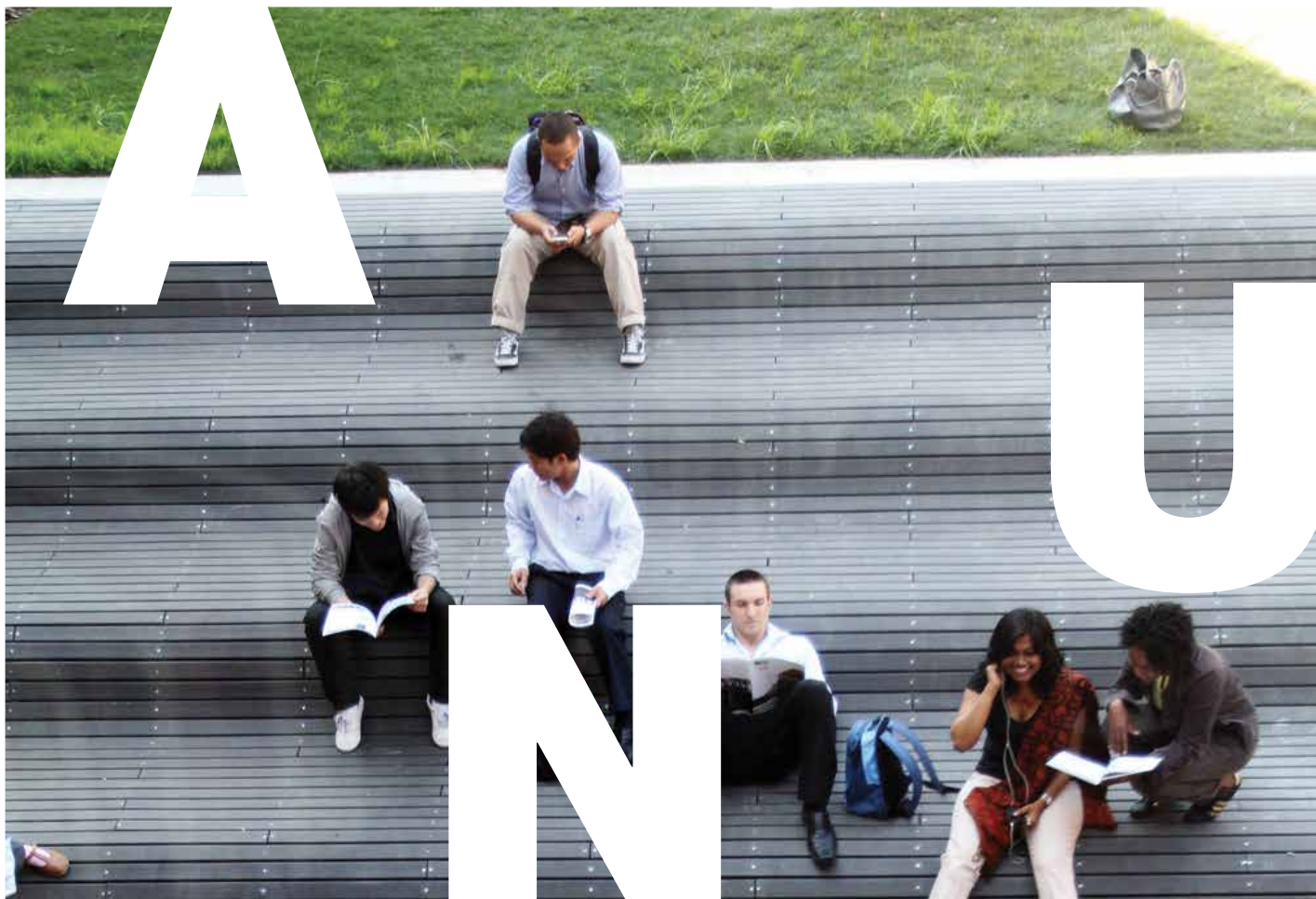
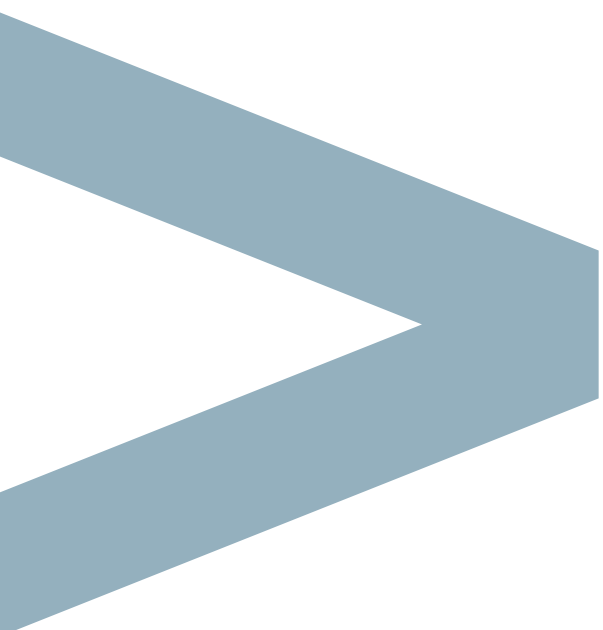




Australian
National
University



CRAWFORD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY GRADUATE STUDIES GUIDE



Published by Crawford School of Public Policy
ANU College of Asia and the Pacific
The Australian National University

This publication is intended as a guide only. The University and the School may vary entrance scores and requirements, content and availability of courses, and fees and charges for the courses outlined in this Student Guide.

No undertakings are binding on the School or the University unless they are obtained in an official letter from the School or the Registrar. The University reserves the right to change the content of courses and not to offer all courses listed.

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WELCOME TO THE CRAWFORD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY

At Crawford School of Public Policy, academic and professional staff care deeply about our mission: to deliver high quality education, pursue excellence in research and influence policy debate. We seek to generate ideas, insights and professionals with the potential to enhance public policy, in Australia, the region, and around the world.

The Australian National University is consistently ranked as one of the top educational institutions in Australia and a leader in international rankings. Crawford School is one of the most dynamic public policy schools in the world, with diverse and academically distinguished lecturers whose research and practice inform our teaching.

Our educators inspire students to become critical thinkers and efficient managers of public business - locally, regionally and globally. Crawford School attracts students and staff from around the world creating a vibrant and stimulating environment in which to learn and collaborate. With students from over 62 different countries, you will form a network of international connections, just from being in the classroom.

Based in Canberra, the national capital, Crawford School works closely with other research organisations, national institutes and federal, state and local governments. Every week we welcome eminent scholars and practitioners from around the world for public lectures, seminars and workshops.

I understand that when considering graduate studies, you are carefully weighing up the reputation of the university, the courses offered and the linkages with your future career goals. I know from my own experience that this might just be one of the most important decisions of your life.

Crawford School offers a place where you will be inspired and challenged to achieve your academic and career goals.

I hope you choose to join us here for a world-class educational experience.

Professor Tom Kompas

Director

Crawford School of Public Policy

ANU College of Asia and the Pacific

The Australian National University



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ABOUT THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

The Australian National University (ANU) was established by Federal Parliament in 1946 to lead the intellectual development of the nation through research and education of the highest international standard. Initially a full-time research university whose mandate was to undertake 'postgraduate research and study both generally and in relation to subjects of national importance', in 1960 ANU expanded and accepted responsibility for research-led undergraduate education at the same high level of distinction.



Today ANU is recognised as one of the world's leading centres for discovery and teaching. Our students study alongside scholars who are at the forefront of their fields to become people of substance and influence in their chosen fields both at home and abroad.

Based in the national capital, Canberra, ANU collaborates closely with other research organisations, national institutions, and federal, state and territory governments. Generations of ANU scholars, teachers and graduates have made a real contribution to the economic, cultural and social prosperity of the nation.

ANU is the only Australian member of the International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU) – a strategic partnership based on a shared global vision, research-led teaching and a commitment to educating future leaders and tackling some of the world's biggest challenges. Other members of IARU are: ETH Zurich, the National University of Singapore, Peking University, the University of California, Berkeley, the University of Cambridge, the University of Copenhagen, the University of Oxford, the University of Tokyo and Yale University.

ANU has consistently been Australia's highest-ranked university over many years and among the world's best. In 2012 ANU continued to perform strongly against universities around the world rising one place from last year to 37th in the latest *Times Higher Education World University Rankings*. The result confirms the University's climb through international ranks following rises in 2012's *Academic Rankings of World Universities* and *QS World University* rankings.

The ANU has a student population of just 19,481 with international students making up 26 per cent of students. It has a high percentage of postgraduate students in comparison to other universities (44 per cent) and it is the number one recipient of Australian government research funding. The ANU campus is nestled on 145 hectares of beautifully maintained parklands. The landscaped campus contains all the conveniences of a small town including on-campus accommodation and a wide range of facilities including banks, medical services, shops, cafés, restaurants, art galleries, bookshops and a sports centre. There are bus connections to the city, (which is a 10 minute walk away from the campus) and suburbs. The ANU offers a dynamic academic and social life. There are over 100 clubs and societies on campus.

Our Students

ANU has 19,481 students* enrolled in total, including:

- > 10,325 undergraduate students
- > 3,933 masters by coursework students
- > 2,685 higher-degree research students
- > 2,340 other postgraduate students
- > 191 non-award students

These students come from all over Australia and the world:

- > 27.5 per cent of all students come from overseas
- > 34 per cent of domestic undergraduate students come from outside the Australian Capital Territory and surrounding region

Reflecting the University's emphasis on research:

- > 46 per cent of ANU students are enrolled at postgraduate level
- > 70 per cent of students undertaking undergraduate research-focused programs (PhB) go on to undertake higher-degree research studies
- > 4,328 students live in student residences at ANU

Our Staff

ANU has 4,277 staff in total, including:

- > 1,759 academic staff
- > 2,518 general staff

ANU attracts some of the best staff from around Australia and the world, giving students the opportunity to study and conduct research under some of the world's most gifted academics. Reflecting their high international reputation, 83 per cent of academic staff hold PhD degrees and 10 have been admitted to the National Academies, bringing the total admitted to date to 260. ANU staff have been awarded \$115 million in research grants and consultancies.

Nobel Laureates at ANU

ANU researchers have been recognised in many outstanding awards, including but not limited to Nobel Laureates, which include the following outstanding academics:

2011- Professor Brian Schmidt

Nobel Laureate in physics (shared) for the discovery of the expansion of the Universe through observations of distant supernovae. Professor Schmidt joined the ANU in 1995 and currently teaches and undertakes research in the College of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics.

1996 – Professor Rolf Zinkernagel and Professor Peter Doherty

Nobel Laureates in medicine for revolutionary work in immunology. Professors Doherty and Zinkernagel first met and worked together at the John Curtin School of Medical Research.

1994 – Professor John C Harsanyi

Nobel Laureate in economics (shared) for pioneering work on game theory, providing a new tool for economic analysis. Professor Harsanyi taught economics at ANU from 1958 to 1961, completing some of his early research on game theory while at the University.

1963 – Professor John Eccles

Nobel Laureate in medicine for his pioneering work on aspects of the mammalian central nervous system. Professor Eccles was founding Professor of Physiology at the John Curtin School of Medical Research.

1945 – Sir Howard Florey (later Lord Florey)

Nobel Laureate in medicine (shared) for the discovery of penicillin. Lord Florey was an early academic adviser to ANU and Chancellor from 1965 to 1968.

ABOUT CRAWFORD SCHOOL

Crawford School of Public Policy is the University's premier public policy school, serving and influencing Australia, Asia and the Pacific through advanced policy research and professional education.

Crawford School is proud to be named after Sir John Crawford, a great Australian civil servant and a distinguished leader at ANU. Sir John's dedication to the pursuit of scholarly excellence and his contributions to public policy inspire all staff and students and set the standard for the School.

Crawford School graduates are leaders in their fields. Our alumni include an Australian member of parliament, a Prime Minister of Solomon Islands, a president of the International Organization for Standardization, a chief economist at AusAID, senior economists at the World Bank, and academic and public sector leaders across Australia and the Asia-Pacific region. The School has produced some of the country's – and the world's – most innovative thinkers on public policy, among them economists, political scientists, social scientists, policy analysts and journalists.



Crawford School's main purpose and mission is to offer:

- > World-class education
- > High-quality research
- > Substantial contributions to policy

World-class Education

Crawford School offers the following Master degrees:

Policy and Governance

- > Public Policy
- > Public Administration

Economics

- > International and Development Economics
- > Environmental and Resource Economics

Environment and Development

- > Environmental Management and Development
- > Climate Change (jointly with the Fenner School of Environment and Society, ANU College of Medicine, Biology and Environment)

Affiliated Degree

- > Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development (jointly delivered by the ANU College of Asia and the Pacific and the ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences)

Combined Degrees

- > Master of Diplomacy/Master of International and Development Economics
- > Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy
- > Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy Specialising in Development Policy
- > Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy Specialising in International Policy
- > Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Administration
- > Master of Diplomacy/Master of Environmental Management and Development

Students can choose from among Crawford School's wide range of graduate-level courses. With flexible degree programs, students may also select other courses of interest to them from many different areas throughout ANU.

Crawford School aims to provide a supportive learning environment for students. To help them achieve their academic goals, the School makes available:

- > academic and research skills advisers
- > program managers and officers
- > student advisers
- > student services officers
- > PhD academic skills advisers
- > scholarship liaison officers

High Quality Research

- > In 2011, Crawford School academic staff published over 90 journal articles, authored books, book chapters and conference papers in international scholarly and peer-reviewed publications.
- > The School currently has 20 research centres focusing on policy issues in areas such as climate change, water, social policy, poverty, economics, environmental economics and governance.
- > The School hosts the HC Coombs Policy Forum, a strategic initiative between the Australian Government and ANU which focuses on supporting policy-relevant exploratory and experimental work at the interface between government and academia.
- > The School has a regional focus extending beyond Australia to Asia and the Pacific.

Substantial Contributions to Policy

Crawford School faculty members frequently engage in high-level policymaking processes. Highlights include:

'Australia in the Asian Century' Australian Government White Paper: *Ken Henry and Peter Drysdale*

Crawford School Memorandum of Understanding with Tasmanian Government on Asian Century White Paper: *Peter Drysdale and Mark Matthews*

Murray-Darling Basin Authority Advisory Committee on Social, Economic and Environmental Issues: *Tom Kompas*

UNESCO Chair in Water Economics and Transboundary Governance: *Quentin Grafton*

Report of the Independent Review of Aid Effectiveness: *Stephen Howes*

World Bank PREM (Public Sector Governance Unit): *Björn Dressel*

Bradley Review of Higher Education: *Bruce Chapman*

Fijian Government Advice on Children: *Sharon Bessell*

Australian Government Tax Forum: *Peter Whiteford*

International Climate Change Panel: *Frank Jotzo*

Eminent Scientists Group providing independent advice to the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry: *Tom Kompas*

Australian Defence College (ADC): *Renee McKibbin*

WWF Australia's Scientific Advisory Committee: *Colin Filer*

Globalization and Monetary Policy Institute (GMPI), Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas: *Ipppei Fujiwara*

United Nations Development Programme: *Ben Hillman*

ABOUT CANBERRA

Canberra is Australia's national capital and the seat of the Australian Federal Parliament. Diplomats from all over the world live in Canberra, adding greatly to its political importance and multicultural flavour. Canberra is a planned city located within the self-governing Australian Capital Territory (ACT). It has a population of over 370,700.

Canberra is a major cultural centre for Australia, with many attractions of national significance. These include the National Gallery of Australia, the National Portrait Gallery of Australia, the National Museum of Australia, the National Library of Australia, the National Archives of Australia, the Australian War Memorial, the National Science and Technology Centre (Questacon) and the Australian Institute of Sport. Canberra's many national institutions provide a valuable cultural and political backdrop to life in the capital, as well as accessible resources for students.

The ANU commands a magnificent position in the centre of Canberra between the shores of Lake Burley Griffin and the slopes of Black Mountain. The campus reflects the natural environment of the city, with pleasant natural expanses surrounding the buildings. The main campus occupies 145 hectares and is just a five-minute bike ride from the city.

Canberra is within easy driving distance of Australia's largest city and a range of natural attractions. It is located approximately three hours' drive southwest of Sydney and seven hours' drive north of Melbourne. For those who enjoy the ocean, it is just a two-hour drive to the beautiful beaches of the south coast of New South Wales. For those who enjoy the bush, Namadji National Park, covering 1,000 square kilometres, is right on Canberra's doorstep. And for those who enjoy the snow, the Snowy Mountains alpine region is just a few hours away.

A City of Four Seasons

The residents of Canberra enjoy the delights of four distinct seasons. The city is known for its blue skies and sunshine nearly all year round. The climate is best described as continental – warm summers and cool winters. The hottest month is January and the coldest month is July. Even on the coldest of days in winter, there is a good chance that the sun will be shining, as Canberra winters are generally quite dry. If you're coming to Canberra, make sure you bring plenty of warm clothes, but also hats and sunscreen for the summer!

For more information on Canberra, visit

www.canberrayourfuture.com.au

www.visitcanberra.com.au

www.canberratimes.com.au

Canberra is a major cultural centre for Australia, with many attractions of national significance.



COST OF LIVING

Student Visa Living Costs

The Australian Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC) requires that Universities ensure international students studying in Australia are aware of their financial obligations and have sufficient funds to support themselves and any dependents during their studies.

You will be required to certify that you will have funds available for travel to and from Australia, payment of the tuition fees and living expenses for you and your dependents for each year of your program of study. The department's current requirements are as follows (as of 1 July 2012):

- > \$18,610 per year for the main student
- > \$6,515 per year for the student's partner
- > \$3,720 per year for the student's first child
- > \$2,790 per year for every other child
- > \$9,500 per year (approx) for each child of school age to cover the cost of schooling.

For more information, visit www.immi.gov.au/students/student-visa-living-costs.htm



A Guide to Expenses

While it is not possible to provide precise figures on living expenses in Australia, the following guide should give you a rough idea of how much you will need. These figures do not include tuition fees or the cost of clothing, medicine, mobile phones and the like.

Estimate of Costs (in Australian dollars)

Accommodation - single (based on cost of lowest on-campus room)	\$175+ per week*
Food	\$120 per week
Photocopying, textbooks, stationery	\$20 per week
Transport	\$20 per week
Entertainment	\$28 per week
Phone, internet (not including mobile phone)	\$15 per week
Incidentals	\$20 per week
Health cover	\$7.50 per week
Total (52 weeks)	\$21,086 per year

* Off campus accommodation for families - expect to pay \$400+ for a three bedroom house/unit (medium price)

International Students – Working While Studying

Graduate Diploma students are permitted to work a maximum of 20 hours per week during the term and unlimited hours when their academic course is not in session. Dependent family members can work a maximum of 20 hours per week throughout the year.

Master and PhD students are permitted to work a maximum of 20 hours per week during the term and unlimited hours when their academic course is not in session. Dependent family members can work full-time throughout the year.

Although your visa permits you to work you should not rely on work to support yourself in Australia as a student.

PhD students need to balance their employment hours with the demands of their candidature as the University believes that employment for a full-time candidate in excess of 20 hours a week can have a negative effect on the successful completion of their program. They should discuss their employment commitments with their supervisor and Delegated Authority and they will be required to give an estimate of their hours of employment in their Annual Reports.

ACCOMMODATION

The university has about 5,000 single rooms available on-campus. This is the highest number and cheapest on-campus accommodation of all Australian universities and provides many benefits to inspire a real university community feel on campus.

Many international students choose to live in this type of accommodation because of its convenience and proximity to lecture theatres and libraries. One of the most popular residences for postgraduate international students is Toad Hall, a self-catering postgraduate residence at the edge of the campus and close to the city. You should apply for accommodation as soon as you make your application to the university. On-campus accommodation costs vary between residences. University accommodation does not cater for families.

The University's on-campus residences and rental properties are in high demand, and accommodation cannot be guaranteed. Students are therefore advised to investigate private accommodation as well. Do not arrive in Canberra without confirmed accommodation.

University Accommodation (UA) provides a variety of services to the ANU community to help students find accommodation. UA is the main point of contact for on-campus residential accommodation for students who are not accompanied by their family. UA can provide information about how to go about renting, off-campus housing and shared accommodation, but are unable to actually find a premise on your behalf in the private market.

For more information, visit accom.anu.edu.au

IMPORTANT: If you have applied for admission to ANU, you should apply immediately for accommodation. Do not wait until you have received an offer of admission from the University. Your registration for accommodation is independent of your application for admission. Keep checking the UA website for important dates and news. The online application form allows you to list one preference only for accommodation. There is no application fee for online applications and no penalty if you decide to live elsewhere. One application covers all types of residences.

Students with Families

ANU student residences are not suitable for children and no facilities for children are provided. Living off-campus is the only option for families with children, and allows them to be closer to schools and other family-oriented services.

For information about private accommodation in Canberra, visit accom.anu.edu.au
www.canberratimes.com.au
www.allhomes.com.au
www.domain.com.au
www.ljhooker.com.au

IMPORTANT: Before renting privately, you **MUST** read through the information on the University Accommodation website carefully. It is important to know your rights and obligations before entering into any contract. **You should NOT pay any money for accommodation until you have:**

- > viewed the accommodation YOURSELF
- > signed an 'Inventory Condition Report'
- > signed a legal contract for the duration of a specified lease.

Beware of scams: Protect yourself from online rental scams – www.scamwatch.gov.au. **DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY** for online promises of shared accommodation until you have arrived in Canberra and viewed the accommodation yourself. If you are unsure about your accommodation, please seek advice from UA or from the staff at Crawford School.



ADMISSIONS

Application Method

'Domestic' students are citizens of Australia or New Zealand or permanent residents of Australia. Students who do not fall into these categories are classified as 'international' students. All students must apply directly to Crawford School or ANU. Direct applications can be made either on hard copy or online.

Online

Applications should be made online if you have internet access at applyonline.anu.edu.au

Search for ANU College of Asia and Pacific within the Academic Group drop-down menu. International students will be charged an application fee.

By Post

If you do not have internet access, application details and application forms can be sourced from www.anu.edu.au/sas/admission/

or by contacting the Program Manager in your program of choice (see contact details on page 80). Your application should be made directly to the ANU Admissions Office. International students will be charged an application fee.

IMPORTANT: Please ensure that the following are included with your application:

- > an up-to-date detailed resume
- > IELTS result where required
- > certified copy of your academic transcript

Public Policy students should also check additional entry requirements with the Program Manager.

International students applying for a scholarship should state clearly on their application form which scholarship they have applied for.

When completing the application form, use the CRICOS Code (international students only), Program Code and Degree Title. Details of these are found in the Fees Table.

Courses may have additional admission requirements. For more information, contact the relevant Program Manager or visit studyat.anu.edu.au/graduate.html



FEES

Indicative fees for Crawford School's Master and PhD programs in 2013 are set out below

CRICOS Code	Program Code	Degree Title	Domestic Fee	International Fee (\$Aus)
Master Degree			Indicative Fee per annum	
036808G	7101	Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development	\$18,912	\$28,678
064772D	7824	Master of Climate Change	\$27,312	\$31,600
054601F	7823	Master of Environmental and Resource Economics	\$27,312	\$31,600
029997M	7804	Master of Environmental Management and Development	\$27,312	\$31,600
048351C	7822	Master of International and Development Economics	\$27,312	\$31,600
043222G	7808	Master of Public Administration	\$27,312	\$31,600
012473A	7102	Master of Public Policy	\$27,312	\$31,600
Graduate Diploma				
054602E	6823	Graduate Diploma in Environmental and Resource Economics	\$27,432	\$30,240
012059D	6805	Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management and Development	\$27,312	\$31,600
048352B	6822	Graduate Diploma in International and Development Economics	\$27,432	\$30,240
043223G	6808	Graduate Diploma in Public Administration	\$27,312	\$31,600
Graduate Certificate				
013520B	6904	Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management and Development	\$13,656	\$15,800
048332F	6922	Graduate Certificate in International and Development Economics	\$13,716	\$15,120
043224F	6908	Graduate Certificate in Public Administration	\$13,656	\$15,800
013138G	6192	Graduate Certificate in Public Policy	\$13,656	\$15,800
Combined Master Degree				
051830F	7894	Master of Diplomacy/Master of Environmental Management and Development	\$27,312 [^]	\$31,600 [^]
048417A	7890	Master of Diplomacy/Master of International and Development Economics	\$27,312 [^]	\$31,600 [^]
052407B	7895	Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Administration	\$27,312 [^]	\$31,600 [^]
051778E	7888	Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy	\$27,312 [^]	\$31,600 [^]
048414D	7888	Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy specialising in Development Policy	\$27,312 [^]	\$31,600 [^]
048413E	7888	Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy specialising in International Policy	\$27,312 [^]	\$31,600 [^]
PhD Degree				
048357G	9540	Doctor of Philosophy	-	\$31,584
Introductory Academic Program				
		IAP / Preparatory Program		\$3,600

* **Domestic Students = Australian Citizens and Permanent Residents**

[^] **Indicative annual fee for the first year only. Second year fee will comprise the Master of Diplomacy fee (A\$22,567 for international students, A\$16,065 for domestic students) plus any thesis study for the first degree if applicable**

Note: The above fees are indicative only and may change from year to year. For further information and up-to-date details on fees, including the Universities comprehensive refund policy, visit students.anu.edu.au/fees/

GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN BRIEF

General Admission Requirements for a one year Master degree:

Applicants should normally hold:

1. qualifications equivalent to a degree of Bachelor with first or upper second class Honours from an Australian University
- OR
2. a Graduate Diploma in equivalent field to the Master degree awarded by the Australian National University with an average of 65 per cent or above
- OR
3. an equivalent combination of postgraduate study in the equivalent field of study and relevant work experience, as determined by the Delegated Authority.

Note: MPP and MPA also require three years working experience as a minimum

Courses may have additional admission requirements. For the most accurate information, contact the relevant Program Manager or visit studyat.anu.edu.au/graduate.html

Master Programs - Structure of degree programs for international students

The usual progression for an **international student** who does not have the equivalent to a degree of Bachelor with first or second class Honours from an Australian University is to complete a one year Graduate Diploma (available to all streams) as an articulated program into the one year Master degree program.

Therefore, the *usual time it takes to complete the Master degree is two years*. However, depending on the academic background and working experience each application is considered on its merits and may either be offered a one year, one and a half year or two year program.

All applications will be carefully considered and an academic decision on whether the minimum entry requirements have been met will be made and an offer for the appropriate program will be recommended accordingly. No student will be admitted directly to the one year Master degree who does not meet our minimum academic entry requirements.

Note: A Bachelor degree with Honours is equivalent to at least a three year undergraduate degree PLUS one full academic year undertaking independent research (15,000 – 20,000 words) and advanced coursework units. Only those students with an excellent GPA in their Bachelor degree are invited to take up an Honours year.

International students must also complete the five week Academic Preparatory Program prior to the beginning of their degree program.

Duration

A one-year, full-time degree program will usually comprise two semesters of study (or equivalent). Each semester you will normally complete the equivalent of four courses (24 units). Similarly, a two-year, full-time degree program will usually comprise four semesters of study.

Semester Intake

Most degree programs have two intakes per year and can be started in either Semester 1 (late February) or Semester 2 (mid-July). The Master of Diplomacy, which is a part of a combined masters program, can ONLY be commenced in Semester 1, therefore you will be required to complete your first master degree program accordingly.

Study Type

A graduate coursework program will comprise coursework (CW) or a combination of both coursework and research (CW&R).

Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management and Development PRIOR TO:

- > Master of Environmental Management and Development
- > Master of Climate Change

Graduate Diploma in Environmental and Resource Economics PRIOR TO:

- > Master of Environmental and Resource Economics

Graduate Diploma in International and Development Economics PRIOR TO:

- > Master of International and Development Economics

Graduate Diploma in Public Administration PRIOR TO:

- > Master of Public Administration (MPA)
- > Master of Public Policy (MPP)
- > Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development (MAAPD)

The Master of Public Policy can also be taken in any of the following specialisations:

- > Master of Public Policy specialising in Policy Analysis
- > Master of Public Policy specialising in Development Policy
- > Master of Public Policy specialising in Economic Policy
- > Master of Public Policy specialising in Environmental Law
- > Master of Public Policy specialising in Environmental Policy
- > Master of Public Policy specialising in International Policy
- > Master of Public Policy specialising in Social Policy

Courses may have additional admission requirements. For more information, contact the relevant Program Manager or visit studyat.anu.edu.au/graduate.html

ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

The ANU accepts either the IELTS or the TOEFL results to meet the English language requirement for admission.

International English Language Testing System (IELTS)

The minimum requirement for all programs is an overall IELTS score of 6.5 with a minimum of 6.0 in each component of the test.

Exceptions: Students on development assistance scholarships (for example, AusAID, ADB Bank, World Bank, BECAS Chile, SENESCYT Ecuador etc scholarships) who enrol in the two year Graduate Diploma + Master degree and who meet all other requirements, are able to enter with a slightly lower IELTS result. Concurrent academic skills are provided during to this group.

Students must obtain an overall IELTS score of 6.0 with a minimum of 6.0 in writing and 5.5 in the remaining components of the test.

Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL)

The minimum requirement for all programs is a total score of 90 on the Internet Based Test with a minimum of score of 20 in all four sections of the test.

Exceptions: Students on development assistance scholarships (see above reference).

Students must obtain a total score of 79 on the Internet Based Test with 20 in writing and 18 in the other three sections of the test.

Visas and Language Requirements

Evidence of competence in English is a condition for obtaining a student visa in some countries. Assessment Level 3 and Level 4 countries accept IELTS tests only for visa applications. Students on Visa Subclass 576 AusAID are considered Assessment Level 2. For more information, contact the closest Australian diplomatic mission or visit www.immi.gov.au

ANU Access English Program (CRICOS Code 045067J)

International students who do not meet Crawford School's language requirements may apply to enter the University's Access English program. This is a 10-week English language and academic preparation course offered by ANU College.

Applicants must have the following minimum English language capability:

> IELTS: a score of 6.0 with no band below 5.5

OR

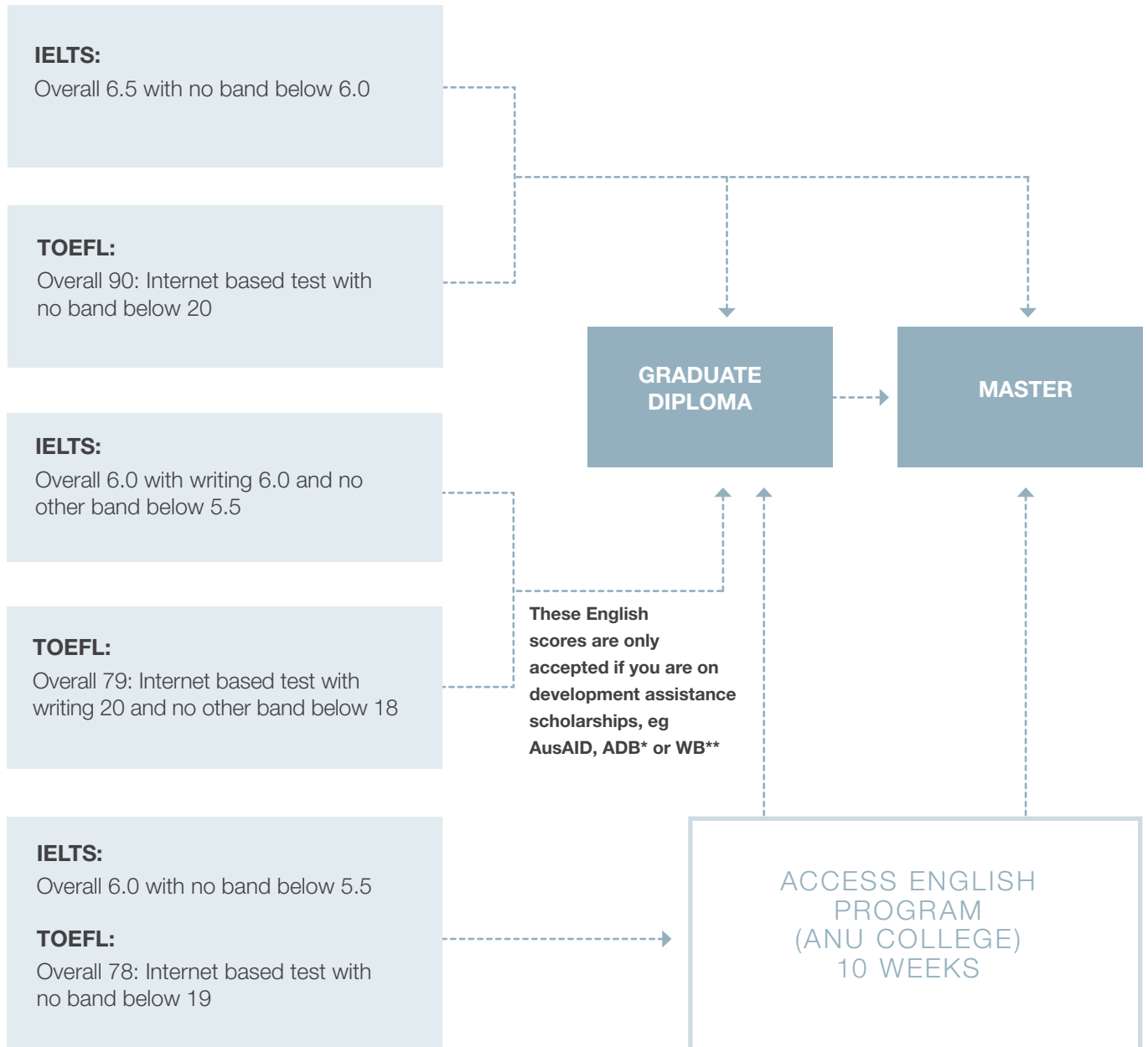
> TOEFL: a score of 78 on the Internet Based Test.

Successful completion of the ANU Access English Program (a score of at least 60 per cent) enables students to fulfil the English language requirement for ANU degree programs. ANU College also offers a number of other preparatory English language programs (for example, ELICOS) that may be more suitable for students depending on their current level of English.

For more information, visit www.anucollege.com.au



CRAWFORD SCHOOL ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS



* ADB: Asian Development Bank

** WB: World Bank

ACADEMIC SUPPORT

Crawford School has a strong tradition of academic and research skills delivery. Our Academic and Research Skills professionals support students in making a smooth transition or return to study.

Introductory Academic Program (IAP) and Induction Program

International students (non-Australian citizens) are usually required to attend and satisfactorily complete the Introductory Academic Program (IAP) before beginning their postgraduate coursework. IAP's are held in January and June, before the start of each semester. The IAP includes an introduction to postgraduate academic study, academic reading and writing, presentation skills, research techniques and information and computer literacy skills. The IAP also covers basic concepts in economics, environmental science, statistics, microeconomics, macroeconomics and mathematics, depending on the students' degree.

Australian students and permanent residents of Australia are invited to an Induction Program before the start of each semester, at which program staff provide a comprehensive briefing to new students.

Academic Support during semesters

Discipline-specific Academic Skills Advisers are available to support students in further developing their skills in academic reading and writing, research, tutorial/seminar participation and presentations, and examination preparation.

Students can attend regular group sessions in discipline-specific academic skills. They can also meet their program Academic Skills Adviser for a one-on-one consultation about their written work and other academic skills development throughout their course.

An Academic and Research Skills Adviser is also available for PhD students.

Our academic and research skills program enables students to make a smooth transition to study.



SCHOLARSHIPS

International Students Only

The Australian Government supports Crawford School's graduate programs at all levels. In addition to Australian Development Scholarships, Australian Leadership Awards and Endeavour scholarships, Crawford School is endowed with several prestigious international scholarships. The Asian Development Bank, for example, has chosen Crawford School to educate Master degree students from key government agencies throughout the developing world. Crawford School also manages scholarships for the Ford Foundation International Fellowships Program and receives World Bank scholars.

Other countries in our region routinely send their senior leaders to study at Crawford School on government scholarships. For example, the Vietnamese, Sri Lankan and Indonesian State Banks; and government ministries from Bhutan, Indonesia and Korea send a number of Master degree scholars each year to study at Crawford School.

For further information about scholarships available to citizens in your country visit: www.crawford.anu.edu.au/future_students/

Domestic Students Only

Domestic students who study full time may be eligible to apply for the following funding:

Austudy

The Master of Environmental Management and Development and the Master of Climate Change have been listed with Centrelink as approved degrees for student income support (that is, Youth Allowance for students aged 25 and under or Austudy for those aged over 25 years). To be eligible to claim student income support you must be enrolled full-time and be studying on campus. Note: Full-time is defined as at least three-quarters of the standard full-time load.

For more information and application details, visit www.humanservices.gov.au/customer/services/centrelink/austudy

Commonwealth Scholarships Program

The Master of Environmental Management and Development and the Master of Climate Change have been listed as approved degrees for the Australian Commonwealth Scholarships Program.

For more information about this program, and eligibility criteria, visit www.innovation.gov.au/highereducation/studentsupport/commonwealthscholarships/pages/default.aspx

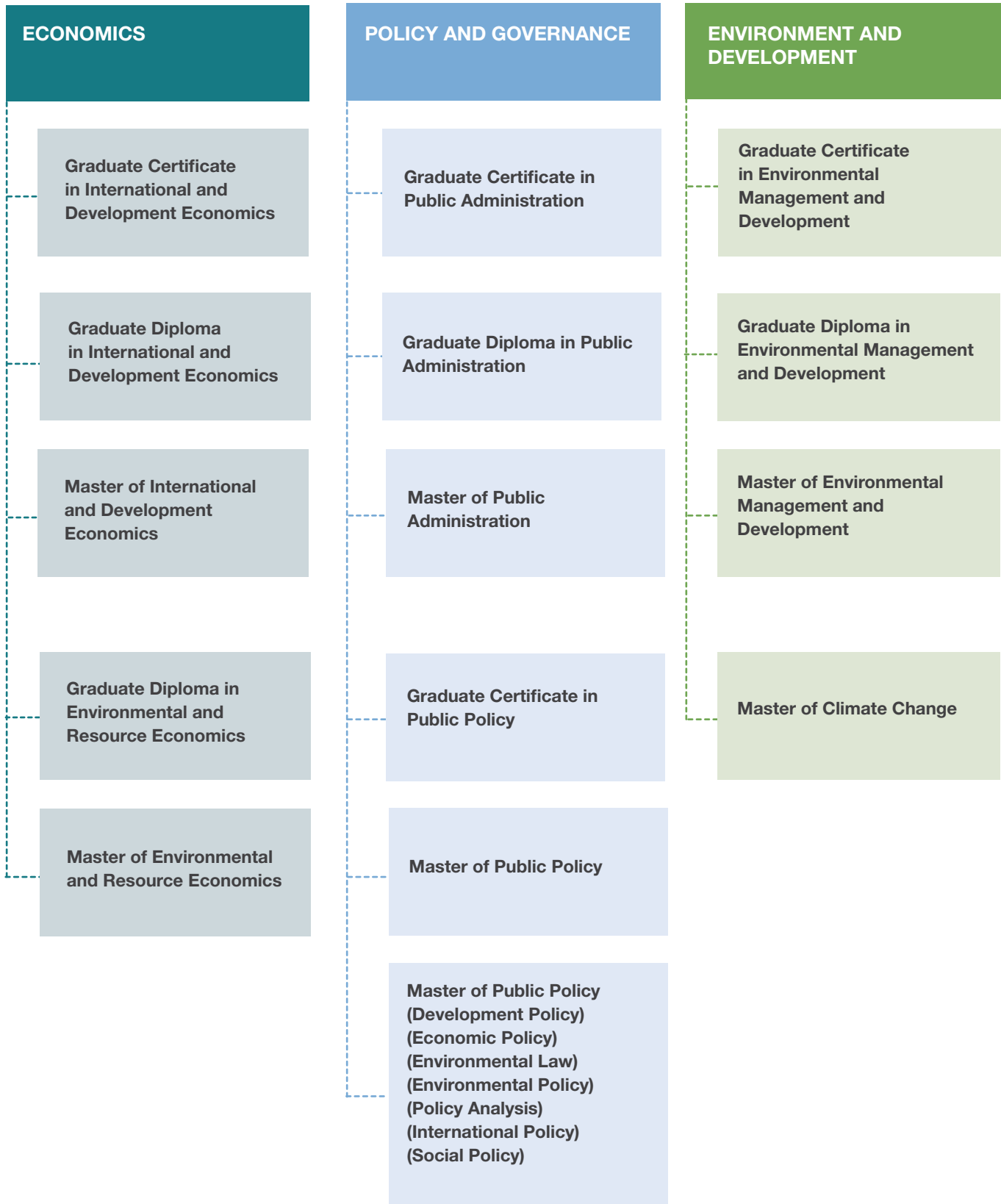
PhD Scholarships

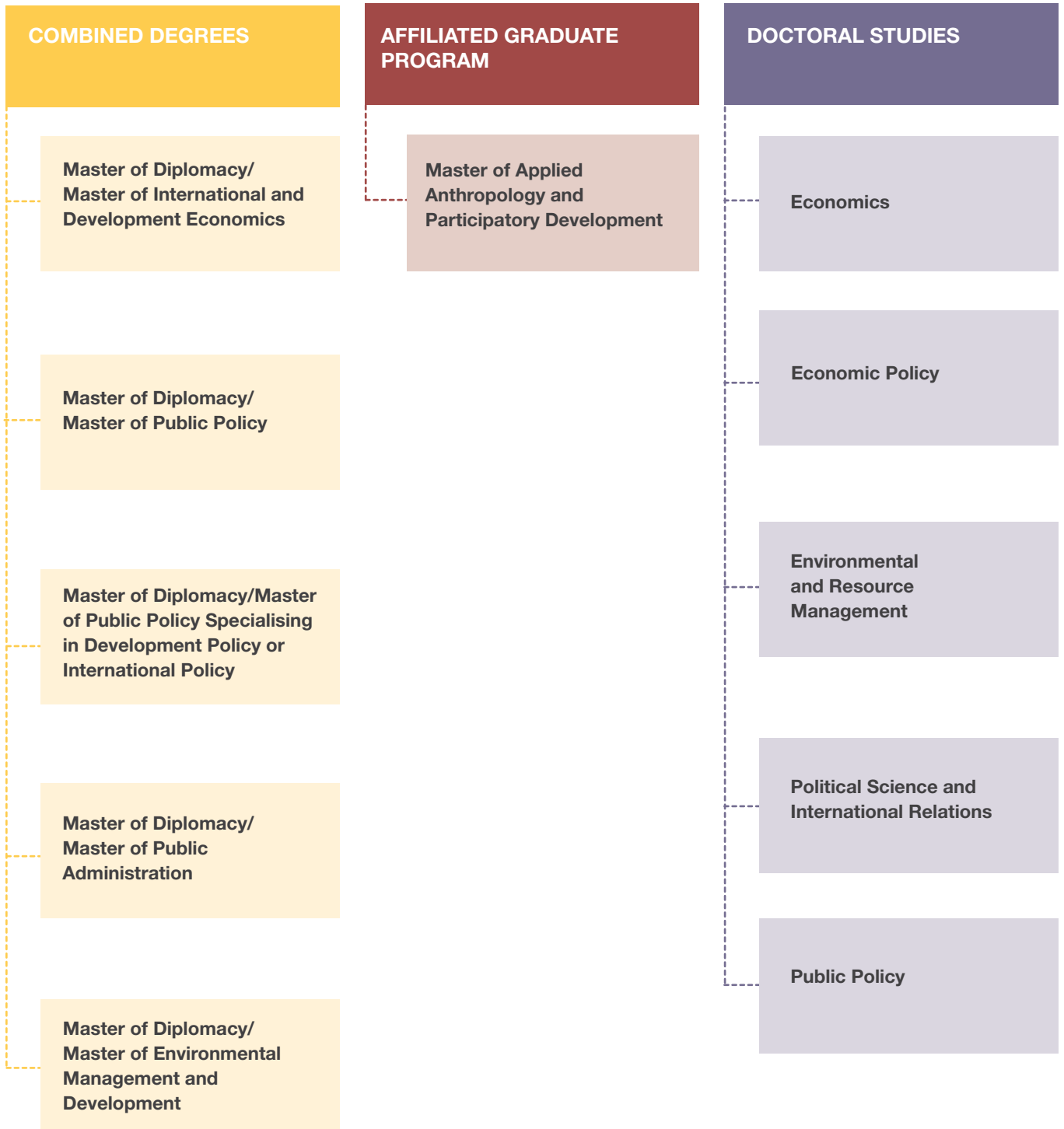
ANU funds and administers a range of scholarships for PhD study for both domestic and international students. It also administers a number of scholarships funded by the Australian government and other sources external to the University. The University's aim is to attract research degree applicants who have a proven capacity for research.

For more information on scholarships for higher-degree research, visit <http://students.anu.edu.au/scholarships/gr/>

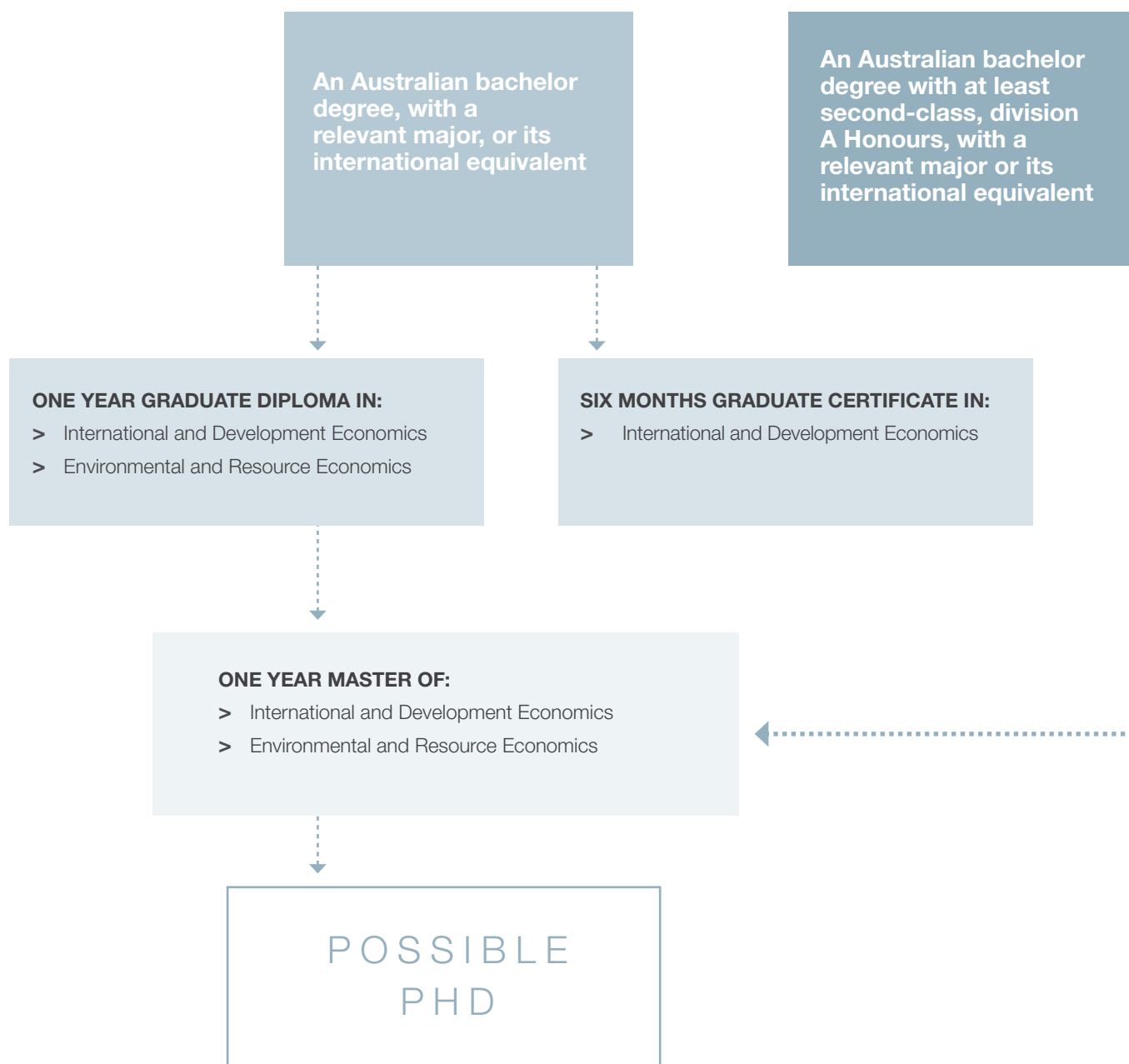


CRAWFORD SCHOOL PROGRAMS





ECONOMICS PROGRESSION GUIDE



GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ECONOMICS

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Master of International and Development Economics

(CRICOS 048351C)

The Master of International and Development Economics provides students with world-class training in applied economics and its application to economic policy. In addition to courses in applied economic theory and econometrics, students are able to choose electives that will allow them to specialise in the areas of their choice.

Program Structure

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	3 (18 units)
Elective courses:	5 (30 units)

Compulsory Courses

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
IDEC8008	Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance and Development
IDEC8064	Masters Microeconomics

Elective Courses

CRWF8001	Economic Globalisation and the Environment	EMET8010	Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics
CRWF8003	International Water Politics	EMET8012	Business and Economic Forecasting
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy	EMET8014	Fundamentals of Econometric Methods
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics	IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy
CRWF8009	Energy Politics and Governance	IDEC8009	Trade, Development and the Asia-Pacific Economy
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System		Quantitative International Economics
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy Economics	IDEC8010	Masters Research Essay
CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy	IDEC8011	Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia Pacific
CRWF8017	Energy Economics	IDEC8012	Banking, Finance and Monetary Policy in the Asia-Pacific Region
ECON8002	Applied Welfare Economics		Econometric Techniques
ECON8006	International Trade Theory	IDEC8014	Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
ECON8008	Japanese Economy and Economic Policy		The Chinese Economy
ECON8010	Public Economics	IDEC8017	Economic Development
ECON8014	Mathematical Techniques in Economics II	IDEC8018	Empirical Public Finance
ECON8015	International Economics	IDEC8021	Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation
ECON8034	Principles of Public Economics	IDEC8022	Infrastructure Regulation Economics and Policy
ECON8037	Financial Economics	IDEC8025	Environmental Economics
ECON8041	Labour Economics and Industrial Relations	IDEC8026	The Economics of Incentives and Institutions
ECON8047	Law and Economics	IDEC8027	The Role of Financial Markets and Instruments for Economic Management and Development
ECON8049	Southeast Asian Economic Policy and Development	IDEC8053	Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis
ECON8053	Strategic Thinking: An Introduction to Game Theory	IDEC8081	Poverty Reduction
ECON8059	Mathematical Economics	IDEC8083	Managing Government Finances
EMDV8001	Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development		Corruption and Anti-corruption
EMDV8002	Methods for Environmental Decision-making	IDEC8088	
EMDV8007	Environmental Policy and Communications	POGO8004	
EMET8001	Applied Micro-econometrics	POGO8057	
EMET8002	Case Studies in Applied Econometrics	POGO8076	

Or electives from other related teaching areas at Crawford School or throughout ANU that meets the approval of the Program Director. Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59–77 for details or visit www.anu.edu.au/midec

MIDEC Specialisations

Students who are undertaking a Master of International and Development Economics can choose to specialise in a field of their choice. Possible areas of specialisation are illustrated below.

International Trade, Growth and Finance

Banking, Monetary Policy and Economic Development

Environmental Economics, Natural Resource Policy and Development

Quantitative Methods and Economic Modelling

Business Development and Economic Policy in a Market Economy

Alexandre Dayant, a student who wants to bring positive change to the world through his Master of International Development Economics (MIDEC).



Alexandre Dayant has studied at the Sorbonne and at Harvard, so he knows a good university when he sees one.

“When I arrived at ANU, I was thrilled,” he says.

“The teachers we have here are very, very good, especially at Crawford School of Public Policy, which is well-ranked in the world among the schools of public policy and economics. In comparison to France, you have very close contact with your teachers. Beyond the basic contact in class, you can go and have a conversation with them very easily.”

Alex is in the MIDEC program after deciding he wanted to move away from banking and finance to work in development.

Alex says alongside the University’s Australian National Internships Program, one of the benefits to studying at Crawford School is its ‘cultural diversity’.

As the ANU Postgraduate and Research Students’ Association’s Social Officer, “I organise all the events for the students’ association. One week ago I organised a surf trip with sixty people, two weeks ago we did sheep shearing on a farm. These are cultural aspects that all the international students want to see, in order to experience Australian culture.”

Graduate Diploma in International and Development Economics

(CRICOS 048352B)

The Graduate Diploma in International and Development Economics is designed to give students a solid training in basic economic principles and techniques. The degree also serves as a springboard to more advanced training at the Master level. The course has a strong analytical and quantitative component, and students should be capable of undertaking studies in mathematics and statistics at an advanced level.

Program Structure

Number of courses:	6 (36 units)
Compulsory courses:	5 (30 units)
Elective courses:	1 (6 units)

Compulsory Courses

IDEC8002	Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8003	Issues in Development Policy
IDEC8015	Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics
IDEC8016	Microeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8017	Econometric Techniques

Elective Courses

IDEC8001	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
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or other elective as approved by the Program Director.

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59–77 or visit crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/diploma_cert/idec.php

Please note the structure of this program will be changing for 2014, please check the website for the revised changes.

Arjuna Mohottala, is shining the torch on the financial costs of energy use in Asia and the Pacific with his Master of International and Development Economics (MIDEC).



"I was working in the IT and finance sector for about six years, before I joined the Central Bank of Sri Lanka and became an economist. It was that transition which really got me liking economics, and wanting to make a career out of it.

"I was looking through certain journal papers and publications, and came across the name of Stephen Howes from Crawford School of Public Policy at ANU. I wrote to him directly explaining my background and asking about the prospects of coming to ANU." Stephen responded positively. "From my initial email to me physically being here took less than three weeks."

Arjuna is now pursuing a master's with a view to doing a PhD at ANU, with a focus on energy economics and its impact on the financial markets of Asia and the Pacific.

"The good thing about ANU is the libraries are well equipped and the faculty are very approachable. You don't have to wait for consultation hours. Sometimes you will email them and they'll reply in the wee hours of the morning. That has really helped me in my learning and got me to take more challenging subjects. And I've been loving it!"

Graduate Certificate in International and Development Economics

(CRICOS 048332F)

The Graduate Certificate in International and Development Economics allows students who are unable to complete the Graduate Diploma or Master degree to receive certification by completing three courses over one year, or intensively during one semester. The course has a strong analytical and quantitative component, and students should be capable of undertaking studies in mathematics and statistics at an advanced level. Bridging courses in mathematics, economics and statistics are available.

Program Structure

Number of courses:	3 (18 units)
Compulsory courses:	2 (12 units)
Elective courses:	1 (6 units)

Courses

Courses are usually chosen from those listed below. One alternative elective course (6 units) may be approved by the Program Director.

IDEC8001	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
IDEC8002	Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8003	Issues in Development Policy
IDEC8015	Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics
IDEC8016	Microeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8017	Econometric Techniques

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59–77 or visit crawford.anu.edu.au/future_students/diploma_cert/cert_idec.php

Laura Navarro, someone who has been inspired to think big and take on the world thanks to her Master of International and Development Economics (MIDEC).



Laura Navarro says when she found the MIDEC program at ANU it ticked the boxes of everything she was looking for.

“I have a background in international studies, and professionally I worked as a research assistant for many years in the Department of Asia Pacific Studies at the University of Guadalajara back home in Mexico, so I always had that intellectual curiosity for this region.

“Plus, I was in Australia years ago doing an exchange so I knew it had to be Australia. I loved Australia.”

Laura says her perspective has changed not just academically, but beyond that, to how she envisions her future.

“I feel like I will graduate with a prestigious degree, and that starts to open doors of possibilities for you. I’ve started thinking, ‘What if I apply to the UN Young Professionals Program?’ And I’ve always had my eye on the Young Professionals Program of the Inter-American Development Bank in Washington too. Everything you learn here, it gives you the level you need to apply for something like that.”

Master of Environmental and Resource Economics

(CRICOS 054601F)

The objective of the Master of Environmental and Resource Economics degree is to provide students with rigorous, specialist training in economics and the environment. The degree is designed for individuals with a strong background in economics. On completion of the degree, all students will have well-developed skills in quantitative analysis and modelling, and a good understanding of the economic approaches to resolving the challenges of resource overexploitation and misuse of the environment. Graduates are in high demand. They have found employment in research, in policy analysis and as consultants in Australia and overseas.

Program Structure

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	4 (24 units)
Elective courses:	4 (24 units)

Compulsory Courses

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
IDEC8018	Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
IDEC8053	Environmental Economics
IDEC8064	Masters Microeconomics

Elective Courses

CRWF8001	Economic Globalisation and the Environment	EMET8001	Applied Micro-econometrics
CRWF8003	International Water Politics	EMET8002	Case Studies in Applied Econometrics
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy	EMET8010	Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics	EMET8012	Business and Economic Forecasting
CRWF8009	Energy Politics and Governance	EMET8014	Fundamentals of Econometric Methods
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System	IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy Economics	IDEC8008	Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance and Development
CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy	IDEC8009	Trade, Development and the Asia-Pacific Economy
CRWF8017	Energy Economics	IDEC8010	Quantitative International Economics
ECON8002	Applied Welfare Economics	IDEC8011	Masters Research Essay
ECON8006	International Trade Theory	IDEC8012	Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia Pacific
ECON8008	Japanese Economy and Economic Policy	IDEC8014	Banking, Finance and Monetary Policy in the Asia-Pacific Region
ECON8010	Public Economics	IDEC 8017	Econometric Techniques
ECON8014	Mathematical Techniques in Economics II	IDEC8021	The Chinese Economy
ECON8015	International Economics	IDEC8022	Economic Development
ECON8034	Principles of Public Economics	IDEC8025	Empirical Public Finance
ECON8037	Financial Economics	IDEC8026	Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation
ECON8041	Labour Economics and Industrial Relations	IDEC8027	Infrastructure Regulation Economics and Policy
ECON8047	Law and Economics	IDEC8081	The Economics of Incentives and Institutions
ECON8049	Southeast Asian Economic Policy and Development	IDEC8083	The Role of Financial Markets and Instruments for Economic Management and Development
ECON8053	Strategic Thinking: An Introduction to Game Theory	IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis
ECON8059	Mathematical Economics	POGO8004	Poverty Reduction
EMDV8001	Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development	POGO8057	Managing Government Finances
EMDV8002	Methods for Environmental Decision-making	POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-corruption
EMDV8007	Environmental Policy and Communications		
EMDV8027	Environmental Accounting and Planning		
EMDV8104	Environmental Governance		

Or electives from other related teaching areas at Crawford School or throughout ANU that meets the approval of the Program Director. Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59–77 for details or visit crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/master/ere.php

Graduate Diploma in Environmental and Resource Economics

(CRICOS 054602E)

The Graduate Diploma in Environmental and Resource Economics is designed to meet the needs of students who wish to work in the policy, business or non-government communities where skills in applied economics are required. It can be used as a bridge for those people in other disciplines who wish to develop skills in environmental and resource economics. The diploma has a strong analytical and quantitative component, and students should be capable of undertaking studies in mathematics and statistics at an advanced level. Students who complete the Graduate Diploma in Environmental and Resource Economics with an average of 65 per cent or more may be admitted to the Master of Environmental and Resource Economics.

Program Structure

Number of courses:	6 (36 units)
Compulsory courses:	4 (24 units)
Elective courses:	2 (12 units)

Compulsory Courses

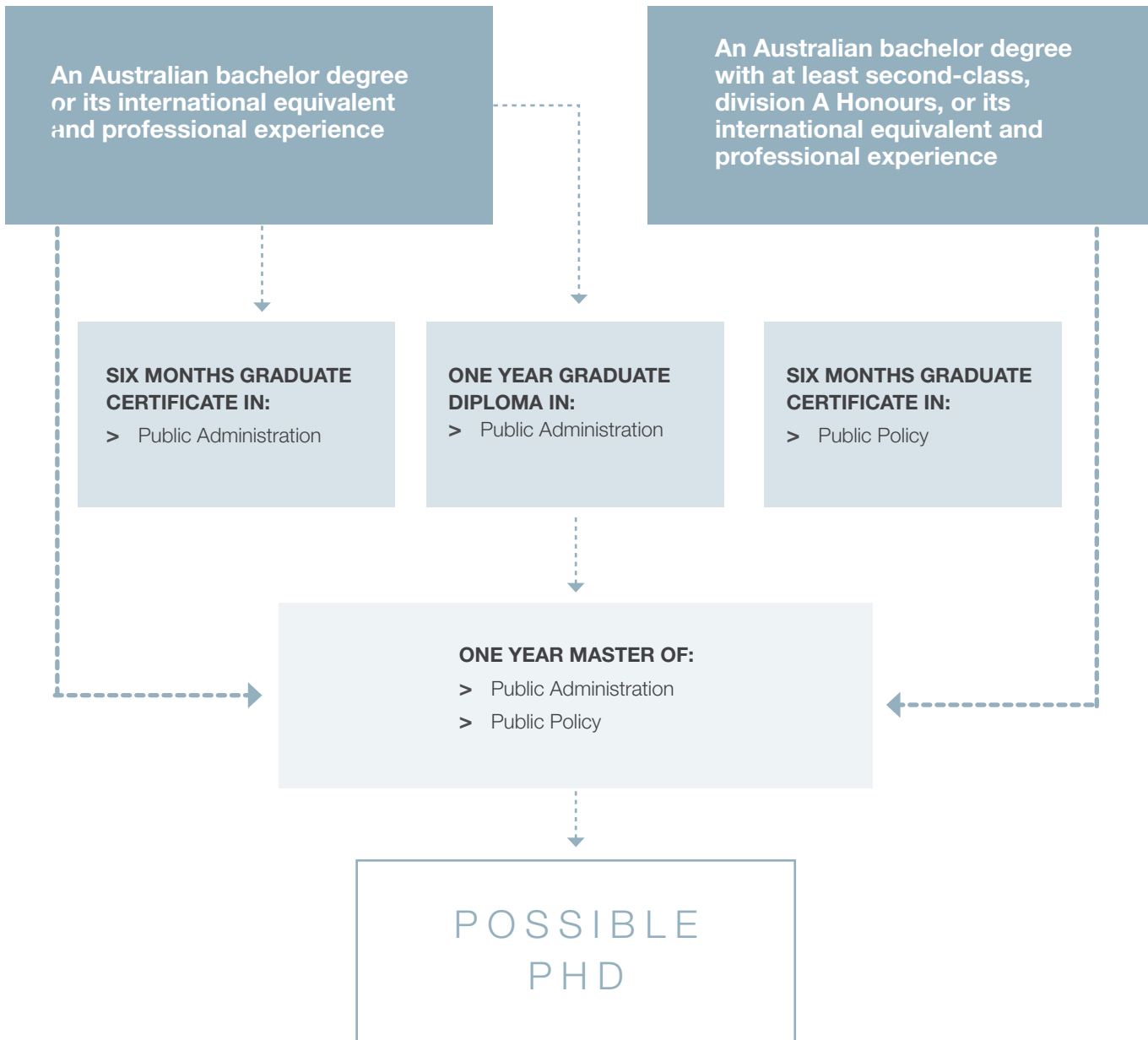
IDEC8001	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
IDEC8015	Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics
IDEC8016	Microeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8017	Econometric Techniques

Elective Courses

CRWF8001	Economic Globalisation and the Environment	EMDV8007	Environmental Policy and Communications
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy	EMDV8026	Introduction to Environmental Science
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy Economics	EMDV8078	Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics
EMDV8001	Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development	EMDV8104	Environmental Governance
		IDEC8002	Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy
		IDEC8003	Issues in Development Policy

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59–77 for details or visit crawford.anu.edu.au/future_students/diploma_cert/ere.php

POLICY AND GOVERNANCE PROGRESSION GUIDE



GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

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Master of Public Policy

(CRICOS 012473A)

The purpose of the Master of Public Policy (MPP) program is to provide public policy education of leading international renown for professionals to develop further as leaders in a variety of public sector roles, including public services, third sector organisations or government affairs positions in the private sector. The MPP's scope includes providing students with a mixture of theory and practice to build the tools and knowledge necessary for high quality policy analysis, including design, advocacy, and evaluation as well as building political and program management capabilities. The MPP curriculum - both its compulsory and elective courses - is defined by an educational concern for the major policy issues confronted by government, business and society both in Australia and internationally alongside the latest disciplinary and interdisciplinary debates in the social sciences on the nature of good public policy. Furthermore, MPP faculty members are nationally and internationally recognised experts in their fields; and many have real-world experience in the public, private, and non-profit- sectors. Widely acknowledged as dedicated teachers, the MPP faculty combines specialised knowledge and expertise with innovative teaching methods that enrich and broaden students' academic experience.

Program Structure

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	3 (18 units)
Elective courses:	5 (30 units)

Compulsory Courses

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8081	Economics for Government
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes

plus suitable electives to an overall total of 48 units for the degree.

Students may also enrol in the Master of Public Policy specialising in:

- > Policy Analysis
- > Development Policy
- > Economic Policy
- > Environmental Policy
- > Environmental Law
- > International Policy
- > Social Policy

Master of Public Policy specialising in Policy Analysis

This degree combines study of the core policy disciplines with a wide range of elective courses in various policy areas for those wishing to broaden and deepen their general skills in policy analysis.

Compulsory Courses – at least 4 courses (24 units)

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8081	Economics for Government
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes

and either of the following courses:

POGO8096	Research Methods (6 units)
POGO8083	Policy Advocacy

plus suitable electives to an overall total of 48 units for the degree.

Master of Public Policy specialising in Development Policy

This degree combines study of the core policy disciplines with a course in development theories and elective courses in development policy and program management.

Compulsory Courses – at least 5 courses (30 units)

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8081	Economics for Government
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes
POGO8095	Development Policy and Practice

and either of the following courses:

POGO8096	Research Methods (6 units)
POGO8083	Policy Advocacy

plus suitable electives to an overall total of 48 units for the degree.

Master of Public Policy specialising in Economic Policy

This degree gives students the opportunity to specialise in economic policy and is designed for non-economists.

Compulsory Courses – 4 courses (24 units)

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8081	Economics for Government
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes
POGO8096	Research Methods (6 units)

plus suitable electives to an overall total of 48 units for the degree.

Master of Public Policy specialising in Environmental Policy

This degree allows students to specialise in environmental policy. Students can choose approved electives in other areas, particularly the Environmental Management and Development program.

Compulsory Courses – 6 courses (36 units)

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8081	Economics for Government
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes
EMDV8103	Environmental Assessment
EMDV8104	Environmental Governance

and either of the following courses:

POGO8096	Research Methods (6 units)
POGO8083	Policy Advocacy

plus suitable electives to an overall total of 48 units for the degree.

Master of Public Policy specialising in Environmental Law

This degree combines study of the core policy disciplines with courses in environmental law taught by the ANU College of Law, for those with an interest in the legal aspects of environmental policy.

Compulsory Courses – 4 courses (24 units)

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8081	Economics for Government
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes

and either of the following courses:

POGO8096	Research Methods (6 units)
POGO8083	Policy Advocacy

plus suitable electives in the field of environmental law. Candidates without formal qualifications in law or previous tertiary study of law who wish to take an elective from the ANU College of Law will be required to undertake LAWS8189 Fundamentals of Environmental Law (6 units), which is offered in the Summer and Winter sessions.

Master of Public Policy cont...

Master of Public Policy specialising in International Policy

This degree provides specific knowledge and awareness of key international policy issues through study of the core policy disciplines combined with elective courses in various aspects of international policy.

Compulsory Courses – at least 4 courses (24 units)

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8081	Economics for Government
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes

and either of the following courses:

POGO8096	Research Methods (6 units)
POGO8083	Policy Advocacy

plus suitable electives in the field of international policy (including CRWF8011 The Global Trading System and POGO8015 Services and Investment Policy) to an overall total of 48 units for the degree.

Master of Public Policy specialising in Social Policy

This degree offers opportunities for advanced investigation of the analytical skills, public policies and organisational practices appropriate for advising on social policy and managing program outcomes. Ideal for those involved in social policy development or implementation in government.

Compulsory Courses – at least 5 courses (30 units)

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8081	Economics for Government
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes
POGO8084	Principles of Social Policy

and either of the following courses:

POGO8096	Research Methods (6 units)
POGO8083	Policy Advocacy

plus suitable electives in the field of social policy (including POGO8085 Implementing Social Policy, POGO8099 Community and Social Policy and POGO8044 Global Social Policy to an overall total of 48 units for the degree.

Elective Courses

These must complement the student's chosen specialisation. Approved electives from other related teaching areas at Crawford School or throughout ANU are also available.

ANTH8028	Introduction to Social Impact Studies	POGO8032	Comparative Public Sector Management
ANTH8038	Introduction to Gender and Development	POGO8035	Research Project (6 units)
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy	POGO8037	Writing Public Policy
CRWF8006	Climate Change Policy Economics	POGO8044	Global Social Policy
CRWF8009	Energy Politics and Governance	POGO8045	International Policy Making in the Shadow of the Future
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System		
CRWF8013	Water Economics and Governance	POGO8046	China, India and Global Cooperation
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics	POGO8047	The Political Economy of Governance Reform in Developing Countries
CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy	POGO8055	Case Studies in Public Sector Management
EMDV8104	Environmental Governance	POGO8056	People and Performance in Public Organisations
IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy	POGO8057	Managing Government Finances
IDEC8009	Trade, Development and the Asia-Pacific Economy	POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-corruption
IDEC8014	Banking, Finance and Monetary Policy in the Asia-Pacific Region	POGO8080	Organisational Finance and Budgeting
IDEC8021	The Chinese Economy	POGO8081	Economics for Government
IDEC8022	Economic Development	POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes
IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis	POGO8083	Policy Advocacy
POGO8003	Conflict and Development	POGO8084	Principles of Social Policy
POGO8004	Poverty Reduction	POGO8085	Implementing Social Policy
POGO8015	Services and Investment Policy	POGO8095	Development Policy and Practice
POGO8021	Ethics and Public Policy	POGO8096	Research Methods (6 units)
POGO8029	Health Policy in a Globalising World	POGO8099	Community and Social Policy
		POGO8111	Public Sector Leadership

Or electives from other related teaching areas at Crawford School or throughout ANU that meets the approval of the Program Director. Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59–77 for details or visit crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/master/pogo.php

Graduate Certificate in Public Policy

(CRICOS 013138G)

The Graduate Certificate in Public Policy comprises four courses taken at Master degree level. In effect it is half a Master of Public Policy, which comprises eight courses. The Graduate Certificate is designed for professionals engaged in government or other policy-related organisations who wish to develop high-level skills in policy analysis. The Certificate offers a wide menu of Master degree courses selected from those eligible for the Master of Public Policy. Students who are thinking of proceeding later to the Master of Public Policy should consider the course requirements for the various specialisations offered under that degree.

Bunthan Eang, a young Cambodian is using his Master of Public Policy (MPP) to help re-build his country after devastating genocides.



“The whole program is really eye-opening, especially when you discover the policy of another country is very similar to the situation in your country, and you have a chance to see many areas and many policies that are in need of reform, for example, or are missing in a particular country at a certain time. It opens your eyes and you can see there are many things you can learn from.”

Bunthan says one of the program's greatest strengths is the calibre of teaching staff and visiting lecturers.

“ANU is in Canberra, where policy decisions are made so you can hear from the experts themselves, like policymakers and politicians. We have a great chance through school programs, like roundtable discussions and debates, to talk to them. Last week I got the chance to meet and talk with Dr Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN!

“A lot of people ask me if I am sad to leave Australia,” he says. “It seems to me that I need Australia, but Cambodia needs me. I've learnt a lot here, from both academic and social settings, and I want to return to Cambodia and apply those things.”

Master of Public Administration

(CRICOS 043222G)

The Master of Public Administration (MPA) program is aimed at professional managers in the public service and broader public sector environment seeking to develop further their skills as they approach mid-career. In particular, the MPA hones and develops management, leadership, organisational performance capabilities in implementing and delivering public policy. This professional development is achieved through a curriculum - both its compulsory and elective courses - motivated by a scholarly concern for the major contemporary dilemmas confronted by government, business and society both in Australia and internationally alongside the latest disciplinary and interdisciplinary debates in the social sciences on the nature of good public administration. Furthermore, MPA faculty members are nationally and internationally recognised experts in their fields; and many have real-world experience in the public, private, and non-profit sectors. Widely acknowledged as dedicated teachers, the MPA faculty combines specialised knowledge and expertise with innovative teaching methods that enrich and broaden students' academic experience.

Program Structure

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	4 (24 units)
Elective courses:	4 (24 units)

Compulsory Courses

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8055	Case Studies in Public Sector Management
POGO8081	Economics for Government

and either of the following courses:

POGO8056	People & Performance in Public Organisations
POGO8057	Managing Government Finances

Elective Courses

ANTH8028	Introduction to Social Impact Studies	POGO8035	Research Project (6 units)
ANTH8038	Introduction to Gender and Development	POGO8037	Writing Public Policy
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy	POGO8044	Global Social Policy
CRWF8006	Climate Change Policy Economics	POGO8045	International Policy Making in the Shadow of the Future
CRWF8009	Energy Politics and Governance	POGO8046	China, India and Global Cooperation
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System	POGO8047	The Political Economy of Governance
CRWF8013	Water Economics and Governance		Reform in Developing Countries
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics	POGO8055	Case Studies in Public Sector Management
CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy	POGO8056	People and Performance in Public Organisations
EMDV8104	Environmental Governance	POGO8057	Managing Government Finances
IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy	POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-corruption
IDEC8009	Trade, Development and the Asia-Pacific Economy	POGO8080	Organisational Finance and Budgeting
IDEC8014	Banking, Finance and Monetary Policy in the Asia-Pacific Region	POGO8081	Economics for Government
IDEC8021	The Chinese Economy	POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes
IDEC8022	Economic Development	POGO8083	Policy Advocacy
IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis	POGO8084	Principles of Social Policy
POGO8003	Conflict and Development	POGO8085	Implementing Social Policy
POGO8004	Poverty Reduction	POGO8095	Development Policy and Practice
POGO8015	Services and Investment Policy	POGO8096	Research Methods (6 units)
POGO8021	Ethics and Public Policy	POGO8099	Community and Social Policy
POGO8029	Health Policy in a Globalising World	POGO8111	Public Sector Leadership
POGO8032	Comparative Public Sector Management		Or electives from other related teaching areas at Crawford School or throughout ANU that meets the approval of the Program Director.

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59–77 for details or visit crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/master/pad.php

Graduate Diploma in Public Administration

(CRICOS 043223G)

The Graduate Diploma in Public Administration is designed for people working in or with government agencies in a developing or transitional country. It is ideal for students who want to study development issues. Students who complete the Graduate Diploma in Public Administration with an average of 65 per cent or greater may be admitted to the Master of Public Policy or Public Administration. The Graduate Diploma in Public Administration has no specialisations or elective options.

Program Structure

Number of courses: 8 (48 units)

Compulsory courses

POGO8012	Comparative Government and Politics
POGO8016	The Economic Way of Thinking 1
POGO8019	The Economic Way of Thinking 2
POGO8024	Social Policy, Society and Change
POGO8062	Public Sector Management
POGO8072	Development Theories and Themes
POGO8090	Making and Evaluating Policy
POGO8117	Program Management

Graduate Certificate in Public Administration

(CRICOS 043224F)

The Graduate Certificate in Public Administration is designed for individuals who want to widen their skills in management and increase their understanding of development issues.

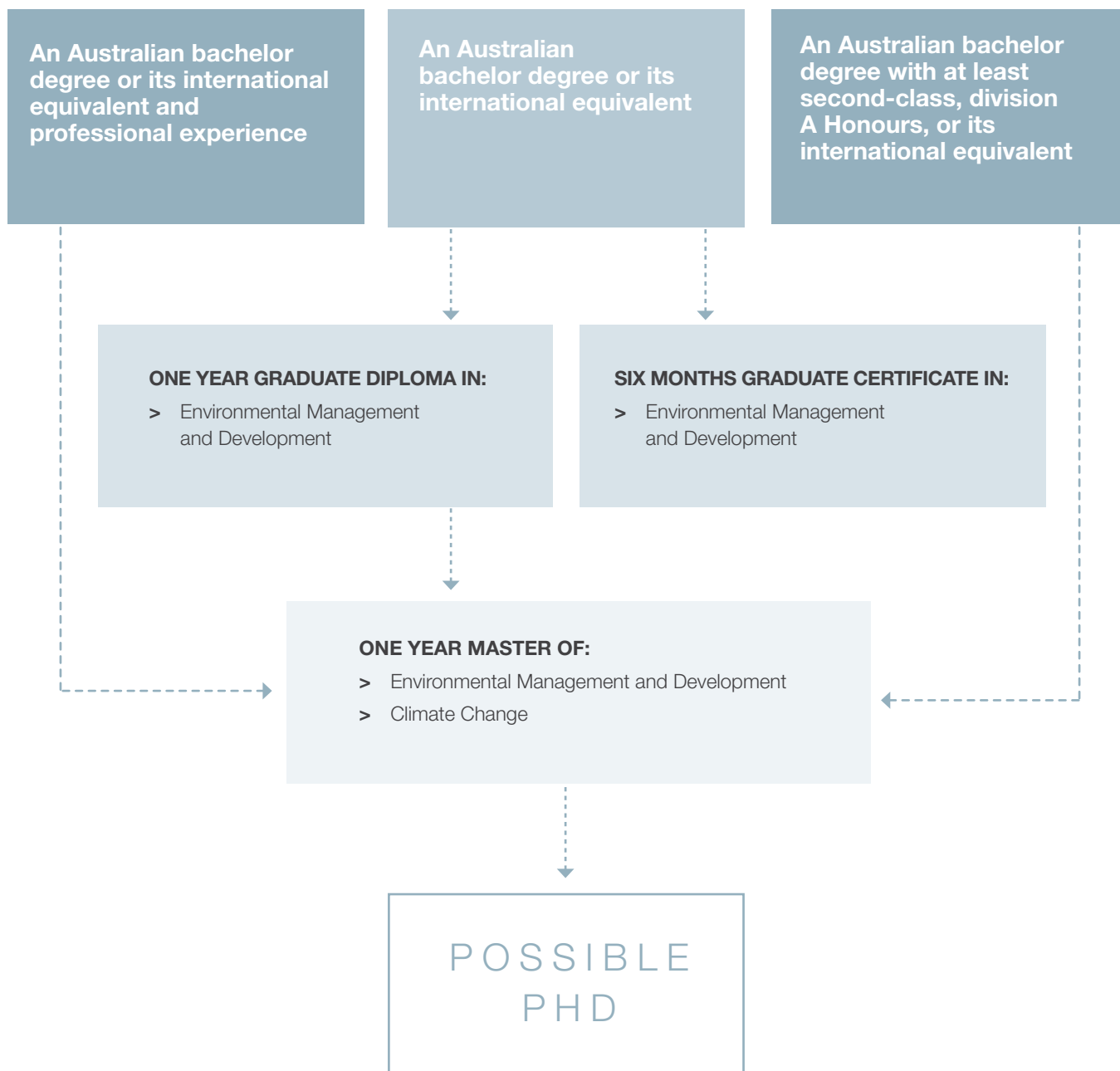
Program Structure

Number of courses: 4 (24 units)

Compulsory Courses – at least four from the list below

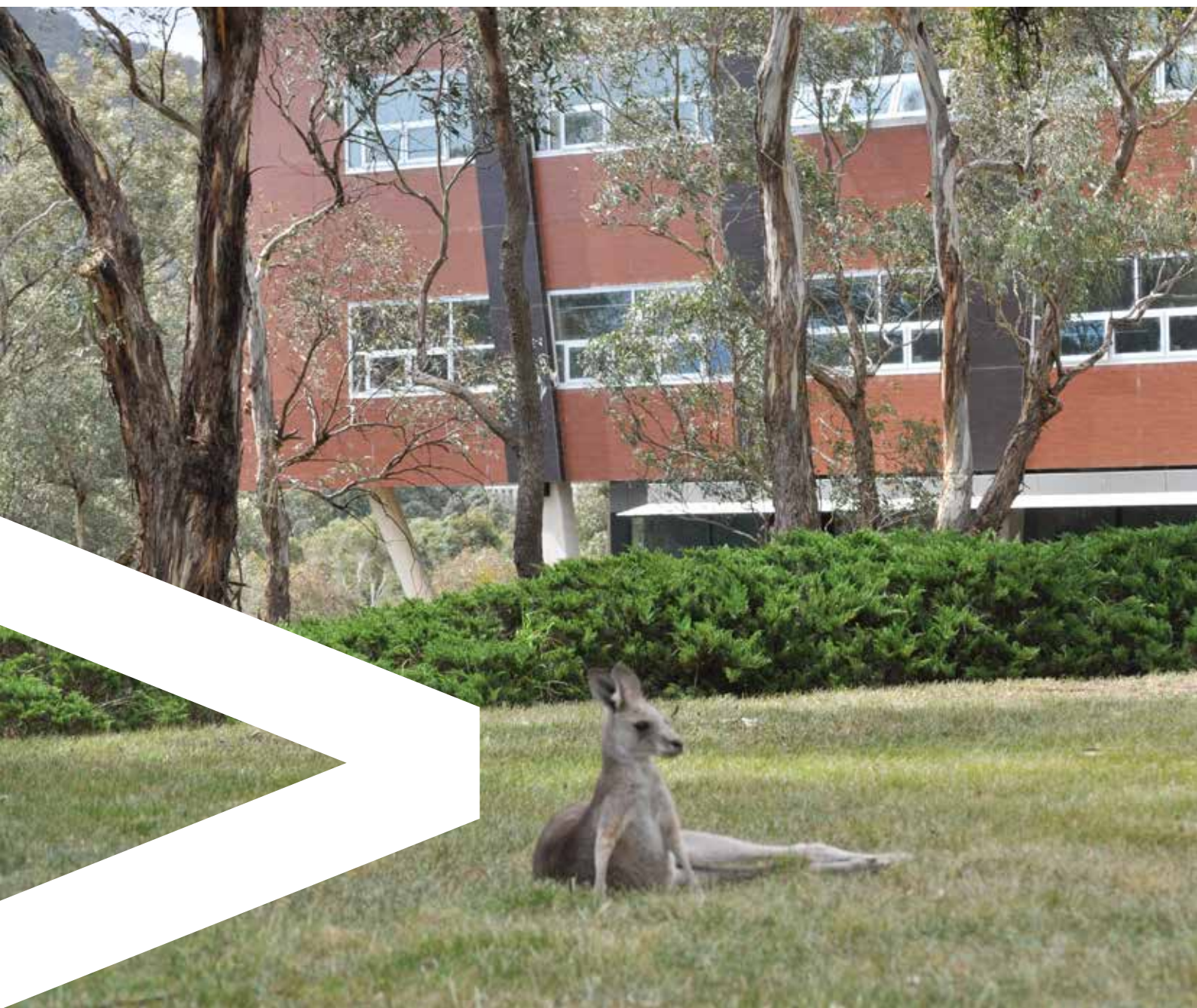
POGO8012	Comparative Government and Politics
POGO8016	The Economic Way of Thinking 1
POGO8019	The Economic Way of Thinking 2
POGO8024	Social Policy, Society and Change
POGO8062	Public Sector Management
POGO8072	Development Theories and Themes
POGO8090	Making and Evaluating Policy
POGO8117	Program Management

ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRESSION GUIDE



GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

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Master of Environmental Management and Development

(CRICOS 029997M)

The Master of Environmental Management and Development is an interdisciplinary degree comprising coursework or coursework and research, that allows students to develop a program of advanced learning. The program comprises compulsory courses in core topic areas covering environmental governance, environmental economics, environmental assessment and research methods. Elective courses can be selected from a wide range of topics to meet individual students' needs and interests, including economics and business, water management, biodiversity conservation, natural resource management, governance and policy, climate change, society and the environment, and law and policy. The courses focus on the theoretical and practical decision aspects of achieving the goals of economic viability, social acceptability and environmental sustainability within differing social and political contexts.

Program Structure

Students must select either the 'coursework only' option or the 'coursework and research' option (EMDV8066 Research Project), subject to the approval of the Program Director. The selection of electives is to be made in consultation with the Program Director.

Coursework Only Option

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	5 (30 units)
Elective courses:	3 (18 units)

Compulsory Courses

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
EMDV8002	Methods for Environmental Decision-making
EMDV8102	Research Methods for Environmental Management (6 units)
EMDV8103	Environmental Assessment
EMDV8104	Environmental Governance

Coursework and Research Option

Number of courses:	7 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	7 (48 units)
Electives:	0

Compulsory Courses

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
EMDV8002	Methods for Environmental Decision-making
EMDV8008	Research Proposal
EMDV8066	Research Project (12 units)
EMDV8102	Research Methods for Environmental Management
EMDV8103	Environmental Assessment
EMDV8104	Environmental Governance

Elective Courses

ANTH8007	Key Concepts in Anthropology of Development	CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy Economics
ANTH8028	Introduction to Social Impact Studies	CRWF8009	Energy Politics and Governance
ANTH8038	Introduction to Gender and Development	CRWF8011	The Global Trading System
ANTH8047	Introduction to Indigenous Environments	CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy
BUSN7017	Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility, Accountability and Reporting	IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy
CRWF8003	International Water Politics	IDEC8017	Econometric Techniques
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy		

IDEC8018	Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy	LAWS8189	Fundamentals of Environmental Law
IDEC8053	Environmental Economics	POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-corruption
IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis	POGO8081	Economics for Government
LAWS6503	Law and the Environment	POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes
LAWS8123	Water Resources Law	POGO8083	Policy Advocacy
LAWS8180	International Climate Law	POGO8095	Development Policy and Practice

Or electives from other related teaching areas at Crawford School or throughout ANU that meets the approval of the Program Director.

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59–77 for details or visit crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/master/emdv.php

Specialisations

Students' selections of electives may comprise a balance of courses from across the fields of economics, social sciences, biophysical sciences, governance and analytical tools. Alternatively, students may choose their electives to specialise in one of the following areas, the courses given are suggestions only.

Economics and Business

BUSN7017	Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility, Accountability and Reporting
IDEC8018	Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
IDEC8053	Environmental Economics
IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis

Water Management

CRWF8003	International Water Politics
ENVS6022	Hydrology and Landforms for Natural Resource Management
ENVS6304	Land and Catchment Management
ENVS6555	Water Resource Management
LAWS8123	Water Resources Law

Catherine Diomampo, a former engineer and graduate of the Master of Environmental Management and Development (MEMD) is going to help her home country, the Philippines, clean up its act.



"I want to be helpful to other people and I know it's a bit hard, but to do something to improve the quality of the environmental conditions in my country. We have a lot of environmental problems and the resources are being depleted. We have air quality problems, especially in Manilla, where I live, and we have solid waste management issues, and problems with water quality as well. There are a lot of things to be done.

"We have good teachers. They're really professionals in the field so even if we ask a lot of tough questions, they're able to answer them. And if they don't know, they challenge us to find out the answers ourselves."

Catherine says coming from an engineering background, she also benefited from taking the research component of the program, which enabled her to improve her academic writing and social science research skills.

Catherine is now due to return to the Philippines, where she will look for work with the government, an international NGO or in education. She says she'll miss Canberra when she leaves.

Master of Environmental Management and Development cont...

Governance and Policy

IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy
POGO8032	Comparative Public Sector Management
POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-corruption
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes

Climate Change

CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy Economics
CRWF8009	Energy Politics and Governance
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
ENVS8003	Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation

Society and Environment

ANTH8028	Introduction to Social Impact Studies
ANTH8047	Introduction to Indigenous Environments
CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy
EMDV8001	Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
EMDV8101	State, Society and Natural Resources
POGO8095	Development Policy and Practice

Law and Policy

LAWS6503	Law and the Environment
LAWS8123	Water Resources Law
LAWS8180	International Climate Law
LAWS8189	Fundamentals of Environmental Law
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes
POGO8083	Policy Advocacy



Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management and Development

(CRICOS 012059D)

The Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management and Development improves students' theoretical and applied knowledge of environmental management issues. It is designed as a pathway into the Master program. Grounded in the philosophy of sustainable development, the program develops an integrated understanding of economics, ecology and social sciences.

Program Structure

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	4 (24 units)
Elective courses:	4 (24 units)

Compulsory Courses

EMDV8026	Introduction to Environmental Science
EMDV8078	Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics
EMDV8101	State, Society and Natural Resources

and either of the following courses:

EMDV8007	Environmental Policy and Communications
EMDV8108	Applied Environmental and Resource Management

Elective Courses

BUSN7017	Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility, Accountability and Reporting
EMDV8001	Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
EMDV8009	Asia-Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions
ENVS6013	Society and Environmental Change
ENVS6015	GIS and Spatial Analysis
ENVS6304	Land and Catchment Management
ENVS6555	Water Resource Management
POGO8072	Development Theories and Themes
POGO8117	Program Management

Or electives from other related teaching areas at Crawford School or throughout ANU that meets the approval of the Program Director.

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59-77 for details or visit crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/diploma_cert/emdv.php

Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management and Development

(CRICOS 013520B)

The Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management and Development is designed to meet the needs of those professionally engaged in government and other policy-related organisations or activities and wish to extend their understanding of key approaches to environmental management and development, but who do not wish to take the full 48 unit Graduate Diploma or Master of Environmental Management and Development. The Certificate provides students with a range of opportunities for advanced investigation of the analytical skills, public policies and practical tools required for advising on key environmental management and development issues such as biodiversity conservation and climate change.

Program Structure

The program consists of 24 units, of which at least 12 units should be from EMDV coded courses. Courses are selected in consultation with the Program Director.

Master of Climate Change

(CRICOS 064772D)

The Master of Climate Change is offered jointly by Crawford School and the Fenner School of Environment and Society, ANU College of Medicine, Biology and Environment. It is an interdisciplinary degree that allows students to develop a program of advanced learning suited to their individual interests and skills in the area of climate change, through either coursework or coursework and research. The program comprises a minimum of three compulsory courses in core areas such as climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, climate change economics and policy, and methodological approaches, as well as elective courses in a wide range of topics to meet individual students' needs and interests.

Master of Climate Change graduates can expect to:

- > gain a high level of knowledge in particular aspects of climate change as well as a broad knowledge of the main issues in, and approaches to, climate change vulnerability, adaptation and migration
- > develop their independent learning, analytical research, teamwork, and oral and written communication skills
- > develop networks relevant to their academic and professional interests
- > be better placed to respond to the challenges of climate change through their chosen careers.

Students enrolled in the Master of Climate Change may take courses in Crawford School, the Fenner School or both, depending on their particular fields of interest within the broad area of climate change. Course selection is to be determined in consultation with a Program Convenor.

Program Structure: Coursework Only Option

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	3 (18 units)
Elective courses:	5 (30 units)

Compulsory Courses

One of the following courses:

CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics OR
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
plus	
ENVS8003	Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation
EMDV8102	Research Methods for Environmental Management

plus 30 units of approved elective courses.

Program Structure: Coursework and Research Option

Number of courses:	7 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	5 (36 units)
Elective courses:	2 (12 units)

Compulsory Courses

One of the following courses:

CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics OR
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
plus	
EMDV8008	Research Proposal
EMDV8012	Research Method for Environmental Management
EMDV8066	Research Project (12 units)
ENVS8003	Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation

Kwame Agyei, a student in the Master of Climate Change (MCC) is helping his home country Ghana see the wood for the trees and tackle devastating deforestation.



Kwame Agyei worked with the Forestry Commission of Ghana for five years before deciding to develop his knowledge of environmental policy with a master's degree.

"I see my class as a mini United Nations. There are people from Nepal, Indonesia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Gambia, Uganda and Australia, of course. At times we found there are similar challenges, and sometimes divergences, with other countries and what they're experiencing.

"The program gives you the flexibility to explore what you want to learn," he says, adding that his general skills of analysis have been greatly improved by the degree.

"I've learnt from the very best," he says. "Now I can email somebody who is the best in their field, and ask for feedback. If I'm faced with any challenges, there are people who are more experienced and knowledgeable than I am who I can draw on for support.

"The lecturers are very down to earth, approachable and they quickly reply to emails and inquiries. They are comfortable to share their knowledge with you. It was a real eye-opener."

Elective Courses

BUSN7017	Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility, Accountability and Reporting
CRWF8003	International Water Politics
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics
CRWF8009	Energy Politics and Governance
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
EMDV8002	Methods for Environmental Decision-making
EMDV8103	Environmental Assessment
EMDV8104	Environmental Governance
ENGN6516	World Energy Resources and Renewable Technologies
ENGN6524	Solar Electricity
ENVS6033	International Environmental Policy
ENVS6303	Climatology
ENVS6307	Climate Change Science and Policy
ENVS8006	Climate Change Science: Carbon Accounting
LAWS6503	Law and the Environment
LAWS8180	International Climate Law
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes

Or electives from other related teaching areas at Crawford School or throughout ANU that meets the approval of the Program Convenor.

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59–77 for details or visit crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/master/climate_change.php

COMBINED DEGREES

Master of Diplomacy/Master of International and Development Economics	45
Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy	45
Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy Specialising in Development Policy	45
Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy Specialising in International Policy	45
Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Administration	45
Master of Diplomacy/Master of Environmental Management and Development	45



MASTER OF DIPLOMACY COMBINED DEGREES

The Master of Diplomacy combined degree program is offered by the Asia-Pacific College of Diplomacy and is composed of two Master degrees. The first degree can be in a range of specified areas in which knowledge of contemporary diplomacy would be an advantage. (This first degree is referred to as your 'field of study' Master Degree.) The second degree is the Master of Diplomacy. It is offered only as part of a combined degree program; it is not available as a single degree. Students will be awarded both degrees at a single ceremony.

The combined degree program is ideal for those whose professional role involves a solid understanding of transnational diplomacy and its contemporary challenges, whether in a civil service department, multilateral body, international corporation or non-government organisation.

There are six options for Crawford School students who wish to obtain a combined degree:

CRICOS Code	Degree Title
Master Degree	
048417A	Master of Diplomacy/Master of International and Development Economics
051778E	Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy
048414D	Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy Specialising in Development Policy
048413E	Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Policy Specialising in International Policy
052407B	Master of Diplomacy/Master of Public Administration
051830F	Master of Diplomacy/Master of Environmental Management and Development

IMPORTANT: This is the ONLY combined degree that students may enrol in which is fully approved by AusAID for students with an ADS or ALA scholarship.

Note: All courses for the Master of Diplomacy commence in the summer session (January–February) and conclude at the end of the first semester (end of June). No second semester enrolment is possible, therefore careful consideration needs to be given to when you can commence your first degree to ensure no break in enrolment occurs.

Program Structure

The **Master of Diplomacy** degree comprises the following four compulsory courses:

DIPL8001	Transnational Diplomacy (12 units)
DIPL8002	Contemporary Challenges in Diplomacy: Politics, Economics, Law & Strategy (12 units)
DIPL8003	Case Studies in Diplomacy (6 units)
DIPL8004	Negotiation and Conflict Resolution (6 units)

Students will also receive 12 units of advanced standing (credit) towards the 48 unit Master of Diplomacy after having completed their first master's degree.

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 59–77 for details or visit apcd.anu.edu.au/education-program/master-diplomacy

AFFILIATED GRADUATE PROGRAM

Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development

(CRICOS 036808G)

The Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development (MAAPD) is jointly offered by the ANU College of Asia and the Pacific (Crawford School's Resource Management in Asia-Pacific Program) and the ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences (School of Archaeology and Anthropology and the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research). The program is taught by anthropologists and other social scientists who are engaged in innovative development research and practice. It is infused with the expertise that has given ANU a world-class reputation in anthropological studies.

The program produces graduates who can:

- > Understand trends in development theory and practice as they apply to local development processes
- > Apply critical social inquiry and participatory processes in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development activities
- > Undertake social assessments and integrate participatory practices in development work
- > Engage in the policy processes of government, the private sector, multilateral agencies and civil society to ensure the inclusion of local and community perspectives.

The program attracts students from international and government agencies, civil society and the private sector. Some are already working in development, while others are looking to move into development work. Students come from varied backgrounds in terms of nationality, training and work experience. This diversity is fostered through options for flexible online delivery, independent research and internship.

Students can choose either to take the general MAAPD program or to specialise in one of four areas: Gender and Development, Conflict and Development, Indigenous Policy, or Society and Environment.

Program Structure

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	6 (36 units)
Elective courses:	2 (12 units)

Compulsory Courses

ANTH8006	Social Mapping and Community Politics
ANTH8007	Key Concepts in Anthropology of Development
ANTH8008	Social Impact Studies in Project Cycle
ANTH8009	Development in Practice

Elective Courses

ANTH8016	MAAPD Internship
ANTH8021	Participatory Modelling for Development
ANTH8029	Introduction to Australian Indigenous Policy
ANTH8030	Critically Assessing Contemporary Development Practice
ANTH8032	Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific
ANTH8038	Introduction to Gender and Development
ANTH8042	Migration, Refugees and Development
ANTH8046	Introduction to Australian Indigenous Development
ANTH8047	Resource Projects and Indigenous Peoples
ANTH8049	Issues in the Design and Evaluation of Development Projects and Programs
POGO8008	Participation and Program Management
POGO8021	Ethics and Public Policy

Other electives may be possible subject to agreement with the Program Convenor.

Conflict and Development Specialisation

Compulsory Courses

ANTH8007	Key Concepts in Anthropology of Development
ANTH8008	Social Impact Studies in Project Cycle
ANTH8019	Practical Studies in Social Analysis
ANTH8043	Conflict and Development in the Pacific

Elective Courses

ANTH8009	Development in Practice
ANTH8016	MAAPD Internship
ANTH8021	Participatory Modelling for Development
ANTH8029	Introduction to Australian Indigenous Policy
ANTH8030	Critically Assessing Contemporary Development Practice
ANTH8037	Supervised Special Project
ANTH8038	Introduction to Gender and Development
ANTH8042	Migration, Refugees and Development
ANTH8046	Introduction to Australian Indigenous Development
ANTH8047	Resource Projects and Indigenous Peoples
ANTH8049	Issues in the Design and Evaluation of Development Projects and Programs
INTR8022	Asia-Pacific Security
INTR8040	Ethnicity and Conflict in Asia and the Pacific
INTR8056	International Humanitarian Assistance

Gender and Development Specialisation

Compulsory Courses

ANTH8007	Key Concepts in Anthropology of Development
ANTH8008	Social Impact Studies in Project Cycle
ANTH8019	Practical Studies in Social Analysis
ANTH8039	Exploring Gender and Development

Elective Courses

ANTH6025	Gender and Cross-cultural Perspective
ANTH8009	Development in Practice
ANTH8016	MAAPD Internship
ANTH8021	Participatory Modelling for Development
ANTH8029	Introduction to Australian Indigenous Policy
ANTH8030	Critically Assessing Contemporary Development Practice
ANTH8032	Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific
ANTH8042	Migration, Refugees and Development
ANTH8046	Introduction to Australian Indigenous Development
ANTH8047	Resource Projects and Indigenous Peoples
ANTH8049	Issues in the Design and Evaluation of Development Projects and Programs
DEMO8048	Gender and Population
POLS2075	Globalism and the Politics of Identity

Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development cont...

Indigenous Policy Specialisation

Compulsory Courses

ANTH8019	Practical Studies in Social Analysis
ANTH8028	Introduction to Social Impact Studies
ANTH8040	Australian Indigenous Policy (12 units)
ANTH8045	Australian Indigenous Development (12 units)

Elective Courses

ANTH6005	Indigenous Australian Societies and Culture
ANTH8009	Development in Practice
ANTH8016	MAAPD Internship
ANTH8030	Critically Assessing Contemporary Development Practice
ANTH8032	Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific
ANTH8037	Supervised Special Project
ANTH8038	Introduction to Gender and Development
ANTH8042	Migration, Refugees and Development
ANTH8047	Resource Projects and Indigenous Peoples
ANTH8049	Issues in the Design and Evaluation of Development Projects and Programs
HIST6022	Indigenous Australian History

Society and Environment Specialisation

Compulsory Courses

ANTH8008	Social Impact Studies in Project Cycle
ANTH8019	Practical Studies in Social Analysis
ANTH8044	Environment Management and Indigenous Peoples
EMDV8101	State, Society and Natural Resources

Elective Courses

ANTH8007	Key Concepts in Anthropology of Development
ANTH8009	Development in Practice
ANTH8016	MAAPD Internship
ANTH8021	Participatory Modelling for Development
ANTH8029	Introduction to Australian Indigenous Policy
ANTH8030	Critically Assessing Contemporary Development Practice
ANTH8037	Supervised Special Project
ANTH8038	Introduction to Gender and Development
ANTH8042	Migration, Refugees and Development
ANTH8046	Introduction to Australian Indigenous Development
ANTH8049	Issues in the Design and Evaluation of Development Projects and Programs

Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development (Research)

(CRICOS 070684E)

The MAAPD (Research) program provides training for professional research activities in the development sector and allows entry to a PhD program. It involves an additional 24 units of study on completion of the 48-unit MAAPD coursework program. Graduates of the MAAPD (Research) program will have the knowledge and skills to design research activities, including identifying and reviewing the relevant literature, developing research questions and identifying appropriate research methods. They will be asked to communicate their research findings in the form of a thesis.

The research project will be supervised by MAAPD staff based in the College of Arts and Social Sciences or the College of Asia and the Pacific. The choice of supervisor will depend on the student's research interests. The MAAPD (Research) program can be completed in one year of part-time study or one semester of full-time study. Note that field research normally requires ethics clearance, which may involve costs to the student on top of the course fees.

Laura Baines, a Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development (MAAPD) graduate is set to help women in need around the world.



For Laura Baines, from Australia, choosing a master's program was a serious business.

"I developed criteria for what I wanted from a course: a focus on gender; a focus on the Pacific because I have an ongoing passion for all things Pacific-related; it had to have an internship option; and it had to be a world-recognised course and the MAAPD course at ANU just fit."

Having now finished the program, Laura says the MAAPD lived up to the high demands she set from the outset. Her teachers were also one of the program's biggest selling points.

"They're all renowned in their field, but they're really nice people as well, and very approachable. They're always encouraging of students and willing to encourage you within your interests. All of them have development experience either with NGOs or international organisations like the World Bank or the United Nations.

"This degree is well recognised, and employers actively recruit from this degree. In class, you get such a range of people from all over the world, you know it's a world-class degree."

DOCTORAL STUDIES AT CRAWFORD SCHOOL

At ANU, a diverse range of fields bring together doctoral students and staff with common research interests who may be located in different academic areas. Within Crawford School students typically choose to enrol in one of the following research fields.

Economics / Economic Policy

economics.anu.edu.au/econ_phd.php

crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/economic_policy.php

Students studying a PhD program in the Economics or Economic Policy fields undertake a program of full-time study that comprises two parts: Coursework (Part A) and Research (Part B). All PhD candidates must complete both parts of the doctoral program. Part A normally consists of two consecutive semesters of coursework, which differs between the two fields of Economics and Economic Policy. Part B consists of research, participation in seminars and workshops, and submission of a thesis. Students wishing to undertake a PhD in Economics whose first language is not English are required to have an overall IELTS score of 6.5 with a score of no less than 6.0 in each individual band.

Environmental and Resource Management

info.anu.edu.au/studyat/Graduate_School/Study_Fields/environment

Students studying a PhD program in the Environmental and Resource Management field may be required to undertake some coursework if their supervisor considers it necessary. Students wishing to undertake a PhD in Environmental and Resource Management whose first language is not English are required to have an overall IELTS score of 7.0 with a score of 7.0 in writing and a score of no less than 6.5 in each individual band.

Public Policy / Political Science and International Relations

info.anu.edu.au/studyat/Graduate_School/Study_Fields/pubpol

info.anu.edu.au/studyat/Graduate_School/Study_Fields/polsci

Students studying a PhD program in the Public Policy or Political Science and International Relations fields are required to complete the Postgraduate Training in Politics and Policy Program, which is jointly organised by Crawford School and the School of Politics and International Relations in the College of Arts and Social Sciences. It comprises Research Design (12 units, Semester 1, offered by Crawford) and Research Methods (6 units, Semester 2, offered by the School of Politics and International Relations). Students may also be asked to undertake additional courses if their supervisor considers it necessary.

Students must achieve an average grade of Distinction in order to commence dissertation research. The coursework requirements may be fulfilled through a set of equivalent ANU-wide courses.

Students wishing to undertake a PhD in either of these fields whose first language is not English are required to have an overall IELTS score of 7.0 with a score of 7.0 in writing and a score of no less than 6.5 in each individual band.

Selection to PhD Programs

Recommendations for course admission and PhD scholarships will be based both on merit (as manifested by academic performance, relevant experience and the quality of the proposed research) and on the ability of staff members within the School to accommodate students' research interests and projects.

How do I apply?

Step 1 – Expression of interest/initial inquiry

You should initially contact the Research Student Officer by completing an expression of interest form at www.crawford.anu.edu.au/future_students/phd/, click on 'How to apply' This will assist academic staff and potential supervisors to assess your suitability for doctoral studies at Crawford School. You will be required to provide the following information:

- > a brief (2–3-page) research proposal (essential)
- > a brief CV setting out relevant work experience as well as academic qualifications (essential)
- > a copy of the academic transcript of your Master degree (or equivalent) accompanied by an English translation and an explanation of the grading system if from an overseas university (essential)
- > IELTS or TOEFL test results (if applicable)
- > the names of academic staff who could potentially supervise your research (essential). For a list of Crawford academics with the capacity to take on new doctoral students and their areas of supervisory expertise, visit www.crawford.anu.edu.au/future_students/phd/supervisors.php

A committee of academics will then consider all expressions of interest to determine suitability for doctoral studies at Crawford School. This committee meets regularly. All expressions of interest will be notified of the outcome by the PhD Administrator after each meeting.

Step 2 – Finding a supervisor/submitting a formal application

All information provided by each potential student who is determined suitable for doctoral studies at Crawford School is then passed to the academic supervisor(s) identified by the student. If an academic agrees to supervise your PhD, you will be informed of this and invited to submit a formal application.

More information

To enquire about doctoral studies fields contact Crawford School's PhD Convenors:

Economics

Dr Creina Day
E: creina.day@anu.edu.au

Environmental and Resource Management

Dr Keith Barney
E: keith.barney@anu.edu.au

Public Policy/Political Science/International Relations

Associate Professor Fiona Yap
E: fiona.yap@anu.edu.au



FACULTY

Professor Kym Anderson

The economics and political economy of international trade, economic development, agricultural economics, and the interface between them. He continues to serve on the editorial boards of numerous economics journals, and as a consultant to the major international economic agencies.

Dr Shiro Armstrong

China–Japan economic and political relations, East Asian economic integration, international trade and foreign direct investment, and East Asian economies.

Professor Prema-chandra Athukorala

Development macroeconomics, including capital flows and financial crises, structural adjustment and stabilisation reforms, and determinants of economic growth; and trade and development, including trade policy reforms, multinational enterprises and the globalisation of production, patterns and determinants of trade flows, and international labour migration.

Associate Professor Paul Atkins

Leadership, organisational behaviour, perspective taking, mindfulness and wisdom in organisations, work engagement and stress reduction, emotional intelligence, and cognition and complex problem solving.

Dr Keith Barney

Resource geography, agrarian change, forest and land policy, political ecology and political economy of forestry and land issues in Southeast Asia.

Professor Jeff Bennett

Environmental economics, natural resource economics, agricultural economics and applied micro-economics. His current research interests focus on development and application of techniques to estimate the value of non-marketed environmental benefits and costs, and the analysis of alternative institutional structures that give private owners/managers of natural resources incentives to provide environmental benefits.

Dr Sharon Bessel

Child labour, human rights and policy (especially the human rights of children), gender issues (especially gender and social policy, and gender and governance), social policy for vulnerable children, and politics and social policy in Asia and the Pacific, especially Indonesia, the Philippines, Fiji and Australia.

Professor Trevor Breusch

Econometric methods and computational tools in econometrics, applied social and demographic research, labour market participation and earnings, and data archives and replication studies. Recently he has published extensively on the topics of underground economic activity estimations, and does marriage improve the wages of men and women in Australia.

Dr Paul Burke

Economic growth and development, political economy, energy economics, environmental and natural resource economics, and Asia-Pacific economies.

Dr John Burton

Social mapping and land ownership in Melanesia, social impacts of mining, governance and traditional politics in Papua New Guinea, Native Title research in Torres Strait and among rainforest Aboriginal groups in North Queensland, and genealogy in Australia and Melanesia.

Dr Sommarat Chantarat

Poverty traps, vulnerability and rural welfare dynamics, risk management mechanisms in poor communities, rural financial market, micro-insurance, microcredit, field experiments in development economics and policy impact evaluation, applications of financial derivatives to development policies.

Professor Bruce Chapman

Labour economics, the economics of education (higher education student financing), economics policy, applied econometrics, the economics of crime, and the economics of sport.

Dr Chunlai Chen

Foreign direct investment, international trade and the WTO, agricultural economics, and the Chinese economy. His current projects include the impact of WTO and regional integration on China's agriculture, and foreign direct investment and its impact on China's economy.

Dr Hoang Long Chu

Numerical methods in applied economics, applied economic dynamics, fisheries economics and bio-securities.

Dr Daniel Connell

Rivers in federal political systems, environmental politics, policy and communications. Research into governance issues in multi-level political systems focusing on countries such as Australia, USA, South Africa, Spain, India, China and Brazil, international trans-boundary issues in the Mekong River Basin and water reform in the Murray-Darling Basin and northern Australia with a focus on governance, institutional design and community participation.

Professor Robert Costanza

Transdisciplinary integration of the study of humans and the rest of nature to address research, policy and management issues at multiple time and space scales, from small watersheds to the global system; systems ecology; ecological economics; landscape ecology; ecological modelling; ecological design; energy analysis; environmental policy; social traps; incentive structures and institutions.

Robin Davies

Aid policy and management; multilateral cooperation for development; development and climate change financing models; public-private partnerships for development; G20 development agenda; payment by results in health, agriculture and climate change mitigation; international public goods.

Dr Creina Day

Current research interests span economic demography, fertility, gender wages, R&D-based growth, and macroeconomic policy. Currently researching aid flows and regional integration issues in the Pacific islands.

Dr Matthew Dornan

Economic development, political economy, energy economics, aid, Pacific Island economies, rural electrification, renewable energy technologies, provision of public goods.

Dr Björn Dressel

Comparative politics and constitutionalism, governance and public sector reform, public finance in emerging markets, research methodology, regional expertise in Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. Current research includes quality of democracy in Asia, judicialisation of politics in Asia, and the impact of new constitutions on governance in Asia and Africa.

Associate Professor Pierre van der Eng

International business, particularly in East and Southeast Asia, business history, particularly of European firms in Australia, Australia-Europe business relations, economic growth and productivity change, particularly in Asia.

Associate Professor Colin Filer

The social context, organisation and impact of policies, programs and projects in the mining, petroleum, forestry and conservation sectors, with particular reference to Papua New Guinea and other parts of Melanesia.

Associate Professor Ipppei Fujiwara

International finance, monetary economics, and macroeconomics.

Professor R. Quentin Grafton

Water pricing, water markets and water economics, social networks and network theory, fisheries management (especially marine reserves), and property rights (especially quantitative instruments in resource and environmental management).

Dr Renata Hasanova

Economic modelling, economic growth, structural reforms and trade with a particular application to the transitional economies, quantitative analysis, economic and applied econometric modelling. Current research involves health, income and socioeconomic status, costs of disease prevention and macroeconomics impact of infectious diseases.

Dr Carolyn Hendriks

Democratic practice and theory (for example, inclusion and political representation), citizen engagement and public deliberation, governance for environmental sustainability, the politics and governance of science and technology (for example, energy reform), network governance, and public policy and comparative politics.

Professor Hal Hill

The economies of ASEAN, especially Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and the transition economies, industrialisation and foreign investment in East Asia, regional (subnational) development dynamics, and Australia's economic relations with the Asia-Pacific region.

Dr Ben Hillman

Political change in Asia (especially China and Indonesia), democratisation, ethnic politics and conflict, regional autonomy and comparative local governance. Current research includes the urbanisation of rural China, and China's ethnic politics and conflicts.

FACULTY

Professor Keith A. Houghton

Auditor independence, corporate and organisational governance, public sector auditing, and accountability.

Professor Stephen Howes

Aid policy, public finance in developing countries, international climate change policy, India, Papua New Guinea and the Pacific. He continues to work as an adviser and consultant for AusAID and the World Bank on issues relating to aid effectiveness and climate change policy.

Adjunct Professor Yiping Huang

Macroeconomic policy, international finance, rural development, and Chinese and Asian economies.

Dr Dinuk Jayasuriya

Applied economics, experimental economics, evaluations, post-conflict studies, Pacific development, private sector, economic growth. Current research includes: determinants of public financial management scores; implications for the Pacific; violent experiences and trust in post-conflict Sri Lanka, and the relationship between post traumatic growth and mental health across respondents severely affected by war.

Professor Raghendra Jha

Macroeconomic problems of developing countries, optimal tax and price policy, fiscal federalism, and Indian economic problems, in particular poverty, under-nutrition, functioning of agricultural markets and financial sector reforms. Current research includes: design of social safety nets in India and an IDRC (Canada) and NCAER (India) funded project, and monetary policy and fiscal federalism issues for India.

Associate Professor Frank Jotzo

Economics and policy of climate change, including mechanisms and policy design for greenhouse gas control, policy frameworks for adaptation to climate change, and international climate policy, energy policy and land-use change policy, economic development in the Asia-Pacific region, especially Indonesia and Australia, and economic reform and political economy.

Professor Kaliappa Kalirajan

Modelling and analysis of sources of growth, frontier production function methodology, regional economic groupings and international trade, and macro-econometric modelling and policy analysis.

Associate Professor Adrian Kay

Comparative analysis of Australia's health care system, comparative health care reform in the global health economy, comparative biofuels policy and theories of the policy process. Current research includes health care reform in Australia: The making and unmaking of Australian public policy: understanding the path from Medibank to Medicare.

Dr Andrew Kennedy

International relations of China and India, energy security and climate change, US–China relations and leadership and foreign policy. Current research includes: techno-nationalism and techno-globalism in the rise of China and India; and energy security in China and India

Professor Tom Kompas

Bio-economic modelling, economic dynamics and optimal control theory, natural resources and environmental economics, and applied econometrics. Current research includes: ocean fisheries management and major biosecurity issues in Australia and internationally; biosecurity and the economics of quarantine and surveillance; public infrastructure, social capital and growth; and market reform and rice production in Vietnam.

Dr Ida Kubiszewski

Ecological economics; whole systems design for a sustainable and desirable future; the Earth, its natural environments, and their interaction with society.

Associate Professor Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt

Women, gender and development; environmental sustainability; women's empowerment in relation to water and mining; communities' roles and livelihoods in natural resources, such as in large-scale and artisanal mining, and the water and sanitation sectors. Current research includes: artisanal mining and community-based natural resource management.

Dr Amy Liu

Wage structure in Vietnam and China, wage gap between immigrants and native-born Australians, assessing development (designing better indices of poverty and gender equity), and the wage gap and consumption distribution in Pakistan.

Dr Sango Mahanty

Social dimensions of collaborative resource management, political ecology of payments for ecosystem services and reductions in emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD), collective action and pollution management in Vietnam, and social learning and capacity building. Current research includes study on how forest users in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos respond to the complex local, national and regional dimensions of the emerging market for forest carbon.

Dr John McCarthy

Agricultural policy and food security, social capital, participation and environmental management, forest management, biodiversity conservation and climate change, natural resource conflict, and politics, policy and natural resource governance in a developing context. Current research includes oil palm and agrarian transition on the Indonesian and Malaysian frontiers; and social capital, food security, and local governance in Indonesia.

Professor Renee McKibbin (previously Fry)

Econometrics - mainly focusing on developing statistical frameworks or tests to model the transmission of financial market crises, and to improve macroeconomic modelling using structural vector auto-regression models. Fiscal policy shocks on the macroeconomy and particularly their interaction with monetary policy responses and other key variables. Current research includes methods to parsimoniously model cross border financial market and macroeconomic linkages.

Professor Warwick McKibbin

Economic development and growth, international economics and international finance, environment and resource economics, macroeconomics (Incl. Monetary and Fiscal Theory) financial economics. He has been a consultant for many international agencies and a number of governments on issues of macroeconomic policy, international trade and finance and greenhouse policy issues, global demographic change and the economic cost of pandemics.

Dr Sarah Milne

Political ecology dimensions of natural resource management and biodiversity conservation, community-based conservation and payments for ecosystems services (PES) schemes, predominantly in developing countries. Current research includes examining new efforts to mitigate climate change through reductions in emissions that result from tropical deforestation and forest degradation in Southeast Asia, with a focus on Cambodia and Indonesia.

Dr Matthew Morris

Aid and development policy, focusing on the role of new technologies, results-based aid and evaluation in improving the impact of aid on poverty reduction, and broader development policies, including how to manage mineral booms in fragile states and the role of regional labour mobility in development.

Dr Ann Nevile

Social policy issues and the policy process, poverty and social exclusion, active labour market programs, third sector service delivery agencies, and the impact of changing regulatory structures on the social welfare sector. Current research includes advantages of a model of service provision that relies primarily on trust, rather than competition and control to achieve desired outcomes; and development of a framework that can be used to analyse community strengthening and social inclusion policies from a child-centred perspective.

Dr Kazuki Onji

Public finance, banking, applied econometrics, and the Japanese and other East Asian economies. Current research includes corporate income tax consolidation: evidence from Japan.

Dr Jamie Pittock

Climate change adaptation, conservation of freshwater ecosystems, hydropower, integration of biodiversity, climate change, energy and water policies, multilateral environment agreements, non-government organisations and natural resource management, river basin and landscape management, and water management. Current research includes developing research programs that link Australian and southern African expertise to improve management of river basins, green water and agriculture; assessing research priorities for blue water use in food production in southern and eastern Africa

Professor Benjamin Reilly

Democracy and democratisation, elections and electoral systems, Australian foreign policy and regional security in the South Pacific, ethnic conflict and conflict management, and governance and development in the Asia-Pacific. Current research includes post-conflict democracy, political parties in divided societies, China in the Pacific, electoral system design and conflict management, political reform and ethnic conflict in Southeast Asia and the South Pacific.

Associate Professor Budy P. Resosudarmo

Resource and environmental economics, development economics, public policy, resource and environmental modelling, and inter-regional modelling. Current research includes investigating the political economy of natural resource utilisation, determining the economy-wide impact of environmental policies, assessing the relationship between environmental quality and human capital, and analysing the impact of decentralisation on regional economies.

Dr Amanda Smullen

Transnationalisation and institutions, comparative public management, policy ideas and argumentation (rhetoric), transparency and the organisation of mental healthcare. Current research includes Comparative research of the financing and integration of mental healthcare within the health field (The Netherlands, England, Australia & Canada, WHO, OECD).

FACULTY

Associate Professor Ligang Song

International economics, international economic development and policy, and China. Current research includes an ARC Project on China's industrialisation and its demand on global resources.

Dr Robert Sparrow

Development economics, social policy evaluation, child labour and education, health economics, applied micro-econometrics. Current research includes health equity and financial protection in Asia, and community based health insurance in Ethiopia.

Professor David Stern

Energy economics, climate change, applied time-series econometrics, and meta-analysis. Current research includes role of energy and resources in economic growth and the determinants of environmental impacts, especially air pollution and climate change.

Dr Daniel Suryadarma

Applied econometrics, development economics, labour economics, economics of education, and poverty and social protection. Current research includes an empirical analysis of the effect of minimum wage legislation on child labour.

Professor Luca Tacconi

Environmental governance, social and economic aspects of deforestation and climate change, payments for environmental services, research methods for environmental management, and governance and economic implications of avoided deforestation activities. Current research includes improving governance, policy and institutional arrangements to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD) in Indonesia.

Dr Phuc Xuan To

Benefit distribution systems for Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES), and Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD); timber trade and timber market in the Mekong countries; land use conflicts; and forest property. Current research includes understanding how forest users in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos respond to the complex local, national and regional dimension of the emerging market for forest carbon.

Professor Peter Warr

The economies of Thailand and Indonesia, especially the measurement of poverty incidence, analysis of its causes and investigation of the means by which economic policy may be used to reduce poverty incidence. Current research includes general equilibrium of Indonesian and Thai economies, especially as regards the relationship between economic policy and poverty incidence, and macroeconomic analysis of Thai economy.

Dr Annie Wei

Economic growth and demographic changes, economic development and labour migration, total factor productivity and human capital.

Professor Peter Whiteford

Pension and welfare policies in OECD countries, Eastern Europe and China, child poverty, family assistance policies, welfare reform and tax reforms, and other aspects of social policy, particularly ways of supporting the balance between work and family life. He has published extensively on various aspects of the Australian and New Zealand systems of income support.

Professor Glenn Withers

Microeconomic policy including competition policy, infrastructure provision and public expenditure analysis; privatisation and regulation of business activity; knowledge capital formation; population and immigration, labour market policy, social and welfare state institutions, education and training and innovation, cultural policy, including arts and the media.

Dr Peter J. Wood

Applying game theory to the problem of achieving cooperation in international climate change negotiations, policy questions associated with emissions from land use, and carbon pricing instrument choice. Other mathematical interests include wavelet theory, operator algebras, and computational topology.

Dr Ying Xu

Banking, foreign bank entry, international economics, economic growth, foreign direct investment, China, and Asia-Pacific economies.

Associate Professor Fiona Yap

Political science, comparative government and politics, government and politics of Asia and the Pacific, citizenship, economic development policy, public policy, defence studies.

Dr Doracie Zoleta-Nantes

Vulnerability of cities to hazards, socioeconomic and environmental scenarios associated with Southeast Asia's changing agrarian practices, intersecting geographies of migrations, development policies, and vulnerability to climate extremes. Current research includes environmental management and urban planning in metro Manila, the Philippines.



Emeritus and Adjunct Academic Staff

Adjunct Lecturer Emma Aisbett
 Adjunct Professor Arsenio Balisacan
 Adjunct Fellow Muhammad Chatib Basri
 Mr Roger Beckmann
 Adjunct Professor Roger Bradbury
 Adjunct Professor Satish Chand
 Adjunct Associate Professor Nhu Tuong Che
 Adjunct Professor Gordon de Brouwer
 Adjunct Associate Professor Suiwah Dean-Leung
 Adjunct Associate Professor Philippa Dee
 Dr Richard Denniss
 Adjunct Associate Professor Leo Dobes
 Emeritus Professor Peter Drysdale
 Emeritus Professor Ron Duncan
 Emeritus Professor George Fane
 Professor James Fox
 Distinguished Professor Ross Garnaut
 Adjunct Professor Paul 't Hart

Adjunct Associate Professor Yusaku Horiuchi
 Emeritus Professor Helen Hughes
 Adjunct Professor Sisira Jayasuriya
 Adjunct Fellow Tao (Sherry) Kong
 Adjunct Associate Professor Peter Lamour
 ANU-ANZSOG Chair Professor Evert Lingquist
 Adjunct Professor Ngo Van Long
 Adjunct Associate Professor Chris Manning
 Adjunct Associate Professor Ross McLeod
 Adjunct Professor Bob McMullan
 Adjunct Fellow Jayant Menon
 Emeritus Professor Richard Mulgan
 Adjunct Professor Mari Pangestu
 Adjunct Professor Ian Thynne
 Adjunct Professor Peter Timmer
 Sir John Bunting Chair of Public Administration,
 ANZSOG, Head of Research, John Wanna
 Adjunct Fellow John Williams
 Adjunct Fellow Arief Anshory Yusuf



COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

ANTH8006

Social Mapping and Community Politics (12 units)

This course provides a guide to the processes and methods of social research, with emphasis on qualitative rather than quantitative research, and on the kinds of research questions and environments that researchers are liable to encounter in development work. The research process can be considered to be divided into four phases: formulating research questions (and dealing with research requests); gathering data; analysing data; and writing up. This course focuses especially on the data-gathering phase. It explores the 'rapid assessment' methods and tools that have become standard in many kinds of development work in the last two to three decades. These tools are used to map or document the varied relationships between members of local communities and their environmental, social and cultural resources. It also explores the concept of 'participation' that underlies those tools. We will consider differences and similarities between these participatory development tools and standard anthropological methods. Throughout, we will keep in mind questions of research ethics, kinds of knowledge and observation, and the politics, conflicts and dynamics of research with and within local communities.

ANTH8007

Key Concepts in Anthropology of Development

This course will focus on important and current concepts in development policy and practice, and explore their background in the social sciences. We will examine the rise of discourses of development, including ideas about modernisation, development and underdevelopment, and the North–South (or First World–Third World) divide; relationships between people in local communities and the state; concepts of civil society and community; participation and empowerment; the rise of the framework of 'social capital'; gender; poverty and basic needs; justice and human rights; the place of notions of indigeneity; and views about sustainability and appropriate technology in development. In examining the background to development concepts in the social sciences, we will explore the relationships and tensions between their uses there and in forms of development, trying to identify pitfalls and positives.

ANTH8008

Social Impact Studies in Project Cycle

This course will examine social impact assessment during the various stages of the project cycle. Social impact assessment will be examined in relation to infrastructure, resource extraction, development projects, corporate activities and climate change. Alternative approaches to the assessment of impacts on livelihoods, institutions, social structures, equity, culture and quality of life will be examined. The course will place strong emphasis on practical case studies. Students will be given the opportunity to explore alternative impact assessment approaches in a number of sectors and within different national jurisdictions.

ANTH8009

Development in Practice

This course deals with the practicalities of working in development. It will critically examine the key institutional actors that implement development projects: NGOs and bilateral and multilateral donors. Within this broader institutional environment, the course will critically examine institutional processes and priorities, the role of advocacy, the ethics of development practice, how development workers operate in the field, and how development projects are conceived and managed.

ANTH8019

Practical Studies in Social Analysis (6 units)

This course provides a guide to the processes and methods of social research, with emphasis on qualitative rather than quantitative research, and on the kinds of research questions and environments that researchers are liable to encounter in development work. The research process can be considered to be divided into four phases: formulating research questions (and dealing with research requests); gathering data; analysing data; and writing up. This course focuses especially on the data-gathering phase. It explores the 'rapid assessment' methods and tools that have become standard in many kinds of development work in the last two to three decades. These tools are used to map or document the varied relationships between members of local communities and their environmental, social and cultural resources. It also explores the concept of 'participation' that underlies those tools. We will consider differences and similarities between these participatory development tools and standard anthropological methods. Throughout, we will keep in mind questions of research ethics, kinds of knowledge and observation, and the politics, conflicts and dynamics of research with and within local communities.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

ANTH8028

Introduction to Social Impact Studies

This unit provides a detailed introduction to the principles and methodologies of social impact assessment. It examines the legislative and policy environments for social assessment, the methodologies used by social assessment practitioners, and detailed case studies of actual situations, such as community relocation, compensation/royalty payments, natural disasters and education programs. Extensive use is made of case study material from Australia and the Asia-Pacific region. There are numerous opportunities for student involvement in practical exercises.

ANTH8039

Exploring Gender and Development

This course introduces some key elements of the scholarly debates and analytical tools in the field of gender and development, including theories about gender and empowerment and contemporary approaches to gender equity and mainstreaming. It presents thought-provoking regional and sectoral case studies from different cultural contexts, including South Asia, Southeast Asia, the Pacific and indigenous societies. Key themes such as empowerment, water and mining will also be explored. The approach is critical, bottom-up and inclusive. A key question that will be addressed throughout the course is why – despite the sophistication of scholarly understanding of gender and inequality – it is still difficult to fully address gender issues in development projects and programs. The course will benefit students who want to undertake higher academic research, who want to work as development practitioners or who want to acquire an in-depth understanding of the field.

ANTH8040

Australian Indigenous Policy

This course will explore public policy towards Indigenous Australians in recent years and also, to some extent, historically. It will examine the idea of competing principles in Indigenous policy and its practice, and how the balancing of these might vary both historically and geographically. The roles of specialists and generalists, and of ideology and moralism, in Indigenous policy will also be discussed. The course will then examine a number of policy sectors that are central to recent debates in the Indigenous policy arena: income support, alcohol, child protection and criminal justice, health, housing, land, youth and education. Different sectors will be used to think about various aspects and patterns of Indigenous policy processes, such as relations between Indigenous-specific and general policy mechanisms. A guest lecturer will also explore ideas around the policy implications of mobility. The course will look at recent experiments in mainstreaming and whole-of-government policy to identify strengths as well as limitations. Finally, it will look at 'failure' and 'success' in Australian Indigenous policy and develop the idea that they are linked to different rhetorical registers.

ANTH8043

Conflict and Development in the Pacific

The course will explore contemporary debates about conflict and social disorder in the Pacific, drawing on the research and policy work of members of the State Society and Governance in Melanesia Program in the College of Asia and the Pacific. Using theoretical approaches drawn from the disciplines of anthropology, criminology and conflict studies, the course aims to equip students with tools to facilitate the analysis and understanding of social order and disorder. The practical implications of these approaches will be demonstrated through an examination of case studies from Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Fiji. The course will explore competing notions of social order; the role of state and non-state mechanisms in social control; internal and external responses to problems of law and order in the Asia-Pacific; and the dynamics of peace processes and post-conflict reconstruction throughout the region. In examining these topics, students will be exposed to a variety of perspectives, including academic, international donor, domestic government and civil society discourses.

ANTH8044

Environment Management and Indigenous Peoples

Through critical social inquiry, this course examines the triangular relationship between indigenous peoples, the agents of extractive industries that target their resources, and the various agencies and organisations involved in the conservation of natural and cultural heritage values. The first half of the course will focus mainly on the relationship between mining companies and indigenous communities, while the second will examine the relationship between indigenous communities and conservation organisations. These relationships will be examined in a variety of national settings across the Asia-Pacific region (including Australia) with a view to establishing similarities and differences between the two types of relationship in different jurisdictions. The course involves in-depth exploration of the issues and relationships involved in environmental management with indigenous peoples. A major component of the course is a research-based case study of the student's choosing, to be supervised and peer reviewed during the course.

ANTH8045

Conflict and Development in the Pacific

ANTH8045 is taught with ANTH8046 (Introduction to Australian Indigenous Development). This course explores the theory and practice of development as it relates to Indigenous peoples in Australia. It outlines the various ideas and models for Indigenous development that have been advanced over the years and considers these in light of the latest information on Indigenous socioeconomic status and development practice. Along the way it assesses whether the aim of development is to achieve equality in outcomes or to facilitate choice and self-determination; whether such goals are mutually exclusive; and how they might best be achieved – through top-down or bottom-up processes. The course links these questions to debates and

practice in the international development arena with a view to exploring an appropriate conceptualisation of Indigenous Australian development. A selection of Australia's leading social science researchers and development practitioners present the lectures, with some focus on remote areas. Specific topics covered include the relationship between demography and development, measures of poverty and inequality, land tenure and development, hybrid economies, cultural and natural resource management, engagement with large-scale resource projects, the accommodation of culture, development in cities, and the role of government and governance.

**ANTH8048 MAAPD Honours Thesis /
ANTH8053P MAAPD Thesis**

In these courses, students will undertake a substantial research project on a development policy or issue of their choice in order to complete the Research component of the MAAPD (Research) program. The course is designed for students wanting to do in-depth research as a component of their MAAPD studies as well as providing a preparatory opportunity for PhD studies. In collaboration with the Course Convenor and a nominated supervisor, students will choose a topic of interest to them and complete a research project based on this topic, which may include an option for limited field work. In the latter case, ethics clearance would generally be required. The course program will involve the development of a research proposal, presentation of a seminar and the write-up of the project in a sub-thesis of 20,000 words.

BUSN7017

**Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility,
Accounting and Reporting**

This course introduces students to the roles of corporations in society and their accountability, accounting and reporting issues in the context of sustainability and social justice. It examines issues in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), emphasising accountability for, and reporting of, the social and environmental effects of a corporation's economic actions to stakeholders. This extends the corporation's accountability beyond financial disclosures to shareholders and is predicated on the assumption that corporations have social responsibilities that are much broader than generating shareholder wealth.

CRWF8000

Government, Markets and Global Change

Questions of how societies manage common policy problems – such as how to encourage economic growth, how to ensure the sustainability of natural resources and how to design institutions to ensure good governance – occupy the minds of policymakers worldwide. In this course, we investigate such challenges from a disciplinary and cross-disciplinary perspective. Students will learn about the key analytical frameworks used to consider these challenges, derived from economics, political science and environmental management. They will also participate in multi-disciplinary workshops to consider the application of these frameworks to a series of case studies. This offers students a unique cross-disciplinary opportunity to apply theory to practice

and develop their applied policy skills. Drawing on the expertise of staff in Crawford School, the course offers students a comparative perspective on these challenging policy problems, and points to similarities and differences in how countries cope with common global issues.

CRWF8001

Economic Globalisation and the Environment

The impact of globalisation on the natural environment is an important and politically charged question. This course will examine the mechanisms through which the economic aspects of globalisation (trade and foreign investment flows) and its institutional aspects (international trade and investment agreements) affect the natural environment both locally and globally. Primarily using an economic approach, the course will present both theory and evidence and explain the discrepancies between the two. It will also examine the bases on which vastly different claims about the impact of globalisation on the environment are made.

CRWF8003

International Water Politics

Participants will gain an overview of the controversies involved in the international debate about the management of water conflicts and acquire a good understanding of a particular issue that they choose to explore in-depth. Subjects will include multi-level water governance, the dispute about large dams, environmental sustainability, public participation, NGOs, systems of water law, water markets, environmental refugees, climate change adaptation, international relations and definitions of water security. Conflicts over water take many forms. The Rhine, Colorado, Danube, Nile, Jordan, Euphrates, the Aral Sea, Ganges, Amazon, Yangtze, Mekong and Murray-Darling river systems as well as the vast groundwater basins of northern India, China and the high plains of the United States, are just a few examples of hydrological systems in decline because of inadequate governance.

CRWF8004

Case Studies in Economic Policy

The course aims to provide an understanding for students of the role, nature and empirical basis necessary for the development of sound economic policy. The approach would be to begin with around 8-10 detailed case studies, focusing where appropriate on the economic principles involved, and paying important attention to the empirical evidence used to develop the policy framework. These would be followed by several sessions motivated by the goal of integrating the material into an overriding framework of economic policy development. The aim of the course is to help equip students with: an understanding of the critical importance of a clear definition of what an economic policy problem is; the skills to help develop useful frameworks with which to analyse economic policy problems; and some capacities to recognise the relevance and limitations of empirical evidence for the definition of a policy problem and its potential solution.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

CRWF8006

International Climate Change Policy and Economics

Climate change is a global problem the nature of which has never been seen before. How and whether a world of sovereign states can cooperate to the degree required to reduce the risks of climate change to manageable levels are questions of great global importance. There is no political or expert consensus, however, about the way forward. Some approaches have been trialled. Many others have been proposed. All are debated. This course will introduce students to international climate change policy. It will study the global growth of emissions, various approaches to estimating the damage of climate change and the costs of mitigation, the international framework for cooperation on climate change as it evolves (from Kyoto through Bali and Copenhagen to Cancun), and the economics and international politics of global public good provision. It will then analyse existing approaches and the main proposed international policy and institutional options for mitigating and adapting to climate change.

CRWF8009

Energy Politics and Governance

Energy is a potent and dynamic area of public policy. It fuels our homes, workplaces, industries, economies and transport systems. At the same time conflicts over energy resources have led to global economic shocks, and even wars. Further energy crises loom large: affordable sources of fossil fuels are on the decline while energy demand continues to rise. Meanwhile, nations and global institutions are struggling to respond to the challenge of climate change. All this makes contemporary energy governance a complex business. For example, how can governments ensure affordable sources of energy in the future? What are the most effective ways to promote low-carbon sources of energy, such as wind and solar? Does nuclear energy offer the solution? To what extent do we need to reform existing sociotechnical and administrative systems associated with the generation, distribution and use of energy? How are consumers and citizens responding to climate change, and what role might they play in future energy reforms? These are some of the questions that will be addressed by this course.

CRWF8011

The Global Trading System

This course provides an introduction to the World Trade Organization (WTO). The main topics in this course include the basics of international trade theories and policies, the principles, nature, scope and structure of the WTO, the WTO's trade dispute settlement mechanism and the trade policy review mechanism, the WTO Agreements and their effects on world trade, including the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), and the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS). The course will also examine the relationships between the multilateral trading system and the preferential trading arrangements, and the issues facing the global trading system.

CRWF8013

Water Economics and Governance

The course will focus on the economics of water resources and the governance of water (urban and rural) from both an Australian and international perspective. It has been designed to give students a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of water economics and water planning. It will be structured around the themes of water scarcity, efficiency, water markets, urban water, rural water, equity, and water for the environment. Upon completion of the course students will know how to apply economic principles to understand the problem of water scarcity, and how it can be mitigated in keeping with the three pillars of integrated water resource management.

CRWF8014

Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics

Climate change has become a key concern for policymaking, and in many countries is seen as part of core economic policy. Cutting greenhouse gas emissions will require changes in technologies, production and consumption. To achieve climate change mitigation at minimal economic cost, and with acceptable changes to wealth distribution, requires well designed economic policies. Meanwhile, communities and businesses will need to prepare for impacts from climate change and adapt to them, presenting a different set of challenges for policy. This course provides an introduction to the principles and practice of domestic economic policymaking for climate change. It will introduce students to the major debates and policy instruments, and provide grounding for analysis of policy options. The course does not aim for exhaustive coverage of climate policy, rather it focuses on principles, key issues and approaches to analysis. The course covers the theory and practice of carbon pricing, supplementary policies such as technology support, policies in the electricity and land sectors, and the political economy of climate change mitigation policies. The course also looks at adaptation to climate change, looking at policy approaches and design options. The course has a focus on domestic climate policy issues in developed and developing countries. Case studies (including from Australia, Europe, the United States, China and Indonesia) are used to illuminate theoretical perspectives. Economic concepts will be presented in a way that is accessible to non-economists. Students are encouraged to actively engage and share their own perspectives. The course is a complement to the course CRWF8006 (International Climate Change Policy and Economics) which focuses on the international dimensions and some of the fundamental tenets of climate change economics.

CRWF8016

Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy

This course aims to provide a comparative lens for understanding key issues and responses in agricultural policy, and the means to understand the challenges of agricultural reform in the context of agrarian politics. Spikes in food prices and fears stirred up by a changing climate, combined with increasing energy and water needs, have heightened concerns about food security and the sustainability of agriculture in developing countries.

The convergence of pressures on agriculture has affected food availability and the purchasing power of the poor. While spikes in food prices have led to social unrest in some places, commodity booms have led to rapid agrarian change in others. In this heated climate, critical policy debates have emerged regarding how agriculture might develop in a fashion that reduces environmental and social inequalities and vulnerabilities, and under what conditions specific policies and projects can support an agriculture-for-development agenda that is more friendly to the poor and to the environment. International policy approaches have sought to promote agricultural development while working to reduce the risks to vulnerable populations. For instance, there are initiatives to use legal tools to empower the poor, to develop private sector smallholder development models that contribute to poverty reduction, to develop corporate responsibility processes and agendas that rework value chains and ensure a more equitable distribution of the benefits from agricultural development, and to support adaptation to risk from extreme climatic events.

CRWF8017 Energy Economics

The course examines the role of energy in economic activity, economic methods of assessing energy technologies, projects, and policies, and debates concerning alternative future energy scenarios. Both fossil fuels and renewable and nuclear energy sources will be studied as well as energy efficiency and conservation. Additional topics include the environmental impacts of energy use including climate change and the role of energy in economic development.

The course does not assume any economics background, but does assume a willingness and ability to learn methods of economic analysis quickly so that the course is also relevant to students in economics based programs. However, it is an inherently interdisciplinary course, drawing on economics and natural sciences including physics and geology. Compared to existing energy economics courses at other universities, there is more focus on the biophysical foundations of the energy economy than on analysis of energy markets.

DIPL8001 Transnational Diplomacy

This course introduces students to diplomacy as a distinct area of study. It opens by analysing classical accounts of diplomacy as consisting of a process of dialogue and negotiation between agents of the state, then examines how processes of globalisation and fragmentation have affected the nature of diplomatic activity. Particular attention is paid to three aspects of transnational diplomacy: the development of cross-border partnerships between state and non-state actors in setting and promoting multilateral political agendas; the contribution of formalised 'second-track' diplomacy to the management of relations between states, and between state and non-state actors; and the involvement of professional diplomats in rebuilding disrupted states. The course draws extensively on concrete examples to highlight recent changes in diplomatic practice, and explores political, legal and ethical questions arising from the changing character of diplomacy.

DIPL8002 Contemporary Challenges in Diplomacy: Politics, Economics, Law and Strategy

This course examines in detail a range of emerging issues in the Asia-Pacific region and beyond that have the potential to demand innovative diplomatic responses. These may include, but are not limited to: the changing boundaries and constraints of state sovereignty, and the significance of multilateral institutions and regimes as devices for structuring political action; the salience of international law in an era of unipolar dominance by a hyperpower; the scope for management of economic relations in an era of unprecedented capital mobility; the complexities of intervention decisions in circumstances where the corruption or breakdown of the state gives rise to serious human rights violations; and the difficulties of coping with transnational security challenges such as terrorism and the threat posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

DIPL8003 Case Studies in Diplomacy

This course offers detailed examination of examples of diplomacy, both routine and crisis, with a view to identifying lessons that practitioners might draw for the future. These case studies may include, but are not limited to: the crafting of arrangements and institutions for the maintenance of order in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries; European crises of the late 1930s; the Cuban missile crisis; 'shuttle diplomacy' in the Middle East; multilateral trade negotiations; the use of 'good offices diplomacy' by the UN Secretary-General in Afghanistan; the management of political tensions in South Asia; the crafting and implementation of transition programs for Cambodia and East Timor; the efforts to generate a response to the Rwandan genocide in 1994; and bargaining and negotiation in the UN Security Council prior to the outbreak of war in Iraq in March 2003.

DIPL8004 Negotiation and Conflict Resolution

This course offers students a rigorous introduction to the theory and practice of conflict resolution and negotiation. It examines various approaches to the definition of conflict and violence, and surveys theories relating to the causes, management, and prevention of conflict, either interstate or intrastate. It also seeks to identify the circumstances in which diplomatic interventions can contribute to the amelioration of conflict, and draws on examples from the Asia-Pacific region to highlight some of the key challenges involved in resolving deep-rooted conflicts.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

ECON8010

Public Economics

The aim of this course is to introduce students to a number of key topics in public economics. The focus is on relevant economic theory in this area. The topics include an introduction to public economics and political economy (voting and rent-seeking), a review of equilibrium and efficiency, departures from efficiency (public goods, externalities and asymmetry of information), equity and redistribution (social welfare functions and interpersonal comparability of utility), optimal taxation (commodity, income and mixed taxes), non-tax instruments for redistribution, and tax reform.

ECON8015

International Economics

The course aims to provide students with an understanding of, and the competence to apply economic analysis to, the main issues confronting business and the economy in the modern international trading and financial environment. Issues of contemporary international debate and policy relevance are investigated in the context of the development of the core body of international trade theory, commercial policy and international monetary economics.

ECON8038

Industrial Organisation

The standard competitive model of market structure is simple and clear. However, it does not explain the composition of most industries. Students of industrial organisation depart from the competitive model by analysing the behaviour of firms and its impact on market structure, pricing and profits. The course starts by teaching the tools for studying industrial organisation, namely some basic microeconomic theory and game theory. It then looks at various theories on the organisation of firms and industries, focusing in particular on the strategic interactions among firms. Topics include price discrimination, product differentiation, entry barriers, vertical restraints and the role of information in firm behaviour. An elementary knowledge of calculus used for simple maximisation is assumed. The honours and graduate courses cover these topics at a more advanced level than the pass-level course.

ECON8047

Law and Economics

The course provides an introduction to the economic analysis of law: the study of interactions between rational, optimising agents within various legal and institutional settings. The goal is to teach students how to apply the tools of economic analysis to gain insights into the effects of legal rules and institutions and their development over time. The course covers issues in the economic analysis of tort law, property law, contract law, family law, constitutional law, criminal law, enforcement, punishment and deterrence, litigation and settlement, criminal and civil procedure, and rules of evidence.

ECON8050

Economic Growth

This course explores theoretical developments in the analysis of economic growth and introduces current debates on evidence and policy relevant to the growth performance of both developed and developing economies. The course is structured around a series of key papers from journals. The theoretical material is reinforced by tutorial exercises that require students to understand and interpret the mathematics and economics of the growth models.

EMDV8001

Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development

The principal aim of the course is to provide students with an understanding of the interactions between population health and the status and management of the environment. This will be examined in the context of environmental sustainability, with a focus on the changes that economic development and demographic change can bring both to the environment and to population health. The course will also touch upon the environmental sustainability and health sustainability of human society. The course starts with a consideration of different types of sustainability, examined in the light of human behaviour. It will then introduce basic demography and its significance to population health and national development and examine how demographic factors, environmental degradation and poor environmental management together affect population health. It will touch upon the main health issues in developing countries (specifically AIDS, nutritional deficiencies, malaria, TB, certain parasitic conditions and waterborne infections) and compare the situation to developed nations. Pollution and toxicology will be taught via a focus on air quality, which is a major issue in most cities of the developing world. The possible health effects of climate change will also be briefly examined. The course covers a wide field of different science-based disciplines, presented by an experienced communicator, for students who are not scientific specialists, but who have basic numeracy and an understanding of and interest in development issues. (This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

EMDV8002

Methods for Environmental Decision-making

This course is designed to provide students with the specialist skills needed to gather, integrate and interpret information useful to the environmental decision-making process. It builds on the knowledge of environmental and resource management tools covered in EMDV8102 Research Methods for Environmental Management. The course covers cost-benefit analysis, bio-economic modelling, contingent valuation, choice modelling, travel cost method, hedonic pricing, benefit transfer, multi-criteria analysis, threshold value analysis, and risk and uncertainty integration.

EMDV8007

Environmental Policy and Communications

This course will discuss how public policy is developed and explain the role and importance of different forms of communication for public policy processes, with a particular focus on contentious environmental issues. Most of the examples used will have a significant environmental component but the themes of the course are also broadly relevant to the development of other types of policy in politically pluralist societies such as Australia and the United States. The course will use public policy and communication activities in those countries as the starting point but students from elsewhere will be encouraged to make comparisons with their home countries. Media such as newspapers, television, radio and the web will be examined, along with other forms of communication such as street demonstrations, political campaigning, advertising and political art such as cartoons. Related activities will also be considered, including independent auditing, freedom of information legislation and various forms of consultation designed to increase public participation in the policy process.

(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

EMDV8008

Research Proposal

This course allows students to prepare a research proposal on a topic of their choice that can be implemented in the second semester as part of EMDV8066 Research Project. This course is a requirement (with a minimum Distinction grade, 70 per cent) for students wanting to enrol in EMDV8066 Research Project in Semester 2. Students attending this course will learn how to carry out a critical literature review and develop research questions and hypotheses; how to choose appropriate research methods to address a problem-focused research question; and how to structure and write a research proposal.

EMDV8009

Asia-Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions

Conflicts over access to, and control of, resources have been a constant in human history. Rational policies to manage increasingly scarce resources often result in seemingly irrational reactions, many of them rooted in specific cultural values and misunderstandings as much as varying stakeholder aims and objectives. This course combines conflict and conflict resolution theory with region and resource-specific case studies to provide a broad-based toolkit for analysing the causes of resource conflicts and finding feasible and enduring solutions. Emphasis is placed on the fluidity of circumstances and changing mindsets over time.

(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

EMDV8026

Introduction to Environmental Science

This course aims to give students a sound background in the biological and physical systems that create the natural environment of our planet. This basic scientific knowledge is essential for analysing any environmental or resource management problem. The course starts with an introduction to the uniqueness of planet Earth, and continues with an investigation of Earth's most special feature, life. Students will briefly revisit the laws of thermodynamics and the concepts of systems, feedback and dynamic equilibria before examining global processes, bio-geochemical cycles, and the interactions between biota and the non-living environment. The primary focus of the course is biological principles, including the basic chemistry of life (mainly respiration and photosynthesis); terrestrial and marine environments; classification; evolution and change; populations, communities and ecosystems; bio-accumulation; reproductive strategies; biodiversity; population dynamics and harvesting; and environmental variability, succession and disturbance. The course also includes modules on soil, agro-ecology and atmospheric modification. It covers a wide field of different science-based disciplines, presented by an experienced communicator. It is suitable for students who are not scientific specialists, but who have basic numeracy and an understanding of and interest in environmental issues.

(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

EMDV8066

Research Project

The key achievement of students enrolled in this course is the preparation of a document that details a research project they have carried out over the semester. The work is lightly guided by the course convenor and individually assigned supervisors drawn from the staff of Crawford School. The choice of topic is shared between the student, course convenor and supervisor. The course is an important foundation for further research, and gives students the opportunity to explore, in-depth, particular issues of environmental management that are of specific interest to them.

EMDV8078

Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics

The course begins with an explanation of what economics is. In this explanation, a role for economics in the consideration of environmental matters is established. The potential for markets to solve environmental problems is explored and this is accompanied by an analysis of government, or 'command and control' mechanisms for dealing with environmental issues. Throughout the course economic principles and techniques are set out. These include opportunity cost, demand, transaction costs, property rights and benefit cost analysis.

(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

EMDV8101

State, Society and Natural Resources

This course provides students with an understanding of, and the capacity to apply, the key social science practices used to analyse environmental problems and natural resource policy. These include common property theory; sociology of the state and the environment; socio-legal approaches to natural resource policy; political ecology; environmental discourses; and community, social capital and participation. The course introduces students to key conceptual (theoretical) readings together with case studies demonstrating how these approaches are applied. Students learn to apply these frameworks to explain, analyse and evaluate environmental and natural resource problems and public policy issues. (This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

EMDV8102

Research Methods for Environmental Management

The course introduces students to qualitative and quantitative research methods used by the social sciences to study sustainable environmental management. The course will increase students' knowledge of how research is designed and implemented, enabling them to assess the quality of research used as an input into policy-making. Students attending this course will learn to position research within the major paradigms of science and assess the rigor of proposed research; use a range of qualitative and quantitative research methods; develop research questions and hypotheses; and choose appropriate methods to research them.

EMDV8103

Environmental Assessment

Policies drive environmental outcomes. Accordingly, we need to develop ways to consider how policies both create and deal with pressing environmental issues, as well as mechanisms to force action to improve outcomes. This course provides students with an understanding of the theory and practice of the environmental assessment (EA) approaches that are the principal means of integrating environmental considerations into governmental decision-making. Course participants study how EAs have evolved since the 1960s to become the primary strategy for institutionalising environmental reform; the role of public participation and science in environmental decision-making; and how political, social and economic considerations affect decisions. Under the guidance of a leading environmental consultant, participants learn to apply the basic principles of EA to assess development proposals critically, develop public consultation strategies, and evaluate monitoring and mitigation in environmental management plans. Following the recent shift to approaches informed by ecological modernisation and new environmental policy instruments, participants consider how the processes of categorising social and environmental impacts, carrying out assessments and setting out minimum management standards have been extended beyond the conventional EA process to environmental management systems and standard-based self-regulation.

EMDV8104

Environmental Governance

The following questions will guide our work throughout the semester. What is environmental governance? What are the principles of good environmental governance? How are stakeholders involved in governance? What instruments are available? How can good environmental governance be designed and implemented? To address these questions, the course will examine processes and instruments of environmental governance, by considering both theories and empirical studies. We focus on theories and issues relating to national and international governance, public policy formation, common property management, market and non-market incentives for resource management, decentralisation, civil society organisations and corporate environmental behaviour.

EMDV8108

Applied Environmental and Resource Management

The achievement of sustainable development (SD) requires the skill to apply theoretical knowledge from many fields, including ecology, social sciences and economics, to practical situations. This course uses field trips and other practical exercises to broaden students' familiarity with SD issues. Students develop the skill to conduct background research for environmental management studies by visiting natural areas and hearing first-hand from field practitioners about SD issues in those areas. Assessment tasks help students to demonstrate their ability to apply theory to practice, to show they understand the constraints on SD, and to practise relevant communication skills through report writing and presentations. (This is a Graduate Diploma level course.)

EMET8001

Applied Micro-econometrics

This course equips students with the skills required to undertake independent applied research using modern econometric methods. Lectures cover the role of theory and data in model specification, types and sources of data, model evaluation, and applications of models for testing, policy analysis and forecasting. Students will undertake regular practical assignments and a major applied project using an econometric software package. Topics covered include modelling dynamics and expectations; simultaneity; discrete choice models; and time series techniques.

EMET8010

Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics

This course focuses on the development and application of multivariate time-series methods suitable for analysing empirical problems that arise in macroeconomics and financial economics. The topics covered include full information analysis of systems of simultaneously determined variables, time series decompositions and multivariate time series models, and macro-econometric models. A typical offering would cover applications of consumption and business cycle theory, asset price determination, and stochastic policy and control analysis.

EMET8012

Business and Economic Forecasting

Accurate forecasting of future events and their outcomes is a crucial input into a successful business or economic planning process. This course provides an introduction to the application of various forecasting techniques. The methods include trend curve extrapolation, smoothing, autoregressions, regression modelling, leading indicators. The course also looks at techniques for the evaluation of performance of forecasting methods and examines the role of forecasts in the decision-making process. Students will learn how to use the various techniques in real world forecasting applications.

EMET8014

Fundamentals of Econometric Methods

The overall aim of this course is to provide students with an advanced understanding of the principles underlying estimation methods and hypothesis tests in econometrics. The course first covers basic probability theory, then introduces asymptotic approximation theory, and finally moves to statistics and econometrics. To focus on general ideas, the course abstracts from real-world issues and turns to the laboratory/sandbox called mathematics.

ENVS6013

Society and Environmental Change

In a time of rapid population growth, unlimited economic growth and the threat of climate change, many commentators are calling for a transformation in the way we manage our resources, environment and economies. However, bringing about such societal change is not easy, whether it be at the global, national or local level. This course considers the complex drivers behind societal change in pursuit of environmental objectives. After briefly introducing some of the theories on ecological modernisation and environmental change, and using case studies from Australia and beyond, the course will explore how societies can and do pursue environmental change, the complex relationships between society, economy and the environment which influence societal change, the role of the media in environmental issues and how society perceives them, and the links between international environmental movements and local, domestic environmental outcomes.

ENVS6015

GIS and Spatial Analysis

This course provides an introduction to geographic information systems (GIS) and is based on a hypothetical but realistic environmental impact study in a small coastal catchment. GIS is used widely by government agencies and research organisations in the environmental sciences to assist with resource and environmental management decision-making, in part due to the increasing availability of high-quality digital spatial data. This course aims to develop both a solid theoretical understanding of and a comprehensive practical grounding in GIS, through the construction and integration of a range of spatial models. Students will complete realistic hydrological, erosion, conservation, wildlife habitat, forest, agriculture, fire

and economic models using GIS. The integration of these sub-models to inform decision-makers about recommended land-use options will be based on the multi-criteria evaluation procedure and the multiple objective land-use allocation model.

ENVS6304

Land and Catchment Management

This course develops multi-disciplinary skills by integrating scientific knowledge and environmental management, using examples of major environmental issues related to land and marine environments, including the coastal zone. Through lectures, research projects and field visits, students learn about mine site rehabilitation; national parks and their management; management of indigenous lands; wildlife management for conservation and production; sustainable management of land and water resources in rangelands and croplands; management of river systems and catchments; and coastal zone management. This course is relevant to soil scientists, foresters, geographers, geologists and others involved in land and catchment management.

ENVS6555

Water Resource Management

The aim of this course is to provide an understanding of issues and methods in water resource management, especially within the framework of total, or integrated, catchment management. The course gives an introduction to the unique hydrology of Australia; major issues in water resource management; the implications of past water management practices; the principles of integrated catchment management and sustainability; and current management tools and strategies. Topics include the components of the hydrological cycle; impacts of land and water management on water quantity and quality; water demand and allocation among users, including the environment; the institutional and policy aspects of water resource management; on-ground water resource management strategies; and integrated modelling of water and land resources. The course emphasises the interdisciplinary nature of water resource management and the role of integrated assessment, a method of resolving water management problems by investigating the physical, economic, social and institutional components of a problem.

ENVS8003

Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation

This course examines the climate change problem in terms of vulnerability and adaptation, primarily from a scientific, societal and policy perspective. There is now a certain amount of unavoidable climate change, and therefore there is a need to adapt to these changing climatic conditions and their consequences. The need to adapt and the kinds of adaptation responses necessary will depend on how the climate changes at a specific location over time, whether the direct or indirect impacts are positive or negative, and the capacity of people and systems to respond. In considering climate change vulnerability and adaptation as a field of study, we focus on key theories (conceptual frameworks), methods and sources

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

of information. Key concepts include the IPCC assessment framework, the 'co-benefit' and 'no-regret' policy responses, and adaptation evaluation criteria. Analytical methods covered in the course include climate change scenario analysis, collaborative conceptual modelling, Bayesian belief modelling and sectoral impact models. The course is taught through lectures, online modules, workshop discussions and group work, and exercises in practical data analysis.

IDEC8001

Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis

The broad purpose of cost-benefit analysis (CBA) is to help project evaluation and social decision-making. More specifically, the objective is to facilitate the more efficient allocation of society's resources. This course introduces the basic tools and theoretical framework for CBA. Emphasis will be placed on hand-on learning experience, and applications in the context of developing countries.

(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

IDEC8002

Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy

This series of lectures will acquaint students with the analytical tools of modern macroeconomics in a way that develops economic intuition as well as technical knowhow. We review some fundamental models of the short-run Keynesian variety before discussing how saving and investment decisions by individual agents determine the aggregate growth rate of an economy from a long-run perspective. The course will emphasise the importance of strategic interactions and externalities for aggregate outcomes. It will also examine the analytical basis of key debates on the causes of inflation.

IDEC8003

Issues in Development Policy

This course is an introduction to the analysis of core issues in economic development. It is an applied course that tackles major real work problems faced by policymakers especially in developing countries. The course combines description and analysis with an emphasis on the elaboration of simple and useful theoretical models for an understanding of the issues that comprise the subject of development economics. Its aim is to provide students with some foundational analytic tools for addressing core problems associated with economic development today while drawing on some experiences from developing economies.

IDEC8007

Aid and Development Policy

While it is widely acknowledged that the fundamental determinants of development success are domestic in nature, external factors can be important. Indeed, developed countries are becoming increasingly activist in their deployment of a range of tools, from aid to migration to military intervention, to promote development (or at least halt deterioration) in poor and often unstable countries around the world. The course will introduce students to a range of analysis and debates around overseas development assistance, including the policy tools

that rich countries use, either intentionally or inadvertently, to promote or hinder development in poor countries.

IDEC8008

Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance and Development

This is a graduate level course on international macroeconomics. The course is aimed at (i) understanding basic notions of macroeconomics, (ii) being equipped with the basic analytical tools (models) for policy analysis both in the closed economy and the open economies, and (iii) being able to consider the real-world problem, such as the recent financial crisis, through the lens of these tools. Central issues considered in the course include (i) capital flows, (ii) international transmission of shocks, and (iv) the role of stabilisation policy.

IDEC8009

Trade, Development and the Asia-Pacific Economy

This intensive course provides necessary inputs to understand the sources of economic growth, international trade, and globalisation mainly from the policy perspective of developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region. It is more of a policy analysis course than a pure theoretical course. Drawing on the most relevant theories, this course will answer important development questions of How do some countries grow faster than others? What are the sources of growth? What is the role of international trade in the growth process of a country? Why do governments in developing countries follow the so called restrictive trade policies? Has globalisation contributed to reduction in poverty across developing countries? Can Official Development Assistance be used for climate change mitigation and adaptation? The course will discuss in detail some of the important analytical methodologies that are followed in the literature to answer the above questions empirically. Though lecture notes in the form of power point presentations are given, students need to read the papers included in the reading brick along with the readings suggested. Further readings may be given.

Students will be asked to form a group of three students to work collectively on a research topic agreed by the lecturer. Each group needs to collectively make a presentation in the class and needs to submit a final version of their research at the end of the course.

IDEC8010

Quantitative International Economics

This course will acquaint the student with the quantitative techniques employed in international trade. This course is divided into two main components: the first part introduces important concepts and provides a foundation for understanding the flows and patterns of trade across countries. The second part deals with empirical measurements of the links between trade and economic welfare. The selected topics covered in this context are: regional economic integration, exchange rate and trade, trade policy and environment, and trade, growth and poverty reduction.

IDEC8011

Masters Research Essay

This course provides the students with an opportunity to pursue independent research on a topic of their choice in economics, under the guidance of an economics academic at ANU. Normally the Master's Research Essay will have a strong quantitative component, but analytical and qualitative essays are also allowed. The student must develop a clear and interesting research question, bring evidence to bear on this question, and provide detail on the research methodology, all results and implications in a well-articulated and analytical manner. The essay should not exceed 10,000 words.

IDEC8012

Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia-Pacific

This course examines key analytical, empirical and policy issues in monetary policy and central banking. There is a strong emphasis on theory supported by a range of applications, in particular to the Asia-Pacific region. Topics covered include empirical features of inflation and output, the monetary transmission mechanism, MIU and CIA models of inflation, the Cagan model of inflation, the credit channel, welfare costs of inflation and deflation, public finance aspects of monetary policy, structural uncertainty, time inconsistency, targeting regimes, instrument choice, open economy issues of monetary economics, New Keynesian models of inflation, and models with micro foundations. Time permitting, additional topics will include recent evidence on money illusion, indeterminacy, multiple equilibria, sunspots, and other advanced topics. Two of the lectures will be guest lectures given by eminent academic/central bankers with decades of policy experience.

IDEC8014

Banking, Finance and Monetary Policy in the Asia-Pacific Region

This intensive course gives students an appreciation of the operation and importance of banking institutions, financial markets, the money supply and monetary policy in the contemporary economy. It begins with an introduction to the functions of money, the creation and control of the money supply, the creation of credit, and the operation and structure of financial markets. This leads to an understanding of the functions of interest rates. The course then provides the tools to understand the operation of the real macro economy and the operation of monetary policy. The course also describes how central banks think about monetary policy in practice and considers whether inflation targeting is welfare maximising in theory and practice. If there is enough time, it then addresses three special topics: financial stability; how the world achieved consensus on monetary policy; and financial integration in the Asian region.

IDEC8015

Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics

This course introduces students to a range of mathematical techniques and concepts required for modelling and analysing economic problems. Topics include calculus, matrix algebra, static constrained optimisation, non-linear programming, the envelope theorem, difference and differential equations, phase-plane diagrams, optimal control theory, calculus of variations and an introduction to dynamic programming. Time permitting, it will also include an introduction to stochastic calculus and robust control theory. The mathematical methods and techniques will be applied to specific problems from all areas of economics.

IDEC8016

Microeconomic Analysis and Policy

Microeconomic Analysis and Policy is a course in modern microeconomic theory. It is designed for the dual purposes of giving students a solid grasp of basic microeconomic theory and a sound understanding of its potential applications in important policy areas such as price regulation, tax policy, and the environment. It addresses the broad methodological topics of consumption theory, production theory, theories of the competitive market, non-competitive markets, game theory, and general equilibrium theory.

(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

IDEC8017

Econometric Techniques

This course is an introduction for economics graduate students to the techniques of econometrics. The emphasis is on the essential ideas and the applications of econometric methods rather than on technical and theoretical details. However the results are not just presented but instead are derived using a mixture of rigour and intuition so as to leave as few loose ends as possible. We recognise that available economic data are either cross sectional (observations on several economic units - usually countries, firms or households - at a single point in time) or time series (observations on one economic unit over time), or panel (observations on several economic units followed through time), and each type of data may need its special set of tools. We start with the linear regression model, which is the simplest model for explaining one variable using several explanatory variables, and then move to an introduction to 'micro-econometrics', ie, methods most useful for the analysis of cross sectional data, and an introduction to 'macro-econometrics', ie, methods most useful for the analysis of aggregate data over time.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

IDEC8018

Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy

This course examines the various analytical frameworks by which agricultural and natural resource policy issues may be assessed. The topics covered include common property and property rights, resource rents and rent-seeking behaviour, the new institutional economics, public choice issues and performance assessment. The policy issues covered include the allocation of water, greenhouse emissions, rural restructuring, fisheries policy, land use and environment, and international trade. Upon completion of the course students will be expected to have an understanding of the major considerations related to important agricultural and natural resource policy issues, and to be capable of using a number of different analytical frameworks to provide critical and constructive comments on these issues.

IDEC8020

Applied Economic Dynamics

This Master and PhD level course emphasises simulation techniques and numerical methods. Topics include deterministic dynamic systems, transitional dynamics and stochastic optimal control theory, and their application to natural resource economics, macroeconomic dynamics and economic growth. Students will be required to submit a research project that numerically simulates solution paths of some dynamic problem of interest, using either Maple or Mathematica.

IDEC8021

The Chinese Economy

This course examines China's successful experiences and lessons learned from the standpoints of economic transformation, economic development, open macroeconomics and institutional economics. First, the course discusses the transformation of the Chinese economy from a centrally-planned to a market one by highlighting the key differences between a planned and market economy, the sequencing of reform, and the importance of carrying out ownership reform and building market-compatible institutions. Second, the course analyses the development experience of Chinese transformation by covering issues such as urbanisation, income distribution, labour market development, banking sector reform, regional development, fiscal system reform, international trade and investment, China's rapid industrialisation and its increasing demand for energy and mineral resources, and the environment. Third, the course examines the macroeconomic dimension of economic transformation by looking at the importance of maintaining macroeconomic stability in the process of reform and liberalisation (including both current and capital account liberalisation), the key sources of, and factor contributions to, economic growth in China, and the formation and implementation of China's exchange rate policy, China's daunting task of managing its foreign reserves, China's conformity to the WTO and the prospect of internationalising its currency, the RMB. Finally, the course discusses some of the driving forces that have had an impact on China's growth

path and offers some in-depth analyses as to how China could confront the challenges in ensuring its future growth is not only efficient, but also equitable and sustainable. The course will also discuss the impact of the global financial crisis (GFC) on the economic growth in China and how China can play an important role in stimulating its economy, dealing with the global economic imbalances, and confronting the challenges of both demographic shift and climate change.

IDEC8022

Economic Development

This course will examine the principal issues associated with economic development, with the objective of preparing students for advanced study and policy-oriented research. It will emphasise the economy-wide aspects of economic development, with special reference to the international dimensions of national policy-making. The course is designed for students at the Master degree level. A general knowledge of macroeconomics, at least at the advanced undergraduate level, is assumed.

IDEC8025

Empirical Public Finance

This course is an introduction to the economic analyses of incentives generated by tax systems and income transfer programs. The emphasis is on understanding how, and the extent to which, individuals and firms react to those policies—the central question addressed in the growing field of empirical public finance. The discussions on key design elements of those policies are expected to foster students' understanding of important trade-offs involved in implementing government policies. The range of topics is: The effects of taxes on labour supply, saving, investment, corporations; unemployment insurance; disability insurance; workers' compensation; intra-government transfer; tax evasion. Examples will be drawn from taxes and income transfer programs implemented in the Asia-Pacific region. The course is structured around one of the important tools in empirical analysis in economics—the quasi-experimental approach. By reading articles that apply quasi-experiments for each topic, students are expected to develop practical understanding of issues involved in taking econometric models to the real world. Students will be exposed to varieties of estimation techniques.

IDEC8026

Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation

This course is an introduction to rigorous and policy-relevant impact evaluation techniques for postgraduate students in economics and public policy. The course's main emphasis is on evaluating the effect of a policy or a naturally occurring event on the economic and social wellbeing of individuals who are exposed to the event. The course has a strong focus on applications – although students will be expected to fully understand the conceptual underpinnings of each technique.

IDEC8027

Infrastructure Regulation Policy Economics and Policy

The course will deal with the theory and practice of economic regulation of infrastructure. It will cover the main regulatory tools and issues and have a strong policy content. The theoretical component will cover the rationale for economic regulation, the choice of regulatory or other intervention, efficient cost recovery and pricing and other key economic concepts, tools and institutions for effective implementation. There will be a component covering reform and governance of public utilities highlighting the different considerations when regulating public versus private entities as well as the economics of privatisation or corporatisation of public enterprises and relevant aspects of competition policy. There will also be a component covering circumstances in developing countries. There will also be a component on institutional arrangements and regulatory performance. The main regulatory and reform issues will be covered with case studies for several sectors, including: power, water, airports and telecommunications. There will also be a component covering some controversial issues in economic regulation in particular: the valuation of the regulatory asset base, the appropriate cost of capital and community service obligations. There are important policy issues to be considered for each of these aspects. There will be practical material in the form of several case studies. To illustrate the application of economic principles in the theoretical components as well as the effectiveness of institutional arrangements.

IDEC8053

Environmental Economics

The course focuses on the following three questions. What is efficient and sustainable use of the environment? What prevents us from sustainably managing the environment? And what approaches can we use to improve environmental and natural resource management? The course is structured around such themes as the dynamics of the environment; property rights; the economics of pollution control; renewable resources, non-renewable resources and scarcity; environmental valuation; and the global environment.

IDEC8064

Masters Microeconomics

This course considers a range of topics in microeconomic theory and applied microeconomics. Topics include cost and production functions, the theory of the firm, profit maximisation, duality, consumer choice and demand, market structure, basic game theory and intertemporal choice. The course emphasises a series of research tools and applications in applied microeconomics, including stochastic cost and production frontiers, natural resource and common property problems, productivity and efficiency measures, international trade, incentives and total factor productivity, intertemporal choice and economic growth.

IDEC8081

The Economics of Incentives and Institutions

Understanding the microeconomic fundamentals of development problems lies at the heart of an effective development policy design. The goal of this course is to both understand the microeconomics of incentives and institutions underlying key development issues and the tools researchers and policymakers use to study these issues and to design related policy interventions. It focuses on both theoretical interpretation and empirical estimation of microeconomic models of individual, household, farm, market and non-market institutions that relate to a range of issues attracting both research and policy attention in the field. For each development issue, we will discuss some theoretical and empirical backgrounds of the institutional settings and incentives, and will discuss some concrete policy interventions taken from recent empirical studies around the world. The course is designed for students with at least advanced undergraduate-level training in microeconomics and econometrics and an interest in advanced study and policy-oriented research in microeconomics of development.

IDEC8083

The Role of Financial Markets and Instruments for Economic Management and Development

The course is aimed mainly at economists who are, or may become, economic policy advisers, makers, or implementers. The emphasis is on the use emerging economies can make of financial markets and instruments and on how they can develop them. The course covers both finance theory and its applications. Discussions of case studies represent one-third of the required class work. Prior knowledge of finance is useful but not required.

This course describes the main financial markets and instruments and their use for economic management and development, with emphasis on emerging economies. Four major topics will be covered: financial markets and instruments for monetary and fiscal policy; financial markets and instruments for the management of domestic and foreign debt; the role of the stock market in development; and investment theory, financial derivatives, and the management of official reserves. The course includes a visit to financial institutions in Sydney and relies heavily on case studies.

IDEC8088

Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis (Masters)

The objective of Cost-Benefit Analysis is to provide decision-makers with information about the social value of government-sponsored programs, projects and policies, so that they can allocate resources in a way that improves the wellbeing of society as a whole. The course covers the key concepts and tools that are essential for the evaluation of government activity by applying cost-benefit techniques, including under conditions of uncertainty. Case studies are employed to give students the confidence and insights required to undertake their individual assignment. Alternative decision-making approaches will also be presented to provide a perspective on the advantages and disadvantages of cost-benefit analysis.

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LAWS6503

Law and the Environment

This course is for non-law students only. It seeks to examine environmental law from both a theoretical and practical perspective. It will look at the sources of environmental law, including the role of common law, statutes and, increasingly, international law. It will also look at environmental regulation, including economic approaches to land-use control, planning and licensing systems, environmental decision-making, enforcement of environmental controls through criminal and civil means and alternative sanctions, and environmental litigation. The course will investigate the philosophical and ethical bases for environmental protection and examine in detail the role of scientific evidence in environmental decision-making.

POGO8003

Conflict and Development

The purpose of this intensive course is to explore the inter-relationship between conflict and development and study the policy options for interventions during the conflict and then in the post-conflict phase. Over the past decade, most major armed conflicts in the world have taken place within, not between, existing states. These kinds of conflicts are a feature of many developing countries, especially in the Asia-Pacific region. The first half of the course will look at the causes and consequences of conflicts and the different pathways to resolution of conflicts. The second half of the course will focus on the development challenges in the post-conflict environment. Topics covered include economic and social causes and consequences of conflict, different resolutions to conflicts, peacebuilding and peacekeeping, state and institution building in conflict and post-conflict environments, development policy options and challenges post-conflict, democracy and conflict management.

POGO8004

Poverty Reduction

Since the early 1990s, there has been an increasing global emphasis upon poverty and the search for means to reduce a condition which affects up to twenty per cent of the total global population. The drive to reduce poverty has become a major international as well as national policy objective. Rapid urbanisation and industrialisation in many formerly agricultural countries has given poverty reduction greater importance as unemployment and disorder pose political risks for authorities. Food shortages, high prices and riots have added to concerns that poverty is becoming more deeply entrenched in some of the poorest countries. This course is intended to give students an understanding of the historical character of poverty, including its changing forms, and explanations regarding poverty's persistence; debates about the measurement of poverty, including the most appropriate measures; and the changing methods adopted for poverty alleviation and reduction.

POGO8012

Comparative Government and Politics

The aim of this course is to stimulate and develop students' interest in the empirical study of political change, political processes, major political struggles, and the adaptation and institutionalisation of significant political ideas. Topics include: political development and modernisation; democracy, dictatorship and regime change; revolution; political culture and political attitudes. The primary focus is on democracy and human rights and how they impact on public policy. The course introduces students to the main themes of comparative government and politics. It explores the principles underlying modern systems of governance, and the design and function of political institutions as instruments of collective decision-making and action. The course focuses on the formal institutions of government which structure the boundaries of political competition. A key component of the course is a study of the relationship between government and civil society and the significance of globalisation for democratic governance, especially in regard to the challenges posed to public administration. These challenges not only call into question but also seek to redefine the very purpose and scope of government and the role of the public service practitioner. Case studies from several regions will enable students to investigate political institutions, including institutional reform, in very different political systems.

(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

POGO8015

Services and Investment Policy

This course provides an introduction to the basic theories of foreign direct investment (FDI) and the principles of international trade in services. It covers the reasons for FDI; cross-border mergers and acquisitions; the effects of FDI on the domestic economy of a host country; national government policies on FDI; the characteristics of trade in services; and the barriers to trade in services (particularly the barriers to FDI in services). The course also examines issues related to FDI in multilateral, regional and bilateral agreements and the rationale for and potential gains from negotiating a WTO agreement on investment.

POGO8016

The Economic Way of Thinking 1

This is an introductory course in microeconomics. Microeconomics examines how consumers and firms make decisions and how they interact with each other in markets. This course aims to give students a solid understanding of basic microeconomic principles and the ability to apply these tools and ideas. Topics covered include supply and demand, the costs of production, market structure, international trade, and the efficiency and failure of markets.

(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

POGO8019

The Economic Way of Thinking 2

This is an introductory course in macroeconomics. The course will examine issues in macroeconomics and introduce the theories of macroeconomics. It will provide students with an understanding of the methods and indicators used to analyse macroeconomic performance and the policy instruments available to tackle economic problems. The latter part of the course will examine the macroeconomic challenges facing most countries, including economic growth, unemployment, inflation and external instability.

(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

POGO8021

Ethics and Public Policy

How can public leaders exercise ethical leadership, and how can we promote clean government, given the many excuses for 'dirty hands' made by government leaders? This course provides students with an introduction to debates over public sector ethics, focusing on the roles and responsibilities of public servants and their relationships to politicians and others sharing public power. The unit uses practical examples and case studies of ethical problems from across the public sector, blending Australian and international material so that students can learn from a variety of policy frameworks appropriate to the regulation of public conduct. Students will examine core theories of ethics with the aim of relating these to prevailing theories of public policy and practices of public administration. They will also examine various approaches to codifying and enforcing public sector ethics.

POGO8024

Social Policy, Society and Change

This course focuses on the social policy experience in the majority of countries, to introduce participants to the ideas and institutions that shape social policy and the drivers for change. The course is divided into four broad streams. The first explores the purpose of social policy, recognising that social policy operates within broad community and social structures. The theories and philosophies that underlie social policy will be examined within this stream. The second stream asks what determines the nature of a country's social welfare system. For example, what is the influence of different institutional arrangements (such as federalism versus unitary states), and of different cultural, historical or religious traditions? The third stream identifies the key actors involved in developing social policy priorities and delivering services, exploring the relationship between them. The fourth examines the drivers of change in social policy. It investigates the circumstances under which social policy changes (such as demographic shifts, economic or social crises, or regime change) and the role NGOs and communities play in driving change. (This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

POGO8029

Health Policy in a Globalising World

Health presents a ubiquitous governance challenge. Governments in both developed and developing economies are struggling with health policy problems that are increasingly transboundary in nature. Drawing on cutting edge research in policy studies, political economy and governance, the course investigates the tensions inherent in health policymaking in a globalising world. The course is organised thematically around the transnational processes of globalisation that interconnect health and health policy in developed and developing countries; such as international economic regulations, infectious and non-infectious diseases, medical tourism, migration of health care resources, globalisation of medical research. Sessions will tack between a macro-level focus on political economy links *between* health policy processes and a finer grained-focus on the particular challenges which exist *within* health policy processes.

POGO8032

Comparative Public Sector Management

The course aims to introduce students to the main concepts and theories of public management in a comparative and historical context, concentrating on the development of modern public administration in the developed democracies, particularly (but not exclusively) those of the English-speaking world. Topics covered include models of administration, bureaucracy and public management, privatising the state, governance and networks, institutions of accountability, public sector reform, public sector performance, community engagement and e-government.

POGO8035

Research Project

This course introduces students to original research. Students identify their own research questions and hypotheses, conduct research, and complete a professional and/or academic research paper. The completed papers are expected to make a contribution to important policy debates and/or to the academic literature. Well-written reports are recommended for publication in the Program's Discussion Paper series.

POGO8037

Writing Public Policy

This is a course about language and public policy. The primary emphasis is on the role of communication in the policy process. Writing Public Policy is intended to provide, at Masters level, the necessary advanced analytical and communication skills for public policy practitioners, and is aimed specifically at those who are required to engage in high-level written work for public communication. Public policy is about solving problems affecting people in society. Effective communication produces useful information and also makes information intelligible in context. Practitioners require analytical and communication skills of a high order, and the aim of this course is to provide practical experience and understanding of key aspects of public and political communication, especially how to recognise and write effective English. The course teaches public policy work through

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

practice in discursive governance as a means of highlighting and demonstrating the difficulty and general untidiness of democratic public policy processes. The broad area of public communication as a distinct field will be traversed, and students will work with key texts with a view to understanding *how* and *why* they are effective. Hands-on workshops will introduce students to a range of analytical and critical skills, and students will be required to use this knowledge in practical writing and critical exercises. This is *not* a course about writing internal bureaucratic minutes and memos for ministers, but rather with a focus on preparing public documents for public consumption. It is *not* a course in 'writing for the public service'. What it does is seek to identify the role of communication in public policy and policy advocacy, analyse the key elements of communication and provide experience of the dynamics of public policy discourse through simulated events of governance.

POGO8044

Global Social Policy

Social policy has long been shaped by the global flow of ideas, as ideologies and models have been exchanged between countries; exported by colonial powers to their colonies; or imposed by external donors in the name of reconstruction or development. Yet, social policy is often understood as the policies, processes and services provided by governments, without sufficient consideration of the global context. This course examines social policy in the global context of the twenty-first century. We will analyse the impact of ideas, models and approaches developed within the international arena on social policy within nations. We will also explore the ways in which approaches to social policy are transferred and shared between countries. We examine key international trends in social policy and the values on which they are based – as well as key critiques of, and opposition to, those trends. This course will include some comparative analysis of the influence and response to globalised ideas, models and approaches across different countries. Global Social Policy moves away from the traditional silos of 'developed' and 'developing' countries, whereby social policy is considered the domain of the former and development the domain of the latter. Rather, we will examine key approaches to social policy, evidence on 'what works', and major debates and controversies across the constructs of the 'Global North' and the 'Global South'.

POGO8045

International Policy Making in the Shadow of the Future

The Asia-Pacific region is changing rapidly as result of economic development, political transitions, environmental challenges, and shifting international alignments. In many ways, it is the most dynamic region in the world. In this context, it is not enough for policymakers and policy advocates to understand where the region stands today. It is also vital for us to think deeply and systematically about where the region is headed tomorrow - whether the question is economic growth, political stability, or environmental quality - even as we recognise that our ability to predict the future is limited. This course will equip students to grapple with the challenge of making policy in a rapidly changing region by introducing them to a few key tools. It will introduce students to the study of international relations, focusing on a select number of trends that are recognised as particularly important drivers of international

change. In addition, it will introduce students to the concept and practice of scenario development, a technique used widely in both the private and the public sector as a means of understanding and preparing for the future. Students will draw on both of these tools to develop scenarios of the Asia-Pacific's future, building on course material and on their own expertise and research. By the end of the course, students will be well-equipped to analyse international developments in their areas of interest and to advocate new policies based on their analysis.

POGO8046

China, India and Global Cooperation

The rise of China and India is reshaping both Asia and the world more broadly. This course explores the implications of their rises for global governance in a variety of arenas. It begins with a survey of different theoretical perspectives on international cooperation. It then considers how the rise of China and India is affecting global cooperation in a series of key arenas, ranging from international trade to arms control.

POGO8047

The Political Economy of Governance Reform in Developing Countries

This course examines the contemporary governance debate in developing countries through the lens of political economy analysis. The purpose of this course is to provide students with the analytical and practical background needed to understand the challenge of governance reform, by focusing on decisions, institutions and social actors as determinants of the democratic governance process. The course is organised in three sections. In section one we review concepts of governance in the light of selected regional experiences. Section two constitutes the analytical core of the course. Approaching the debate through a demand and supply framework of good governance, we hope to provide a sound theoretical understanding for governance reform and policy dynamics. Once these theoretical foundations are in place, section three finally turns to selected issues of governance reform in the context of developing nations as the basis for a critical evaluation of the contemporary debate.

POGO8055

Case Studies in Public Sector Management

In this course students engage in detailed examination of a series of case studies to focus on managerial dilemmas faced by public managers. In doing this, students can draw on their practical experience and prior studies to identify key issues and suggest alternate means of addressing these challenges. This provides an opportunity to link theory with practice to develop students' skills in undertaking analysis, problem-solving and providing advice. It also provides an opportunity for students to critically reflect on their own experiences in the workplace, including considering how they go about developing identifying and addressing dilemmas in different contexts. A series of cases are selected to reflect critical challenges in managing in the public sector. This includes focusing on defining and clarifying organisational mission and goals, the relationship between public managers and their authorising environments, and developing organisational capabilities. Such issues present very

differently in different contexts, providing students with an excellent opportunity to share experiences and learn from classmates. The course revolves around interactive syndicate work, both related to each case and also to the final projects that students produce as part of their assessment.

POGO8056

People and Performance in Public Organisations

This intensive course will consist of one brief introductory evening session followed by five full days. The course will provide students with an opportunity to reflect upon and improve their management of people in public organisations. This course is based upon the discipline of Organisational Behaviour (OB): the application of psychological principles to helping individuals, teams and organisations perform more effectively in the public sector. This is not a course in Human Resource Management: We will be adopting a more 'bottom up' approach focusing on people in context rather than organisational systems and processes. The primary focus of the course will be on using OB principles and research for enhancing motivation and capability of individuals and teams. Along the way we will consider topics including: motivating people, using intrinsic and extrinsic rewards, building capability, creativity, decision-making, stress, effective communication, conflict management and working in teams. The assessment will include one conceptual essay and one personal learning project applied to your own situation. This course has some conceptual overlap with the course POGO8111 Public Sector Leadership and interested students might consider doing both courses. The primary difference is that this course focuses on motivation and capability, whereas POGO8111 focuses on leadership, power and influence.

POGO8057

Managing Government Finances

This course aims to give students a basis for considering the environment in which public sector managers operate as this bears on the management of public financial resources. The course steers between the methodologies of financial decision-making and analysis on the one hand and description and analysis of the Australian government system on the other. To take this course, students must have at least a basic understanding of the institutional and broad behavioural aspects of the Australian system of politics and government. While the course focuses mainly on middle to senior public sector managers in the Australian government system, its emphasis on principles and concepts of government, government processes and public management should broaden its appeal to students and public officials from outside Australia. The course is a mandatory component of the Australia and New Zealand School of Government's Executive Master of Public Administration degree, for those students who enrol through ANU. The course investigates the role of government agency managers in managing public financial resources and the political and administrative setting in which government finances are managed.

POGO8062

Public Sector Management

The course takes a comparative and thematic approach to issues in public sector management, and encourages students to consider their relevance to their own countries and workplaces. It features guest lectures by experienced practitioners from Crawford's adjunct faculty and leading researchers from the Research School of Social Sciences, ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences.
(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

POGO8072

Development Theories and Themes

An important feature of the last 200 years has been continual argument about whether and to what extent development is spontaneous or can be intended or planned. Such arguments have come to the fore once again in connection with globalisation. In particular, debate centres on the relationship between globalisation and development, or what some would call the relationship between globalisation and impoverishment and underdevelopment. Using the idea of globalisation as a starting point, this course introduces students to the most influential aspects of the long-lasting development debate.
(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

POGO8076

Corruption and Anti-corruption

The course is about the theory and practice of corruption, and the design of agencies and campaigns to combat it. It is designed and taught with the New South Wales Independent Commission Against Corruption, the first such agency created in Australia. It draws on research done in Crawford School on Corruption in the Pacific with the NGO Transparency International. It also draws on research done by the ICAC on the effectiveness of its prevention activities, and on anti-corruption expertise within in the Federal government.

POGO8080

Organisational Finance and Budgeting

The course provides a user perspective on the role of financial reporting and analysis of organisations in a public sector context and budgeting with such organisations. Through a series of seminars, case studies and exercises, you will acquire confidence in using the concepts and vocabulary of accounting and finance and an ability to analyse organisational performance and resource allocation. You will become familiar with the format and use of financial statements and the role of accounting in making decisions.

POGO8081

Economics for Government

This course seeks to enable participants to understand the world views and toolboxes that economists bring to the study of the economy and its role in human activity; to know how to employ the work of economists when specialist knowledge and techniques of this kind are called for in public administration and policy; and to appreciate both the strengths and weaknesses of this influential discipline. Participants will develop an understanding of the merits and limitations of economics in the

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

collective domain and the ability to use positive ('objective') and normative ('subjective') models to guide efficient and effective government decision-making.

POGO8082

Political Institutions and Policy Processes

Public policy is a puzzling phenomenon. Why do governments declare some social conditions to be problems that warrant the commitment of scarce public resources? Why do different governments address similar problems in very different ways? And why are there often such big gaps between the stated policy and the policy that is actually delivered to citizens? Policy analysis is a multi-disciplinary social science endeavour devoted to answering these and many other intriguing puzzles that the daily experience of public policy throws up. This course provides an introduction to policy analysis. It investigates the institutions and processes by which public policy is made, accounted for and evaluated. Political institutions include formal elements of the constitution (such as the executive and legislative branches of government and the electoral system), together with less formal institutions (such as political parties). We will present and utilise some of the main concepts and models that scholars employ to describe, explain and evaluate public policymaking. Students will apply these to policy practice by discussing and analysing real-world examples.

POGO8083

Policy Advocacy

Policy Advocacy is a graduate course in policy communication, requiring no specialist knowledge or experience of public policy or administration. The course forms part of the ANU Master of Public Policy degree but may be taken by students enrolled in most other master degrees. The course examines strategies and tactics used by policy advocates inside and outside government when marshalling argument and evidence to promote their preferred outcomes. The aim is not to train students in the arts of policy advocacy but to strengthen students' understanding of the nature of advocacy and of the place of policy advocacy in the policy process. The course materials draw on many disciplines: history, literature, rhetoric, philosophy, as well as the contemporary social sciences, including social psychology. Examples include many Australian cases but the aim is more general: to stimulate learning about the many ways that policy advocacy shapes policy choice, especially in political systems with open forms of deliberative democracy.

POGO8084

Principles of Social Policy

This course provides an introduction to the main principles of social policy in a comparative context as a foundation for further studies in the social policy area. It discusses the parameters of social policy and how social policy intersects with aspects of other government policies, such as labour policy, taxation policy and health policy. It analyses various models of social welfare provision and social protection as well as fundamental policy issues such as the merits of targeting versus universality, horizontal versus vertical equity, and rights-based versus discretionary entitlements. The course then considers social

protection in the context of key groups of potential beneficiaries, including the unemployed, children and families, retirees and indigenous peoples. Emphasis is on a comparative approach, comparing Australian social policy with that in other OECD countries and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

POGO8085

Implementing Social Policy

This course provides an introduction to the various issues and problems associated with the efficient and effective implementation of social policy. It discusses the role of central and front-line agencies in implementing social policy programs and the institutional separation of purchasers and providers. It examines the increasing role played by private sector organisations, both commercial and non-profit, and the advantages and disadvantages of federal systems in delivering social policy. The course looks at appeal procedures and accountability regimes as well as the relative merits of legal and administrative mechanisms of appeal. Practical examples of particular programs are examined with the help of experienced practitioners. Students have the opportunity to design their own delivery mechanism for a social program.

POGO8090

Making and Evaluating Policy

Effective policy development depends on a good understanding of how policy is made, because process influences outcomes. Who is involved in the decision-making process, those people's goals and objectives, and the institutional structures within which they operate have influenced policy outcomes in the past and will continue to do so in the future. Policy practitioners need to know what generally does and does not work (and the reasons behind success or failure), and to have an understanding of the impact of a particular policy on various groups in society. The course aims to give students a good theoretical and practical understanding of how policy is made and the conceptual tools necessary to evaluate the impact of particular policies and policy recommendations. (This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

POGO8095

Development Policy and Practice

The modern idea of development assumes that the process by which it occurs is spontaneous as well as intended. This course examines late twentieth and early twenty-first century efforts to make development happen, including reconstruction after major and minor military conflicts, decolonisation and national independence movements, industrialisation and state building, structural adjustment programs, globalisation, democratisation and poverty reduction. The course examines the successes and failures of a wide range of attempts to develop countries and peoples, emphasising commonalities as well as important differences.

POGO8096

Research Methods (6 units)

'If you could learn only one thing in graduate school, it should be how to do scholarly research' (Gary King, Harvard University). By teaching the fundamental logic and process of empirical and interpretive research, and by giving some essential methodological tools in both quantitative and qualitative research, this course helps students assess existing studies, identify their own research questions, develop arguments, and formulate strategies to conduct research.

POGO8099

Community and Social Policy

When the Rudd Labor government was elected in November 2007, social inclusion became a government priority. Lying behind government policy rhetoric about social inclusion is the idea that individuals who are marginalised or excluded from the mainstream need to be more connected to the community. The idea that social networks (social capital) can help in the fight against poverty and social exclusion is also being promoted by major development institutions such as the World Bank. But is social capital the answer? This course gives students the opportunity to develop a critical understanding of one of the most important concepts driving developments in social policy, both in Australia and internationally. The course examines different theoretical perspectives and critiques of those perspectives and explores the ways in which the concept of social capital is being applied through examples and case studies taken from a number of countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

POGO8111

Public Sector Leadership

In this course we will explore the nature and conduct of leadership in public sector organisations. We will explore a range of different conceptual models of leadership such as trait, contingency, transformational and leader substitute theories, together with associated evidence regarding their effectiveness in different situations. We will also examine the difference between authority and leadership before exploring in depth one model of shared leadership known as adaptive leadership. Adaptive leadership defines leadership as the act of mobilising people to tackle tough challenges and thrive. This approach thus emphasises leadership as: a) a behaviour not a position, b) an adaptive rather than technical challenge and c) inherently value laden, and d) inherently emotionally challenging. While technical challenges have known solutions, adaptive challenges require changes in values, beliefs and attitudes and usually require collaborative problem definition and resolution. The course will consider such topics as diagnosing the situation, developing sources of power, influencing, building an adaptive culture and personal self-regulatory skills involved in identifying one's purpose and engaging with others to bring about effective change. Students will have an opportunity to explore their own practice in the light of these topics through a mix of readings and experiential activities designed to foster self-reflection and practice. Students will be encouraged to apply ideas from the course to their unique personal, organisational and national contexts.

POGO8117

Program Management

The course aims to help participants to understand the specific elements and tools of program management in development practice and to be able to apply them in a critical fashion. Participants will learn how to understand:

- > the different tools available, their strengths and weaknesses, the reasons for using them, and how they may be applied in different circumstances
- > the relationship between the different elements of aid programming eg, inputs, outputs, outcomes, impact and appropriate indicators for each
- > how different perspectives in aid programming (including gender, beneficiary, administrator and donor) will influence program outcomes.

This course will take a comparative approach, looking at the experiences in program management from the perspective of different stakeholders such as multilateral organisations, government, donors, contractors, non-government organisations, and beneficiaries. A key component is student group work in working through the key issues above in developing their own case study 'project'.
(This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

ANU FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Alumni

Crawford School and ANU have an active alumni network through which students can stay in touch with colleagues and staff after their studies are completed.

Visit crawford.anu.edu.au/alumni

Childcare

There are four child care centres on campus. High demand for places means you need to book early. There are also two parenting rooms on campus.

Visit about.anu.edu.au/campus/children

Computer Laboratories

ANU has many computer laboratories on campus. These include PC labs, Macintosh labs and Unix labs. Crawford School has over 110 PCs in four computer labs. In addition, wireless access is available throughout the School for students with their own laptops.

Counselling Centre

The University Counselling Centre provides free, confidential, professional services to students dealing with personal difficulties that may adversely affect their academic studies.

Visit counselling.anu.edu.au

Disability Services Centre

The Disability Services Centre helps students with a disability to achieve their academic goals by providing advice, support and adjustments that minimise the impact of disability in the university environment.

Visit anu.edu.au/disabilities

Health Service

The University Health Service offers primary health care for students and staff. Australian students are currently bulk-billed through Medicare. International students are covered by their Overseas Student Health Cover.

Visit health.anu.edu.au/

Library Services

ANU has over two million volumes in nine libraries located across the campus, complemented by a vast array of electronic services.

Visit anulib.anu.edu.au

Muslim Students Centre and Chaplains

ANU's Muslim Students Centre is open to Muslim students 24 hours a day for prayers, meetings or quiet reflection. In addition, Crawford School has a prayer room and washing facilities. ANU endorses a chaplaincy service provided by a team of chaplains from the Baha'i, Buddhist, Christian, Hindu, Jewish and Muslim faith traditions. The service is staffed by women and men, lay and clergy, from many linguistic, cultural and educational backgrounds, mostly on a volunteer basis. ANU also has two full-time chaplains, one representing the Roman Catholic faith and the other representing the other major Christian denominations.

Visit anu.edu.au/chaplaincy

Student Associations

Students can join a wide variety of sporting and social associations. Crawford School has its own students' association, while ANU supports the Postgraduate and Research Students' Association (PARSA), which focuses on the welfare of graduate students at ANU. All graduate students are members of PARSA.

Visit parsa.anu.edu.au

University Security

We take your personal security seriously. The ANU UniSafe program aims to provide peace of mind to students and staff who use the campus at any time of the day or night. UniSafe escorts can walk you to your car or to another building on campus, or you can catch the Safety Bus, which operates at night and can drop you anywhere on campus. If you want to report anything suspicious, use the emergency telephones located around the campus, which will put you in direct contact with our security staff.

Visit facilities.anu.edu.au/unisafe

Other Facilities

Also located on campus are the following facilities:

- > cafes, restaurants and bars
- > Sport and Recreation Association
- > galleries and arts centre
- > University Co-operative Bookshop
- > Commonwealth Bank
- > Credit Union of Canberra
- > STA Travel Service
- > pharmacy
- > dental clinic
- > hairdresser
- > optometrist
- > Ticketek ticketing agency
- > Unicycles bike shop
- > small supermarket
- > Union Shop (post office, newsagent, graduation attire, merchandise, mini-mart)



USEFUL CONTACTS

(for international calls, +612 in front of the numbers below)

Economics Program			
Shuqun Zhao	E: shuqun.zhao@anu.edu.au	Program Manager	T: 6125 0093
Policy and Governance Program			
Maurette MacLeod	E: maurette.macleod@anu.edu.au	Program Manager	T: 6125 5536
Environment and Development Program			
Dianne Dunne	E: dianne.dunne@anu.edu.au	Program Manager	T: 6125 5628
Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development Program			
Sango Mahanty	E: sango.mahanty@anu.edu.au	Program Coordinator	T: 6125 8058
Recruitment, Scholarships and Alumni Unit			
Billie Headon	E: billie.headon@anu.edu.au	Director	T: 6125 3914
Lynn Toohey	E: lynn.toohey@anu.edu.au	Manager, Student Recruitment and Development	T: 6125 0556
Ngan Le	E: ngan.le@anu.edu.au	Student Recruitment and Scholarships Coordinator	T: 6125 4798
Ida Wu	E: ida.wu@anu.edu.au	Student Recruitment and Alumni Officer	T: 6125 0127
Nooraishah Zainuddin	E: nooraishah.zainuddin@anu.edu.au	Student Administration Assistant	T: 6125 2539
	E: crawford-domestic@anu.edu.au	Recruitment and Marketing Officer (domestic)	T: 6125 7622
PhD Research Programs			
Robyn Walter	E: robyn.walter@anu.edu.au	PhD Administrator	T: 6125 8537

Useful ANU Websites

ANU Home Page	anu.edu.au
ANU Crawford School	crawford.anu.edu.au
ANU College (English Language Training)	anucollege.com.au
Crawford School Degree Programs	crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs
ANU Information for Future Students	studyat.anu.edu.au/graduate.html
ANU Accommodation	accom.anu.edu.au/UAS/186.html
ANU Information for Students	students.anu.edu.au/studentlife/
Scholarships for international students	crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/scholarships_is.php
ANU International Students information	info.anu.edu.au/studyat/international_office

Social Media Links

<http://www.youtube.com/user/ANUchannel>

<https://www.facebook.com/TheAustralianNationalUniversity>

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/ANU-International-Student-Services/326532164026225>

<https://twitter.com/ANUStudents>

<http://twitter.com/ANUstudentserv>



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