

Call for papers
***Transportation Research Part D* (SCI and SSCI)**
Special Issue on “Urbanization, Transportation and Air Quality in Developing Countries”

Guest editors:

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The modern world has experienced three major waves of urbanization. The first wave originated in the United Kingdom around the time of the industrial revolution and spread to other European countries. The second wave mostly affected North America. With the global industrial shift and waves of European immigrants, the urbanization rate of the United States increased approximately from 20% in 1860 to 64% in 1950. The third wave of urbanization is occurring right now and mostly in the developing world, such as India, Brazil, and China. For example, China, home to the world’s largest urban population, has increased the urban population from 18% in 1978 to 54% in 2013. Within the next two decades, it is anticipated that more than 300 million people, which is equivalent to the USA population, will become new urban dwellers in China if the current trend holds. Similar trends are also found in other emerging economies with various degrees of urbanization.

Because of the dramatic increase in urban population and disposable income, there is an increasing transport demand in the cities of developing countries, particularly for private motor vehicles. Further, congestions and delays in both passenger and freight transport are widespread in the cities due to the decentralized urban structures and auto-oriented policies. Consequently, rapid growth of urbanization and transport demand in developing countries has also led to serious problems in urban sprawl, agglomeration diseconomies, environmental degradation, and public health issues. Transportation-related urban air pollution and GHG emissions have also become significant challenges in developing countries.

These challenges require urgent actions to reduce the negative public health and environmental impacts of rapid urbanization and transportation demand. One approach is through better urban planning, design and management. The fate of sustainable city lies in its ability to balance the positives of dense, connected communities – mobility, accessibility – while counteracting such negative components as congestion, pollution, and disease, among others. It requires a shift in the urbanization and transportation policies towards efficient, livable, green cities and transportation systems. An opening question emerges: how do we meet the transportation needs in the age of rapid urbanization without sacrificing environment sustainable and public health?

The key purposes of this special issue are (1) to facilitate urbanization, transportation and air quality research in the context of developing countries and (2) to promote evidence-based urban policy-making in developing countries.

The topics of interest focus on:

- **Air quality and/or related health impacts of urban planning and transportation**
- **Policy responses to air quality and/or health impacts, and their implications for the planning, designing and management of cities and transportation systems**

All submitted papers should address significant issues pertinent to the theme of this issue and fall within the scope of *Transportation Research: Part D*. The issue especially welcomes papers on disadvantaged population such as seniors, migrants, and low-income people and cases from underrepresented small or medium cities. Specific topic inquiries can be sent to wfli@hku.hk and janelin@uic.edu.

To facilitate research debates, paper type includes literature reviews, original research articles, research notes, commentary and rejoinder. Research notes are not full academic papers but are discussion notes, seeking to advance a new idea, theoretical perspective, research program, or methodological approach. As opposed to full research papers, research notes may follow a less strict paper outline but still needs to make a valuable contribution. When writing a research note, it is important that the author(s) are clear on what kind of contribution they want to make to the field, that they are capable of advancing an intelligible and solid argument in favor of a particular theory, study, or methodology, and that they bring in a novel view to the attention of the journal's readers. Research notes are preferable between 3,000 and 4,000 words and are otherwise adhering to the research paper instructions regarding e.g., referencing and bibliographic information.

To facilitate the special issue, Shijiazhuang Tiedao University and International Association for China Planning (IACP) will jointly host an international conference in Shijiazhuang on July 25-26, 2016. The presentations will be critiqued by invited international scholars in the field. If you are interested in attending the conference, please email abstracts to wfli@hku.hk and janelin@uic.edu. When applicable, the abstract should answer the following questions in 200-300 words:

- What is the issue addressed and why is it important for policy or practice?
- What gaps or misunderstandings in the literature does the research fill or correct?
- How was the research conducted?
- What are the (expected) research findings?
- What are the conclusions for policy or practice and the implications for further research?

IACP is an independent non-profit organization of scholars, students, and practitioners interested in planning issues in China. Founded in 2005 and located in Washington DC, USA, its mission is three-fold: (1) to serve as a bridge between urban planning researchers and practitioners in China and their counterparts in other countries, (2) to provide a forum for scholarly and professional dialogues, and (3) to form a lively and supportive community for its members. For further information on IACP, please consult: <http://www.chinaplanning.org/>.

Important dates:

Abstract submission for the conference at Shijiazhuang: Apr. 30, 2016

Abstract acceptance notice: May 15, 2016

Conference: Jul. 25-26, 2016 (Shijiazhuang, China)

Full paper submission website open: Oct. 1, 2016

Deadline for submission of full paper: Dec. 31, 2016

If you do not intend to attend the conference in Shijiazhuang, please submit your full paper directly to TRD before the deadline. "All manuscripts will be submitted via the Journal Transportation Research Part D (TRD) online submission system here. Authors should indicate that the paper is submitted for consideration for publication in this special issue. When choosing Manuscript "Article Type" of the submission procedure, click "SI: Air Quality in Developing Countries" otherwise your submission will be handled as a regular manuscript. All submissions will be subject to the journal's standard peer review process. Criteria for acceptance include originality, contribution, and scientific merit." All manuscripts must be written in English with high scientific writing standards. Acceptance for publication is based on referees' recommendations.