

Biodistretto del Chianti.



Country	Italy
Sector	Agriculture
Year	2016 -
Narrative description	<p>A "biodistrict" is a geographical area where farmers, citizens, tour operators, associations and the public sector agree on a pact for the sustainable management of local resources, starting from the biological model of production and consumption. The Biodistretto of Chianti, in Tuscany, extends between the Municipalities of Greve in Chianti, Castellina in Chianti, Radda in Chianti, Castelnuovo Berardenga, San Casciano, Tavarnelle and Barberino involving over 57 thousand inhabitants and reaches a biological surface of 31.9% of the total regional agricultural area.</p> <p>There are two ways in which organic contributes to the mitigation of climate change: rotations and permanent coverage of the soil with grass ensure CO₂ sequestration. Through the elimination of nitrogenous chemical fertilizers, responsible for 38% of all agricultural emissions N₂O - IPCC. In a few years, thanks to the collaboration between production and research (stimulated by the Experimental Station for Sustainable Viticulture founded by the agronomist Ruggero Mazzilli) almost a third of the entire agricultural area of the 7 Comuni del Chianti has been transformed into bio, with important productions of high quality wine. And with the vineyards the organic spreads also in the olive groves (32%), in the arable crops (almost half in Gaiole, 48%) and in the farms</p>
Responsible authority	The Biodistretto del Chianti
Relevant legal basis	-
Policy Type	-
Governance Level/ Target audience	Municipalities of Greve in Chianti, Castellina in Chianti, Radda in Chianti, Castelnuovo Berardenga, San Casciano, Tavarnelle and Barberino
Objectives	The goal of the biodistrict is to create a space in which farmers, citizens, tour operators, associations and the

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	public sector agree on a pact for the sustainable management of local resources, starting from the biological model of production and consumption.
Summary of reasons for success	The Biodistretto contributes to climate change mitigation by promoting two organic agriculture practices: rotations and permanent coverage of the soil. This enhances CO ₂ sequestration reduces the need for nitrogenous chemical fertilizers, responsible for 38% of all agricultural emissions (N ₂ O). The project has fostered considerable cooperation in the region between different municipalities and technicians working with organic agriculture, shops and distributors of organic products, trade associations and representatives of the organic production sector with operations in the Biodistretto del Chianti area, businesses, citizens, environmental associations etc.
Replication potential	The project could theoretically be copied by other regions in Italy and beyond, if there is sufficient support in the political and civil spheres.
Relevant website	http://biodistretto.net/bio-distretto-del-chianti/