

Snap | 30 July 2024 Italy

## Italian GDP continued its modest expansion in the second quarter

Italian GDP expanded modestly in the second quarter. We expect the current slow growth pattern to continue through the second half of the year and confirm our forecast of average GDP growth at 0.9% in 2024



Today's GDP release fits with our view of a very gradual recovery for the Italian economy

The preliminary estimate of the seasonally adjusted Italian GDP for the second quarter points to a 0.2% quarterly expansion (0.3% in the first quarter) and a 0.9% gain on the year, in line with the consensus and our forecasts.

As usual at the preliminary estimate stage, no detail was disclosed on the demand breakdown, but the indication is that national demand (gross of inventories) provided a positive push to quarterly growth, while net exports acted as a drag. We suspect that a combination of a consumption push and a diminishing de-stocking was at work on the positive side, while investment might have been penalised by the negative impact on the construction component of the expiration of the superbonus tax incentive.

From the supply side angle, Italy's statistics agency Istat indicates that value added increased in

Snap | 30 July 2024 1

services and contracted in agriculture and industry. Industrial weakness had been anticipated by soft production data and subdued confidence data in the sector throughout the quarter. This is a pattern which looks set to continue in the short run if poor order book developments are of any quidance.

Looking ahead, there is no hard data evidence yet for the third quarter. The divergence between growing consumer confidence and softening business confidence seen in July suggests that private consumption should provide a positive push, reflecting the favourable combination of resilient employment, 3.4% yearly wage growth and sub-1% inflation. However, some warning signals are coming from the services sector front, as the soft tourism component might reflect some lingering weakness in the domestic demand component – not only a weather-related phenomenon as thought in June.

All in all, today's preliminary release fits with our view of a very gradual recovery for the Italian economy. It leaves a statistical carryover of 0.7% for average GDP growth in 2024, which should be improved upon by positive (0.2-0.3%) quarterly growth over the second half of the year. We confirm our forecast for average GDP growth at 0.9% for the whole of 2024.

## **Author**

## Paolo Pizzoli

Senior Economist, Italy, Greece paolo.pizzoli@ing.com

## **Disclaimer**

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit <a href="http://www.ing.com">http://www.ing.com</a>.

Snap | 30 July 2024 2