

The City beyond the Analysis of Some Anthropic Phenomena in Calabria, Corigliano Calabro's Strategic Plan "Corigliano Quality City and Mediterranean Port"

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Introduction

The new geographical arrangements taking place in our country require a timely also because of deepening settlements. Characterizing particulate dislocation, now widely disseminated, the image of the city. Also in Calabria we are witnessing a transition town and country that invites us to reflect on the new paradigm of urban planning and urban development plans and programs, no longer contained in municipal boundaries but open to new territorial dimensions. We're moving from an established pattern of municipal "autonomy", especially small ones, to a share of basic services that, in some cases, led to the amalgamation of several municipalities. The PS "Corigliano quality and Mediterranean port city" represents an action of self governance for the resolution of functional distributions in the territory, for the revitalization of naturalistic and cultural areas.

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An established and endorsed plan

Corigliano's strategic plan follows the good practice of a concerted between citizenship and governance Process. Two documents are testimony of the milestones of the process:

- "Towards the plan", which returns in accessible form the summary of investigation on health status of the territory;
- "The plan", which indicates the description of the vision, strategies, objectives and actions that, from a perspective of ten years, public and private actors to promote and implement, each for its part of responsibility. This work falls within the network of local actions "spring jonio coast of participatory planning" that the past decade has gone to manifest in the South (1). The strategic plan "Corigliano quality city and Mediterranean port" is the result of a conciliation administrative work deep and open to the territory, with numerous meetings, analysis and interviews, participatory forums and consultation on the strategic planning issues, which occurred in the period from September 2007 to May 2008, on the initiative of the municipality of Corigliano, attended by several executives and officials of the local government, many representatives of institutions both locally and provincial and regional associations, citizenship. The process developed has set itself the goal of reaching the definition of a plan in an open and shared.

The strategic plan of the city Chandler is a medium-long term planning document that takes over the construction of the conditions for development and land quality as a goal of the City Government. The overall objective of the strategic plan is the definition of economic development, the pursuit of strategies aimed to the quality of life of its inhabitants, relational aspects, work, social, cultural, environmental, but also of its physical and structural arrangements. Relational aspects and physical structures in which decline the concept of quality are due to institutional and infrastructural networks (thematic areas, production, capital and social fabric, intangible resources, history, culture, human resources, resources natural) and territories (the Urban Area of Corigliano polycentric City) — places where that crystallizes the quality of life, in which condense and manifest the changes taking place, the interdependencies between thematic areas and areas territorial. The quality of the physical structures and relational aspects but also the relationship and social aspects is available as:

- The quality of urban space and report: the physical places of the city (the old town, the local airport, Schiavonea);
- The quality of the city's relations with the territory: the city of institutional relations and infrastructure systems;
- The quality of historical and environmental resources of the territory: the naturalistic-environmental emergency network and the system of cultural and historical heritage;
- The quality of relationships among people: the city of social relations;
- The quality of the fabric of production: the city of agriculture, tourism, trade, etc.

Ability of self-governance in a national Government unclear analysis of an existential relationship appropriate to the EEA picture.

The ability of analyzing relationships (and the size), services, and distribution in the territory, make it clear on the large Area the "domain of existence" of equipment and services quantitatively expressed in different areas, for a subsequent delivery of quality services that guarantee an economy of scale in the District of Sybaris. The Sibaritide is a territorial system formed by relationships and traffic on tracks not yet fully defined; is beyond question, in fact, the huge amount of vehicles and convoys passing daily on the railway junction/it represents, as a whole, as a hinge between the leaders of the Adriatic/Ionian Sea and the Tyrrhenian Sea/Strait of Messina.

In the Sibaritide valleys and coastline, its settlements can be distinguished in the plain which includes the towns of Cassano Ionio, Francavilla Marittima, San Lorenzo del Vallo, Spezzano Albanese, Terranova da Sibari, Trebisacce, Villapiana and settlements and of High Hill and mountain, which includes the municipalities of Altomonte, Castrovillari, Cerchiara di Calabria, Corigliano Calabro, Rossano, San Giorgio Albanese, Vaccarizzo Albanese. The PS of Corigliano Calabro is an important process for the recognition of forces at play within the territory of Sibari, in relation to the shares of supra-municipal government. The process started by the low, traced local governance in the grading of actions aimed at financing actions in cities and metropolitan areas of the South, in implementation of the financial law 2004, art. 4 paragraph 130.

APQ-acceleration of spending on Urban Intervention Number 25, and implementation of the interventions referred to CIPE 20/2004, allocation of resources for interventions in underutilized areas for the period 2004-2007. The scheme of management of funding has been framed in a **research form** of strategies, actions and objectives banner that made permeable and interventions in system, so as to increase the yield of PS performance thanks to the plurality of actions that increase the effectiveness of individual initiatives.

Network administration, quality in service delivery

Corigliano Calabro aims to be the city of quality, through the reconstruction of urban nuclei related cognitive framework based on objective information sedimented through the diagnostic phase of the territory, and also on the basis subjective interpretations of the stakeholders, which, during the listening phase of the forum, have revealed their perception of the local context. The reading of the processes affecting urban centres was developed based on the conviction that there are close relations between physical and social aspects of urban phenomenon. The analyses were then developed in an attempt to describe an urban image, represented not only by the physical city, but mainly from the city of citizens, strongly correlated to spatial and temporal distribution of population within in the municipal area. One of the objectives was to develop some representations of the spatial and functional organization of urban centers, which show the internal and external relations to the local urban context: in terms of mobility, social relations and institutional, material and immaterial flows, but also in terms of social tension: • internal relations, through the Organization of urban space in which to different areas of the city are several geographies of population resident; • external relations, through the representation of the dynamics of movements which place the urban dynamics of Corigliano within a supralocal context.

The descriptions below attempt to outline the "State of health" of the territory, starting from the knowledge of those confined areas that make up the city of Corigliano. Based on these premises, it is possible to say that the city of Corigliano presents itself as an urban model horizontal spread and nonhierarchized. (2). This low density territory does not generate true suburbs, but, similarly to the suburbs, it is marked by the absence of order, consistency, project infrastructure. There is the Constitution of a territory through juxtaposed fragments, the result of a patchwork of individual choices. Thus the territory of Corigliano, like many other cities, is characterized by the rural/urban blend, where nuclei more edified, join other nuclei with a strong agricultural overtones; rural villages were created by the work of reclamation and land reform. The elements of this model are: the old town of Corigliano; The place of residence and relationships-Corigliano Scalo; Il Borgo marinaro - Schiavonea; The coast: Giannone, Fabrizio, c.da Salice, Torricella; Points of services to agriculture Village Frassa, Cantinella; Internal rural areas: s. Nico, Thurio, Apollinara; The mountain and foothills; Piana Caruso.

Social policies and widespread urban quality

The knowledge gained in the process of building the plan, as a result of the preliminary investigation and the initiation of the participatory process, has highlighted how the contrast to social disadvantage constitutes one of the priorities of the strategic plan should promote, in line with what has been put in place to that effect in the territory. The policy aimed to trigger actions directed to reduce the social problems present in the municipality appears consistent and articulated by sector, including:

- the quality of the primary network logon of local services, project initiated by the Town Council with the experience of the "plan of assistance in caring for people with disabilities, or elderly, housebound and the memorandum of understanding to implement the basic service and/or support for autonomy and communication for disabled children";
- the quality of opportunities for personal growth and prevention/social inclusion, the objective of the project system that provides for the three-year trend analysis on consumption and abuse of drugs and alcohol addiction;
- the quality of employment policies initiated through a series of activities, guidance, training and integration into employment of vulnerable and disadvantaged persons, including immigrants (for example the project "scholarships

for handicapped persons "; certification project of the initiatives that can be qualified as "social enterprises", which provide employment opportunities for persons belonging to vulnerable or weakened population

- quality social growth opportunities, for example the "Charter of the rights and duties of citizens", document aimed at spreading awareness about civic communities;
- the quality of life in a multiethnic reality, for example the "project staff" and to other interventions undertaken for the benefit of foreigners present in the territory of the city of Corigliano;
- the quality of participatory processes, recently implemented with the project "Let's build together the welfare of our city", an experimental laboratory for community planning activities designed to build the Foundation for cognitive preparation of maps of research forms.

The VAS of the PS and the spatial cultural approach of the heritage

Through continuous interaction between designers and drafters of VAS, step by step, it was possible to identify the critical elements, resolve the problems or significant influence, as shown in the environmental report, such a plan Strategically focused on sustainability and environmental protection without neglecting the strategies of economic and social development of the territory. The elaboration of the strategic plan of Corigliano came through a real and effective integration with environmental assessment procedures, since the stage of its creation, accepting in full the indications of directive 42/01/EC according to which the environmental assessment must be carried out during the preparatory phase of the plan or programme and before its adoption. " (art 4). Planners and evaluators, through careful planning of the work phases determined continuously taking place, plan strategies, the effects on the elements of criticality and sensitivity in the municipal area *Corigliano ; City of tourism*

The municipality of Corigliano is governed by a highly attractive geographical area from the naturalistic point of view, for the landscape of the area characterized by a plastic morphological much various: Plain, hills, mountains, steep valleys and cliffs, just hampered by low-lying terraces; due to the presence of natural reserves, of nearby mountain ranges of Pollino and Sila plateau. The characters of significance and specifics of landscape and environment are enriched by the presence of the coast ; due to the presence of historical centres of historical and architectural interest; for closely with major cities and towns (Cassano Calabro, Cerchiara di Calabria, Spezzano Albanese); due to the presence of internal rich rural areas from the perspective of nature and landscape and strong commitment. An environmental landscape system so that represents a fundamental resource for promoting tourism in the territory, not to the exclusion of objectives for the protection and promotion of the contexts. The PS has set its action strategy on knowledge, management, and enjoyment of the local tourism product, to make it permeable to actions-municipal-level system, and ensure its overall management with a view to ensuring local agents flexibility and easy reorganization of external operators to the local system. The whole thing by creating a framework for mapping, management, and preservation for future generations.

Conclusions

Autonomous projects looking for programmatic connections within an array of Government support, to a natural growth tied to the vocation of the place. The difficulty in achieving organic strategic actions within a framework of wide Area planned at the regional level, pushes the municipalities by actions that are connected directly in the EEA, the case of the PS of Corigliano Calabro is a case of spontaneous process through self-determination with spontaneous actions, search network and horizontal plan so that they can better sell the global economic space, seeking support and creative self-generating ability thanks to the recognition of heritage local cultural and natural, interpreting its own capacity to promote local identity, driven by new values emerging from the cultural revolution. The experience is an important moment in the process of opening up the territory for investors and users of integrated tourist product, through a planned route ensuring first an economy of scale in the management and use of public services, for a subsequent input phase of economic operators, thus guaranteeing sustainable endogenous development.

Bibliographical References

1-In particular, the experience of Crotona like Corigliano, fall within the conceptual planning actions that go contrary to the actions of strategic planning initiated in the years 70's 80's in the wake of the conversion of industrial cities .

This approach is similar to the SP of Corigliano which grew a few kilometers with PS "Crotona Mediterranean city – ten miles of history" the experience of Crotona represents a good practice important to reference, to understand how to develop plans Effective strategic, and contextualized to the new dynamics of local territorial development. 2-by analogy it is advisable to deepen the analysis of the KRATOS strategy plan (strategic

plan of the “Valle del Crati), which developed a hierarchical but horizontal process between individual municipalities as to the strategic plans of Barcelona on horseback the Olympics in 92 (compact city of Barcelona extended its conurbation with horizontal approach). Interesting to be analyzed, the effort of the Calabria region in supporting a horizontal and reticular approach for the management of local governance. In particular, it stresses the Special Convention entrusted the Foundation FIELD in the drafting and implementation of Sectoral Thematic Project for a process of reorganization and strengthening of local authorities, Dynamic listening Lab Institutional animation for the development of skills and the sharing of experiences leading to establishment of municipal cooperation. PROJECT recommended by the Department national and community programming of Calabria with the European Economic Community under the programme **"IL MEZZOGIORNO PER L'**

EUROPA" as a MAJOR PROJECT underway.

3-the plan underwent strategic environmental assessment process introduced by the directive 42/01/EC which provides for the environmental assessment of all plans and programmes which are likely to have significant environmental effects, developing an assessment of Sustainability (ValSost) according to the regional law n.19 on 16 April 2002 art. 10. The results of the evaluation are reflected in the document "environmental report".

THE IMAGES ARE EXTRACTED FROM THE PS. In order to indicate: the general framework of analysis of Sybaris; Corigliano, urban centers and structural network; cultural tourist attraction.