

### More information: The economic profile of the Province of Venice

The province of Venice, located in the eastern part of the "Pianura Padana", – with 855,696 inhabitants (ISTAT data 2016) – develops in a semicircle along the Adriatic Sea, from the mouth of the river Tagliamento to the north, the Adige to the south, for about 96 Km of coastline. It borders with the provinces of Udine (to the east), Pordenone and Treviso to the north, Padua and Rovigo (respectively to the west and the south), and represents the access to the sea of one of the richest and most productive areas of the country.

There are all the infrastructures that a large metropolitan area needs: the passenger and commercial port of Venice, the industrial, commercial and oil terminal of Marghera, the commercial and fishing harbour of Chioggia, the International airport "Marco Polo" in Tessera" (third Italian passenger station for scheduled flights) and the tourist airport "Nicelli" of Lido di Venezia.

A modern network of motorways allows an efficient connection both with the interior (Milan-Turin, Bologna-Florence-Rome, Ravenna-Ancona) and with foreign countries (Bavaria, Tyrol, the Balkans). A dense network of long-distance state roads, a complex waterway system, excellent national and international rail connections put the entire area in a strategic position as to the relations with the Mediterranean Sea, Italy and Central Europe.

According to the data elaborated by the Istituto G. Tagliacarne of Rome (year 2014) relating to the province of Venice, the **added value** makes more or less 17% of the regional a.v. and it originates for 76.6% from the services (with a share of 29.2% for trade, transport and accommodation and catering services), 21.8% from industry and construction and only 1.7% from agriculture and fishing.

In 2016, the **workforce** in the province of Venice amounted to about 380,000 units. The **employment rate** (relation between employed people and total population between 15-64 years) of the Province of Venice is 64.1% (in the Veneto Region it is of 64.7%), while the **unemployment rate** (relation between jobseekers and workforce) is 7% (6.8% in Veneto).

The entrepreneurial system of the Venice province, by 31<sup>st</sup> December

2016, counted for 89,537 active businesses (16.6% of the regional enterprises), in slight increase (+ 0.5%) compared to 2015. The main part of the enterprises operate in services, mostly trade.

During 2016 the enterprises of the province of Venice exported goods for a total amount of more than 4.5 billion euros, contributing for 7.8% to the regional export. Compared to 2015, provincial exports have increased of 4.3%, with better performances than the regional average (+ 1.3%).

The imports of the Province of Venice (5 billion euros), representing 12% of the total Veneto import, mark an increase of 2.1% , in countertrend with the regional average (-1.2%).

In the period observed, the dynamics of the provincial trade interchange (imports that are still higher than exports) results in a deficit of 447 million euros.

## **ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES**

The province of Venice is characterized by a predominance of the activities connected to services and a wide variety of production sectors:

- **Tourism, hospitality and catering services:** they are widespread, besides Venice, along the "Riviera del Brenta", thanks to the attractiveness of the Venetian villas and along the entire coastline. The data provided by the Veneto Region relating to 2016, detect almost **8.8 million of arrivals** and almost **34.5 million of attendees**, 72% of which are tourists coming from abroad.
- **The port and airport system** and the related intermodal and logistic services.
- **The agribusiness sector**, which includes some of the most important cereal productions in Eastern Veneto, including maize, wheat, barley; the industrial food cultivation of soya and sugar beet; horticulture, with the renowned "**Radicchio Rosa di Chioggia**"; the **wines** produced mainly in the eastern area of the province, around Portogruaro, with the famous area of registered designation of origin of Lison-Pramaggiore, and the equally well-known wines of the Piave, around San Donà di Piave, as well as the most recent DOC "**Riviera del Brenta**" and "**Corti Benedettine del Padovano**", located in the western part of the province. There are also important companies producing **mineral water and beverages**, pasta,

canning industries.

- **Fishing and aquaculture**, centred on the fishing industry of Chioggia and on the “vallicoltura” (aquaculture developed in coastal lagoons), which provides precious varieties such as bream and sea bass.
- The industrial pole of Porto Marghera with the **sectors of chemistry, gas and energy** production, **plastics, ceramics and industrial glass**, as well as the **metalworking and steel sectors**.
- **The transport sector**, which groups the **shipbuilding industry**, internationally famous for having built some of the largest passenger ships in the world. The **aircraft sector**, specialized in the transformation, maintenance and construction of aircraft parts. The companies of the sector have formed the "**Distretto Veneto dell' Aerospazio e dell' Astrofisica–SKYD**". Also important is the production of **motorcycles** and spare parts for the engine industry.
- The "**Distretto della Calzatura**" between Venice and Padua, that groups, in particular, the companies located along the "**Riviera del Brenta**", and the "**Distretto del Vetro artistico di Murano**", both of ancient tradition and with a strong international vocation.

Finally, there is a varied presence on the territory of smaller systems such as the **textile-clothing-knitwear sector**, which develops mainly in the municipalities of Cavarzere, Cona and Chioggia, and the **furniture** one, whose production is located mainly in the eastern part of the province of Venice.