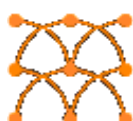


**THE MINISTRY OF
FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF ITALY
IN NUMBERS**

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2003



SISTAN
SISTEMA STATISTICO NAZIONALE

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ANALYSIS AND PLANNING UNIT
Statistics Office

Foreword

This is the third english edition of the Statistical Yearbook of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a publication that is becoming an increasing useful tool for information and analysis for those interested in taking a close-up and more in-depth look at the numbers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Despite the obvious difficulties in measuring many of the Ministry's institutional activities in numbers (suffice it to think of the complexity of bilateral relations or those with international organizations, or the complex negotiations on global issues), the Yearbook offers a broad spectrum of Ministry activities in "quantitative" format, in keeping with the commitment to transparency of information and measurement of activities that is one of the Ministry's priority objectives.

On the basis of the consensus reached in years past, and in consideration of the importance attributed to this publication for the Ministry's internal and external communication purposes, this year's edition contains several new additions: many tables have been completely revised and new tables and graphics have been added to give greater visibility to aspects thus far unexplored from the numerical point of view.

Secretary General
Giuseppe Baldocci

Rome, September 2003

Contents

Foreword	3
Introduction	9
 CHAPTER ONE – STRUCTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES	
Introduction	17
Structure	
Figure 1.1 Network of Missions abroad (1 st January 2003)	18
Figure 1.2 Embassies by geographical area (1 st January 2003)	19
Figure 1.3 Consulates by geographical area	19
Table 1.1 Network of Missions abroad by type	20
Table 1.2 Embassies by geographical area	21
Table 1.3 Consulates by geographical area	21
Table 1.4 Cultural Institutes by geographical area	22
Table 1.5 Commercial Offices, Diplomats and Employees (1 st January 2003)	22
Human resources	
Table 1.6 Permanent staff by classification	23
Table 1.7 Total staff abroad by classification (1 st January 2003)	23
Table 1.7.1 Permanent Missions: total staff abroad by classification (1 st January 2003)	24
Table 1.8 Embassies: total staff abroad by classification and geographical area (1 st January 2003)	24
Table 1.9 Consulates: total staff abroad by classification and geographical area (1 st January 2003)	25
Table 1.10 Diplomatic Service	25
Table 1.11 Recruitment of Diplomats by rank and sex (2000 - 2002)	26
Table 1.12 Recruitment of Diplomats (2000 – 2002)	26
Table 1.13 Recruitment of Diplomats by university degree (1999 – 2002)	27
Table 1.14 Italian Cultural Institutes staff (1 st January 2003)	27
Table 1.15 Scientific Attachés by geographical area	27
Table 1.16 Italians in International Organizations (2000 – 2002)	28
Table 1.17 Electoral watchdogs financed by Italy: Italian participation in OSCE electoral missions (2002)	29
Table 1.18 National experts detached to the European Commission (1995-2002)	29
 CHAPTER TWO - FINANCIAL RESOURCES	
Introduction	33
Figure 2.1 Ministry of Foreign Affairs Budget: percentage of the National Budget (years 1985 – 2003)	33
Table 2.1 Italian National Budget and Ministry of Foreign Affairs Budget (Years 1985 – 2003)	34
Table 2.2 Budgets of Italian Ministries (Fiscal Year 2003)	35

Tables - Application to specific activities	
1) ODA (Official Development Assistance)	36
Table 2.3 (a) ODA Application by geographical area.....	37
Table 2.3 (b) ODA Distribution by geographical area.....	37
Table 2.4 (a) Top 20 recipients of gross ODA in decreasing order of application.....	39
Table 2.4 (b) Top 20 recipients of gross ODA in decreasing order of distribution.....	40
2) Initiatives in support of Italians abroad	
Table 2.5 Protection and assistance of Italians abroad: direct Consulate expenses (1999-2002)	41
Table 2.6 Courses in Italian language and culture – Contributions to Agencies and Associations (2001 – 2002)	41

CHAPTER THREE - SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

Introduction	45
Figure 3.1 Italians enrolled in consular registries: distribution by geographical area (as of 1° January 2003)	45
Figure 3.2 Main consular districts (as of 1 st January 2003)	46
Figure 3.3 Visas to enter Italy subdivided by geographical area (2002)	47
Figure 3.4 Visas to enter Italy subdivided by purpose (2002)	47
Figure 3.5 Italian Schools abroad by geographical area and level (School Year 2001/2002)	48
Figure 3.6 Italian language and culture Chairs abroad (Academic Years from 1996/97 to 2002/03)	49
Italians Abroad and Migratory Policy	
Table 3.1 Consular Registry: Italians registered by geographical area (1999-2003)	50
Table 3.1.1 Consular Registry in Europe: Italians registered (1/1/03)	50
Table 3.1.2 Consular Registry in the Americas: Italians registered (1/1/03)	53
Table 3.1.3 Consular Registry in Mediterranean and Middle East Area: Italians registered (1/1/03)	54
Table 3.1.4 Consular Registry in Sub-Saharan Africa: Italians registered (1/1/03)	55
Table 3.1.5 Consular Registry in Asia and Oceania: Italians registered (1/1/03)	56
Table 3.2 Italians registered in Consular Registries by gender – 15 most populated Communities (as of 1/1/03)	57
Table 3.3 Main consular services by type and geographical area (Year 2002)	58
Table 3.4 Entry visas by geographical area of request (Years 1999-2002)	58
Table 3.4.1 Entry visas by geographical area of request: Europe (Years 1999-2002)	59
Table 3.4.2 Entry visas by geographical area of request: the Americas (Years 1999-2002)	60
Table 3.4.3 Entry visas by geographical area of request: Mediterranean	

	and Middle East (Years 1999-2002)	61
Table 3.4.4	Entry visas by geographical area of request: Sub-Saharan Africa (Years 1999-2002)	61
Table 3.4.5	Entry visas by geographical area of request: Asia and Oceania (Years 1999-2002)	62
Table 3.5	Entry visas according to type of visa (Years 2001-2002)	63
Table 3.6	Entry visas by nationality: top 8 Countries (Years 2001 – 2002)	64
Table 3.7	Italians imprisoned abroad: situation by judicial position and geographical area (Years 2001 –2003).....	64
Cultural sector		
Table 3.8	Italian Schools abroad by type and geographical area (School Year 2001/2002)	65
Table 3.9	Italian Schools abroad by level and geographical area (School Year 2001/2002)	65
Table 3.10	Scholarships granted to foreign students: monthly installments by geographical area (Cultural Co-operation)	66
Table 3.11	Scholarships granted to foreign students by geographical area: installments and amounts in thousand Euro. (Development Aid Area)	66
Economic cooperation		
Table 3.12	Foreign Debt cancelled by Italy for HIPC - Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (2001-2002)	67
Protocol		
Table 3.13	Ambassadors accredited in Italy (1 st January 2003)	68
Table 3.14	Official visits to Italy by Heads of State, Heads of Government, Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of International Organizations (Years 1992 – 2002)	68
Table 3.15	Official visits to Italy by Heads of State, Heads of Government, Ministers for Foreign Affairs by geographical area (Years 2002) ...	69
Table 3.16	Visits abroad by the President of the Italian Republic, the Prime Minister and the Minister for Foreign Affairs (Years 1999 - 2002) ...	69
Table 3.17	Visits abroad by the President of the Italian Republic, the Prime Minister and the Minister for Foreign Affairs by geographical area (Year 2002)	69
Legal affairs		
Table 3.18	Agreements signed by Italy (Years 1994-2002)	70
Table 3.19	Legal procedures against Italy promoted by the European Court for Human Rights (Years 1994 – 2002)	70
Table 3.20	Direct actions to the Court of Justice of the EU (Years 1994 – 2002)	70
Other services and activities		
Table 3.21	Library and Diplomatic Archives users (Years 1999 – 2002)	71

CHAPTER FOUR - OTHER DATA

Introduction	75
Table 4.1 Ministries of Foreign Affairs of other Western Countries: employees and offices abroad (1 st January 2003).....	75
Table 4.2 Diplomatic Representations of some Western countries by typology and Country (Year 2000)	76
Table 4.3 ODA Official Development Assistance: G7 Countries disbursements as % of GDP (Years 1992 – 2002)	76
Table 4.4 Main Countries contributing to ordinary UN Budget: % total budget (Years 2000 – 2003)	77
Table 4.5 Entry visas issued by Schengen Treaty Countries (Years 1999 – 2002).....	77
Table 4.6 Diplomatic Missions web sites: selected Western Countries	78

Introduction

The reform of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that went into effect in January of 2000 was profoundly innovative for the Ministry's structure, work methods and organizational chart.

In the first place the organizational structure dating back to 1967 was entirely modified. Alongside traditional thematic General Directorates and Services, five new geographically based General Directorates were created to handle all the aspects of bilateral relations with individual foreign Countries and one for European integration that deals with all the issues relative to the European Union (see Chapter 1).

Confronted in the second place was the development of human resources. All the criteria and rules for managing the various categories of personnel, beginning with the diplomatic career have been revised and greater attention has been placed on the professional qualifications of all employees. Methods for recruiting diplomats have been modified and, above all, the career selection and advancement criteria have been revised.

The third change involves work methods, and revolves around four principles: rendering explicit the objectives of one's work and measuring the results; coordinating the activities between various operative units without leaving every decision to the top; utilizing computer potential to the maximum; pursuing a more regular and systematic collaboration with all external interlocutors: citizens, other Ministries, Regional Administrations, local bodies, the world of business, culture, science and non-governmental organizations.

A fourth change has been made, in the name of transparency, in the way of communicating, of explaining the Ministry's activities to the outside. Examples of this change are: the publication of two White Papers; the creation of a web site; and the rewriting of the "Charter of Italian Citizens Abroad".

Even though the innovations introduced by the reform more directly concern the Ministry's central structure, by 1999 the government had already launched a rationalization of the diplomatic and consular network based on the need to respect the cost-benefit ratio and to boost the Italian presence in top priority areas of national interest. As of 1 January 2003 the Italian diplomatic and consular network (123 Embassies, 11 Permanent Missions, 116 Consulates and 3 Special Diplomatic Delegations) was confirmed as one of the most extensive of all the industrialized Countries.

As regards statistical activities, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is a member of the National Statistical System (SISTAN) and as such produces official statistics. Based on the 2003-2005 National Statistical Programme (PSN) forecasts, the statistics for which MFA is responsible – all published in the current volume – are those indicated below:

SECTOR	DENOMINATION	TABLES OF THE YEARBOOK
Public and private institutions	Diplomatic Missions and Consulates of the Italian Republic	1.1 – 1.2 – 1.3 – 1.7 – 1.8 – 1.9
Foreign trade and Internationalization of Production	Commercial Offices	1.5
Instruction and Professional Training	Italian schools abroad	3.8 – 3.9
	Scholarships granted to foreign students (Cultural Cooperation Area and Development Aid Area)	3.10 – 3.11
Structure and dynamics of Population	Italians registered in the consular registry	3.1
	Entry visas for Italy	3.4
Justice	Italians imprisoned abroad	3.7

In order to carry out this activity, the Ministry avails itself of a Statistics Office, which is part of the Analysis and Planning Unit of the General Secretariat. In the course of the year 2002 the Statistics Office participated in the study groups set up within the context of SISTAN and contributed to the work group on the themes within its competence. It also ensured the participation of the Ministry in the 5th Statistical Information Salon held in Rome from 6 to 7 November 2002, contemporaneous with the 6th National Statistics Conference. Collaborative relations were reinforced internally between the Ministry's Directorates General and Services in the definition of this publication and in the search for materials useful for the creation of new statistical elaborations to be included in future editions of the Yearbook.

Methodological notes

Listed below is some specific practical information to assist in reading the publication:

- the nomenclature used in the tables and their numeration departs at times from that used in previous editions of the Yearbook;
- overall totals – contained in some statistical tables – of values expressed in percentages may not coincide perfectly with 100% as a result of rounding off;
- a dash (-) is used in the tables to indicate that the phenomenon does not exist or else that the cases have not been verified, and four dots (....) to indicate that the data are not available;
- the main abbreviations and acronyms used in the text are listed in Table A);
- the Countries, classified according to area of competence of the five Directorates General, are listed in alphabetical order in Table B).

Table A) – List of Main Abbreviations Used

Acronym	Full Name
DGPE	Directorate General for Personnel
DGEU	Directorate General for Europe
DGAM	Directorate General for the Americas
DGMM	Directorate General for the Mediterranean and the Middle East
DGAS	Directorate General for Sub-Saharan Africa
DGAO	Directorate General for Asia, Oceania, the Pacific and Antarctica
DGIE	Directorate General for European Integration
DGAP	Directorate General for Multilateral Political Affairs and Human Rights
DGCE	Directorate General for Multilateral Economic and Financial Cooperation
DGPC	Directorate General for Cultural Promotion and Cooperation
DGIT	Directorate General for Italians Abroad and Migratory Policies
DGAA	Directorate General for Administrative Affairs, Budget and Assets
DGCS	Directorate General for Development Cooperation
SEGR	General Secretariat
STAM	Press and Information Service
ISPE	Inspectorate General of the Ministry and Overseas Offices
ISDI	Diplomatic Institute
CERI	State Diplomatic Protocol
SSTO	Historical Archives and Documentation Service
CONT	Diplomatic Legal Advisory Service
SICC	Computer Communications and Encryption Service

Acronym	Full Name
CERN	European Organization for Nuclear Research
EMBL	European Molecular Biology Laboratory
ESA	European Space Agency
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OIM	Organization International for Migration
OPCW	Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
UN	United Nations Organization
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WEU	Western European Union
WHO	World Health Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

Table B) – Countries according to the Area of competence

AREAS	COUNTRIES
Europe	Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Yugoslav Republic of Makedonija, Russian Federation, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Ireland, Island, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sovrano Militare Ordine di Malta, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan.

The Americas	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Perú, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.
Mediterranean and Middle East	Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Palestinian Territories, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.
Sub-Saharan Countries	Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Gibuti, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Equatorial, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
Asia and Oceania	Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Vietnam.