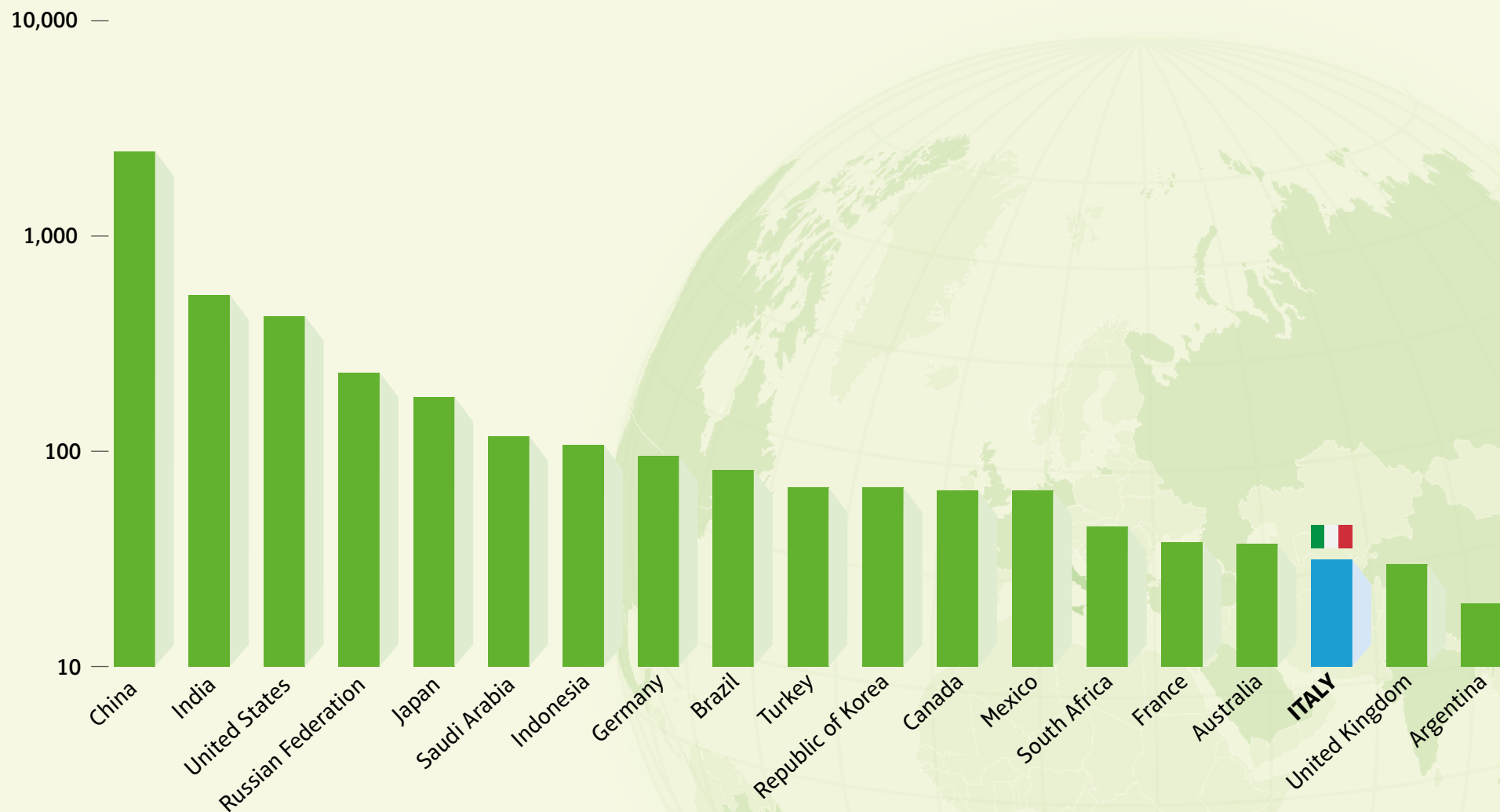
\* 2018

\*\* 2016

Source: World Bank

## CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS OF INDUSTRY (2018)

(million tonnes, log scale)



Source: International Energy Agency

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# G20 Summary

- The Italian economy is best known for its weak points: a high public debt as a percentage of GDP; modest growth rates over the last 20 years; a quite inefficient public administration; and the development gap between North-central Italy and Southern Italy. These are critical aspects that Italians are fully aware of and that the new government led by Mario Draghi is proposing to tackle with determination, through structural reforms and investment in line with the Next Generation EU (NGEU) programme and the National Plan for Recovery and Resilience. The coming years, and especially from now until 2026, will be crucial for addressing Italy's structural weaknesses and dualisms, as well as for continuing to drive its leading sectors.
- The latter, that is, the Italian economy's most dynamics sectors and various other important strengths are much less well known and the Italian presidency of the G20 is thus a unique opportunity also to focus attention on them. Along these lines, this booklet of selected statistical indicators aims to highlight the resilience of the Italian economy, the dynamism of its specialized industries, the progress in its growth in recent years and many other factors that can enable Italy not only to rapidly recover from the pandemic crisis but also to be a model of sustainable development in which growth, technological innovation, quality of life and respect for the environment can be combined in a balanced way.
- Italy is a leading country in manufacturing, agriculture and tourism. It has one of the highest trade surpluses in the world due to its specialization not only in the traditional «Made in Italy» sectors such as fashion, furniture, food and wine, but also in other medium-high and high technology sectors such as machinery and mechanical engineering, shipbuilding, motor yachts, aerospace, sports cars, high tech ceramic tiles and pharmaceuticals.
- Even though Italy has fewer big industrial groups than other economies, it is a strong exporter due to its dynamic and innovative network of small, medium-sized and medium-large companies which are present on all global markets.
- In spite of relatively low R&D spending as a percentage of GDP due to its limited presence in research-intensive sectors such as automotive and electronics/telecommunications, Italy's scientific and technical research is

extremely advanced in those sectors that intensively use technology and automation. It is also highly innovative in its sectors of specialization.

- Although it is highly industrialized, Italy is not as energy intensive as other similar countries and has relatively low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions relative to other large economies.
- Italian households are not highly indebted and are characterized by a high level of financial and real estate wealth.
- Apart from interest payments, Italy's general government budget has consistently been in surplus from 1993 to 2019, with only a slight deficit in 2009 as a result of the global financial crisis.
- Moreover, in recent years before the Covid-19 pandemic, thanks to significant reforms and innovative policies, there has been further important progress in the Italian economy. Indeed, from 2015 to 2018 the Italian economy was growing robustly, particularly the manufacturing, trade and the tourism sectors, while the public debt/GDP ratio had stabilized. Southern Italy had accelerated the dynamics of its industrial value added, traditionally slower

than that of North-central Italy. It was also making significant improvements in agriculture and tourism, thus demonstrating that it is not an irreversible factor of weakness but actually has enormous unrealized potential for Italy's development.

- Even though it is one of the countries hardest hit by the health, economic and social emergency caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, Italy is actually showing rapid signs of recovery and today has the chance to accelerate and complete the reforms that were started in previous years, and to deal with the persisting critical aspects and delays thanks also to the resources made available by the EU in the form of the Recovery and Resilience Facility. The Italian government's priority objectives are in line with the two main provisions of NGEU programme, that is, ecological transition and the digital revolution, but also other areas including strengthening research, education and the transportation network, and last but not least, modernizing the public administration and the judiciary.

**Marco Fortis**  
*Director of Edison Foundation*



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## SECTION 1

# Economic competitiveness and international trade




















Key indicators to be kept in mind



# Table 1

## ITALY IS ONE OF THE MOST COMPETITIVE ECONOMIES IN MANUFACTURING

### Manufactured exports per capita (2018)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Value per capita (USD)
1	 Germany	16,906
2	 Republic of Korea	11,505
3	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>8,035</b>
4	 France	7,784
5	 Canada	7,112
6	 United Kingdom	5,546
7	 Japan	5,250
8	 Australia	4,016
9	 United States	3,114
10	 Mexico	2,983
11	 Turkey	1,802
12	 China	1,685
13	 Saudi Arabia	1,490
14	 Russian Federation	1,352
15	 South Africa	1,069
16	 Brazil	652
17	 Indonesia	464
18	 Argentina	438
19	 India	208

#### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Germany
- 2 **ITALY**
- 3 France
- 4 Canada
- 5 United Kingdom
- 6 Japan
- 7 United States

#### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Republic of Korea
- 2 Australia
- 3 Mexico
- 4 Turkey
- 5 China
- 6 Saudi Arabia
- 7 Russian Federation
- 8 South Africa
- 9 Brazil
- 10 Indonesia
- 11 Argentina
- 12 India

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on UNIDO statistics

# Table 2

## ITALY HAS A LARGE INTERNATIONAL TRADE SURPLUS

### Total merchandise trade balance (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Value (USD billion)
1	 China	429.6
2	 Germany	250.7
3	 Russian Federation	179.0
4	 Saudi Arabia	107.5
5	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>59.1</b>
6	 Australia	58.3
7	 Brazil	46.7
8	 Republic of Korea	39.1
9	 Argentina	16.0
10	 Mexico	5.4
11	 South Africa	2.2
12	 Indonesia	-3.6
13	 Canada	-6.6
14	 Japan	-15.1
15	 Turkey	-29.6
16	 France	-82.8
17	 India	-155.6
18	 United Kingdom	-224.2
19	 United States	-923.2

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Germany
- 2 **ITALY**
- 3 Canada
- 4 Japan
- 5 France
- 6 United Kingdom
- 7 United States

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING



















- 1 China
- 2 Russian Federation
- 3 Saudi Arabia
- 4 Australia
- 5 Brazil
- 6 Republic of Korea
- 7 Argentina
- 8 Mexico
- 9 South Africa
- 10 Indonesia
- 11 Turkey
- 12 India

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

# Table 3

## ITALY IS FIFTH IN THE WORLD FOR TRADE BALANCE EXCLUDING MINERAL FUELS

Total merchandise trade balance, excluding mineral fuels (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Value (USD billion)
1	 China	726.2
2	 Germany	325.6
3	 Japan	126.6
4	 Republic of Korea	124.2
<b>5</b>	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>102.2</b>
6	 Brazil	40.6
7	 Mexico	21.4
8	 Argentina	17.2
9	 South Africa	7.9
10	 Turkey	4.3
11	 Australia	-3.4
12	 Indonesia	-14.2
13	 France	-32.4
14	 Russian Federation	-39.9
15	 India	-47.5
16	 Saudi Arabia*	-68.3
17	 Canada	-71.8
18	 United Kingdom	-208.8
19	 United States	-912.8

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Germany
- 2 Japan
- 3 ITALY**
- 4 France
- 5 Canada
- 6 United Kingdom
- 7 United States

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 3 Brazil
- 4 Mexico
- 5 Argentina
- 6 South Africa
- 7 Turkey
- 8 Australia
- 9 Indonesia
- 10 Russian Federation
- 11 India
- 12 Saudi Arabia\*

\* 2018  
Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics



# Table 3.1

## ITALY IS A LEADER IN 3 F's (FASHION, FURNITURE, FOOD & WINE)

### Trade balance of Fashion, Furniture, Food & Wine\* (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Value (USD billion)
1	 China	332.7
2	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>56.4</b>
3	 Turkey	23.5
4	 India	21.8
5	 Mexico	14.2
6	 Indonesia	12.4
7	 Brazil	2.4
8	 Argentina	0.9
9	 South Africa	-2.2
10	 France	-9.6
11	 Saudi Arabia	-12.5
12	 Australia	-17.4
13	 Germany	-18.6
14	 Russian Federation	-19.1
15	 Republic of Korea	-20.0
16	 Canada	-23.1
17	 United Kingdom	-40.5
18	 Japan	-52.0
19	 United States	-218.7

#### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 **ITALY**
- 2 France
- 3 Germany
- 4 Canada
- 5 United Kingdom
- 6 Japan
- 7 United States

#### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 Turkey
- 3 India
- 4 Mexico
- 5 Indonesia
- 6 Brazil
- 7 Argentina
- 8 South Africa
- 9 Saudi Arabia
- 10 Australia
- 11 Russian Federation
- 12 Republic of Korea




















\* Processed food, wine and other beverages

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

# Table 3.2

## ITALY IS A LEADER IN 3 M's (MACHINERY, METAL PRODUCTS AND MEDICAMENTS)

### Trade balance of Machinery, Metal products and Medicaments (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Value (USD billion)
1	 China	279.7
2	 Germany	142.4
3	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>74.6</b>
4	 Japan	47.8
5	 Republic of Korea	19.2
6	 Mexico	-2.7
7	 Turkey	-4.2
8	 India	-7.6
9	 South Africa	-7.7
10	 Argentina	-8.8
11	 France	-10.5
12	 Brazil	-18.7
13	 United Kingdom	-18.8
14	 Indonesia	-24.7
15	 Saudi Arabia	-25.0
16	 Australia	-35.0
17	 Canada	-46.2
18	 Russian Federation	-51.7
19	 United States	-278.3

#### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Germany
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- 3 Japan
- 4 France
- 5 United Kingdom
- 6 Canada
- 7 United States

#### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING




















- 1 China
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 3 Mexico
- 4 Turkey
- 5 India
- 6 South Africa
- 7 Argentina
- 8 Brazil
- 9 Indonesia
- 10 Saudi Arabia
- 11 Australia
- 12 Russian Federation

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

# Table 4

AFTER RECENTS REFORMS AND INNOVATIVE POLICIES, ITALY IS NO LONGER THE SLOWEST GROWING ECONOMY

## GDP per capita growth (2015-2018)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Compound annual % change
1	 China	6.3%
2	 India	6.2%
3	 Indonesia	3.8%
4	 Turkey	3.3%
5	 Republic of Korea	2.5%
6	 United States	1.8%
7	 Mexico	1.4%
8	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
8	 France	1.3%
8	 Germany	1.3%
11	 Japan	1.2%
11	 United Kingdom	1.2%
13	 Australia	1.0%
14	 Canada	0.6%
15	 Russian Federation	0.5%
16	 Saudi Arabia	-0.3%
17	 South Africa	-0.5%
18	 Argentina	-0.9%
19	 Brazil	-1.9%

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 United States
- 2 **ITALY**
- 2 France
- 2 Germany
- 5 Japan
- 6 United Kingdom
- 7 Canada

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING




















- 1 China
- 2 India
- 3 Indonesia
- 4 Turkey
- 5 Republic of Korea
- 6 Mexico
- 7 Australia
- 8 Russian Federation
- 9 Saudi Arabia
- 10 South Africa
- 11 Argentina
- 12 Brazil

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on World Bank statistics

Table 4.1

## MANUFACTURING: ITALY'S LEADING ROLE

## Manufacturing value added growth (2015-2018)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Compound annual % change
1	 India	8.3%
2	 China*	5.9%
3	 Turkey	5.0%
4	 Indonesia	4.3%
5	 Saudi Arabia	3.3%
6	 Republic of Korea	2.7%
<b>6</b>	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
8	 Japan	2.5%
9	 Germany	2.3%
9	 Mexico	2.3%
11	 United States	1.7%
11	 Canada	1.7%
13	 Russian Federation	1.6%
14	 France	0.9%
15	 United Kingdom	0.7%
16	 South Africa	0.3%
17	 Australia	-0.6%
18	 Argentina	-1.8%
19	 Brazil	-2.5%

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Japan
- 3 Germany
- 4 United States
- 4 Canada
- 6 France
- 7 United Kingdom

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 India
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- 12 Brazil




















\* Industry including construction

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on World Bank statistics

Table 4.1.1

## MANUFACTURING: THE IMPRESSIVE CASE OF NORTHEASTERN ITALY

## Manufacturing value added growth (2015-2018): the case of Northeastern Italy

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Compound annual % change
1	 India	8.3%
2	 China*	5.9%
3	 Turkey	5.0%
4	 Indonesia	4.3%
5	 <b>NORTHEASTERN ITALY</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
6	 Saudi Arabia	3.3%
7	 Republic of Korea	2.7%
8	 Japan	2.5%
9	 Germany	2.3%
9	 Mexico	2.3%
11	 United States	1.7%
11	 Canada	1.7%
13	 Russian Federation	1.6%
14	 France	0.9%
15	 United Kingdom	0.7%
16	 South Africa	0.3%
17	 Australia	-0.6%
18	 Argentina	-1.8%
19	 Brazil	-2.5%

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 **NORTHEASTERN ITALY**
- 2 Japan
- 3 Germany
- 4 United States
- 4 Canada
- 6 France
- 7 United Kingdom

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 India
- 2 China\*
- 3 Turkey
- 4 Indonesia
- 5 Saudi Arabia
- 6 Republic of Korea
- 7 Mexico
- 8 Russian Federation
- 9 South Africa
- 10 Australia
- 11 Argentina
- 12 Brazil

\* Industry including construction




















Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on World Bank and Istat statistics



Table 4.1.2

## MANUFACTURING: THE BRILLIANT CASE OF SOUTHERN ITALY

## Manufacturing value added growth (2015-2018): the case of Southern Italy

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Compound annual % change
1	 India	8.3%
2	 China*	5.9%
3	 Turkey	5.0%
4	 Indonesia	4.3%
5	 Saudi Arabia	3.3%
6	 Republic of Korea	2.7%
6	 <b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
8	 Japan	2.5%
9	 Germany	2.3%
9	 Mexico	2.3%
11	 United States	1.7%
11	 Canada	1.7%
13	 Russian Federation	1.6%
14	 France	0.9%
15	 United Kingdom	0.7%
16	 South Africa	0.3%
17	 Australia	-0.6%
18	 Argentina	-1.8%
19	 Brazil	-2.5%

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 **SOUTHERN ITALY**
- 2 Japan
- 3 Germany
- 4 United States
- 4 Canada
- 6 France
- 7 United Kingdom

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 India
- 2 China\*
- 3 Turkey
- 4 Indonesia
- 5 Saudi Arabia
- 6 Republic of Korea
- 7 Mexico
- 8 Russian Federation
- 9 South Africa
- 10 Argentina
- 11 Australia
- 12 Brazil




















\* Industry including construction

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on World Bank and Istat statistics

Table 4.2

## INVESTMENT BOOSTED IN ITALY THANKS TO “INDUSTRY 4.0” PLAN

## Gross fixed capital formation growth (2015-2018)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Compound annual % change
1	 India	8.0%
2	 China*	5.8%
3	 Indonesia	5.6%
4	 Turkey	4.8%
4	 Republic of Korea	4.8%
6	 United States	3.5%
7	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
8	 France	2.9%
8	 Germany	2.9%
10	 United Kingdom	2.2%
11	 Mexico	1.3%
12	 Japan	1.2%
13	 Argentina	1.0%
14	 South Africa	-0.4%
15	 Australia	-0.7%
16	 Russian Federation	-1.3%
16	 Canada	-1.3%
18	 Saudi Arabia	-3.2%
19	 Brazil	-6.5%

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 United States
- 2 **ITALY**
- 3 France
- 3 Germany
- 5 United Kingdom
- 6 Japan
- 7 Canada

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 India
- 2 China\*
- 3 Indonesia
- 4 Turkey
- 4 Republic of Korea
- 6 Mexico
- 7 Argentina
- 8 South Africa
- 9 Australia
- 10 Russian Federation
- 11 Saudi Arabia
- 12 Brazil

\* Gross capital formation




















Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on World Bank statistics






















Table 4.2.1

## THE ITALIAN NORTHEASTERN REGIONS OF VENETO AND EMILIA-ROMAGNA HAD A STRONG INVESTMENT GROWTH

Gross fixed capital formation growth (2015-2018): the cases of Veneto and Emilia-Romagna

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Compound annual % change
1	 India	8.0%
2	 China*	5.8%
3	 Indonesia	5.6%
4	 <b>VENETO</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
5	 Turkey	4.8%
5	 Republic of Korea	4.8%
7	 United States	3.5%
8	 France	2.9%
8	 Germany	2.9%
10	 United Kingdom	2.2%
11	 Mexico	1.3%
12	 Japan	1.2%
13	 Argentina	1.0%
14	 South Africa	-0.4%
15	 Australia	-0.7%
16	 Russian Federation	-1.3%
16	 Canada	-1.3%
18	 Saudi Arabia	-3.2%
19	 Brazil	-6.5%

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Compound annual % change
1	 India	8.0%
2	 China*	5.8%
3	 Indonesia	5.6%
4	 Turkey	4.8%
4	 Republic of Korea	4.8%
6	 <b>EMILIA-ROMAGNA</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
7	 United States	3.5%
8	 France	2.9%
8	 Germany	2.9%
10	 United Kingdom	2.2%
11	 Mexico	1.3%
12	 Japan	1.2%
13	 Argentina	1.0%
14	 South Africa	-0.4%
15	 Australia	-0.7%
16	 Russian Federation	-1.3%
16	 Canada	-1.3%
18	 Saudi Arabia	-3.2%
19	 Brazil	-6.5%




















\* Gross capital formation




















Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on World Bank statistics

# Table 4.2.2

## INVESTMENT BOOSTED ALSO IN THE ITALIAN SOUTHERN REGIONS OF CAMPANIA AND PUGLIA

Gross fixed capital formation growth (2015-2018): the cases of Campania and Puglia

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Compound annual % change
1	 India	8.0%
2	 China*	5.8%
3	 Indonesia	5.6%
4	 Turkey	4.8%
4	 Republic of Korea	4.8%
<b>6</b>	 <b>CAMPANIA</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
7	 United States	3.5%
8	 France	2.9%
8	 Germany	2.9%
10	 United Kingdom	2.2%
11	 Mexico	1.3%
12	 Japan	1.2%
13	 Argentina	1.0%
14	 South Africa	-0.4%
15	 Australia	-0.7%
16	 Russian Federation	-1.3%
16	 Canada	-1.3%
18	 Saudi Arabia	-3.2%
19	 Brazil	-6.5%

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Compound annual % change
1	 India	8.0%
2	 China*	5.8%
3	 Indonesia	5.6%
4	 Turkey	4.8%
4	 Republic of Korea	4.8%
6	 United States	3.5%
<b>7</b>	 <b>PUGLIA</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
8	 France	2.9%
8	 Germany	2.9%
10	 United Kingdom	2.2%
11	 Mexico	1.3%
12	 Japan	1.2%
13	 Argentina	1.0%
14	 South Africa	-0.4%
15	 Australia	-0.7%
16	 Russian Federation	-1.3%
16	 Canada	-1.3%
18	 Saudi Arabia	-3.2%
19	 Brazil	-6.5%

\* Gross capital formation

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on World Bank statistics



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## SECTION 2

# Environment, human development, health, diet, quality of life













Key indicators to be kept in mind



Table 5

## A HIGH LEVEL OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## Planetary pressure adjusted Human Development Index (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Index values
1	 United Kingdom	0.825
2	 Germany	0.814
3	 France	0.801
4	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>0.792</b>
5	 Japan	0.781
6	 Argentina	0.778
7	 Turkey	0.746
7	 Republic of Korea	0.746
9	 Mexico	0.733
10	 Russian Federation	0.728
11	 Canada	0.721
12	 United States	0.718
13	 Brazil	0.710
14	 Saudi Arabia	0.707
15	 Australia	0.696
16	 Indonesia	0.691
17	 China	0.671
18	 South Africa	0.648
19	 India	0.626

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 United Kingdom
- 2 Germany
- 3 France
- 4 **ITALY**
- 5 Japan
- 6 Canada
- 7 United States

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING




















- 1 Argentina
- 2 Turkey
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 4 Mexico
- 5 Russian Federation
- 6 Brazil
- 7 Saudi Arabia
- 8 Australia
- 9 Indonesia
- 10 China
- 11 South Africa
- 12 India

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on UNDP, Human Development Report 2020

Table 5.1

## ONE OF THE LOWEST CARBON DIOXIDE EMITTERS

Total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Million tonnes
1	 Argentina*	171.2
2	 France	293.2
3	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>302.8</b>
4	 United Kingdom	339.2
5	 Turkey	371.4
6	 Australia	388.7
7	 Brazil	406.5
8	 South Africa*	428.0
9	 Mexico	455.1
10	 Saudi Arabia*	491.7
11	 Indonesia*	542.9
12	 Canada	571.8
13	 Republic of Korea	586.2
14	 Germany	659.1
15	 Japan	1,066.2
16	 Russian Federation*	1,587.0
17	 India	2,309.1
18	 United States	4,766.4
19	 China	9,089.2

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 France
- 2 **ITALY**
- 3 United Kingdom
- 4 Canada
- 5 Germany
- 6 Japan
- 7 United States

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Argentina\*
- 2 Turkey
- 3 Australia
- 4 Brazil
- 5 South Africa\*
- 6 Mexico
- 7 Saudi Arabia\*
- 8 Indonesia\*
- 9 Republic of Korea
- 10 Russian Federation\*
- 11 India
- 12 China

\* 2018

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on IEA statistics



Table 5.2

## ONE OF THE LOWEST CARBON DIOXIDE EMITTERS IN INDUSTRY

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of industry (2018)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Million tonnes
1	 Argentina	20.7
2	 United Kingdom	32.0
3	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>32.3</b>
4	 Australia	39.3
5	 France	40.1
6	 South Africa	46.8
7	 Mexico	66.7
8	 Canada	69.2
9	 Republic of Korea	72.0
10	 Turkey	72.1
11	 Brazil	87.0
12	 Germany	99.3
13	 Indonesia	114.4
14	 Saudi Arabia	125.1
15	 Japan	191.7
16	 Russian Federation	250.6
17	 United States	458.8
18	 India	571.4
19	 China	2,667.4

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 United Kingdom
- 2 **ITALY**
- 3 France
- 4 Canada
- 5 Germany
- 6 Japan
- 7 United States

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Argentina
- 2 Australia
- 3 South Africa
- 4 Mexico
- 5 Republic of Korea
- 6 Turkey
- 7 Brazil
- 8 Indonesia
- 9 Saudi Arabia
- 10 Russian Federation
- 11 India
- 12 China

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on IEA statistics



Table 5.3

## MORE AND MORE RENEWABLES IN ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

Share of renewable energies in electricity production (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	% share
1	 Brazil	82.3
2	 Canada	64.9
3	 Turkey	44.2
4	 Germany	41.2
5	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>40.5</b>
6	 United Kingdom	37.5
7	 Argentina	31.7
8	 China	27.0
9	 India	20.7
10	 France	20.5
11	 Australia	18.2
12	 Japan	18.0
13	 Russian Federation	17.9
13	 United States	17.9
15	 Mexico	17.5
16	 Indonesia	11.9
17	 South Africa	6.5
18	 Republic of Korea	4.8
19	 Saudi Arabia	0.3

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Canada
- 2 Germany
- 3 **ITALY**
- 4 United Kingdom
- 5 France
- 6 Japan
- 7 United States

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Brazil
- 2 Turkey
- 3 Argentina
- 4 China
- 5 India
- 6 Australia
- 7 Russian Federation
- 8 Mexico
- 9 Indonesia
- 10 South Africa
- 11 Republic of Korea
- 12 Saudi Arabia

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Enerdata statistics

Table 5.4

## THE GROWING ROLE OF WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY

Share of wind and solar energy in electricity production (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	% share
1	Germany	28.9
2	United Kingdom	23.9
3	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>17.3</b>
4	Turkey	13.8
5	Australia	12.1
6	Japan	10.6
7	Brazil	10.1
7	Mexico	10.1
9	United States	9.8
10	China	8.7
11	France	8.5
12	India	6.9
13	Indonesia	5.6
14	Canada	5.4
15	Argentina	4.1
16	South Africa	4.0
17	Republic of Korea	2.6
18	Saudi Arabia	0.3
19	Russian Federation	0.2

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Germany
- 2 United Kingdom
- 3 **ITALY**
- 4 Japan
- 5 United States
- 6 France
- 7 Canada

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Turkey
- 2 Australia
- 3 Brazil
- 3 Mexico
- 5 China
- 6 India
- 7 Indonesia
- 8 Argentina
- 9 South Africa
- 10 Republic of Korea
- 11 Saudi Arabia
- 12 Russian Federation

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Enerdata statistics

# Table 6

## ITALY HAS ONE OF THE LEAST ENERGY INTENSIVE ECONOMIES

GDP per unit of energy use\* (Global Innovation Index 2020)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Score value (0-100)
1	 United Kingdom	48.0
2	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>44.1</b>
2	 Turkey	44.1
4	 Germany	38.2
5	 Indonesia	36.5
6	 Mexico	36.0
7	 Japan	34.5
8	 France	31.3
9	 Brazil	29.3
10	 Argentina	27.8
11	 India	27.5
12	 Australia	26.2
13	 United States	21.7
14	 Saudi Arabia	19.6
15	 China	17.1
16	 Republic of Korea	16.3
17	 Canada	11.7
18	 South Africa	11.0
19	 Russian Federation	8.0

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 United Kingdom
- 2 **ITALY**
- 3 Germany
- 4 Japan
- 5 France
- 6 United States
- 7 Canada

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Turkey
- 2 Indonesia
- 3 Mexico
- 4 Brazil
- 5 Argentina
- 6 India
- 7 Australia
- 8 Saudi Arabia
- 9 China
- 10 Republic of Korea
- 11 South Africa
- 12 Russian Federation

\* Purchasing power parity gross domestic product (PPP\$ GDP) per kilogram of oil equivalent of energy use  
Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Global Innovation Index 2020

Table 7

## LONG LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

## Life expectancy at birth (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Years
1	 Japan	84.6
2	 ITALY	83.5
3	 Australia	83.4
4	 Republic of Korea	83.0
5	 France	82.7
6	 Canada	82.4
7	 Germany	81.3
7	 United Kingdom	81.3
9	 United States	78.9
10	 Turkey	77.7
11	 China	76.9
12	 Argentina	76.7
13	 Brazil	75.9
14	 Mexico	75.1
14	 Saudi Arabia	75.1
16	 Russian Federation	72.6
17	 Indonesia	71.7
18	 India	69.7
19	 South Africa	64.1

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Japan
- 2 ITALY
- 3 France
- 4 Canada
- 5 Germany
- 5 United Kingdom
- 7 United States

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING




















- 1 Australia
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 3 Turkey
- 4 China
- 5 Argentina
- 6 Brazil
- 7 Mexico
- 7 Saudi Arabia
- 9 Russian Federation
- 10 Indonesia
- 11 India
- 12 South Africa

Sources: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on UNDP, Human Development Report 2020

# Table 8

## WIDE AVAILABILITY OF FRUIT FOR A HEALTHY DIET

Per capita production of fruit (2018)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Production (kg/person)
1	 ITALY	297
2	 Turkey	287
3	 Brazil	191
4	 Argentina	182
5	 Mexico	180
6	 China	167
7	 Australia	153
8	 France	140
9	 South Africa	125
10	 United States	80
11	 Indonesia	76
12	 India	73
13	 Saudi Arabia	68
14	 Republic of Korea	63
15	 Russian Federation	41
16	 Germany	37
17	 Canada	29
18	 Japan	25
19	 United Kingdom	11

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 France
- 3 United States
- 4 Germany
- 5 Canada
- 6 Japan
- 7 United Kingdom

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Turkey
- 2 Brazil
- 3 Argentina
- 4 Mexico
- 5 China
- 6 Australia
- 7 South Africa
- 8 Indonesia
- 9 India
- 10 Saudi Arabia
- 11 Republic of Korea
- 12 Russian Federation









Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on FAO, World Food and Agriculture - Statistical Yearbook 2020













Table 8.1

## SOUTHERN ITALY IS A GLOBAL GIANT IN FRESH VEGETABLES PRODUCTION

## Production of selected fresh vegetables (2019): the case of Southern Italy

G20 economies ranking	Countries	ARTICHOKES (thousand tonnes)
1	 Italy	379
2	 <b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>353</b>
3	 Argentina	112
4	 China	93
5	 United States	46
6	 Turkey	39
7	 France	38
8	 Mexico	2















G20 economies ranking	Countries	OLIVES (thousand tonnes)
1	 Italy	2,194
2	 <b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>1,853</b>
3	 Turkey	1,525
4	 Argentina	326
5	 United States	152
6	 Australia	86
7	 Mexico	25
8	 France	24
9	 China	3
9	 Brazil	3

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on FAO and Istat statistics

Table 8.2

## SOUTHERN ITALY IS A GLOBAL GIANT IN FRUIT PRODUCTION

## Production of selected fresh fruit (2019): the case of Southern Italy

G20 economies ranking	Countries	APRICOTS (thousand tonnes)
1	 Turkey	847
2	 Italy	273
3	 <b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>149</b>
4	 France	135
5	 Japan	88
6	 Russian Federation	70
7	 China	69
8	 United States	47
9	 Argentina	27
10	 South Africa	25
11	 India	16
12	 Australia	8
13	 Canada	1
13	 Mexico	1

G20 economies ranking	Countries	GRAPES* (thousand tonnes)
1	 China	14,372
2	 Italy	7,900
3	 United States	6,233
4	 France	5,490
5	 Turkey	4,100
6	 <b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>3,959</b>
7	 India	3,041
8	 Argentina	2,520
9	 South Africa	1,993
10	 Australia	1,554
11	 Brazil	1,485
12	 Germany	1,125
13	 Russian Federation	678
14	 Mexico	473
15	 Japan	173
16	 Republic of Korea	161
17	 Saudi Arabia	118
18	 Canada	115

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on FAO and Istat statistics












\* Italy is the world's top producer of wine grape



# Table 9

## A LEADER IN ORGANIC AGRICULTURE

Share of area under organic agriculture in total agricultural area (2018)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Organic area (% share in total)
1	 ITALY	15.8
2	 Australia	9.9
3	 Germany	7.3
4	 France	7.1
5	 United Kingdom	2.7
6	 Argentina	2.4
7	 Canada	2.3
8	 Turkey	1.7
9	 Republic of Korea	1.5
10	 India	1.1
11	 China	0.6
12	 Brazil	0.5
12	 United States	0.5
14	 Indonesia	0.4
15	 Russian Federation	0.3
16	 Japan	0.2
16	 Mexico	0.2
18	 South Africa	0.1
19	 Saudi Arabia	0.0

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 France
- 4 United Kingdom
- 5 Canada
- 6 United States
- 7 Japan

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING




















- 1 Australia
- 2 Argentina
- 3 Turkey
- 4 Republic of Korea
- 5 India
- 6 China
- 7 Brazil
- 8 Indonesia
- 9 Russian Federation
- 10 Mexico
- 11 South Africa
- 12 Saudi Arabia

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on FAO, World Food and Agriculture - Statistical Yearbook 2020

# Table 10

## HIGHEST NUMBER OF UNESCO HERITAGE SITES

### Number of UNESCO World Heritage sites (2021)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Number of sites
1	 ITALY	55
1	 China	55
3	 Germany	46
4	 France	45
5	 India	38
6	 Mexico	35
7	 United Kingdom	32
8	 Russian Federation	29
9	 United States	24
10	 Japan	23
11	 Brazil	22
12	 Australia	20
12	 Canada	20
14	 Turkey	18
15	 Republic of Korea	14
16	 Argentina	11
17	 South Africa	10
18	 Indonesia	9
19	 Saudi Arabia	5

#### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 France
- 4 United Kingdom
- 5 United States
- 6 Japan
- 7 Canada

#### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 India
- 3 Mexico
- 4 Russian Federation
- 5 Brazil
- 6 Australia
- 7 Turkey
- 8 Republic of Korea
- 9 Argentina
- 10 South Africa
- 11 Indonesia
- 12 Saudi Arabia

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on UNESCO, World Heritage List, february 2021

Table 11

## A LEADER IN INTERNATIONAL TOURISM: ARRIVALS

## International tourism: arrivals of overnight visitors (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Million of visitors
1	 France*	89.4
2	 United States	79.3
3	 China	65.7
4	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>64.5</b>
5	 Turkey	51.2
6	 Mexico	45.0
7	 Germany	39.6
8	 United Kingdom	39.4
9	 Japan	32.2
10	 Russian Federation	24.4
11	 Canada	22.1
12	 India	17.9
13	 Republic of Korea	17.5
13	 Saudi Arabia	17.5
15	 Indonesia	15.5
16	 South Africa	10.2
17	 Australia	9.5
18	 Argentina	7.4
19	 Brazil*	6.6

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 France\*
- 2 United States
- 3 **ITALY**
- 4 Germany
- 5 United Kingdom
- 6 Japan
- 7 Canada

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING













- 1 China
- 2 Turkey
- 3 Mexico
- 4 Russian Federation
- 5 India
- 6 Republic of Korea
- 6 Saudi Arabia
- 8 Indonesia
- 9 South Africa
- 10 Australia
- 11 Argentina
- 12 Brazil\*

\* 2018  
Source: UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer, December 2020

Table 12

## A LEADER IN INTERNATIONAL TOURISM: OVERNIGHT STAYS

International tourism: nights spent at tourist accommodation establishments (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries*	Million of nights, non-resident tourists
1	 United States**	297,8
2	 United Kingdom	291,3
3	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>220,7</b>
4	 Saudi Arabia	189,0
5	 France	135,3
6	 Japan	115,7
7	 Turkey	112,2
8	 Germany	89,9
9	 Mexico**	81,3
10	 Australia	46,4
11	 Republic of Korea** ***	18,3
12	 Argentina**	10,9

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 United States\*\*
- 2 United Kingdom
- 3 **ITALY**
- 4 France
- 5 Japan
- 6 Germany

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Saudi Arabia
- 2 Turkey
- 3 Mexico\*\*
- 4 Australia
- 5 Republic of Korea\*\* \*\*\*
- 6 Argentina\*\*

\* Data for Brazil, Canada, China, India, Indonesia, Russian Federation and South Africa not available

\*\* Only in hotels

\*\*\* 2017

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations on World Tourism Organization statistics



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## SECTION 3

# Research, technology, innovation, design, quality management systems

Key indicators to be kept in mind





Table 13

% R&amp;D EXPENDITURE OF GDP IS NOT THE ONLY INDICATOR TO MEASURE RESEARCH ACTIVITY

## Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP\$ GDP (Global Innovation Index 2020)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Number of scientific & technical articles/ bn PPP\$ GDP
1	 Australia	29.2
2	 United Kingdom	25.2
3	 Canada	22.1
4	 Republic of Korea	20.8
5	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>18.3</b>
6	 Germany	16.8
7	 France	16.4
8	 China	13.8
9	 South Africa	11.6
10	 United States	10.7
11	 Brazil	10.5
12	 Japan	9.7
13	 Turkey	9.5
14	 Saudi Arabia	7.8
15	 Russian Federation	7.3
16	 Argentina	7.1
17	 India	5.8
18	 Mexico	4.8
19	 Indonesia	0.7

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 United Kingdom
- 2 Canada
- 3 **ITALY**
- 4 Germany
- 5 France
- 6 United States
- 7 Japan

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Australia
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 3 China
- 4 South Africa
- 5 Brazil
- 6 Turkey
- 7 Saudi Arabia
- 8 Russian Federation
- 9 Argentina
- 10 India
- 11 Mexico
- 12 Indonesia










Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Global Innovation Index 2020



Table 14

## A MODERN AND AUTOMATIZED PRODUCTION SYSTEM

## Operational stock of industrial robots: total economy (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Number of units
1	 China	782,725
2	 Japan	354,878
3	 Republic of Korea	324,049
4	 United States	299,674
5	 Germany	221,578
6	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>74,420</b>
7	 France	42,054
8	 Mexico	37,275
9	 India	26,306
10	 Canada	25,230
11	 United Kingdom	21,678
12	 Brazil	15,303
13	 Turkey	15,033
14	 Indonesia	9,147
15	 Australia	6,649
16	 Russian Federation	6,185
17	 South Africa	5,122
18	 Argentina	3,064
19	 Saudi Arabia	157

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Japan
- 2 United States
- 3 Germany
- 4 **ITALY**
- 5 France
- 6 Canada
- 7 United Kingdom

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 3 Mexico
- 4 India
- 5 Brazil
- 6 Turkey
- 7 Indonesia
- 8 Australia
- 9 Russian Federation
- 10 South Africa
- 11 Argentina
- 12 Saudi Arabia

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANECCatholic University calculation based on VDMA, World Robotics 2020 - Industrial Robots

Table 15

## A HIGHLY ROBOTIZED FOOD INDUSTRY

## Operational stock of industrial robots: food, beverages and tobacco (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries**	Number of units
1	   North America*	17,532
2	 China	13,981
3	 ITALY	8,538
4	 Japan	7,565
5	 Germany	7,148
6	 France	3,861
7	 Republic of Korea	1,557
8	 United Kingdom	1,470
9	 Turkey	620
10	 Russian Federation	262
11	 India	98

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 North America\*
- 2 ITALY
- 3 Japan
- 4 Germany
- 5 France
- 6 United Kingdom

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 3 Turkey
- 4 Russian Federation
- 5 India

\* United States, Canada, Mexico

\*\* Data for Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and South Africa not available

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on VDMA, World Robotics 2020 - Industrial Robots

Table 16

## A HIGHLY ROBOTIZED FASHION INDUSTRY

## Operational stock of industrial robots: fashion industry\* (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries**	Number of units
1	 China	1,017
2	 ITALY	388
3	 Germany	366
4	   North America***	271
5	 Japan	80
6	 France	57
7	 Turkey	23
8	 United Kingdom	12
9	 Republic of Korea	9
10	 Russian Federation	8
11	 India	4

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 North America\*\*\*
- 4 Japan
- 5 France
- 6 United Kingdom

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 Turkey
- 3 Republic of Korea
- 4 Russian Federation
- 5 India

\* Textile, leather, wearing apparel

\*\* Data for Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and South Africa not available














\*\*\* United States, Canada, Mexico

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on VDMA, World Robotics 2020 - Industrial Robots

Table 17

## A HIGHLY ROBOTIZED FURNITURE AND WOOD PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

## Operational stock of industrial robots: furniture and wood products (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries**	Number of units
1	 China	1,666
2	 Germany	969
3	 ITALY	766
4	   North America*	431
5	 Japan	336
6	 France	223
7	 United Kingdom	61
8	 Russian Federation	54
9	 Turkey	44
10	 Republic of Korea	35
11	 India	1

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Germany
- 2 ITALY
- 3 North America\*
- 4 Japan
- 5 France
- 6 United Kingdom

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 Russian Federation
- 3 Turkey
- 4 Republic of Korea
- 5 India

\* United States, Canada, Mexico


\*\* Data for Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and South Africa not available

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on VDMA, World Robotics 2020 - Industrial Robots

Table 18

## A HIGHLY ROBOTIZED MACHINERY AND METAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

## Operational stock of industrial robots: metal products and industrial machinery (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries**	Number of units
1	 China	62,330
2	 Japan	43,487
3	 Germany	27,986
4	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>17,062</b>
5	   North America*	16,958
6	 Republic of Korea	7,890
7	 France	5,127
8	 Turkey	2,226
9	 United Kingdom	1,572
10	 India	1,460
11	 Russian Federation	1,203

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Japan
- 2 Germany
- 3 **ITALY**
- 4 North America\*
- 5 France
- 6 United Kingdom

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 3 Turkey
- 4 India
- 5 Russian Federation

\* United States, Canada, Mexico

\*\* Data for Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and South Africa not available




















Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on VDMA, World Robotics 2020 - Industrial Robots



# Table 19.1

## A WORLD LEADER IN HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIES: THE CASE OF MEDICAMENTS

Export growth of medicaments for therapeutic or prophylactic uses for retail sale (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Export growth on previous year (% change 2019/2018)	Export 2019 (USD billion)	Trade balance 2019 (USD billion)
1	 ITALY	24	24.1	7.4
2	 Japan	20	4.7	-11.9
3	 India	13	14.5	13.4
4	 Turkey	12	0.8	-1.7
5	 United States	11	22.9	-56.0
6	 Australia	10	1.9	-3.4
6	 Canada	10	7.4	-1.0
8	 Russian Federation	5	0.5	-9.6
8	 Saudi Arabia	5	0.3	-3.7
10	 South Africa	4	0.3	-1.4
11	 France	3	26.2	10.4
12	 Argentina	2	0.5	-0.6
12	 Republic of Korea	2	0.8	-3.2
14	 Germany	1	56.5	25.9
15	 Brazil	0	0.9	-2.9
16	 China	-3	3.8	-17.4
17	 Indonesia	-4	0.4	-0.2
18	 United Kingdom	-5	18.0	3.3
19	 Mexico	-12	1.0	-1.7

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Japan
- 3 United States
- 4 Canada
- 5 France
- 6 Germany
- 7 United Kingdom

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING











- 1 India
- 2 Turkey
- 3 Australia
- 4 Russian Federation
- 4 Saudi Arabia
- 6 South Africa
- 7 Argentina
- 7 Republic of Korea
- 9 Brazil
- 10 China
- 11 Indonesia
- 12 Mexico

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

# Table 19.2

## A WORLD LEADER IN HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIES: THE CASE OF SUPERYACHTS

Number of superyachts on order or under construction (2021)

G20 economies ranking	Countries*	Superyachts orders (number)
1	 ITALY	407
2	 Turkey	76
3	 United Kingdom	61
4	 United States	29
5	 China	21
6	 Germany	18
7	 Brazil	13
8	 Australia	3
8	 France	3
8	 South Africa	3
8	 Canada	3

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 United Kingdom
- 3 United States
- 4 Germany
- 5 France
- 5 Canada

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Turkey
- 2 China
- 3 Brazil
- 4 Australia
- 4 South Africa



















\* Data for Argentina, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia not available  
Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Boat International - Global Order Book 2021



# Table 19.3

## A WORLD LEADER IN HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIES: THE CASE OF PACKING MACHINERY

### Trade balance of packing or wrapping machinery (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Trade balance (USD million)
1	 ITALY	2,587.2
2	 Germany	1,914.6
3	 Japan	197.6
4	 Turkey	-5.6
5	 Canada	-10.5
6	 Argentina	-22.3
7	 China	-42.4
8	 Republic of Korea	-43.1
9	 Saudi Arabia	-61.2
10	 United Kingdom	-78.1
11	 India	-79.1
12	 South Africa	-84.7
13	 France	-117.8
14	 Brazil	-121.8
15	 Australia	-146.4
16	 Mexico	-156.0
17	 Indonesia	-194.1
18	 Russian Federation	-324.3
19	 United States	-967.3

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 Japan
- 4 Canada
- 5 United Kingdom
- 6 France
- 7 United States

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING




- 1 Turkey
- 2 Argentina
- 3 China
- 4 Republic of Korea
- 5 Saudi Arabia
- 6 India
- 7 South Africa
- 8 Brazil
- 9 Australia
- 10 Mexico
- 11 Indonesia
- 12 Russian Federation

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

# Table 19.4

## A WORLD LEADER IN HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIES: THE CASE OF MACHINE TOOLS FOR WORKING METALS

### Trade balance of machine tools\* (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Trade balance (USD million)
1	 ITALY	1,062.4
2	 Germany	1,008.2
3	 Japan	852.5
4	 Republic of Korea	384.0
5	 Turkey	142.2
6	 United Kingdom	5.7
7	 France	-0.2
8	 Argentina	-31.9
9	 South Africa	-35.7
10	 Saudi Arabia	-51.1
11	 Brazil	-78.5
12	 Australia	-95.4
13	 China	-97.6
14	 Canada	-108.1
15	 Indonesia	-198.8
16	 Russian Federation	-205.0
17	 India	-535.0
18	 United States	-580.9
19	 Mexico	-642.0

#### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 Japan
- 4 United Kingdom
- 5 France
- 6 Canada
- 7 United States

#### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Republic of Korea
- 2 Turkey
- 3 Argentina
- 4 South Africa
- 5 Saudi Arabia
- 6 Brazil
- 7 Australia
- 8 China
- 9 Indonesia
- 10 Russian Federation
- 11 India
- 12 Mexico




















\* Machine tools, including presses, for working metal by forging, hammering or die-stamping, bending, folding, straightening, flattening, shearing, punching or notching

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANE-Catholic University calculation based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

# Table 19.5

## NOT ONLY SPAGHETTI BUT ALSO RELATED ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY

Trade balance of bakery machinery and machinery for the industrial preparation or manufacture of spaghetti (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Trade balance (USD million)
1	 ITALY	738.9
2	 Germany	161.8
3	 China	105.3
4	 Japan	85.8
5	 France	41.9
6	 Turkey	14.6
7	 Argentina	-1.5
8	 South Africa	-6.0
9	 United Kingdom	-9.9
10	 Saudi Arabia	-17.6
11	 Republic of Korea	-24.4
12	 India	-32.1
13	 Australia	-32.3
14	 Canada	-45.4
15	 Brazil	-48.8
16	 Mexico	-65.2
17	 Indonesia	-86.4
18	 United States	-94.4
19	 Russian Federation	-94.6

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 Japan
- 4 France
- 5 United Kingdom
- 6 Canada
- 7 United States

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING





- 1 China
- 2 Turkey
- 3 Argentina
- 4 South Africa
- 5 Saudi Arabia
- 6 Republic of Korea
- 7 India
- 8 Australia
- 9 Brazil
- 10 Mexico
- 11 Indonesia
- 12 Russian Federation

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

# Table 19.6

## NOT ONLY SHOES AND WEARING APPAREL BUT ALSO COSMETICS SPECIALTIES

### Trade balance of eye make-up preparations (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Trade balance (USD million)
1	 ITALY	374.4
2	 China	263.7
3	 France	193.6
4	 Germany	189.2
5	 Japan	132.3
6	 Republic of Korea	103.0
7	 Argentina	-1.3
8	 Turkey	-9.1
9	 South Africa	-16.3
10	 Brazil	-16.4
11	 India	-24.2
12	 Indonesia	-37.4
13	 Mexico	-42.7
14	 Canada	-53.8
15	 Saudi Arabia	-54.6
16	 Australia	-84.6
17	 Russian Federation	-147.3
18	 United Kingdom	-147.7
19	 United States	-318.7

#### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 France
- 3 Germany
- 4 Japan
- 5 Canada
- 6 United Kingdom
- 7 United States

#### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 3 Argentina
- 4 Turkey
- 5 South Africa
- 6 Brazil
- 7 India
- 8 Indonesia
- 9 Mexico
- 10 Saudi Arabia
- 11 Australia
- 12 Russian Federation

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

Table 19.7

## NOT ONLY FURNITURE BUT ALSO HIGH-TECH CERAMIC TILES

Trade balance of ceramic tiles of a water absorption coefficient by weight  $\leq 0,5$  % (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries*	Trade balance (USD million)
1	 ITALY	3,860.4
2	 China	2,228.9
3	 India	780.1
4	 Turkey	476.1
5	 Brazil	57.0
6	 Argentina	-31.1
7	 South Africa	-74.4
8	 Russian Federation	-134.9
9	 Canada	-149.8
10	 Japan	-150.7
11	 Republic of Korea	-170.9
12	 Australia	-207.9
13	 Indonesia	-225.8
14	 United Kingdom	-262.4
15	 Germany	-341.7
16	 France	-690.4
17	 United States	-1,093.8

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Canada
- 3 Japan
- 4 United Kingdom
- 5 Germany
- 6 France
- 7 United States

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 India
- 3 Turkey
- 4 Brazil
- 5 Argentina
- 6 South Africa
- 7 Russian Federation
- 8 Republic of Korea
- 9 Australia
- 10 Indonesia

\* Data for Mexico, Saudi Arabia not available

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics



Table 20

## A LEADER IN INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

Industrial design by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP (Global Innovation Index 2020)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Score value (0-100)
1	 Republic of Korea	100.0
<b>1</b>	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	 China	100.0
4	 Turkey	80.2
5	 Germany	71.5
6	 United Kingdom	49.5
7	 France	32.7
8	 Japan	21.8
9	 Australia	12.2
10	 South Africa	6.4
11	 United States	5.8
12	 Brazil	5.7
13	 Argentina	5.3
14	 Russian Federation	4.7
15	 India	4.4
16	 Indonesia	3.6
17	 Mexico	3.3
18	 Canada	2.2
19	 Saudi Arabia	1.0

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 United Kingdom
- 4 France
- 5 Japan
- 6 United States
- 7 Canada

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Republic of Korea
- 1 China
- 3 Turkey
- 4 Australia
- 5 South Africa
- 6 Brazil
- 7 Argentina
- 8 Russian Federation
- 9 India
- 10 Indonesia
- 11 Mexico
- 12 Saudi Arabia

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Global Innovation Index 2020

Table 21.1

## A LEADER IN ISO 9001: CERTIFICATES/GDP

ISO 9001 quality certificates/bn PPP\$ GDP (Global Innovation Index 2020)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Score value (0-100)
1	 ITALY	99.8
2	 China	31.7
3	 Germany	31.3
4	 United Kingdom	26.4
5	 Japan	20.0
6	 France	19.2
7	 Argentina	18.3
8	 Republic of Korea	17.0
9	 Australia	16.6
10	 Brazil	13.0
11	 South Africa	11.0
12	 Turkey	9.2
13	 India	8.0
14	 Canada	7.0
15	 Mexico	6.7
16	 Indonesia	4.2
17	 Russian Federation	2.6
17	 United States	2.6
19	 Saudi Arabia	2.4

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 United Kingdom
- 4 Japan
- 5 France
- 6 Canada
- 7 United States

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 Argentina
- 3 Republic of Korea
- 4 Australia
- 5 Brazil
- 6 South Africa
- 7 Turkey
- 8 India
- 9 Mexico
- 10 Indonesia
- 11 Russian Federation
- 12 Saudi Arabia

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Global Innovation Index 2020



# Table 21.2

## A LEADER IN ISO 9001: NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES

ISO 9001: number of quality certificates (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Number of ISO 9001 quality certificates
1	 China	280,386
2	 ITALY	95,812
3	 Germany	47,868
4	 India	34,397
5	 Japan	33,330
6	 United Kingdom	25,292
7	 France	21,696
8	 United States*	20,956
9	 Brazil	17,952
10	 Republic of Korea	12,851
11	 Mexico	7,741
12	 Turkey	7,290
13	 Australia	7,184
14	 Argentina	6,611
15	 Indonesia	6,433
16	 Canada	4,557
17	 Russian Federation	4,134
18	 South Africa	3,464
19	 Saudi Arabia	2,206

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 Japan
- 4 United Kingdom
- 5 France
- 6 United States\*
- 7 Canada

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 India
- 3 Brazil
- 4 Republic of Korea
- 5 Mexico
- 6 Turkey
- 7 Australia
- 8 Argentina
- 9 Indonesia
- 10 Russian Federation
- 11 South Africa
- 12 Saudi Arabia


\* In the United States exist also local bodies for management certification

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on ISO Survey of Management System Standard Certifications 2019

Table 22.1

## A LEADER IN ISO 14001: CERTIFICATES/GDP

ISO 14001 (environment) quality certificates/bn PPP\$ GDP (Global Innovation Index 2020)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Score value (0-100)
1	 ITALY	50.3
2	 China	43.1
3	 United Kingdom	33.4
4	 Japan	32.8
5	 Republic of Korea	20.5
6	 France	16.2
7	 Australia	16.0
8	 Germany	14.9
9	 Argentina	11.9
10	 Turkey	8.6
11	 South Africa	8.4
12	 Brazil	6.6
13	 India	5.4
14	 Mexico	4.5
15	 Indonesia	4.2
16	 Canada	3.5
17	 Russian Federation	1.5
18	 Saudi Arabia	1.3
18	 United States	1.3

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 United Kingdom
- 3 Japan
- 4 France
- 5 Germany
- 6 Canada
- 7 United States

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 3 Australia
- 4 Argentina
- 5 Turkey
- 6 South Africa
- 7 Brazil
- 8 India
- 9 Mexico
- 10 Indonesia
- 11 Russian Federation
- 12 Saudi Arabia

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Global Innovation Index 2020

Table 22.2

## A LEADER IN ISO 14001: NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES

## ISO 14001 (environment): number of quality certificates (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Number of ISO 14001 quality certificates
1	 China	134,926
2	 Japan	18,026
3	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>17,386</b>
4	 United Kingdom	11,420
5	 India	8,486
6	 Germany	8,465
7	 France	6,402
8	 Republic of Korea	5,698
9	 United States*	3,671
10	 Brazil	2,969
11	 Turkey	2,360
12	 Australia	2,298
13	 Indonesia	2,125
14	 Mexico	1,748
15	 Argentina	1,581
16	 South Africa	942
17	 Russian Federation	859
18	 Canada	844
19	 Saudi Arabia	501

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Japan
- 2 **ITALY**
- 3 United Kingdom
- 4 Germany
- 5 France
- 6 United States\*
- 7 Canada

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 China
- 2 India
- 3 Republic of Korea
- 4 Brazil
- 5 Turkey
- 6 Australia
- 7 Indonesia
- 8 Mexico
- 9 Argentina
- 10 South Africa
- 11 Russian Federation
- 12 Saudi Arabia

\* In the United States exist also local bodies for management certification

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on ISO Survey of Management System Standard Certifications 2019



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## SECTION 4

# Public debt, private debt and wealth

Key indicators to be kept in mind



# Table 23

SINCE 1993 ITALY'S DEBT/GDP RATIO HAS GROWN SOLELY BECAUSE OF INTEREST PAYMENTS:  
THE CASE OF THE LAST 10 YEARS

## Cumulated general government primary balance (2010-2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	% of GDP
1	 Germany	14.9
2	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>12.7</b>
3	 Republic of Korea	8.3
4	 Mexico	-0.9
5	 Brazil	-1.6
6	 Turkey	-3.5
7	 Russian Federation	-4.0
8	 Indonesia	-5.5
9	 Canada	-8.6
10	 South Africa	-14.2
11	 China	-17.7
12	 France	-20.8
13	 Australia	-23.7
14	 Argentina	-26.0
15	 India	-28.4
16	 Saudi Arabia	-31.1
17	 United Kingdom	-31.9
18	 United States	-41.4
19	 Japan	-50.2

### G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Germany
- 2 **ITALY**
- 3 Canada
- 4 France
- 5 United Kingdom
- 6 United States
- 7 Japan

### OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Republic of Korea
- 2 Mexico
- 3 Brazil
- 4 Turkey
- 5 Russian Federation
- 6 Indonesia
- 7 South Africa
- 8 China
- 9 Australia
- 10 Argentina
- 11 India
- 12 Saudi Arabia

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on IMF statistics



Table 24

A HIGH PUBLIC DEBT/GDP RATIO BUT THE LOWEST PRIVATE DEBT OF G7 ECONOMIES

## Total private debt (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	% of GDP
1	 Argentina	19.8
2	 Indonesia	39.7
3	 Mexico	41.5
4	 India	56.3
5	 Saudi Arabia	58.9
6	 South Africa	73.2
7	 Brazil	74.4
8	 Turkey	80.0
9	 Russian Federation	95.7
<b>10</b>	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>109.4</b>
11	 Germany	113.4
12	 United States	150.2
13	 United Kingdom	154.7
14	 Japan	164.0
15	 Australia	192.4
16	 Republic of Korea	197.0
17	 China	204.7
18	 France	211.8
19	 Canada	216.4

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 United States
- 4 United Kingdom
- 5 Japan
- 6 France
- 7 Canada

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Argentina
- 2 Indonesia
- 3 Mexico
- 4 India
- 5 Saudi Arabia
- 6 South Africa
- 7 Brazil
- 8 Turkey
- 9 Russian Federation
- 10 Australia
- 11 Republic of Korea
- 12 China

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Bank for International Settlements statistics

Table 24.1

## THE LOWEST HOUSEHOLD DEBT OF G7 ECONOMIES

## Private debt: households (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	% of GDP
1	 Argentina	5.4
2	 Saudi Arabia	11.9
3	 India	12.2
4	 Turkey	14.6
5	 Mexico	16.2
6	 Indonesia	17.0
7	 Russian Federation	19.1
8	 Brazil	30.5
9	 South Africa	34.3
<b>10</b>	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>41.2</b>
11	 Germany	54.3
12	 China	55.2
13	 Japan	61.1
14	 France	61.7
15	 United States	74.5
16	 United Kingdom	84.0
17	 Republic of Korea	95.2
18	 Canada	101.2
19	 Australia	119.5

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 Germany
- 3 Japan
- 4 France
- 5 United States
- 6 United Kingdom
- 7 Canada

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Argentina
- 2 Saudi Arabia
- 3 India
- 4 Turkey
- 5 Mexico
- 6 Indonesia
- 7 Russian Federation
- 8 Brazil
- 9 South Africa
- 10 China
- 11 Republic of Korea
- 12 Australia

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Bank for International Settlements statistics

Table 24.2

## THE SECOND LOWEST DEBT OF NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS OF G7 ECONOMIES

## Private debt: non-financial corporations (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	% of GDP
1	 Argentina	14.4
2	 Indonesia	22.7
3	 Mexico	25.3
4	 South Africa	38.8
5	 Brazil	43.9
6	 India	44.2
7	 Saudi Arabia	47.0
8	 Germany	59.1
9	 Turkey	65.4
<b>10</b>	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>68.3</b>
11	 United Kingdom	70.7
12	 Australia	72.9
13	 United States	75.7
14	 Russian Federation	76.7
15	 Republic of Korea	101.8
16	 Japan	103.0
17	 Canada	115.2
18	 China	149.4
19	 France	150.1

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Germany
- 2 **ITALY**
- 3 United Kingdom
- 4 United States
- 5 Japan
- 6 Canada
- 7 France

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING




















- 1 Argentina
- 2 Indonesia
- 3 Mexico
- 4 South Africa
- 5 Brazil
- 6 India
- 7 Saudi Arabia
- 8 Turkey
- 9 Australia
- 10 Russian Federation
- 11 Republic of Korea
- 12 China

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANE-Catholic University calculations based on Bank for International Settlements statistics

Table 25

## THE HIGHEST RATIO OF HOUSEHOLD WEALTH TO GDP

## Ratio of household net wealth\* to GDP (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Ratio of household net wealth to GDP
1	 ITALY	5.6
2	 Australia	5.1
2	 United Kingdom	5.1
4	 United States	5.0
4	 France	5.0
6	 Canada	4.9
7	 Japan	4.8
8	 China	4.5
9	 Republic of Korea	4.4
10	 India	4.2
11	 Germany	3.7
12	 Mexico	2.2
13	 South Africa	2.1
14	 Saudi Arabia	2.0
15	 Russian Federation	1.9
16	 Brazil	1.8
16	 Turkey	1.8
18	 Indonesia	1.7
19	 Argentina	0.6

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 ITALY
- 2 United Kingdom
- 3 United States
- 3 France
- 5 Canada
- 6 Japan
- 7 Germany

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING




















- 1 Australia
- 2 China
- 3 Republic of Korea
- 4 India
- 5 Mexico
- 6 South Africa
- 7 Saudi Arabia
- 8 Russian Federation
- 9 Brazil
- 9 Turkey
- 11 Indonesia
- 12 Argentina

\* Data refer to the sum of net financial wealth and non-financial wealth  
Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Credit Suisse statistics

Table 26

## LEVELS AND DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH

Households: median net wealth\* per adult (2019)

G20 economies ranking	Countries	Median net wealth per adult (USD)
1	 Australia	181,361
2	 Japan	110,408
3	 Canada	107,004
4	 France	101,942
5	 United Kingdom	97,452
6	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>91,889</b>
7	 Republic of Korea	72,198
8	 United States	65,904
9	 Germany	35,313
10	 China	20,942
11	 Saudi Arabia	16,599
12	 Mexico	9,944
13	 Turkey	6,568
14	 South Africa	6,476
15	 Brazil	5,031
16	 Russian Federation	3,683
17	 Argentina	3,164
18	 India	3,042
19	 Indonesia	1,977

## G7 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Japan
- 2 Canada
- 3 France
- 4 United Kingdom
- 5 **ITALY**
- 6 United States
- 7 Germany

## OTHER G20 ECONOMIES RANKING

- 1 Australia
- 2 Republic of Korea
- 3 China
- 4 Saudi Arabia
- 5 Mexico
- 6 Turkey
- 7 South Africa
- 8 Brazil
- 9 Russian Federation
- 10 Argentina
- 11 India
- 12 Indonesia

\* Data refer to the sum of net financial wealth and non-financial wealth  
Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Credit Suisse statistics





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# STATISTICAL APPENDIX

The strength of Made in Italy



Table A.1

## THE 3 F's OF MADE IN ITALY

## The 3 F's (Fashion, Furniture, Food &amp; Wine) of Made in Italy (2019)

HS Code	Main products	Export (USD billion)	Trade balance (USD billion)
<b>Total</b>	<b>FASHION, FURNITURE, FOOD &amp; WINE</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>56.4</b>
94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; ...	13.8	9.8
62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	13.8	5.3
64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles	12.3	5.3
42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; ...	12.3	8.2
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	10.9	8.7
61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	10.0	1.8
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	5.9	4.3
69	Ceramic products	5.3	4.2
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	3.9	2.5
41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather	3.8	1.4
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	3.0	1.7
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	2.9	1.6
70	Glass and glassware	2.7	0.6
18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	2.2	0.9

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

## Table A.2

## THE 3 M's OF MADE IN ITALY

### The 3 M's (Machinery, Metal products and Medicaments) of Made in Italy (2019)






HS Code	Main products	Export (USD billion)	Trade balance (USD billion)
<b>Total</b>	<b>MACHINERY, METAL PRODUCTS AND MEDICAMENTS</b>	<b>156.7</b>	<b>74.6</b>
84	Machinery, mechanical appliances, nuclear reactors, boilers; parts thereof	101.1	54.7
30	Pharmaceutical products	33.6	6.4
73	Articles of iron or steel	18.4	11.7
83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal	3.6	1.8

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

Table A.3






## FOCUS - HANDBAGS AND SUNGLASSES

## Export of handbags with outer surface of leather\* (2019)

World ranking	Countries	Export (USD million)
1	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>5,488.6</b>
2	 France	3,462.6
3	 Hong Kong	1,963.1
4	 China	1,471.2
5	 Netherlands	445.9

\* HS code 420221






## Export of sunglasses\*\* (2019)

World ranking	Countries	Export (USD million)
1	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>2,764.1</b>
2	 China	1,537.0
3	 Hong Kong	777.5
4	 United States	398.2
5	 Germany	250.5

\*\* HS code 900410






Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

Export of footwear with outer soles and upper of leather, excluding covering the ankle\* (2019)

World ranking	Countries	Export (USD million)
1	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>2,068.4</b>
2	 France	555.9
3	 Hong Kong	348.0
4	 Spain	273.4
5	 Portugal	244.9

\* HS code 640359

Export of footwear with outer soles and upper of leather, covering the ankle\*\* (2019)

World ranking	Countries	Export (USD million)
1	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>633.1</b>
2	 India	302.4
3	 France	218.5
4	 Mexico	202.8
5	 Portugal	146.1






\*\* HS code 640351

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

Table A.5






## FOCUS - MACHINE TOOLS AND MOTOR YACHTS

## Export of machine tools for working ceramics, stone, concrete\* (2019)

World ranking	Countries	Export (USD million)
1	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>862.6</b>
2	 China	515.0
3	 Germany	238.3
4	 Japan	221.5
5	 Republic of Korea	157.3

\* HS code 8464

## Net trade of motor yachts\*\* (2019)

World ranking	Countries	Trade balance (USD million)
1	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>2,171.0</b>
2	 United Kingdom	1,588.4
3	 Netherlands	1,125.7
4	 Germany	721.0
5	 Mexico	410.5

\*\* HS code 890392






Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on UN Comtrade and ITC statistics








Table A.6

## WINE, PASTA AND PARMIGIANO REGGIANO

## Production of wine (2018)

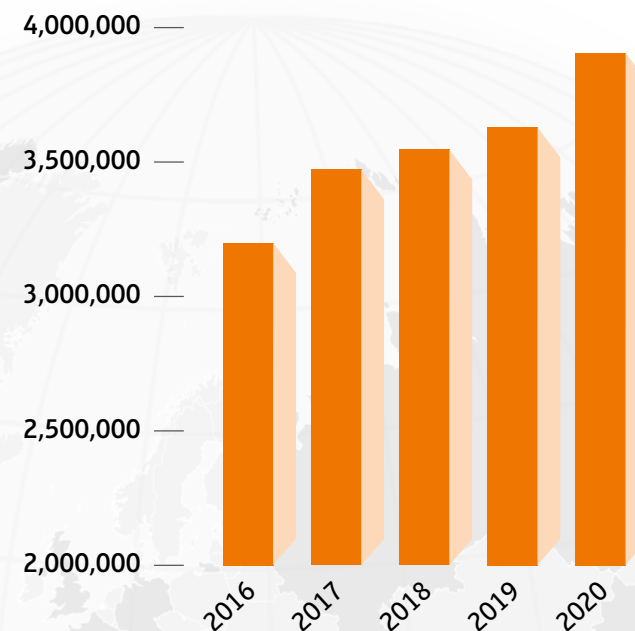
World ranking	Countries	Production (million hl)
1	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>54.8</b>
2	 France	49.2
3	 Spain	44.9
4	 United States	24.8
5	 Argentina	14.5

## Export of pasta\* (2019)

World ranking	Countries	Export (USD million)
1	 <b>ITALY</b>	<b>2,958.2</b>
2	 China	929.9
3	 Republic of Korea	612.1
4	 Turkey	607.1
5	 Thailand	547.4

\* HS code 1902

Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculation based on OIV, UN Comtrade and ITC statistics

Production of Parmigiano Reggiano (2016-2020)  
(number of wheels)

Source: Consorzio per la Tutela del Parmigiano Reggiano

**A new high for the Parmigiano Reggiano production**

Parmigiano Reggiano is produced exclusively in the provinces of Parma, Reggio Emilia, Modena, Bologna to the left of the Reno river, and Mantova to the right of the Po river: this is the area hosting the farms where the cattle are fed on locally grown forage. The feeding of cattle complies with the norms of a strict specification that bans the use of silage, fermented feeds and animal flour.

Table A.7

# ITALY IS ONE OF THE FAVOURITE EUROPEAN DESTINATIONS OF G20 TOURISTS

**Nights spent in EU-27 by tourists coming from G20 countries (2019)**  
(million nights; excluding the country of origin)

Country of origin*	First destination in EU-27			Second destination in EU-27		
	Country of destination	Total nights**	of which: in hotels	Country of destination	Total nights**	of which: in hotels
Germany	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>31.5</b>	Spain	52.5	41.9
United States	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>12.3</b>	France	10.4	9.7
China	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	France	3.5	3.0
Australia	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	Greece	1.1	0.8
Canada	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	Spain	1.7	1.5
Japan	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	France	1.8	1.6
Republic of Korea	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Spain	1.5	1.3
Turkey	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	Germany	0.8	0.7
South Africa	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	Spain	0.2	0.2
France	Spain	26.4	18.1	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Brazil	Portugal	3.0	2.5	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Russian Federation	Greece	6.6	5.5	Spain	5.9	5.0
United Kingdom	Spain	80.0	56.3	Greece	20.8	15.9
Italy	Spain	12.6	10.1	France	7.1	5.1

\* Data for Mexico, Argentina, India, Indonesia and Saudi Arabia not available

\*\* Hotels; holiday and other short stay accommodation; camping grounds; recreational vehicles parks and trailer parks  
Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Eurostat statistics

Table A.7

# ITALY IS ONE OF THE FAVOURITE EUROPEAN DESTINATIONS OF G20 TOURISTS

**Nights spent in EU-27 by tourists coming from G20 countries (2019)**  
(million nights; excluding the country of origin)

Country of origin*	Third destination in EU-27			Fourth destination in EU-27		
	Country of destination	Total nights**	of which: in hotels	Country of destination	Total nights**	of which: in hotels
Germany	Austria	44.8	33.4	Netherlands	21.6	6.3
United States	Spain	8.9	8.0	Germany	7.0	6.5
China	Spain	2.9	2.6	Germany	2.9	2.8
Australia	France	1.0	1.0	Spain	1.0	0.9
Canada	France	1.3	1.2	Portugal	1.0	0.8
Japan	Spain	1.5	1.3	Germany	1.2	1.1
Republic of Korea	France	0.7	0.7	Germany	0.7	0.6
Turkey	Greece	0.7	0.5	Spain	0.6	0.5
South Africa	Germany	0.2	0.2	France	0.1	0.1
France	Greece	7.2	6.0	Portugal	5.2	3.8
Brazil	Spain	1.9	1.7	France	1.2	1.2
Russian Federation	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	Cyprus	3.9	3.9
United Kingdom	France	18.3	10.0	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Italy	Greece	5.7	3.7	Croatia	5.1	1.2

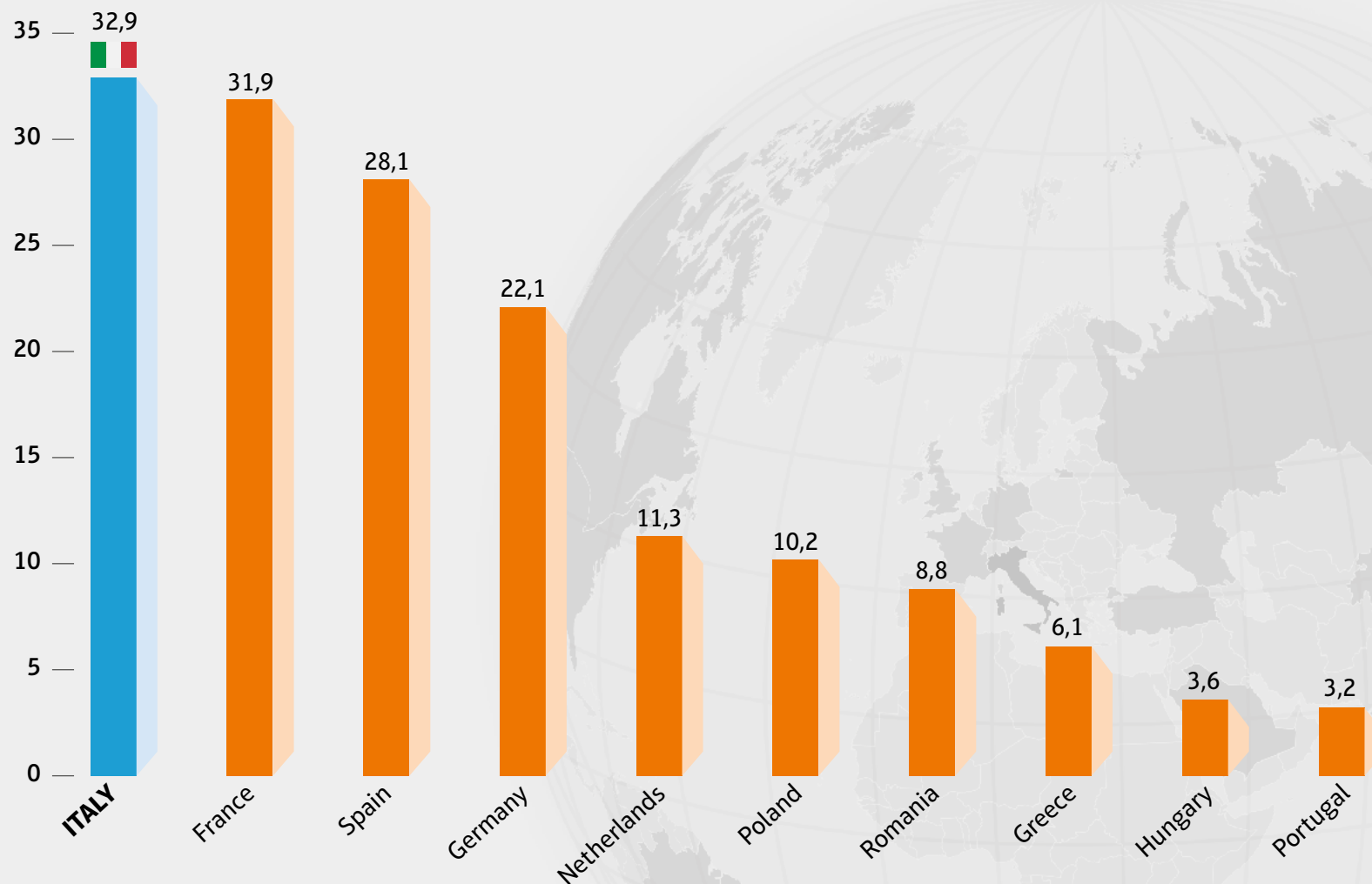
\* Data for Mexico, Argentina, India, Indonesia and Saudi Arabia not available

\*\* Hotels; holiday and other short stay accommodation; camping grounds; recreational vehicles parks and trailer parks  
Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Eurostat statistics

## Chart A.1

### ITALY HAS THE LARGEST AGRICULTURE IN EUROPE IN TERMS OF VALUE ADDED

**Agriculture value added: top 10 EU-27 countries (2019)**  
(billion EUR)

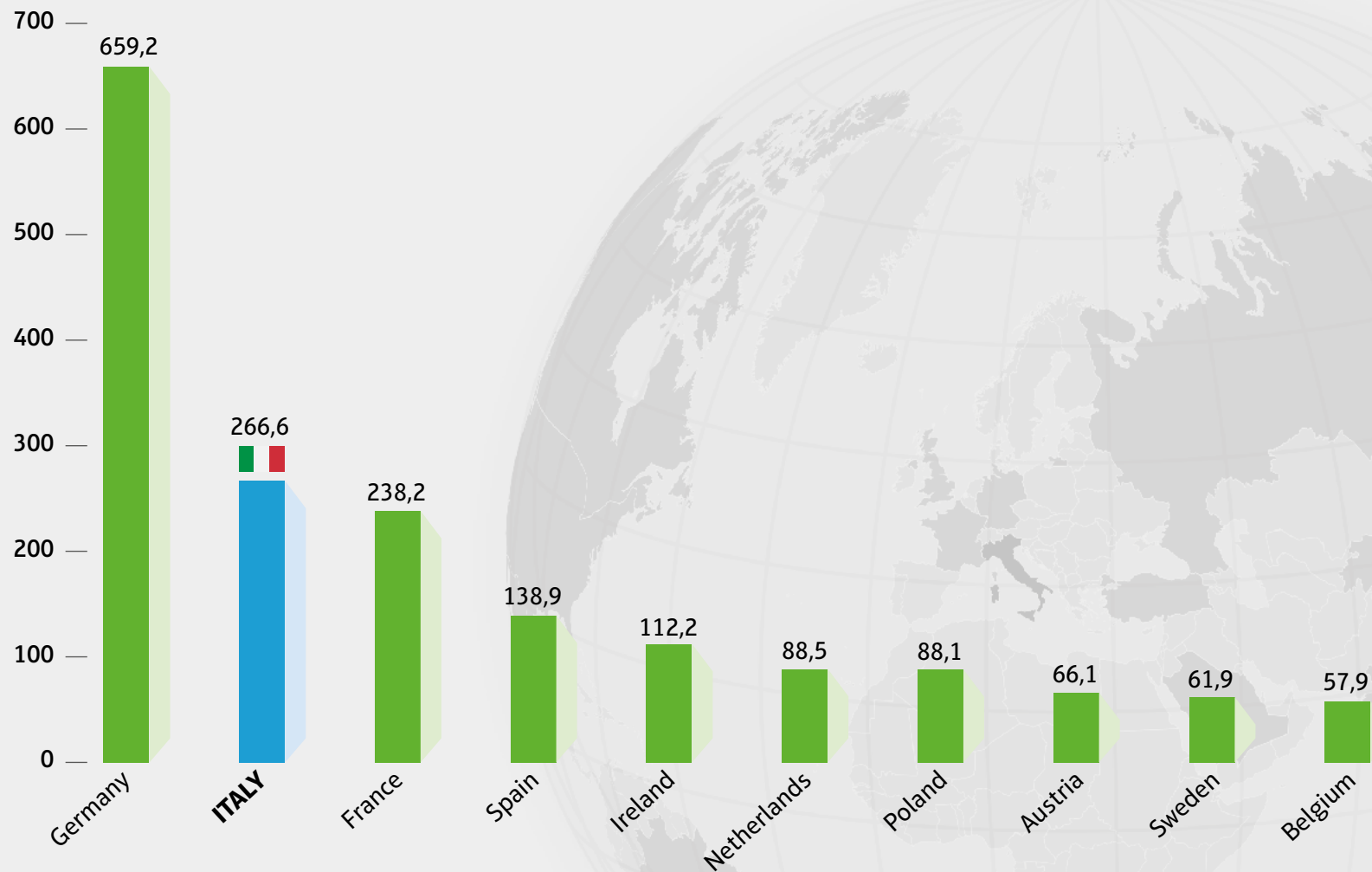


Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Eurostat statistics

## Chart A.2

### ITALY HAS THE SECOND LARGEST MANUFACTURING SECTOR IN EUROPE IN TERMS OF VALUE ADDED

Manufacturing value added: top 10 EU-27 countries (2019)  
(billion EUR)

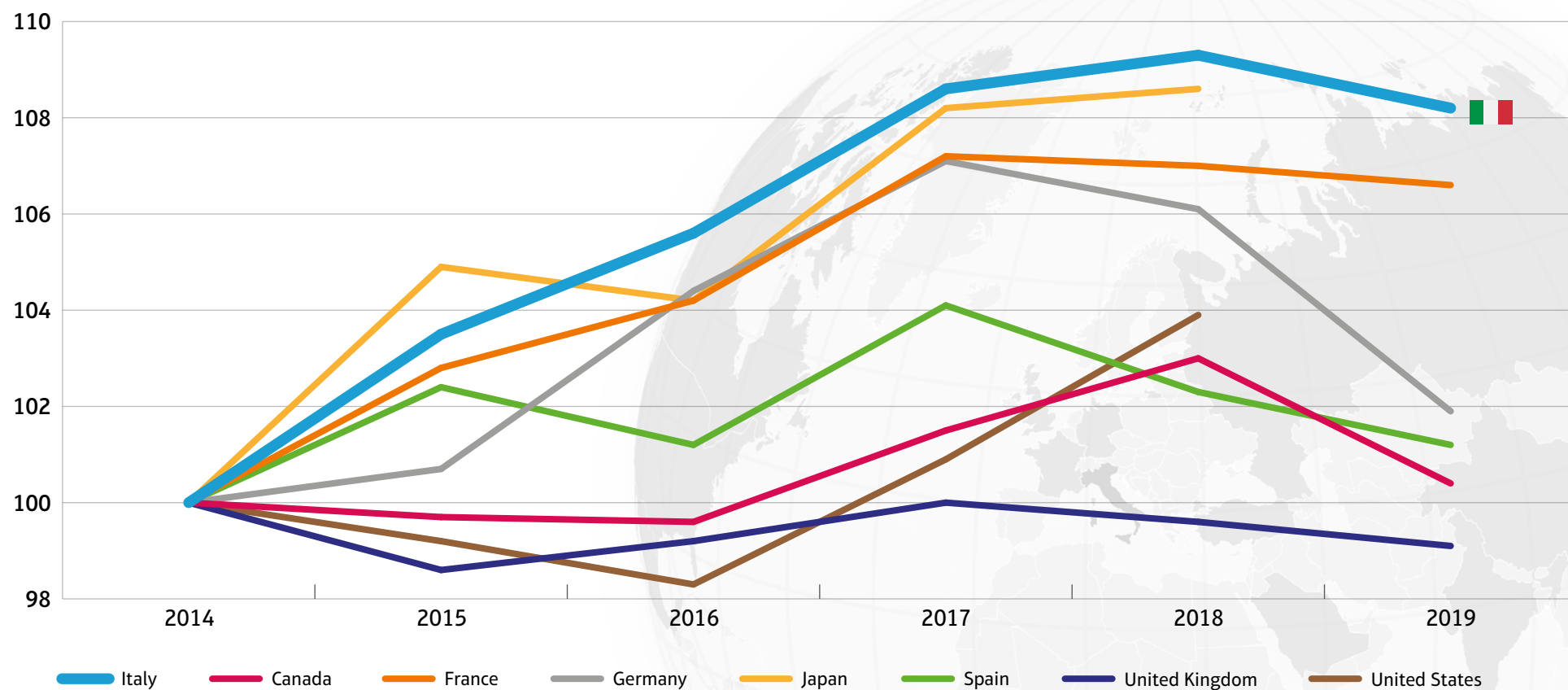


Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on Eurostat statistics

## Chart A.3

### UNPRECEDENTED GROWTH OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTIVITY

**Manufacturing productivity: G7 countries and Spain (2014-2019)**  
(gross value added per person employed, constant prices, 2014=100)



Source: Edison Foundation/CRANEC-Catholic University calculations based on OECD statistics



ECO – AUDIT

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