



Doctoral Thesis Title: ADAPTATION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS TO TERRITORIALS BOUNDARIS: LOCAL JURISDICCIONALS LINES BOUNDARY

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Abstract: The territorial delimitations are main element for a qualitative territorial administration system (SAT). Correct coordination between the different territorial boundaries of a country and, in turn, with those of its bordering countries increases the effectiveness of the institutions.

Focusing on the municipal boundary lines, which form part of the territorial delimitations of a country, we find countries such as Spain that are currently developing the recovery and geometric improvement of these. Specifically, in the Valencian Community, and through the ICV, public tenders are carried out for the contracting of technical services. However, and in the opposite place, other countries have not yet developed them.

With the intention to reduce inequalities between citizens in areas close to territorial boundaries, in general, and municipal boundaries, in concrete, and have strong institutions, this can be included in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda of the United Nations.

This requires the adaptation and application of international standards that combine a framework according to the purpose of the administration (FFP), of the property and of the territory itself.

The public-private participation (PPP) can be a dynamic event both in the definition of territorial delimitations. Not surprisingly, territorial delimitations form part of the national geographic reference equipment (LISIGE), (INSPIRE). However, the adaptation of the territorial administration data model (LADM) is required, as well as the international standard for the measurement of land and its rights (ILMS).

Available Means: Technical experience in the improvement and geometric recovery of the municipal boundary line of Alberic and Gavarda with the ratification of the additional act and registration in the RCC and, through a minor service contract of the ICV, in the technical works of the municipal lines of Bugarra and Llíria; Pedralba and Llíria; and La Pobla de Vallbona and Llíria. It is available to carry out the fieldwork of a bi-frequency GNSS receiver; and a total station.

References:

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