



## Overall performance

The continued quality of Italy's planning and procurement processes promotes competition among suppliers and, in turn, provides better value for money and outcomes for infrastructure investment. High levels of public debt, the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and an economy struggling following a decade of negative growth may hinder Italy's ability to invest in new infrastructure. However, the Government is working on new measures to support public investment, by simplifying administrative procedures in areas that are crucial to the relaunch of public and private investment, such as procurement, and procedures for public works and ultra-broadband.

Drivers	Rank (/16)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	20	↑ 1	68	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Regulatory frameworks	25	↑ 1	65	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Permits	28	↓ 5	77	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Planning	13	↓ 1	96	Dark Blue	Dark Blue	Dark Blue	Dark Blue	Dark Blue
Procurement	4	↑ 4	94	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Activity	59	↑ 7	22	Teal	Teal	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Funding capacity	27	↓ 1	47	Orange	Orange	Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue
Financial markets	21	—	49	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue

## Italy at a glance



**\$32,947**  
GDP per capita  
(USD, 2019)



**60.4 million**  
Population  
(2019)



**2.5% of GDP**  
Infrastructure investment  
(2019 estimate)



**0.6% of GDP**  
Infrastructure gap  
(2019 estimate)



**84.1**  
Infrastructure quality  
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)



**\$1,833 million**  
Private infrastructure investment  
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

## Top performing metrics



100/100

### Transparency in public procurement

Public procurement in Italy has undergone significant change in recent years. A new public procurement code has been introduced with sector-specific regulations and e-procurement platforms have seen increased use.



88.3/100

### Quality of land administration

The Italian Revenue Agency provides land and property information services free of charge to access property information including ownership rights. This data is maintained by local councils and is used to determine local property taxes.



86/100

### Procurement of PPPs

Italy's procurement processes are fair, transparent and encourage competition. Public procurement notices are posted online and companies receive a minimum of 35 days to submit bids. Shortlisting criteria are published, as are the results of the procurement process.

## Opportunities to grow



16.2/100

### Effect of taxation on incentives to invest

According to the World Economic Forum, Italy scores 16.2 on the extent to which taxes reduce the incentive to invest. This is below the High Income Countries' average score of 47.3. A low score could discourage investment and affect the competitiveness of the market.



0/100

### Gross government debt

At 133% of GDP, Italy's gross government debt is the third largest among High Income Countries. However, around two-thirds is domestic debt. Prior to Covid-19, as Italy reduced its budget deficit, the EU Commission considered Italy's debt to GDP ratio to be stable. Nevertheless, given the impacts of COVID-19, the cost of servicing debt may be a significant burden on Italy's ability to invest in new infrastructure.



0/100

### Long term GDP growth trend

Italy's real GDP per capita has fallen almost 19% since the Global Financial Crisis. Italy's poor economic performance has been driven by negative labour productivity growth, high levels of government debt and challenging economic conditions globally. This is likely to be exacerbated by the impact of COVID-19.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Italy Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



## ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	1988.6	Population (million, 2019)	60.4	Unemployment rate (2019)	9.2%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	32,947	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	70.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	0.7%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	0%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	133.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.77
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	-4.0%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	62	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2015)	35.4

## METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	16.2 ↑	Cost to start a business	72.3 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	47.1 ↑	Dealing with construction permits	39.9 ↑
Recovery rate	65.6 ↑	Product market regulation, network sectors	71.9 -	Quality of land administration	88.3 -
Rule of law	54.9 ↓	Regulatory (including competition) quality	63.4 ↓	Registering property	85.7 -
Shareholder governance	53.3 -	Strength of insolvency framework	84.4 -	Time required to start a business	75.7 -
Political stability and absence of violence	55.2 ↓	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	52.3 <sup>^</sup> ↓	Infrastructure investment	25.6 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	Yes -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	100 ↑	Private infrastructure investment	9.2 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	77 ↓	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	31.8 ↑
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	86 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	20.2 ↑
Market sounding and/or assessment?	Yes -	PPP contract management	76 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				
FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS		<b>Drawing on data from:</b> International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.	
GDP per capita	42 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	37 ↓		
Gross government debt	0 -	Financing through local equity market	39 ↓		
Long term GDP growth trend	0 -	Stocks traded	56.1 <sup>^</sup> ↑		
Summary credit rating	62 ↑	Financial depth	54.6 ↑		
		Financial stability	76.4 ↑		

**Metric key:**

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017    ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017    - No change from InfraCompass 2017

**Note:**

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

<sup>^</sup>Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.