

## BRESCIA AND ITS PROVINCE (LOMBARDY-ITALY)



The province of Brescia is located in **Lombardy**, a region of **northern Italy**, at the foot of the Alps, between Garda and Iseo lakes.

The city has a population of around 190,000 inhabitants, which makes it the **second largest city in Lombardy** right after Milan, the capital, while the province, the **second largest in Italy**, reaches 1,200,000 inhabitants.

The Province of Brescia is the custodian of a rich heritage of art and history from prehistoric times to the modern day and heir to a culture of traditional crafts, industry and trade which today puts it at the top of the Italian economic league.

The province of Brescia boasts an incredible variety of naturalistic environments: the mountains, with two important national parks, **Adamello** and **Stelvio**; the lakes, where you can find several protected areas and reserves such as **Parco Alto Garda** and **Torbiere del Sebino**, the paradise of birdwatchers; the plain with **Franciacorta** and its food and wine tradition; the valleys: **Valsabbia**, **Valtrompia**, a brand new Park of the Minerals situated on an evocative "iron route" and **Valcamonica**, the legendary world of the "**camuni**" with their rock incisions, the first Italian site included among the world's greatest treasures by Unesco. <u>http://www.vallecamonicaunesco.it</u>



Due to its great historical past, the city of Brescia boasts many beautiful monuments, among which the **Roman Temple** and its surroundings, the largest archaeological site in northern Italy and one of Unesco world's greatest treasures, which represents the ancient city of Brixia, an important regional centre since pre-Roman times.





Also **Santa Giulia Monastery houses**, the city museum with an extraordinary collection of precious objects from prehistory to the 19<sup>th</sup> century, has been recently included in the World Heritage List by Unesco, it witnessed the Longboard past of the city. Another Medieval monument is the **Castle** from which you can see the whole city. http://bresciamusei.com

Brescia has a strong tradition in what food and wine are concerned. In the province we produce some of the best Italian wines (named Franciacorta, Lugana and Chiaretto) and the producers often offer the possibility to visit the cellars, sometimes also with bike tours through different cellars. Another great tradition is the one of cheese: in the mountains in Brescia are produced D.O.P products for example Bagoss and Nostrano Valtrompia, also in this case there's the possibility to visit the farmsteads. On the shores of both the lake Iseo and Garda, we produce oil, exported all over the world.

The typical food from Brescia is Spiedo with Polenta (roasted meat with cornmeal mush) with a glass of red Franciacorta wine and casoncelli (fulfilled pasta).





One of the main touristic attraction in the city is the "1000 Miglia", a traditional race with vintage cars from Brescia to Rome, that usually takes place in May. In the city there's also a museum dedicated to it. http://www.millemiglia.it



Brescia is in a really great position, very near to the most beautiful cities in northern Italy, you can reach in a few hours by train or by car Venice, Milan, Mantua, Verona. Very often we organize tours to these cities.

For more touristic information visit: <u>www.bresciatourism.it</u> <u>www.turismobrescia.it</u> www.bresciatour.it

## **ECONOMY**

Situated in the centre of northern Italy, Brescia is a link between the industrial area around Milan and the more recently developed districts of Veneto. Our economy is based on a great variety of industries and other sectors, the main economic sectors are the following: agriculture 10%, manufacture 17%, building 15%, commerce 29%, services to the enterprises 19%, services to the people 5%, others 5%.

The province is in the centre of the third largest Italian industrial area, that's why Brescia is a province with one of the lowest number of unemployed people.

Our companies are typically small or medium-sized enterprises, often with family managements. The financial sector is also one of the major employer, as well as the tourist and food-and-wine sector, that has been having a strong development in the last decades, in fact in spite of a highly industrialised sector, agriculture is far from being a marginal enterprise in the economy of Brescia. Also social sector is very well developed (social cooperative, non-profit enterprises and foundations) working with disabled people, elderly people and youngsters.



Due to this variety of industries and activities, we are able to offer a wide range of internships in different fields: traditional industries, engineering, new technologies, commerce and services, financial sector, tourism, wine and food, spa, enterprises but also in social sector and so on.

## HOW TO REACH US

It's easy to reach the Province of Brescia by plane, train or car (less than an hour from the airport of Milan or Verona).

By car information: <u>www.autostrade.it</u>

**By train**: Brescia Station is set on the line Venezia-Milano and from there also leave international trains. For information <u>www.trenitalia.com</u>

## By plane

- Milan-Bergamo Orio al Serio Airport 50 Km from Brescia From the airport there are shuttles to Brescia and southern Garda Lake and taxi service outside the arrivals area.
- Milan Linate -90 Km from Brescia
- Milan Malpensa 130 Km from Brescia
- Verona Villafranca Airport 50 Km from Brescia There are shuttles to Verona railway station, where trains to Brescia leave very frequently.
- Gabriele D'Annunzio Airport Montichiari, 20 Km from Brescia From the airport there are shuttles to Brescia and taxi service outside the arrivals area

Useful link: http://www.mistralcoop.eu/dove-siamo.asp http://www.mistralcoopsociale.it/dove-siamo/ https://www.facebook.com/mistralcoopbs/?fref=ts https://issuu.com/mistralcoopsociale

