

Answer two out of the following three questions:

1. Recent scholarship has drawn much attention to market-based modes of governance. Concepts that feature frequently in urban geography are “neoliberalism”, “neoliberalization” and the “neoliberal city”. What are the arguments for and against theories based on these concepts?
2. What is the theoretical and empirical support for “new urbanism”?
3. Area-based policies have spread widely over the last decades. What are the challenges that such policies face? How can politicians and planners address the various challenges?