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Report Highlights:

Italy's food processing industry consists of more than 55,000 enterprises with a production value exceeding \$85 billion in 2024. While consolidation of smaller food processing companies by larger players continues, the Italian food processing industry remains highly fragmented. Roughly half of Italy's annual agricultural imports are destined for food processing, most of which are sourced from other EU countries. Principal ingredient imports include dairy, meat products, and wheat for pasta. In 2025, U.S. food ingredient exports to Italy were \$1.4 billion.

Market Fact Sheet: Italy

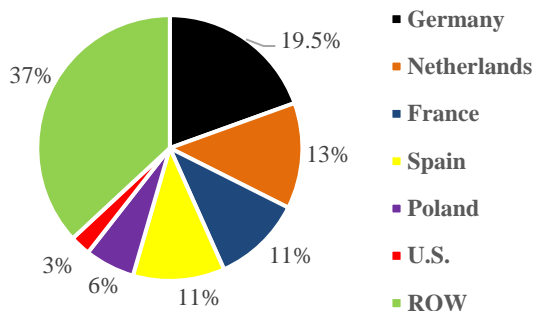
Executive Summary

Italy's economy is the eighth largest in the world and the third largest in the euro-zone, with a GDP estimated at \$2.5 trillion and a per capita GDP of \$43,288 in 2025. Being a net agricultural importer, most raw materials and ingredients are imported, as Italy's economic strength is in the processing and the manufacturing of goods. Italy exports mainly consumer-oriented products to the United States, while the United States exports mostly bulk commodities to Italy. In 2025, U.S. agricultural exports to Italy were \$1.9 billion, while U.S. imports from Italy were \$8.4 billion.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

In 2025, Italy's imports of consumer-oriented products were \$43.4 billion, of which 83 percent originating from other EU member states. Imports from the EU were primarily dairy products, meat, and fruits and vegetables.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products, 2025



Food Processing Industry

The Italian food-processing industry is highly fragmented, characterized by a growing consolidation of smaller companies. Progress in food technology, marketing innovations, "Made in Italy" products, and exports of finished food products have all contributed to Italy's increasing demand for food ingredients. Italian consumers continue to favor baked goods, processed meat and seafood, and dairy products.

Food Retail Industry

The Italian food retail industry is highly diversified. Hypermarkets, supermarkets, convenience stores, major discount stores, and specialized stores coexist with traditional corner grocery stores and open-air markets. Italy's food retail sales reached \$179.5 billion in 2024, up 2.6 percent compared to the previous year. Increased sales were registered in discounters (+5.1 percent), supermarkets (+3.0 percent), grocery retailers (+1.8 percent), and hypermarkets (+0.2 percent).

Quick Facts CY 2025

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products: \$43.4 billion

List of Top 10 Growth Products in Italy

- 1) Tree Nuts
- 2) Chocolate Confectionary
- 3) Beef
- 4) Dairy products
- 5) Baked Goods
- 6) Food Preparations
- 7) Processed Vegetables
- 8) Coffee
- 9) Poultry
- 10) Processed Vegetables

Food Industry by Channels (\$ billion)

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| Food Exports | \$64.0 |
| Food Imports | \$36.6 |
| Retail Food | \$179.5 |
| Food Service | \$90.8 |

Top 10 Italian Retailers

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Conad | 2) Esselunga SpA |
| 3) Coop Italia | 4) Crai Secom SpA |
| 5) Selex Gruppo Comm. | 6) Lidl Italia SpA |
| 7) Gruppo V&Gé | 8) Gruppo Eurospin |
| 9) Carrefour SA | 10) Despar Italia |

GDP/Population

Population: 58.9 million
 GDP: 2.5 trillion
 GDP per capita: \$43,288

Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|---|--|
| Italy's food consumption levels are among the highest in the world. | Competition from EU countries that export to Italy tariff-free. |
| Opportunities | Threats |
| Italy is dependent on raw imports for its processed food industry. Italian food products have a reputation for being of high quality. | Non-tariff barriers, including traceability requirements, can hinder U.S. exports. |

Data and Information Sources:

Trade Data Monitor (TDM), LLC; Euromonitor; industry contacts.

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Section I. Market Overview

Overall Business Climate

Italy ranks third largest food processing industry among EU Member States, behind Germany and France. Italy's food processing industry has more than 55,000 enterprises composed mainly of small and medium-sized companies. While there is some consolidation of smaller food processing companies by larger entities, the Italian food processing industry remains highly fragmented.

Annually, approximately half of Italy's agricultural imports are destined for its food processing industry. Most of these goods are sourced from other EU countries such as France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain and others. In 2025, exports of U.S. food processing ingredients to Italy reached \$1.39 billion and was the tenth largest supplier by value.

Despite Italy's high cost of living and inflation in 2025, tourism boomed with over 104 million inbound travelers, strongly supported by the 2025 Jubilee Year in Rome. These visits have bolstered the country's demand for food ingredients. Artisanal products are at the forefront of Italy's food market with "healthy eating" trending with domestic consumers. Vegan, vegetarian, and flexitarian alternatives, "free-from" products (e.g. gluten, lactose, or sugar-free), and superfoods are common in the retail and restaurant space. Additionally, progress in food technology, marketing innovations, "Made in Italy" products, and exports of finished food products have propelled Italy's food processing industry.

| Advantages | Challenges |
|--|---|
| Italy's food consumption levels are among the highest in the world. | Competition from EU countries that export to Italy tariff-free. |
| Italy is the third largest market in Europe for food and drink in terms of value consisting of a reliable affluent consumer base. | U.S. exporters have significantly higher costs and transport times than most European countries when trading to Italy. |
| Italy depends on raw imports for its processed food industry. | Non-tariff barriers, including traceability requirements, can hinder U.S. exports. Moreover, U.S. exporters new to the Italian market may find Italian bureaucracy difficult to maneuver. |
| Italians are aware and increasingly interested in foreign ingredients and cuisines and infusion of these products into local dishes. | U.S. products and ingredients, while innovative, may be perceived as overly processed and less wholesome as Italian/European goods. |

Section II. Road Map For Market Entry

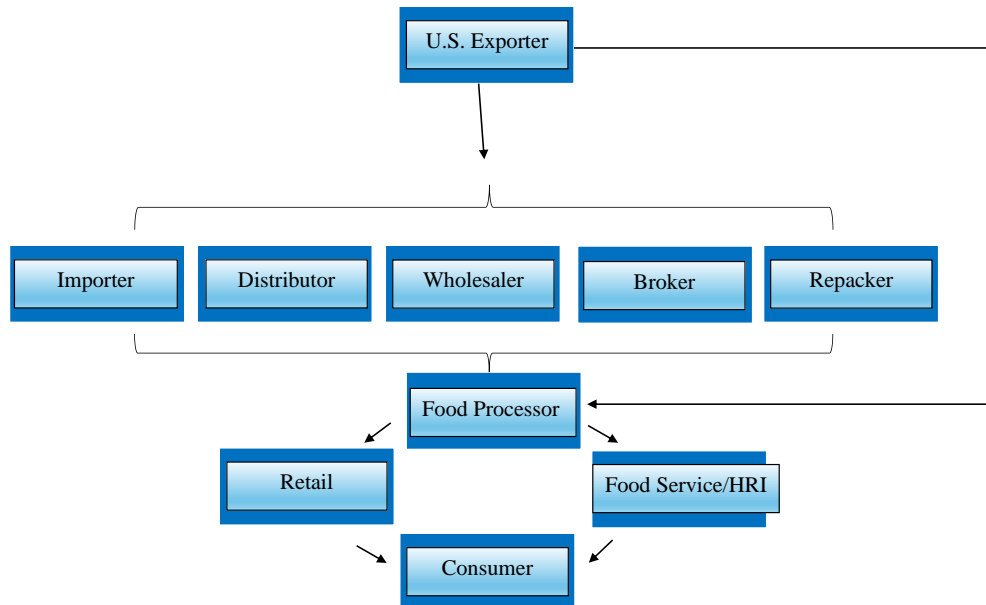
- **Entry Strategy**

- Survey existing and potential opportunities by reviewing [FAS GAIN](#) reports and consider engaging a market research firm to assist in analyzing market opportunities and challenges.
- Identify a key importer, broker, distributor, agent, or wholesaler, as they know how to navigate the import and distribution process. Italian importers are mostly small to medium-sized companies and normally carry a range of products.
- Price is important, although quality and novelty can often move imported products.
- Be prepared to start small and recognize it could take several months or years before an importer is ready to expand to larger trade volumes. Italians place importance on building a foundation trust within business relationships.
- Be willing to meet special EU labeling requirements and consider working through a consolidator or participating in mixed container shipments.
- Participation in some of the larger European international food trade shows (ANUGA, SIAL, and TUTTOFOOD) is a good opportunity to meet with Italian importers or distributors and survey the consumer trends in the Italian market.

- **Import Procedures**

- All imports are covered under EU regulations.
- Work with an experienced distributor or reliable agent to counsel on import duties, sanitary regulations, and labeling requirements. Personal relationships and local language abilities are a plus when conducting business transactions.
- Imports from a third country must clearly identify country of origin.
- Custom duties are applied to all products and rates vary based on the product being processed or unprocessed.
- Products from North America often enter Italy indirectly from the Port of Rotterdam or directly by air.

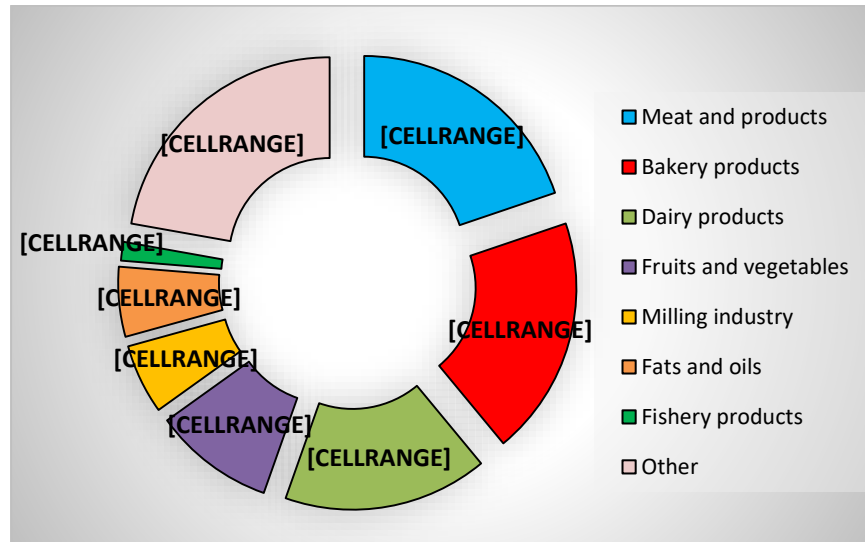
- **Distribution Channels**



- **Market Structure**

- Italy's food processing industry is developed and utilizes a wide range of food ingredients and suppliers.
- Italian processors source ingredients from brokers, agents, local importers, and wholesalers. Only large processors import ingredients directly from foreign suppliers.
- Processed food is primarily distributed through retail, convenience, and discount stores.
- U.S. exporters of food processing ingredients usually enter the Italian market through a specialized ingredients importer.
- Importers often play a role in promoting products once in the market.
- A common entry strategy for small-and medium-sized U.S. companies is working directly with a local wholesaler or broker or indirectly through an export agent or consolidator.

- **Composition of Italy's Food Processing Industry- by Market Share Percent**



Source: Italy's Institute of Statistics (ISTAT)

- **Leading Food Processing Companies**

Baked Goods

Barilla - <https://www.barilla.com/it-it>

Bauli - <https://www.bauli.it/>

Ferrero - <https://www.ferrero.com>

Dr Schär - <https://www.schaer.com/it-it>

Salpa - <https://www.salpa.it/>

Processed Meat and Meat products

Gruppo Veronesi - <http://www.gruppo.veronesi.it/>

Fratelli Beretta - <http://www.fratelliberetta.com/>

Amadori - <https://www.amadori.it/amadori/storia>

Ferrarini - <https://www.ferrarini.com/en/>

Inalca - <https://www.inalca.it/en/>

Dairy products

Granarolo - <https://www.granarologroup.com/>

Galbani - <http://www.gruppolactalisitalia.com/hubpage/>

Parmalat - <https://www.parmalat.it/>

Zanetti - <https://www.zanetti-spa.it/en>

Centrale del Latte d'Italia - <https://centralelatteitalia.com/>

Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts

Unilever Italia - <https://www.unilever.it/our-company/>

Sammontana - <https://www.sammontana.com/>

Froneri Italy - <https://gelatimotta.it/>

Esselunga - <https://www.esselunga.it/cms/azienda.html>

Grom - <https://www.gromgelato.com/it/>

Pasta and Rice

Barilla - <https://www.barilla.com/it-it>

De Cecco - https://www.dececco.com/it_it/

Pastificio Rana - <https://www.giovannirana.it/>

Conad - Consorzio Nazionale Dettaglianti - <https://chisiamo.conad.it/>

Garofalo - <https://www.pasta-garofalo.com/>

Chocolate Confectionary

Ferrero - <https://www.ferrero.it/>

Nestlè Italia - <https://www.nestle.it/>

Elah Dufour - <https://www.elah-dufour.it/en>

Mars Italia - <https://ita.mars.com/it/>

ICAM Chocolate - <https://www.icamcioccolato.com/en/>

Snacks

San Carlo Gruppo Alimentare - <https://www.sancarlot.it/it/default.asp>

Mondelez Italia Services - <https://www.mondelezinternational.com/>

Noberasco - <https://noberasco.it/la-nostra-storia/>

Amica Chips - <https://www.amicachips.it/>

Mulino Bianco - <https://www.mulinobianco.com/global/>

Sauces, Dressings, and Condiments

Star - Stabilimento Alimentare - <https://www.star.it/storia/>

Ponti - <https://www.ponti.com/us/>

Conserve Italia - <https://www.conserveitalia.it/en/>

Barilla - <https://www.barilla.com/it-it>

La Doria - <https://www.gruppoloria.it/en/>

Sweet Biscuits, Snack bars, and Fruit snacks

Mondelez Italia Services - <https://www.mondelezinternational.com/europe/western-europe/#/>

Colussi Group - <https://www.colussigroup.it/en/>

Galbusera - <https://www.galbusera.it/chi-siamo/>

Balocco - <https://www.balocco.it/en>

Vicenzi - <https://www.matildevicenzi.com/>

Ready Meals

Bonduelle Italia - <https://www.bonduelle.it/>

La Linea Verde Società Agricola - <https://www.lalineaverde.it/>

Piatti Freschi Italia - <http://www.piattifreschiitalia.com/>

Cameo - <https://www.cameo.it/it-it/index>

Eurochef Italia - <https://www.eurochefitalia.com/>

- **Sector Trends**

- An aging population and increased focus on health is fueling Italy’s demand for wellness products and functional products such as fermented foods and probiotics.
- Locally grown, but also ethnic, vegan, vegetarian, and flexitarian alternatives, and “free from” products (e.g. gluten, lactose, or sugar free).
- Food processors have increased the use of plant protein from pulses to respond to a growing demand for grain alternatives. Italy’s overall pulse imports have risen significantly over the last six years, growing from \$253 million in 2019 to \$406 million in 2025.
- Demographic evolution is driving changes in consumer buying habits, as single and two person households are growing and households of four or more are declining.
- Consumers desire traceability and information on production methods. A growing demand for organic and sustainable products.
- Hybrid work continues to reduce spending on breakfast and lunch in consumer foodservice outlets across Italy.
- Italy’s top exported products of the Processed Food category include wine; cheese; pasta; baked goods; canned vegetables and pulses; olive oil; chocolate; and coffee.

Section III. Competition

Italy’s main trading partner is the EU, supplying approximately 72 percent of the total agricultural products and 68 percent of food processing ingredients. Proximity and price make the EU more attractive and competitive.

Leading Suppliers of Food Processing Ingredients to Italy

| Partner Country | January - December (Value: USD) | | | Market Share (%) | | | %Change 2025/24 |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------|------|-----------------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | |
| World | 32,141,886,292 | 32,456,348,583 | 39,076,014,199 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 20.4 |
| EU-27 | 21,703,960,035 | 22,063,668,553 | 25,893,382,831 | 67.5 | 67.9 | 66.2 | 17.4 |
| France | 4,213,661,614 | 4,087,258,945 | 5,436,923,047 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 33.0 |
| Germany | 3,493,070,824 | 3,954,419,423 | 4,369,565,818 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 10.5 |
| Netherlands | 3,422,781,483 | 3,380,847,045 | 3,887,874,148 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 15.0 |
| Spain | 1,848,509,589 | 1,940,989,345 | 2,230,932,050 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 14.9 |
| Poland | 1,157,153,634 | 1,238,969,272 | 1,516,955,809 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 22.4 |

Source: TDM, LLC

Market Competition in Select Food Processing Ingredients

| Commodity | Italy's imports from the world 2025 | Italy's imports from the United States 2025 | Key constraints over market development | Market attractiveness for the United States |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Coffee | \$4.1 billion | \$8,990 | Competition from Brazil, Vietnam, Uganda, and India. | Growing consumers' demand. Very strong coffee culture. |
| Beef and products | \$3.7 billion | \$50.7 million | Competition from other EU countries, mainly Poland, France, and the Netherlands. | Growing consumers' demand. Increased tourism arrivals. |
| Wheat | \$2.9 billion | \$171.7 million | Competition from Canada and other EU countries, mainly Hungary, Romania, France and Slovenia. | Growing consumers' demand. Robust demand for pasta. |
| Tree Nuts | \$2.7 billion | \$675.9 million | Competition from Turkey, Chile, Spain and Germany. | USA is the main supplier of almonds. Growing demand from manufacturers, confectionary, and snack industry. |
| Sugar and sweeteners | \$1.5 billion | \$4,5 million | Competition from other EU countries, mainly Germany, France, the Netherlands, and from Brazil. | Numerous food industry uses. |

Source: TDM, LLC

Section IV. Best Food Ingredient Product Prospects

- **U.S. products present in the market with good sales potential**
 - Tree Nuts
 - Pulses
 - Wheat for pasta
 - Processed Vegetables
 - Beef and products

- **U.S. products not present in significant quantities, but have good sales potential**
 - Functional and Health food
 - Free-from products (lactose-free, gluten-free, sugar-free)
 - Specialty foods (premium, high-quality ingredients for gourmet dishes)
 - Chocolate and cocoa products

- **U.S. products not present in the market due to significant trade barriers**
 - Raw ingredients containing genetically engineered (GE) ingredients intended for food use.
 - Fruit and vegetables produced with MRLs not approved by the EU.

Section V. Key Contacts and Further Information

Office of Agricultural Affairs, Foreign
Agricultural Service, U.S. Embassy Rome

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00187 Rome, Italy

Email: agrome@usda.gov

<http://www.fas.usda.gov>

<https://it.usembassy.gov/embassy-consulates/rome/sections-offices/fas/>

FAS Italy publishes numerous market and commodity reports available through the Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) at: <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/>

For more information on Italian regulatory agency and Ministry contacts, please see the latest *Italy Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS)* and *Italy FAIRS Certificate* reports at: <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/>.

Attachments:

No Attachments