

Regional and Environmental Economics (MSc)

Final Exam Questions

You have to answer three questions, one each from groups A, B and C

Group A

I. REGIONAL THEORIES

KGNM_RKTA016 Regional Economics

1. What factors influence companies' location choices? (location theories, current factors) What is the impact of global competition on the spatiality of economic processes (impact of globalisation, spatial competitive advantages, diamond model, consequences of global competition)? What is the impact of the 4th industrial revolution on the spatiality of economic processes?
2. What does urbanisation mean and what are its stages? What are the main problems and challenges cities facing today: urbanisation processes, spatial changes in cities and towns, and their environmental impacts? Please, describe the expected impact of autonomous vehicles on urban systems.
3. Please, describe the mobility of production factors (capital, labour)! Give a current example from your country. Describe the spatial diffusion of innovations.
4. What models can be used to explain the growth and development of regions? Explain one regional growth model and one regional development model.

II. TERRITORIAL POLICY AND PLANNING

KGNM_RKTA017 Territorial policy

KGNM_RKTA010 Urban Planning and Development

KGNM_RKTA003 Regional Planning

5. Describe the theoretical foundations of territorial policy (territorial capital, intervention in the territorial system, the concept, objectives and actors of territorial policy).
6. Please, describe the most important characteristics of spatial planning (concept, aims, levels and responsibilities, principles, process).
7. Please, describe and characterise the forms of devolution. Please, characterise and compare top down and bottom up territorial development strategies.
8. Basic questions of planning theory. Theory of community spatial planning and various design styles. Time horizon and systems of territorial planning. Strategic planning in the Public sector. Principles of future-oriented planning and the planning cycle.
9. The design process of territorial plans. Defining the vision and target system of the regional strategy. Elaboration of the plan and use of methodology. Developing the regional strategy and operational programmes. Examples of Sustainable development strategies and programmes from the practice.

Group B

III. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

KGNM_RKTA012 Integrated Rural Development (Goda Pál)

10. The concept of „rurality”, its place in urbanization and ruralisation processes:
 - a. Interpretation of the concept of „rurality”
 - b. Public utility of rurality
11. Interpretation of rural development:
 - a. The essence of rural development
 - b. Basic elements of rural development (on the basis of The Cork Declaration – A living countryside)
 - c. The relationship between rural development and agricultural policy and territorial development
12. Exposition of the principles of rural development
 - a. Cyclic character of the development in the rurality
 - b. Development and economic growth, Sustainability
 - c. Partnerships and co-operations
13. The Multiannual financial framework (MFF) and EU’s Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
 - a. Financing framework of the CAP
 - b. The rural development policy and its principles (2000-2006; 2007-2013; 2014-2020)
 - c. The new CAP (2021-2027)

IV. TERRITORIAL CO-OPERATION AND GOVERNANCE – ECONOMY – SOCIETY

KGNM_RKTA007 Territorial co-operation and governance

KGNM_RKTA006 Regional economic development

KGNM_RKTA011 Local Society

14. Introduce the Theory of Separation of powers! Explain the essence of the two different principles of ‘Deconcentration’ and ‘Decentralisation’, and compare them. Conceptualise the term of the region from different parts of view (economic, political, spatial development). Place the region in to the Multi-level governance structure and give the outline of the latter phenomenon.
15. Introduce the main features of the Corporate public policy system and the Consociationalism as well. What does mean public policy and public policy approach? Please characterise the Public policy as a systemic problem solving concept and provide the elements of the cycle of the Public policy process. Name the circle of its participants.
16. Explain the importance and the essence of metropolitan governance. Introduce the main models of metropolitan governance according to the OECD (2014) findings. Describe a specific example (good practice) of metropolitan governance. Please explain the concept of the Principle of Partnership in the framework of regional development Clarify the objectives of the application of the principle.
17. Intercompany collaborations and networks. The concept of industrial districts and its main types according to Marshall’s and Markusen’s theory. Main features of horizontal, vertical and dynamic networks. The concept and life cycle of regional clusters. What is the difference between business networks and clusters, compare them.
18. Clarify the concept of regional economic growth and development, and their relationship to each other! How do we measure them? Explain the unified concept of regional competitiveness. Competition between territorial units, methodology of measurement of competitiveness by IMD. Summarize the

essence of the bottom-up regional economic development and its four stages. Introduce the strategic based regional development process.

19. The essence of the extended economic base theory and the operation of regional multiplier effects based on their role in regional economic development. The systematization of industrial competitive advantages based on Porter's Diamond model. Characteristics of the knowledge-based economy and regional competitive development.

20. Who are the key actors in the functioning and integration of local society, what are the platforms and practices of cooperation between them?

21. Interpret the concept of social capital and its role in relation to local communities. What is the role of trust in the functioning of local societies, and what are the factors that most influence trust and its level, which can be interpreted at the level of local society?

Group C

V. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

KGNM_NETA005 Advanced environmental economics (HT)

KGNM_RKTA008 Urban ecology (HT)

KGNM_RMTA032 Environmental Assessment and Management (TA)

KGNM_NETA007 Environmental Politics (HT)

22. The meaning of sustainable development, its content and history, its importance for the economy.

23. Types of natural resources, their role in the economy, global problems related to them. Nature, economy, market: an ecological economics approach

24. Environmental determinants of the urban ecosystem: water, soil, air, temperature, habitat, effects of human presence on the living environment

25. Environmental analysis models in the world (PSR, DPSIR model), statistical frameworks, definition and function of sustainability indicators. Environmental risks of undertakings and managerial responsibility.

26. Basic principles of environmental management systems, development and characteristics of EMAS system, prevalence, novelties of EMAS III, development, characteristics, prevalence of ISO 14001. What's new in 14001:2015, the ISO 14000 standard system.

27. The concept of environmental performance, importance and challenges of the environmental performance assessment, development and grouping of environmental performance assessment methods. Environmental performance assessment based on ISO 14031:2021, types of environmental indicators, how they are selected, their characteristics, the process and steps of environmental performance assessment.

28. The development, history and main milestones of the concept and practice of environmental policy. Principles of environmental regulation and policy

29. Types and classification of environmental regulatory instruments. Examples from the past and present.