

**Italy: Selected Economic Indicators, 2021-26**

		Projections				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>Real Economy (change in percent)</b>						
Real GDP	8.3	4.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6
Final domestic demand	7.4	4.9	2.0	0.1	0.8	0.4
Exports of goods and services	14.1	10.2	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.4
Imports of goods and services	15.6	12.9	-0.5	0.0	0.9	1.0
Consumer prices	1.9	8.7	5.9	1.3	2.0	2.0
Unemployment rate (percent)	9.5	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.8	8.0
<b>Public Finances</b>						
General government net lending/borrowing 1/	-8.7	-8.6	-7.4	-4.6	-4.1	-3.7
Structural overall balance (percent of potential GDP)	-8.3	-9.3	-8.1	-4.8	-4.7	-3.9
General government gross debt 1/	147.1	140.5	137.3	139.1	140.6	142.1
<b>Balance of Payments (percent of GDP)</b>						
Current account balance	2.4	-1.6	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.4
Trade balance	2.1	-1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.9
<b>Exchange Rate</b>						
Exchange rate regime	Member of the EMU					
Exchange rate (national currency per U.S. dollar)	0.8	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Nominal effective rate: CPI based (2000=100)	106.4	104.6	...	...	...	...
Sources: National Authorities; and IMF staff calculations.						
1/ Percent of GDP						

[1] Under Article IV of the IMF's Articles of Agreement, the IMF holds bilateral discussions with members, usually every year. A staff team visits the country, collects economic and financial information, and discusses with officials the country's economic developments and policies. On return to headquarters, the staff prepares a report, which forms the basis for discussion by the Executive Board.

[2] At the conclusion of the discussion, the Managing Director, as Chairman of the Board, summarizes the views of Executive Directors, and this summary is transmitted to the country's authorities. An explanation of any qualifiers used in summings up can be found here:

<http://www.IMF.org/external/np/sec/misc/qualifiers.htm>.