



ECONOMY OF ITALY



GENERAL VIEW



- Italy - highly developed industrial-agrarian country



- Leading industries: engineering, metallurgy, chemical and petrochemical, light and flavoring.



- Italy is one of the largest manufacturers and suppliers to the world market of cars, bicycles and mopeds, tractors, washing machines and refrigerators(ХОЛОДИЛЬНИК)



- Large-scale production as well as ready-made clothes and leather shoes, macaroni, cheese, olive oil, wine, fruit and tomato

- Large-scale production of cement, natural essences and essential oils from flowers and fruits, art products made of glass and faience, jewelry.
- Member of NATO, EU, G8
- BUT : Due to the small territory and high population density, in modern Italy the issue of waste processing is acute.(переработка ОТХОДОВ)

AGRICULTURE

- In agriculture, plant growing prevails.
- The main crops are wheat, corn, rice (1st place for collection in Europe, more than 1 million tons per year), sugar beet(свекла)
- Italy is one of the world's largest producers of citrus fruits (more than 3.3 million tons per year), tomatoes (over 5.5 million tons), grapes (about 10 million tons per year, over 90 percent processed In wine), olives.
- Floriculture.
- Poultry farming is developed.(птицеводство)

STATE INTERVENTION

- ❖ The Italian economy is characterized by **active intervention of state capital in industry**
- ❖ The most common form of government impact on the economy is the participation of the largest state-monopoly associations - **the Institute of Industrial Reconstruction** - IRI.
- ❖ Energy is almost entirely owned by the state, **transport is 50%, mining is 30%, metallurgy is 45%, transport machinery, as well as many light industry enterprises, and many large banks - by 22%.**



IRI
Growth delivered.

*IRI - the largest state association in Italy - has a holding structure, is one of the top ten industrial groups in the world, unites over 150 enterprises in various industries. 327 thousand people work at the enterprises .**The annual turnover is about 50 billion dollars.**

INDUSTRY AND TRANSPORT

- ✓ Industry is the **leading sector** of the Italian economy
- ✓ Natural gas, pyrites, polymetallic ores(руды), potassium salts(калийные соли), cinnabar(киноварь)- for export
- In the domestic transportation of goods and passengers the main role is played **by road transport**, in the second place - **by rail**
- **First place** in the world On the level of electrification of railways
- A dense network of modern highways and railways connects the cities of Northern Italy.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS (2015)

UNEMPLOYMENT, %	12.2
INFLATION,%	0.3
SCOPE OF EXPORTS, Billion US dollars	454.6
SCOPE OF IMPORT, Billion US dollars	389.2
STATE DEBT,% TO GDP	135.8