

EUROPEAN JOB DAY

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**Work**  
**in**  
**ITALY**

**Understanding**  
**Italy**

## Work in Italy

It provides general information for EU nationals and Non-EU nationals about living and working conditions in Italy.

**Chi può aiutarmi a sapere cosa, come, dove e quando?**



**Who can help me know what, how, where and when?**

## Work in Italy, What should I do?



Is an "Info Point" service.

It provides general information for **EU nationals** and **Non-EU nationals** about living and working conditions in Italy.

In order to be able to work in Italy and/or other European countries you will still have additional legal obligations and administrative procedures to go through to get access to the European labour market – and you're not entitled to EURES mobility schemes.

As it is reiterated by the European Commission: Employment, social affairs and inclusion for non-EU citizens: "The freedom to move to another EU country to work without a work permit is a right for EU nationals".

Non-EU nationals may have the right to work in an EU country or to be treated equally with EU nationals as regards conditions of work. These rights depend on their status as family members of EU nationals and on their own nationality. Due to complex immigration procedures, employers may as well decide not to go through your application.

## Work in Italy, **What should I do?**



Many of EURES' services (in particular EURES on-line services) are freely available for any user with access to the web. If you already live and work in the EEA territory or Switzerland, you can contact a local or regional EURES Adviser to get advice.

However, finding a job via EURES does not change the legal obligations and administrative procedures that may apply to non-EU citizens.

If you intend to move from a non-EEA country (except Switzerland) to live and work in the European Economic Area or Switzerland, often your own Ministry of Foreign Affairs can provide you with information on legal requirements to move abroad or refer you to useful information centres.

This Info point (prepared by EURES Italy) is dedicated to basic and first level information for **EU nationals** and **Non-EU nationals** interested in working in Italy, We reiterate that the Italian Authority responsible for the entry and stay of non-EU citizens is the Ministry of the Interior.



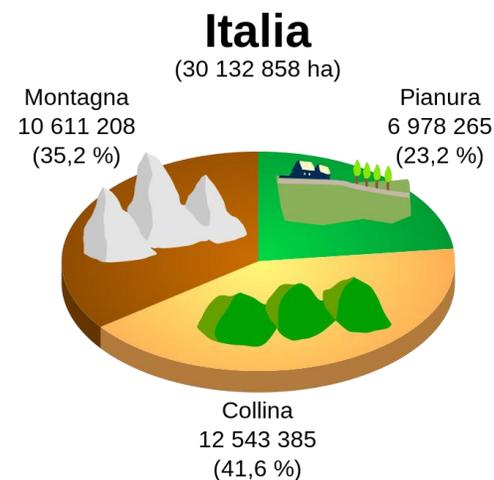
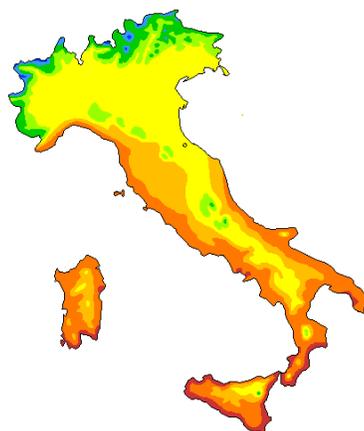
# Understanding Italy

# Understanding Italy

Italy is located in southern Europe.

To the north, Italy is bordered by France, Switzerland, Austria and Slovenia.

To the south, the famous, boot-shaped Italian peninsular extends out into the Mediterranean sea.



# Understanding Italy

## Brief overview

- The employment rate of the 20-64 age group decreases in 2020 and a large gender imbalance remains. In 2019, Despite the increase in the indicator, Italy ranks second in the EU ranking srpassing only Greece.
- The fall in employment in 2020 was based on the reduction of temporary workers and their impact (-1.9 compared to 2019), as well as the decrease in the share of part-time workers, which fell to 18.5%; part time continues to involve women workers more (32.1%).
- The unemployment rate is also falling in 2020, which remains higher for the female component. The indicator for the 15-24 age group, while the share of the longterm unemployed is a sharp decrease.
- Most labour market indicators show the disadvantage of the Mezzogiorno: in particular, the unemployment rate is twice that of the Centre and almost three times that of the North-East.
- Undeclared work, although declining, still accounts for 12.9% of employees in 2018, with higher incidences in agriculture and construction sectors.

# Understanding Italy

## Brief overview

In Italy, the phenomenon of **undeclared work**, although declining, still has a significant impact and involves, in 2018, the 12.9% of those in employment. The phenomenon is particularly present in some production sectors: in agriculture almost a quarter of employment is not regular; in the construction sector the average irregularity rate is 16.3%. The industrial sector in the strict sense, however, it has the lowest irregularity rate (6.5%).

The **unemployment rate** in 2020 is down 0.8 points from 9.2% in 2019, with differences between the women and men (10.2% and 8.4%, respectively). On the other hand, the rate in the 15-24 age group (+0.2 points); among young people, the indicator remains higher for the female component (31.8% compared to 27.9% of men), with a growing differential compared to 2019. The share of unemployed looking for work for at least one year (-4.4 points), with a value falling to 51.5%, the same for both genders.

# Understanding Italy

## INDUSTRY AND SERVICES: Production structures

- In 2018 the number of companies in Italy and their ability to survive on the reference markets increased.
- The average size of Italian companies, which is broadly stable in 2018, is 3.9 employees compared to EU average of 6.
- The impact of self-employed workers in enterprises (28.0%) it is more than double the EU average; the this is most evident in the Mezzogiorno (35.1%).
- In 2018, Italian companies produce an average of 133.1 euros of added value per employee for every 100 euros of cost of unitary work. The EU average is 149.4 euros and Italy is fourth last in the rankings.
- In 2018, the growth trend of non-professional institutions continues, with an average of 60 per 10 thousand inhabitants. The Autonomous Province of Trento (119) and Campania (36).

# Understanding Italy

## INDUSTRY AND SERVICES: Production structures

In Italy, the high proportion of self-employed workers persists in companies, although decreasing, it is close to 28%.

With regard to business demography, the degree of dynamism of the Italian economic system and the resistance of new initiatives on the competent markets, 2018 is affected by a reversal of the trend compared to the last five years characterized by the constant decline in indicators; gross turnover exceeds 14.5% (14.3% in 2017), while the five years after its birth rises to 42.3, highlighting greater resistance to the Italian companies on the market.

# Understanding Italy

## INDUSTRY AND SERVICES: Production structures

In 2018, the cost competitiveness of Italian companies remained on the increase for the sixth consecutive year. Enterprises produce on average about 133.1 euros (124.6 in 2012) of added value per employee for every 100 euros unit labour costs.

In 2018, non-profit institutions also showed positive signs confirming the steady growth recorded during the of the last twenty years: in relation to the resident population their number is about 60 institutions per 10 thousand inhabitants (there were 39 in 1999).

# Understanding Italy

## INDUSTRY AND SERVICES: Tourism

Tourism is an important resource of the national economy and its development has a significant impact on the sectors of economic activity in the manufacturing and service sectors.

Statistics on tourist supply and demand paint a picture of the attractiveness and reception capacity of Italy, whose extraordinary wealth in terms of coastal and mountainous areas and cities of art is known.

# Understanding Italy

## INDUSTRY AND SERVICES: Tourism

In 2019, there are almost 33,000 hotels in Italy and over 180,000 non-hotel establishments that offer, in total, over 5.1 million beds. The largest accommodation capacity is in the Northeast, with 1.8 million beds.

The slight decline in the number of hotels (-0.5%), is counterbalanced by the increase in non-hotel establishments (+1.3%).

On average in Italy in 2019 there are 86.5 beds per thousand inhabitants, compared to a European average of 64.1.

In 2019, arrivals increased (+2.6%) compared to the previous year and slightly decreases the average length of stay (3.32 nights).

Veneto, Trentino-Alto Adige/South Tyrol, Tuscany, Emilia-Romagna and Lombardy are the regions with the highest number of tourist presences in 2019, about 58% of the national total.

# Understanding Italy

## INDUSTRY AND SERVICES: Tourism

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Veneto, Trentino-Alto Adige/South Tyrol, Tuscany, Emilia-Romagna and Lombardy are the regions with the highest number of tourist presences in 2019, about 58% of the national total.

In 2019, the tourist demand of the resident population consists of 54 million and 253 thousand trips made on the national territory, for holiday and work reasons (-13.7% compared to 2017), for a total of 278 million and 558 thousand overnight stays in collective and private accommodation. The average duration of stays in Italy is 5.4 and 3.0 nights for holidays and work respectively.

In 2018, 49.7% of residents in Europe were 15 years of age or older on at least one long holiday (4 nights or more). Italy (39.3%) stays below average

# Understanding Italy

## INDUSTRY AND SERVICES: Science, Technology and Innovation

Research and development, innovation, access to information and communication technologies they are recognised as fundamental engines of the knowledge economy; their role is fundamental in strategies european development policies. Among the three priorities of the Europe 2020 strategy adopted by the European Union since 2010, in fact, there has been the implementation of concrete actions, at European and national level, to ensure 'intelligent' economic activity, characterised by investment in education, research and innovation.

# Understanding Italy

## INDUSTRY AND SERVICES: Science, Technology and Innovation

- In 2018, total expenditure on research and development in Italy was 1.42% of GDP, lower than the Union average (2.11%) and the main EU countries.
- In 2018, R&D staff (expressed in full-time equivalent units) increased 8.8% compared to 2017. 65.1% of employees work in the private sector, 23.5% in universities and 11.4% in Public institutions.
- In the three-year period 2016-2018, 55.7% of companies carried out innovative activities and 49.7% successfully introduced in the market or within the company a product or process innovation.
- In 2020, 73.1% of companies with at least 10 employees use a website or web pages to enhance their activities (60.7% in the Mezzogiorno). At European level, Italy remains eighteenth in the rankings.

# Understanding Italy

## INDUSTRY AND SERVICES: Science, Technology and Innovation

- In 2018 in Italy the share of young people between 20 and 29 years of age with a tertiary level qualification in technical-scientific disciplines which (STEM - Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) is equal to 15.1 per thousand. The gap between males (18.0) and females (12.1).
- In 2020, 77.8% of households access the network from home using a broadband connection. In the Mezzogiorno the lowest percentage (72.5%).
- In 2020, 73.3% of the population age 6 and over use the Internet. In the Mezzogiorno, the highest percentage of low (68%). At European level, Italy continues to occupy the last positions.

# Understanding Italy

## ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE

The agricultural sector in Italy operates in the context of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). Growing in strategies attention to the impact on the environment and food quality. From this point of view, it is therefore necessary to have indicators suitable not only for the economic characterization of the sector, but also functional to the assessment of the impact of and the qualification of new activities that combine development with sustainability and the protection of the rural environment.

# Understanding Italy

## ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE

The number of agritourism companies increases: in 2019 they reach 24,576, 39% more than in 2007.

The highest density is found in Tuscany, Umbria and Trentino-Alto Adige/South Tyrol.

- In 2019, 35% of agritourism companies are female-led.
- Between 2017 and 2018, the number of certified operators in the quality agri-food products sector increased by 3,4%.
- Compared to the previous year, the distribution of fertilizer products decreased by 5% in 2019 and by 3.0% that of health ers.

# Understanding Italy

## ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE

The agritourism sector confirms the growth trend of recent years: between 2007 and 2019 the number of agritourism companies went from 17,720 to 24,576, marking an increase of 39%.

The positive trend also affects the current value of agritourism production which, between 2007 and 2019, rose from 1.08 to 1.5 billion euros (+ 29%).

The dynamism of the sector emerges from the increase in the number of municipalities that host at least one farm (they are 63% in 2019 compared to 58% of 2011) and the increase in presences and arrivals which, compared to last year, increased respectively by 4.7% and 9.5%.

# Understanding Italy

## ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE

The typology of agritourism services offered is diversifying more and more. Above all, the activity of tasting (+ 14.6% compared to 2018) and catering (+ 4.8%). One of the innovative features of the farmhouses is certainly the increase in those with educational farms, which in 2019 rose to 1,715 (1,516 in 2018) and accounted for 7% of the overall total (6.4% the previous year).

Of these farms, 40.2% are run by women. The number of companies run by women is equal to 8,566 (35%) and remains substantially unchanged compared to the previous year. Such a result seems to be the consequence of two different trends: an increase in the presence of women in the Islands (+ 8.2%) and in the South (+ 2.5%) and, in parallel, a decrease in the Center (-1.6%) and in the North-East (-1.3%).

# Understanding Italy

**CAPITAL: Rome**

**AREA: 302, 072 Km<sup>2</sup>**

**POPULATION: 60.359 million**

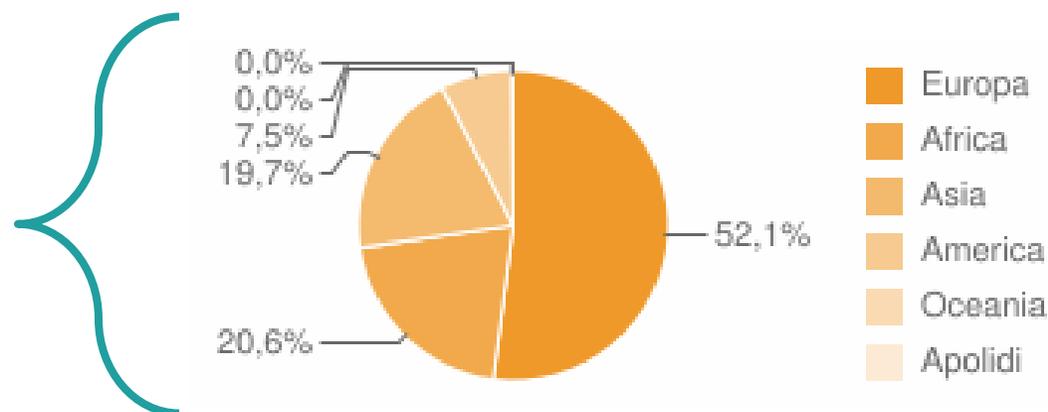
**CURRENCY: Euro**

**FOREIGNERS: 5.1 million**

**OFFICIAL LANGUAGE: Italian**

**POLITICAL SYSTEM: Parliamentary Republic**

**REGIONS: 20**



# Understanding Italy



## Gross Domestic Product (G.D.P.):

<b><u>GDP</u></b> (PPP)	2021 estimate
• Total	\$2.610 trillion <sup>[6]</sup> ( <a href="#">13th</a> )
• Per capita	\$43,376 <sup>[6]</sup> ( <a href="#">29th</a> )
<b><u>GDP</u></b> (nominal)	2021 estimate
• Total	\$2.106 trillion <sup>[6]</sup> ( <a href="#">8th</a> )
• Per capita	\$34,997 <sup>[6]</sup> ( <a href="#">25th</a> )



## RELIGION:

**Christianity 83.3%**

**Buddhism 0.5%**

**No religion 12.4%**

**Hinduism 0.3%**

**Islam 3.6%**

**Other 0.6%**

# Understanding Italy

## Administrative divisions

Italy is subdivided into 20 regions (*regioni*), five of these regions having a special autonomous status that enables them to enact legislation on some of their local matters.

The country is further divided into 14 metropolitan cities (*città metropolitane*) and 96 provinces (*province*), which in turn are subdivided in 8,047 municipalities (*comuni*).



# Understanding Italy

## The Italian Language

Italian is an official language in Italy, Switzerland, San Marino, Vatican City and western Istria (in Slovenia and Croatia).

Italian is the fourth most studied language in the world.



The geographic distribution of the Italian language in the world: large Italian-speaking communities are shown in green; light blue indicates areas where the Italian language was used officially during the Italian colonial period.



THANK  
YOU

**Staff Info Work in Italy- EURES Italy**