

Interdisciplinary Programmes

Academic year 2020-2021

Cities, Conflict, and Development

DE151 - Autumn - 6 ECTS

Monday 16h15 - 18h00

Course Description

This course explores the relationship between cities and development, focusing specifically on the issues of urban violence, inequality, and conflict. It takes off from both classic and recent epistemological debates concerning the nature of urban contexts, and will explore how contemporary urbanization, in both the North and the South, is widely seen as generative of critical social, economic, cultural, and spatial processes, many of which are associated with the spread of insecurity and injustice. These issues are explored drawing on examples from cities across the world to understand how and why urban contexts are considered loci of such patterns of conflict and difference, but also to consider what kinds of interventions and responses have emerged in reaction to them. Key themes to be explored include different forms of individual, collective, and structural violence and insecurity, social stratification, the politics of urban planning and infrastructure, urban governance, and the representation of the urban within current development debates.

> PROFESSOR

[Dennis Rodgers](#)

[Office hours](#)

> ASSISTANT

[Aikokul Arzieva](#)

[Office hours](#)

Syllabus

Structure and Objectives

This course is principally lecture-based, but will also include interactive discussions of some of the assigned readings, as well as student presentation sessions. The objective of the course is to explore the relationship between cities, conflict, and development. The first part of the course explores the notion of the city, how it is apprehended, and the relationship of cities to development and inequality. The second part considers how cities can be related to different forms violence, and what the best way is to conceive of this violence, illustrated through two city case studies. The course will introduce

participants to both classic as well as contemporary debates about cities, and will draw on examples from across the Global North and the Global South. Topics will be approached in an interdisciplinary manner, but anthropological and sociological perspectives will remain central.

Evaluation and Grading

The evaluation aims to encourage critical thinking and enhance students' ability to develop an overarching narrative about the relationship between cities, violence, and development. It will be based on participation in class, demonstrating familiarity with the assigned readings, researching, preparing, and delivering a presentation, as well as the quality and timeliness of the writing assignments.

More precisely, students will be requested to:

- Actively **participate** in class discussions of the **assigned readings**.
- Individually submit a **book review essay** of no more than 1,000 words by **26 October 2020** of Katherine Boo's *Behind the Beautiful Forevers* (2012).
- In pairs (to be assigned), research, prepare, and present on **30 November, 7 or 14 December 2020** a presentation offering a **comparison of urban securitization in two cities**.
- Choose an article from the course reading list, and re-write it either as a 1,500-word (fiction) short story or as policy brief, along with a 500-word appendix explaining the conversion process, to be submitted by **4 January 2021**.

The final grade will be calculated as follows: 10% for the discussion of assigned readings and general participation, 20% for the review essay, 30% for the presentation, and 40% for the final paper. The course provides 6 ECTS.

Coursework

Book review essay

The book review essay should summarize the key points of *Behind the Beautiful Forevers* in relation to one of the following topics: inequality, gender, labour, and politics. It should draw both on the book as well as at least 2 or 3 other articles or books on the chosen topic (to be chosen freely by the student).

Presentation

Drawing inspiration from the article by M. Fawaz, M. Harb, and A. Gharbieh, (2012), "Living Beirut's Security Zones: An Investigation of the Modalities and Practice of Urban Security", *City & Society*, 24(2): 173-195, as well as class discussions, students will, in pairs (to be assigned), research and prepare a presentation comparing and contrasting urban securitization in two different cities of their choice. The aim is not to be exhaustive in your diagnostic, but focused, and to concentrate on a limited number of security issues that have been dealt with either similarly or differently in the two cities, and both show and explain this. Presentations should be modelled on a TED talk, combining oral presentation with visuals, and should be 10-15 minutes long, after which there will be a class discussion for 5-10 minutes. Presentations will take place on 30 November, 7 and 14 December 2020. Presentations will be judged based on the quality of their content, the quality of their exposition including presenters' ability to summarize the key issues coherent, and the extent to which they are able to answer questions in a reflexive manner after the presentation. 50% of the grade will be awarded for the individual performance, and 50% for the collective performance. More details will be provided in the first session.

Short story/Policy brief

An often underestimated but critical element of international development is communication, and this assignment is aimed at pushing students to think about how to best communicate a message. The short

story option is experimental, and responds to a demand by former students. It is inspired by Margery Wolf's famous book, *A Thrice-Told Tale: Feminism, Postmodernism, and Ethnographic Responsibility* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1992), where she presents and analyses the differences between a short story, fieldnotes, and a social science article that she has written about the same events that took place during her research in Taiwan. Students are advised to have a look at this book, and then choose an article from the course reading list, and re-write it as a 1,500-word short story that provides a different perspective on the topic of the article. The format of the short story is completely free (you could also choose to write a long poem instead of a prose short story).

If fiction is not your thing, you have an alternative option to take an article of your choice on the reading list, and write a policy brief translating its substantive content into policy-relevant terms and determining and suggesting a series of specific policies relevant to the substantive issue and/or context described in the article. The format for the policy brief is free, but should follow an existing real-life example, e.g.: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/57a08a8ce5274a27b200065b/60712_PolicyBrief_Patna.pdf. Like the work of fiction, the policy brief should be 1,500 words long.

In addition, students are expected in both cases to write a 500 words appendix explaining how and why they went about writing their short story/policy brief, outlining what they were aiming to do that the original article did not do.

Course Policies

- Papers should be written in English or French, double-spaced, using standard 12-point font, with 1-inch margins. The student's name, the paper's title, the date, the course title, and page numbers must be included.
- Quotations and bibliography must follow the Chicago Manual of Style or the Harvard Referencing System.
- Word limits must be adhered to within +/- 10%. Word limits exclude references.
- Students must hand in papers electronically as a PDF or Word file.
- Papers that are submitted with an unjustified delay, significantly exceed the word limit, and do not comply with the general guidelines will not receive a grade higher than 4.0.
- Students who miss more than two classes overall without being excused by the instructor will not receive anything higher than a 4.0.
- Plagiarism constitutes a breach of academic integrity and will not be tolerated. Students who present the work of others as their own will receive a 0.
- All of the articles and book chapters indicated in the course schedule will be made available as electronic reserve on the course site.

Course Schedule and Reading List

Week 1 (21 September 2020) – Introduction & what is a city?

What is a city, why are they important, and how do you get to grips with them?

Assigned readings:

1. Mumford, L., (1937), "What is a city?", *Architectural Record*, LXXXII: 59-62. [also in R. T. LeGates and F. Stout, (eds), (1996), *The City Reader*, London: Routledge, available online at: https://deensharp.files.wordpress.com/2014/08/mumford-what-is-a-city_.pdf]
2. Harvey, D., (2003), "The Right to the City", *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 27(4): 939-41.
3. Wirth, L., (1938), "Urbanism as a Way of Life: The City and Contemporary Civilization", *American Journal of Sociology*, 44(1): 1-24.

Optional further readings:

- Davis, D. E., (2005), "Cities in Global Context: A Brief Intellectual History", *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 29(1): 92–109.
- Harvey, D., (1989), *The Urban Experience*, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
- Jones, G. A., and D. Rodgers, (2016), "Standing on the shoulders of giants? Anthropology and the city", *Etnofoor*, 28(2): 13-32.
- Judd, D. R., (2005), "Everything is Always Going to Hell: Urban Scholars as End-Times Prophets", *Urban Affairs Review*, 41(2): 119-131.
- Low, S., (1996), "The Anthropology of Cities: Imagining and Theorizing the City", *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 25: 383-409.
- Venkatesh, S., (2013), *Floating City: A Rogue Sociologist Lost and Found in New York's Underground Economy*, New York: Penguin, chapters 1 and 2: "When Worlds Collide" & "New York, New York", pp. 1-63.

Week 2 (28 September 2020) – Cities and development

The historical role of cities, their economic, political, social, and cultural functions, the urban imaginary as a development imaginary, cities and the SDGs.

Assigned readings:

1. Tilly, C., (1989), "Cities and States in Europe, 1000–1800", *Theory and Society*, 18(5): 563-584.
2. Glaeser, E., (2011), "Our urban species", in *Triumph of the City: How Our Greatest Invention Makes Us Richer, Smarter, Greener, Healthier, and Happier*, New York: Penguin Press, pp 1-15.
3. Parnell, S., (2016), "Defining a Global Urban Development Agenda", *World Development*, 78: 529-540.

Optional further readings:

- Beall, J., T. Goodfellow, and D. Rodgers, (2013), "Cities and conflict in fragile states in the developing world", *Urban Studies*, 50(15): 3065-3083.
- Berman, M., (1988), *All that is Solid Melts into Air: The Experience of Modernity*, London: Penguin, especially chapter 3, "Baudelaire: Modernism in the Streets".
- Jacobs, J., (1984), *Cities and the Wealth of Nations*, New York: Vintage Books.
- Jones, G. A., and S. Corbridge, (2010), "The continuing debate about urban bias", *Progress in Development Studies*, 10(1): 1-18.
- Sassen, S., (1991), *The Global City: New York, London, Tokyo*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, chapters 1 & 10: "Overview" & "A New Urban Regime?", pp. 3-15 & 323-338.
- Therborn, G., (2017), *Cities of Power: The Urban, the National, the Popular, the Global*, London: Verso.

Week 3 (5 October 2020) – The age of planetary urbanism

The spread of cities (both historically, now, and in the future), is the urban a space or a process, the global impact of urbanisation on human agency.

Assigned readings:

1. Brenner, N., and C. Schmid, (2015), "Towards a new epistemology of the urban?", *City*, 19(2-3): 151-182.
2. Lawhon, M., and Y. Truelove, (2020), "Disambiguating the southern urban critique: Propositions, pathways and possibilities for a more global urban studies", *Urban Studies*, 57(1): 3–20.

3. Söderström, O., (2014), *Cities in Relations: Trajectories of Urban Development in Hanoi and Ougadougou*, Oxford: Wiley Blackwell, chapter 1: "Comparing Cities in Relations", pp. 1-30.

Optional further readings:

- Edensor, T., and M. Jayne, (2012), "Introduction: Urban theory beyond the West", in T. Edensor and M. Jayne, (eds), *Urban Theory beyond the West*, London: Routledge, pp. 1-28.
- Lefebvre, H., (2003), *The Urban Revolution*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Mbembe, A. and S. Nuttall, (2004), "Writing the World from an African Metropolis", *Public Culture*, 16(3): 347–72.
- Robinson, J., (2006), *Ordinary Cities: Between Modernity and Development*, London: Routledge.
- Robinson, J., (2016), "Thinking cities through elsewhere: Comparative tactics for a more global Urban Studies", *Progress in Human Geography*, 40(1): 3–29.
- Tadiar, N. X. M., (2016), "City Everywhere", *Theory, Culture & Society*, 33(7-8): 57-83.

Week 4 (12 October 2020) – Urban inequality

Inequality as the key development challenge of cities, inequality as a consequence of the urban vs. an inevitable facet of the urban.

Assigned reading:

1. Murray, M. J., (2017), *The Urbanism of Exception: The Dynamics of Global City Building in the Twenty-First Century*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, chapters 1, "Global Urbanism at the Start of the Twenty-First Century", pp 23-45, & chapter 2, "The Shape of Cities to Come: Distended Urban Form as the Template for Global Urbanism", pp 46-89.
2. Davis, M., (2004), "Planet of slums: Urban involution and the informal proletariat", *New Left Review*, 26: 5-24.
3. Auyero, J., (1999), "'This is a lot like the Bronx, isn't it?' Lived experiences of marginality in an Argentine slum", *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 23(1): 45–69.

Optional further readings

- Auyero, J. A., (ed.), (2015), *Invisible in Austin: Life and Labor in an American City*, Austin: University of Texas Press (also check out the book's website: <http://www.othersidesofaustin.com/>).
- Banerjee-Guha, S., (ed), (2010), *Accumulation by Dispossession: Transformative Cities in the New Global Order*, London: Sage.
- Biehl, J., (2013), *Vita: Life in a Zone of Social Abandonment, Updated with a New Afterword and Photo Essay*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Davis, M., (1992), *City of Quartz: Excavating the Future in Los Angeles*, New York: Vintage Books.
- Jones, G. A., (2014), "Where's the capital? A geographical essay", *British Journal of Sociology*, 65(4): 721–735.
- Wacquant, L., (1999), "Urban Marginality in the Coming Millennium", *Urban Studies*, 36(10): 1639-1647.

Week 5 (19 October 2020) – Monograph case study: "Behind the Beautiful Forevers"

Getting to grips with the experience of urban inequality and its variable consequences for different groups and categories of city dwellers through a work of "faction".

Assigned reading:

1. Boo, K., (2012), *Behind the Beautiful Forevers: Life, Death and Hope in a Mumbai Slum*, London: Portobello.

Optional further readings:

- Arabindoo, P., (2011), "Rhetoric of the 'slum'", *City*, 15(6): 636-646.
- Boo, K, and E. Brennan, (2012), "Reporting Poverty", *Guernica*, 4 September, <https://www.guernicamag.com/interviews/reporting-poverty/>.
- Breman, J., (2012), "Life and Death in Annawadi", *New Left Review*, 78: 152-170.
- Davies, D., (2019), "Literary non-fiction and the neo-liberal city: Subalternity and urban governance in Katherine Boo's *Behind the Beautiful Forevers*", *Journal of Postcolonial Writing*, 55(1), 94-107.
- Bhan, G., (2009) "'This is no longer the city I once knew': Evictions, the urban poor and the right to the city in millennial Delhi", *Environment & Urbanization*, 21(1): 127-142.
- Nijman, J., (2010), "A study of space in Mumbai's slums", *Tijdschrift voor Economische en Sociale Geografie*, 101(1), pp. 4-17.

Week 6 (26 October 2020) – Violence and the city

The relationship between violence and inequality, different forms of urban violence (individual, structural, infrastructural), which ones are most important/impactful.

Assigned readings:

1. Pavoni, A., and S. Tulumello, (2018), "What is urban violence?", *Progress in Human Geography*, 44(1): 49-76.
2. Glebbeek, M.-L, and K. Koonings, (2016), "Between Morro and Asfalto: Violence, insecurity and socio-spatial segregation in Latin American cities", *Habitat International*, 54(1): 3-9.
3. Rabinow, P., (2003 [1982]), "Ordonnance, discipline, regulation: Some reflections on urbanism", in S. M. Low and D. Lawrence-Zúñiga, (eds), *The Anthropology of Space and Place: Locating Culture*, Oxford: Blackwell, pp 353-362.

Optional further readings

- Caldeira, T., (1996), "Fortified enclaves: The new urban segregation", *Public Culture*, 8(2): 303-328.
- Fregonese, S., (2009), "The urbicide of Beirut: Geopolitics and the built environment in the Lebanese civil war (1975-1990)", *Political Geography*, 28(2): 309-18.
- Hoffman, D. J., (2007), "The City as Barracks: Freetown, Monrovia, and the Organization of Violence in Postcolonial African Cities", *Cultural Anthropology*, 22(3): 400-428.
- Outtes, J., (2003), "Disciplining society through the city: The genesis of city planning in Brazil and Argentina (1894-1945)", *Bulletin of Latin American Research*, 22(2): 137-164.
- Rodgers, D., (2010), "Urban violence is not (necessarily) a way of life: Towards a political economy of conflict in cities", in J. Beall, B. Guha-Khasnobis, and R. Kanbur (eds.), *Urbanization and Development: Multidisciplinary Perspectives*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp 235-248.
- Wilson, J. Q., and G. L. Kelling, (1982), "Broken Windows: The Police and Neighborhood Safety", *The Atlantic Monthly*, 249(3): 29-38, available online at: <https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/1982/03/broken-windows/304465/>.

Week 7 (2 November 2020) – The gangster imaginary

Gangs as a metaphor for understanding different forms of violence in the city and how these articulate together, but also as scapegoats for the implementation of repressive responses to urban insecurity.

Assigned readings:

1. Rodgers, D. and J. M. Hazen, (2014), "Introduction: Gangs in a Global Comparative Perspective", in J. M. Hazen and D. Rodgers (eds.), *Global Gangs: Street Violence across the World*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, pp 1-25.

- Rodgers, D., (2016), "Critique of urban violence: Bismarckian transformations in contemporary Nicaragua", *Theory, Culture, and Society*, 33(7-8): 85-109.
- Watch the film *Gangster's Paradise Jerusalema* (2008) – a link will be provided (for the trailer, see <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0d5KdM4tzvl>).

Optional further readings

- Bourgois, P., (1995), *In Search of Respect: Selling Crack in El Barrio*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hazen, J. M., and D. Rodgers, (eds.), (2014), *Global Gangs: Street Violence across the World*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Jensen, S., (2008), *Gangs, Politics and Dignity in Cape Town*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Jensen, S., and D. Rodgers, (2008), "Revolutionaries, barbarians, or war machines? Gangs in Nicaragua and South Africa", in C. Leys and L. Panitch (eds.), *Socialist Register 2009: Violence Today – Actually Existing Barbarism*, London: Merlin, pp. 220-238.
- Whyte, W. F., (1943), *Street Corner Society: The Structure of an Italian Slum*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Rodgers, D., (2006), "The state as a gang: Conceptualising the governmentality of violence in contemporary Nicaragua", *Critique of Anthropology*, 26(3): 315-30.

Week 8 (9 November 2020) – Managing urban insecurity

How do cities manage urban insecurity, repressive vs. inclusive forms and passive vs. active forms of insecurity management, the importance of governance regimes.

Assigned readings:

- Jensen, S., (2010), "The security and development nexus in Cape Town: War on gangs, counterinsurgency and citizenship", *Security Dialogue*, 41(1): 77-97.
- Rosenberger, R., (2020), "On hostile design: Theoretical and empirical prospects", *Urban Studies*, 57(4): 883–893.
- Hilgers, T., (2020), "Security, Resilience and Participatory Urban Upgrading in Latin America and the Caribbean", *Development and Change*, 1–25, <https://doi.org/10.1111/dech.12595>.

Optional further readings:

- Arias, E. D., and N. Barnes, (2017), "Crime and plural orders in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil", *Current Sociology*, 65(3): 448–465.
- Gledhill, J., (2015), *The New War on the Poor: The Production of Insecurity in Latin America*, London: Zed.
- Jaffe, R., (2013), "The hybrid state: Crime and citizenship in urban Jamaica", *American Ethnologist*, 40(4): 734–748.
- Jones, G. A., and D. Rodgers, (2015), "Gangs, Guns, and the City: Urban Policy in Dangerous Places", in C. Lemanski & C. Marx (eds.), *The City in Urban Poverty*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 205-226.
- McGregor, J., and K. Chatiza, (2019), "Frontiers of Urban Control: Lawlessness on the City Edge and Forms of Clientalist Statecraft in Zimbabwe", *Antipode*, 51(5): 1554-1580.
- Muller, M.-M., (2016), *The Punitive City: Privatized Policing and Protection in Neoliberal Mexico*, London: Zed.

Week 9 (16 November 2020) – Case study 1: Managua, Nicaragua

An example of exclusive urban insecurity management, both from the bottom-up (gangs) as well as top-down (infrastructural violence).

Assigned readings:

1. Rodgers, D., (2008), "A symptom called Managua", *New Left Review*, 49 (Jan.-Feb.): 103-120.
2. Rodgers, D., (2006), "Living in the shadow of death: Gangs, violence, and social order in urban Nicaragua, 1996-2002", *Journal of Latin American Studies*, 38(2): 267-92.
3. Rodgers, D., (2012), "Hausmannization in the Tropics: Abject urbanism and infrastructural violence in Nicaragua", *Ethnography*, 13(4): 411-436.

Further readings (if you want to know more about Managua):

- Hartmann, C. D., (2012), "Uneven Urban Spaces: Accessing Trash in Managua, Nicaragua", *Journal of Latin American Geography*, 11 (1): 141-161.
- O'Shea, S., (2008), "Welcome to Managua's International Airport: Three Decades of Memory Wars in Nicaragua", *Journal of Iberian and Latin American Research*, 14(1): 107—124.
- Revels, C. S., (2014), "Placing Managua: A landscape narrative in post-earthquake Nicaragua", *Journal of Cultural Geography*, 31(1): 81-105.
- Rodgers, D., (2004), "Disembedding the city: Crime, insecurity, and spatial organisation in Managua, Nicaragua", *Environment and Urbanization*, 16(2): 113-124.
- Rodgers, D., (2009), "Slum Wars of the 21st century: Gangs, *Mano Dura*, and the new Urban Geography of Conflict in Central America", *Development and Change*, 40(5): 949-976.
- Rodgers, D., (2011), "An illness called Managua: Urbanisation and 'mal-development' in Nicaragua", in T. Edensor and M. Jayne (eds), *Urban Theory beyond the West: A World of Cities*, London: Routledge.
- Rodgers, D., (2014), "Compadres, vecinos, and bróderes in the Barrio: Kinship, politics, and local territorialization in urban Nicaragua", in B. Fischer, B. McCann, and J. Auyero (eds), *Cities from Scratch: Poverty and Informality in Urban Latin America*, Durham: Duke University Press.
- Rodgers, D., (2019), "Urban anti-politics and the enigma of revolt: Confinement, segregation, and (the lack of) political action in contemporary Nicaragua", *Ethnos*, 84(1): 56-73.
- Rodgers, D., (2019), "Gangland Terra Nullius: Violence, territoriality, and bottom-up spaces of peacebuilding in urban Nicaragua", in A. Wennmann and O. Jütersonke (eds), *Urban Safety and Peacebuilding: New Perspectives on Sustaining Peace in the City*, London: Routledge.
- Shillington, L., (2020), "Urbannatures in Managua, Nicaragua", in L. B. W. Drummond and D. Young (eds), *Socialist and Post-Socialist Urbanisms: Critical Reflections from a Global Perspective*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, pp 246-262.

Week 10 (23 November 2020) – Case study 2: Geneva, Switzerland

A case of (more or less) inclusive urban insecurity management, both from the micro and the macro perspective.

Assigned readings:

1. Slim, H., (2007), "Geneva's future: Reflections on the role of a values-based city", *International Affairs*, 83(1): 109–125.
2. Cicchini, M., (2012), "A new 'inquisition'? Police reform, urban transparency and house numbering in eighteenth-century Geneva", *Urban History*, 39(4): 614-623.
3. Marty, S., and R. Sims, (2017), "Contested space: Consumption, social inclusion, and exclusion in the Marché des Grottes", in A. Monsutti, F. Grange Omokaro, P. Gazagne, and S. Cattacin (eds), *Complicity and Antagonism: Anthropological Views of Geneva*, Genève: Université de Genève (Sociograph – Sociological Research Studies, 26), pp. 17-33, available online at: https://www.unige.ch/sciences-societe/socio/index.php/download_file/view/2501/998/.

Further readings (if you want to know more about Geneva):

- Bouvier, N., (1994), "Geneva", in N. Bouvier, G. A. Craig and L. Gossman, Geneva, Zurich, Basel: History, Culture, and National Identity, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 18-39.
- Cohen, A., (1968), *Belle du Seigneur*, Paris : Gallimard.
- Dicker, J., (2020), *L'Énigme de la chambre 622*, Paris: Éditions de Fallois.
- Dufour, A., (1997), *Histoire de Genève*, Paris: PUF (Que sais-je?).
- Eggimann, G., (1986), "Révolution industrielle et espace urbain : Le cas genevois", *Histoire & Mesure*, 1(2): 69-84.
- Felder, M., S. Cattacin, L. Pignolo, P. Naegeli and A. Monsutti (eds), (2015), *Connivences et antagonismes. Enquête sociologique dans six rues de Genève*. Geneva: Université de Genève (Sociograph - Sociological Research Studies, 19).
- Gamba, F., S. Cattacin, and B. Debarbieux (eds), (2020), *Lieux et temps des rituels d'inclusion territoriale dans le Grand Genève*, Geneva: Université de Genève (Sociograph - Sociological Research Studies, 52).
- Monsutti, A., F. Grange Omokaro, P. Gazagne and S. Cattacin (eds), (2017), *Complicity and Antagonism: Anthropological Views of Geneva*, Geneva: Université de Genève (Sociograph – Sociological Research Studies, 26).
- Pflieger, G., V. Kaufmann, L. Pattaroni, and C. Jemelin, (2009), "How Does Urban Public Transport Change Cities? Correlations between Past and Present Transport and Urban Planning Policies", *Urban Studies*, 46(7): 1421-1437.
- Sohn, C., B. Reitel, and O. Walther, (2009), "Cross-Border Metropolitan Integration in Europe: The Case of Luxembourg, Basel, and Geneva", *Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy*, 27(5): 922–939.

Bonus material

- Visit the Maison Tavel, the museum of Geneva's urban history: <http://institutions.ville-geneve.ch/en/mah/general-information/venues/maison-tavel/>.
- Download a map and do one (or all!) of the City of Geneva's thematic urban walks. Available in French (<https://www.geneve.ch/fr/faire-geneve/promenades/itineraires-pedestres-thematiques>) and English (<https://www.geneve.ch/en/what-geneva/walk-bike-rides/themed-walking-circuits>).
- Do a virtual tour of Geneva in 1850: http://making-of.geneve1850.ch/3D/FR/#Geneve_1850-3D (available in both French and English)

Week 11 (30 November 2020) – Comparative urban security presentations I

Week 12 (7 December 2020) – Comparative urban security presentations II

Week 13 (14 December 2020) – Comparative urban security presentations III & wrap-up