

# NEW METROPOLITAN PERSPECTIVES 2018

THEMATIC SESSIONS - TS

## TS-24

### THE DEMOCRATIZATION OF DEMANIAL AREAS: WHAT APPROACH? LEGAL-ADMINISTRATIVE AND ECONOMIC-ESTIMATE PROFILES

*Keywords: Decentralization; Integrated Coastal Management; Public Democracies; Demanial Goods Alienation; Maritime Democracies.*

Goods that are part of the public demanor have as their main feature the inalienability and are not even prerogative unless demodulation is pronounced. On a systematic level, the demodulation process is a tool that gives a different economic destination to the good, determined in the planning process. In general terms, the implementation of demagnetization processes allows the rationalization of the system of constraints on the basis of the recovery of economic usefulness of the territory, making it more compatible with the current needs of the community; On the other hand, through the re-use of the sums owed resulting from the alienation of the goods, it is possible to plan initiatives to safeguard the collective heritage by enhancing a policy of protecting the environment. This session is open to methodological paths' and best practices' contributions addressing this problematic and the related procedures from a legal, administrative and economic point of view. The session aims to focus attention on issues related to demanial areas in general and to maritime affairs in particular. The maritime democracies, and all the issues in various ways related to the management of the same, is experiencing a moment of great attention both from a political point of view and from the administrative and economic-financial legal point of view. The goods of the marine demanium, in fact, because of the vastness of the territorial extension and the peculiarities of the uses, is the category of most important public goods. Moreover, this peculiar portion of the national territory has a considerable social and economic value and also constitutes almost all state borders. In many parts of the Italian coasts, the delimitations of the marine demanium no longer correspond to their purpose, which was to protect the needs of the public uses of the sea, greatly varied in many areas in relation to the tolling or advancement of the beach. In areas that are no longer useful to the public use of the sea, there have been several usable constructions, partly on the basis of regular concessions, partly with the tolerance of the local authorities with the motivation that they could no longer be considered part of the maritime demolition. In this highly dynamic and changing scenario, the Seas Demand Information System -SID- is implemented and managed by the General Directorate for the Supervision of Port Authorities, Port Infrastructure and Maritime and Waterway Infrastructure Ministry of Infrastructure And Transport. Subsequently, with the Revision of the Revenue Agency, S.I.D. Has seen expanding its fields of application, as well as beneficial economic descendants, qualifying as an immediate tool for both the capillary control of the correct and timely payment of fees and for the implementation of interventions aimed at removing cases of abusive employment. In this context, the problem of the demersalization of the areas of the maritime democracies lies in the fact that a certain stretch of territory, losing its relationship with the public uses of the sea, no longer subservient, passes to the available assets, creating the premises for a private sale.

#### CHAIRS

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