

Disvilup

FURLAN

LENGHE DE EUROPE

Expansion



La industrie furlane, fiscade des dós vueris mondiâls, e tornà a cjapà fuarce tor dai agns '60. Achì a àn sede MARCHIS DI NIVEL MONDIÁL: de industrie de cjadree e dal mobil (Calligaris), dai ordenadôrs (Eurotech), de orloiarie (Solari) e de produzion di implants siderurgjics (Danieli) e di struturis metalichis (Cimolai).

The Friulian industry, devastated by both World Wars, resumed its expansion in the Sixties. Several WORLD-CLASS BRANDS are based here: in the field of chair and furniture manufacturing (Calligaris), computers (Eurotech), watchmaking (Solari), machinery for steel processing (Danieli) and metal structures (Cimolai).

La agriculture no à plui la centralitât economiche di une volte; dut câs e je ancjemò une ponte di diamant de economie furlane in graciis de innomenade produzion di VINS DOC E DOCG. Fra i prodots DOP plui cognossûts a van ricuardâs il persut di San Denêl e il formadi Montâs.



Agriculture is no longer the core of local economy, but it is still a flagship Friulian sector thanks to the remarkable production of AC and CGDO WINES, many of which can only be found here. Among the best known PDO products are the San Daniele ham and the Montasio cheese.

La vuide "Lonely Planet" e à metût il Friûl e la Vignesie Julie tra lis 10 areis tal mont di visitâ intal 2016. Te region si cjatin localitâts balneârs impuartantis e implants par schiâ. A son cuatri lis zonis dal Friûl metudis intal PATRIMONI UNESCO: Aquilee, Cividât, Polcenic (palafitis neolitichis) e lis Dolomitis furlanis.



The "Lonely Planet" travel guide included Friûl and Venezia Giulia in the 2016 Top 10 World Worth-visiting Areas list. The region has renowned beach resorts and ski destinations. Four Friûl areas enjoy the UNESCO HERITAGE label: Aquilee/Aquileia, Cividât/Cividale, Polcenic/Polcenigo (Neolithic lake dwellings) and the Friulian Dolomite Alps.

Dal sotsvilup ae incesitate economiche

Fin a 60 agns indaûr il Friûl al jere la region plui puare dal Nord Italie, cun alts nivei di emigrazion. Cul boom economic, prime, e cu la ricostruzion post-taramot, dopo, il Friûl al à savût afermâsi tant che une des regions plui disvilupadis di Europe, cence pierdi dal dut lis carateristichis de sô antighe civiltât contadine.

From Cinderella to star pupil

Until 60 years ago, Friûl was the poorest region of Northern Italy, with high emigration rates. Following the *Italian economic miracle*, first, and then the post-earthquake reconstruction, Friûl managed to become one of the most developed regions of Europe, safeguarding the features of its ancient farm-based civilization.

“ Lo sviluppo industriale del Friuli è venuto dal basso, senza che alcuno, di altra regione o classe, abbia portato idee e capitali.

Friulian industry developed from the bottom up, no other region or class contributed with any ideas and capitals.

Giorgio Bocca - IL GIORNO - 15 Giugno 1969

