

Our city

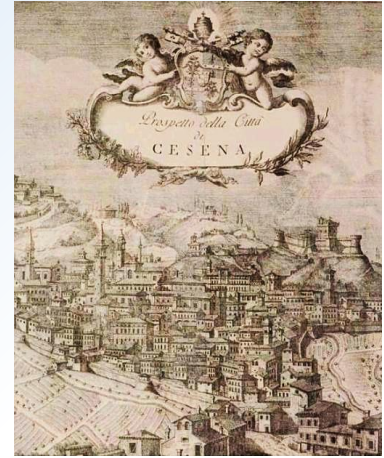
CESENA



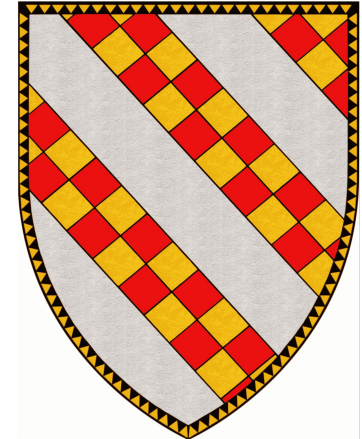
HISTORY

The ancient Umbrian population founded Cesena around the V century BC. The city is situated halfway between the mountain chain of the Appennines and the Adriatic Sea, and the Savio river crosses it. Over the centuries, many populations and kingdoms as the Roman Empire (which gave the city its name), the Byzantine Empire and the Papal States ruled over Cesena. In any case, all this time, the city had not been more than an ordinary village. Indeed, Cesena prospered under the guidance of the Malatesta family. The noble House built most of its cultural heritage and today's most valuable attractions, as the Malatestian stronghold and library. Later, Cesena got annexed again by the Papal States and ransacked multiple times until the Unification of Italy.

Cesena's emblem today



Emblem of the Signoria of Malatesta



Cesena during the Fascist regime



Borello



Cesena today

During the Fascist regime, the city covered a significant role for the Resistance, such that it obtained important recognitions. In 1992, Cesena had become extremely ample and developed. Therefore, the province of Forlì changed its name to "province of Forlì-Cesena" ("Provincia di Forlì-Cesena" in Italian).

Nowadays, it has achieved a leading position in various economic sectors, a vibrant cultural life and a quality of life above the national average.

Cesena has several hamlets: Borello, San Carlo, San Vittore, Tipano, Borgo Paglia, Settecrociari, Diegaro, Martorano, Ronta, Sant'Egidio, Case Finali, Case Missiroli, Case Frini, Macerone, Pievesestina, San Giorgio, Bulgarnò, and more.

MONUMENTS

Cesena is a city full of monuments that interest the inhabitants and, above all, tourists who are particularly interested thanks to the antiquity and rich history of the monuments in Cesena. This city is rich in places of interest such as churches, palaces, historical theatres, bridges and towers, library and squares.



CHURCHES AND PALACES

The most important church in Cesena is the Abbey of Santa Maria del Monte: it stands on the Spaziano Hill where Bishop Mauro used to go to pray, after his death, in the year 1000, a church was erected and later they built a monastery. In addition, over the years this basilica was enriched with remarkable works of art.



The Albornoz Palace is also called the town hall and is located in Piazza del Popolo. It was built in the middle of the fourteenth century thanks to Cardinal Albornoz. Inside, there are frescoes and eighteenth-century furnishings.

THEATRES, BRIDGES AND TOWERS

One of the most famous theatres in Cesena is Teatro Verdi, especially among us young people. In the early 900 it suffered a terrible fire, in fact it was rebuilt and just after the reconstruction was used as a cinema. Now it is also a disco or venue for events.



The most important bridge in Cesena is certainly Ponte Vecchio which, as its name says, is the oldest in Cesena and one of the city's symbols. The bridge crosses the Savio River in one of its narrowest points and construction work began in 1733 at the behest of Pope Clement VII, in fact it is also called Ponte Clemente. In Cesena we also have a tower called the Byzantine Tower of Cesena, which is located in the historic center and dates back to the tenth century.

LIBRARY AND SQUARES

The library that characterizes Cesena is the Biblioteca Malatestiana: it is a monastic library founded in the fifteenth century. This library holds two primates: it was the first Italian civic library and, in addition, the only example of medieval monastic library in perfect condition. UNESCO has recognized the importance of this library by inserting it, first in Italy, in the Register of World Memory.



The most famous square in Cesena is Piazza del Popolo. It has a rectangular shape and its architecture is neoclassical and eclectic, thanks to the opposing styles of the Town Hall and the Venetian Loggia. Over the centuries it has also been called the lower square, the main square and Piazza Vittorio Emanuele. In addition, in the center there is a fountain called "Fontana Masini".

MOST POPULAR PLACES IN CESENA



"Piazza della Libertà" is one of the most popular places in Cesena for people of all ages. During the day you can find many parents with their children, who often play all together in the square. In the evening instead, it is mainly frequented by teenagers who gather in the nearby bars to spend Saturday night together. This square has been recently renovated and made more modern.

The Public Garden is certainly the most frequented park in Cesena. In addition to swings, slides and many other games for children, it also hosts large green spaces in which people sometimes have picnics with friends. Moreover, in the center of the park, there is a gazebo, shown in the image, in which usually play musical groups. Around this park there are several popular clubs. One of them is the Verdi Theatre, used in recent years as a disco, but also Caffaina, Martini and Mad Cafè.





“Piazza del Popolo” is the most famous place of our city, as it contains one of its main symbols: the Masini Fountain. The square includes several restaurants, pizzerias and ice cream shops and it’s a space that overlooks the town hall and the Rocca Malatestiana, another symbolic building. On Wednesday and Saturday, both winter and summer, in the square you can find the morning market, very crowded and with any kind of product. During summer, from 22 to 25 of June, there is the Market of Saint John, celebration of the patron saint of Cesena.

The last place we’ll talk about is the “Foro Annonario”. Before it was simply a covered market, but for about two years has been renovated. Now it includes small supermarkets but also bars, restaurants and pastry shops. It is divided into two floors, but there is also an outdoor space, the roof, which is often a meeting place for groups of young people. Basically, it is a pleasant place where you can spend time during the cold winter days.



ECONOMY

Cesena is an important agricultural and industrial center, based on the processing of agricultural products and road transport. The city is characterized by a productive structure of small and medium-sized factories in which there are significant companies at national and international level. The economy is divided into three classic sectors: agriculture, industry and services.



Agriculture in Cesena has been practiced for centuries and its fruit and vegetable products are also known outside the national borders. Some companies in Cesena are also at the forefront in Italy for the production of frozen food, for example the company Orogel. The cultivation of cereals, fruit trees (especially peaches, but also apricots, apples, etc.) and potatoes and beets has developed a lot. Even wine has great importance for the economy of Cesena and the most famous is Sangiovese. The breeding of hens and chickens is the most widespread, thanks to the presence of a company known nationally: the Amadori, founded in 1970.

The agri-food **industry** is certainly the most developed, then in the second place we find the engineering industry, because it includes the production of all the vans for general transport, mechanical workshops that provide technical assistance to means of transport, the construction of machinery for processing, preserving and packaging fruit and vegetables. Fundamental for the industry of Cesena are engineering, the technological sector, in particular that of personal computers and that of the production of tools for gymnastic exercises and rehabilitation of the body. The latter is represented by Technogym, which opened its new headquarters in Cesena in 2008. Handicrafts also continue to be present, as there are small shops scattered around the city that work ceramics, leather, gold or that restore objects of the past.



The Wellness Company



Riviera Romagnola



Fair of San Giovanni



Campigna



Cesena is a city rich in **services**, such as the numerous state roads and highways that cross it and the presence of a railway station, which are an important means of communication. From the city you can easily reach the hills full of ancient historic villages, the Riviera Romagnola, the great amusement parks, Campigna and spa resorts, especially thanks to its geographical position in the center of Romagna. The city itself offers artistic, cultural, natural and entertainment sites, such as the important Malatestiana Library, the Savio River Nature Park, shops and clubs that animate the old town and festivals. As for the events, there are many fairs that are celebrated, some of the best known are: the Fair of San Giovanni, the Festival of street food and the Festival of cinema, which are organized in the main square. **Tourism** in Cesena increased in 2016. In the same year, more than 11,000 people arrived from foreign countries. Most tourists are usually of German nationality, then also French, British, Swiss, Chinese, American and Japanese.

SOCIETY

In March 2015, 96.921 people were registered in Cesena. The increase in population is due only to migratory flows since the natural balance is negative and in the city there are constantly a few hundred immigrants a month. In Cesena, alongside the Italian language, one of the variants of the Romagna dialect is spoken. The latter, which derived from Latin. The majority of people who profess a religion are Catholic, but Buddhism has spread since the 1970s. Other religions as Islam, but also Christian-Orthodox faiths and Hinduism are practiced.



Rocca Malatestiana, Cesena

SPORT

In 2014 Cesena was designated "European City of Sport".

Soccer

In 1940 the "Associazione Calcio Cesena" was founded. The club played thirteen Serie A and thirty-two Serie B championships.

The second team was the "Associazione Sportiva Dilettantistica Romagna Centro", which played in the D series from 2013 to 2018.

After the failure of A.C.Cesena (2018), the two teams joined to restart the series D under the name of "Associazione Sportiva Dilettantistica Romagna Centro Cesena".



A.S.D. Futsal Cesena, who plays in Serie B, is active in the municipality.

The main city club of five-a-side football was the Romagna Calcio a 5, founded in 1992 and disbanded in 2008 with a participation in Serie A and a trophy, the Coppa Italia di Serie A2 of 2006.

Horse racing

On the first Saturday of September the equestrian season ends in Cesena with the European Trotting Championship held at the Savio Racecourse.



Basketball

The women's basketball club was very active in the late 1980s and early 1990s. The Romagna team, known as "Unicar Cesena", managed to win the championship of the 1989/1990 sports season, called "Conad Cesena", won the following season the Champions Cup. Currently "Cesenate basketball" is represented by "Tigers Cesena", militant team in Serie B which social colors are white and black, with some shade of orange. The coat of arms is a tiger.



SCHOOLS

In the town of Cesena there are about 79 public and private schools that are divided into state and charter. Schools are also of every order and degree:

Kindergartens consist in the pre-school course aimed at children from 3 to 6 years old. It's a structure that can be handled by the State or by different organizations: religious orders, local communities or private entities. An example can be the “Marino Moretti Nursery School”, located in Street Certaldo.



The Primary School, commonly called Elementary School, represents the first level of the first cycle of study of compulsory education in the Italian school system. There they teach basics knowledge and the fundamental elements of art, science, ecc. The primary school is normally divided into five classes, called the elementary. It's for children from 5 to 11 years old and it lasts 5 years. An important primary school in our city is the “Dante Alighieri Primary School”, situated in street Quarto dei Mille.



First Grade Secondary School, also known as Middle School, represents the second level of the first cycle of study of compulsory education in the Italian school system. It's for children from 11 to 14 years old and it lasts 3 years, at the end of which the students have to pass the final state examination of the first cycle of education. It usually includes the teaching of citizenship and constitution and flute or others musical instruments of your choice are used. One of the main Middle School in Cesena is located in Viale della Resistenza.

Second Grade Secondary School, also known as High School, is the second cycle of study of compulsory education in the Italian school system. The higher institutes last five years and is usually divided into the first two years and then a three-year period. The students generally complete this course of study from the age of 14 to 18 years old. At the end of the school course they take the graduation examination, with the release of the diploma.



Second Grade Secondary Schools are divided into high schools, technical institutes and professional institutes. Each typology offers different addresses. Among the most frequented high schools, there is the Linguistic High School "Ilaria Alpi", in square Aldo Moro. Here students study three foreign languages and, from the third year of high school, a non-linguistic subject is taught in a foreign language.



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Password:
Cesena is beautiful



SCAN ME