Call for papers for a special issue of the *Flux* journal

**The role of transit—land-use planning coordination instruments in urban policy making**

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The issue of transit—land-use planning coordination lies more than ever at the heart of planning and transport stakeholders’ concerns and expectations, as evidenced by the spread of such notions as sustainable cities and mobility, transit-oriented development and urban intensification around commuter train stations. Over the past two decades, a wide variety of policy instruments have been developed in order to facilitate the integration of urban planning and the development of public transport systems, ranging from the definition of standards, principles or contracts for station precincts planning to land value capture strategies in order to help finance transit networks. Various instruments of this type have thus emerged in different countries: *contrats d’axes* and *contrats de développement territorial* in France, concerted agglomeration development schemes in Switzerland, transit-development areas in Great Britain, TOD areas in the United States, Rail + Property programs in Hong Kong, etc.

There are still few works that mobilize a political approach to question the implementation and impacts of these instruments. It is however through various local situations that their potential and contribution to the fabrication of urban policies can be assessed. Beyond the standardised vision conveyed by an instrument, it is through the rationales and practices of public and private stakeholders (users, businesses, residents, associations, etc.) that the relationship between urban planning and public transport is built.

The objective of this special issue is to collate papers analysing the role of these coordination instruments in the fabrication of urban policies. This political role could be studied through the prism of urban society ordering (coordinating actions to achieve collective goals) or disordering (challenging established norms or projects) processes, which feed mutually.

Proposals may develop two analytical perspectives, possibly mobilized complementarily. The first is that of the conditions of implementation of these instruments, notably their ability to integrate the divergent interests of urban stakeholders around common projects. One could also examine the role of local actors (elected officials, associations, inhabitants) in challenging standards imposed by national, regional or metropolitan actors and in accounting for their interests. The second is that of the impacts of the implementation of these instruments on the technical and political practices and on the reorganisation of territorial political institutions. One could question for this purpose among other things their ability to allow urban project practices to evolve, to transform power relations between actors or even to promote the emergence of new institutions involved in urban governance.

Proposals are to be sent to the guest editors as summaries of up to 3,500 signs, in French or in English, no later than **May 16, 2014**. After notification of the approval of the proposal from the editorial board (on May 30, 2014), authors will have to send their paper (up to 50,000 signs, in French or in English) no later than **September 30, 2014**, referring to the instructions of the journal (http://olegk.free.fr/flux/homefl1.html).

Abstracts and papers are to be sent to **appel-flux-2014@listes.ifsttar.fr**.