DESCRIPTION

Transport policy is a multidisciplinary field where engineering, economics, sociology and law must come together in well-articulated and effective solutions. Despite being a field of effective intervention, most scientific publications address transport policy with a theoretical and often abstract approach, making its understanding difficult for non-senior academics and even more opaque for practitioners. While the merits of case study methods both for undergraduate and graduate teaching are recognised, academics struggle to find empirical material that provides objective and operational illustration of the theories and approaches lectured. This is a major barrier not only in the teaching context but also for practitioners.

Case Studies on Transport Policy covers this gap by providing a repository of relevant material to support teaching and transferability of experiences. Observation of field experience highlighting the details and drawbacks of implementation is invaluable to show how Transport Policy can be applied in the operational field, maintaining consistency with strategic options. Teaching with case studies introduces students to challenges they may face in the real world, and provides a very rich learning method for executive training at every institutional level. For practitioners, and specially governments, case studies are a powerful tool to show the potential benefits from policy measures and packages.

Case Studies on Transport Policy and its sister journal Transport Policy provide a valuable reference for the specialised study of transport policy offering in-depth theoretical analysis and detailed case study description and analysis, and in this way providing very complete material for decision makers planners and practitioners to undertake transferability of experiences.

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INTRODUCTION
Transport policy is a multidisciplinary field where engineering, economics, sociology and law must come together in well-articulated and effective solutions. Despite being a field of effective intervention, most scientific publications address transport policy with a theoretical and often abstract approach, making its understanding difficult for non-senior academics and even more opaque for practitioners. While the merits of case study methods both for undergraduate and graduate teaching are recognised, academics struggle to find empirical material that provides objective and operational illustration of the theories and approaches lectured. This is a major barrier not only in the teaching context but also for practitioners.

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List: References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters ‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’, etc., placed after the year of publication.

Examples:
Reference to a journal publication:

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

Reference to a book:

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Reference to a website:

Reference to a dataset:

Reference to software:

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