

## **TEMÁTICA: DOSSIER FINANCIALIZATION OF HOUSING AND THE (RE) PRODUCTION OF URBAN SPACE**



### **Call for papers**

**Revista INVI 103, November 2021**

## **DOSSIER FINANCIALIZATION OF HOUSING AND THE (RE) PRODUCTION OF URBAN SPACE**

In recent decades, we have witnessed the growing financialization of housing and the (re) production of urban space in various cities around the world. This model of capital accumulation refers to the predominance of the financial over the productive, as logic and reproduction of capital. Historically, the production of housing and urban space has required financing for their construction and it has been a very profitable source for the investment of surpluses of diverse productive capital. However, in recent years, the real estate market has become a very lucrative business for global financial capitals and has grown on a colossal scale. Currently, urban space, housing, and mortgages have become vehicles for the lucrative reproduction of international financial capital. As a consequence, land, housing and the production of urban space no longer respond to local needs but are built as financial assets based on the reproduction of international capital.

Many governments, regardless of their political orientation, have introduced instruments

that make it possible to capture global financial capital for local real estate investment, such as the Recebíveis Imobiliários Certificates in Brazil, Real Estate Investment Trusts in Mexico or Investment Companies in Spain. The financialization of the (re) production of urban space and housing in the world is diverse, it is not reduced to a type of housing, new or used buildings, a single urban area, or a single type of mortgages. The penetration of financial markets also permeates the forms of national and local urban governance but is conditioned by the institutional and historical specificities and legal frameworks of each country.

In this Revista INVI dossier we are interested in investigating how the financialization of the (re) production of urban space and housing occurs in various Ibero-American countries? What legal and financial instruments are used to facilitate the capture of international financial flows for local real estate markets? Is only social housing financialized or also housing for middle and upper socioeconomic strata, and the production of office buildings, shopping centers, and other infrastructures? Is it something recent or processes that already happened before under another name? Is it a phenomenon that is now moving from the Global North to the Global South? What temporalities and intensities do this trend present in the case of Latin America? Has the financialization of housing systems and the real estate market led to expansive and / or intensive urban development? How have local mortgage systems been financialized to access housing? How has the state apparatus changed in institutional and organizational terms at the national and sub-national level? What is the consequence of financialization for the competences of local governments in urban management and development? Has the rental housing been financialized? How do service platforms, such as the so-called sharing economy, contribute to the financialization of cities? Are there cities that put limits on the reproduction of financial capital in the local real estate market? Are there positive aspects of the financialization of housing and real estate markets in cities or is it all about the construction of new urban wastefulness?

In this issue of Revista INVI, we call for contributions resulting from empirical research that show how the logic of finance has permeated the ways of (re) producing urban space, housing, infrastructure, and urbanization in general.

## **GUEST EDITORS:**

- **Víctor Delgadillo.** PhD in Urbanism UNAM. Master in Urban Planning, University of Stuttgart, Germany. Research professor at Universidad Autónoma de la Ciudad de México. Mexico coordinator of the Research Group "Just City and Urban Policies in the Iberoamerican Context", Unión Iberoamericana de Universidades. México.
- **Manuel Dammert-Guardia.** Sociologist. PhD in Sociology, COLMEX. Master in Anthropology, FLACSO Ecuador. Research professor at Pontificia Universidad

Católica del Perú (PUCP). Clacso working group "Urban Inequalities"  
Coordinator. Perú.

## **TIMESCALE:**

- Call for papers: December 11, 2020
- Deadline for paper submission: May 14, 2021.
- Peer review process: May to August 2021.
- Information about acceptance or rejection: August 2021
- Publication of the themed issue: November 2021

Revista INVI has a fully web-based system for the submission and review of manuscripts. All submissions should be made online at <http://revistainvi.cl>.

[Guide for authors](#): explains how to register on the website and upload manuscripts.

[Registration for submission of manuscripts](#).

The website provides the [submission guidelines](#) and the essential criteria for the selection of manuscripts observed in the [peer-review process](#).

In case of any doubt about how to use the website or the submission process, please contact us at [revistainvi@uchilefau.cl](mailto:revistainvi@uchilefau.cl)