



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

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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, University of California, Berkeley, University of Cambridge, University of Copenhagen, University of Oxford, 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 2013 ANU continued to perform strongly against universities around the world. The 2013 QS World University Rankings confirmed ANU remains among the top 30 universities in the world, ranked 27th globally.

The ANU has a student population of 19,971 with international students making up 27% of students. It has a high percentage of graduate students in comparison to other universities (27%) 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, cafes, 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 19,971 students enrolled in total, including:

- > 14,383 undergraduate students
- > 2,300 masters by coursework students
- > 2,079 higher-degree research students
- > 1,048 other postgraduate students
- > 161 non-award students

These students come from all over Australia and the world:

- > 27 per cent of all students come from overseas
- > 47 per cent of domestic undergraduate students come from outside the Australian Capital Territory and surrounding region

Reflecting the University's emphasis on research:

- > 27 per cent of ANU students are enrolled at graduate level
- > 70 per cent of students undertaking undergraduate research-focused programs (PhB) go on to undertake higher-degree research studies
- > 4,814 students live in student residences at ANU

### Our staff

ANU has 3,933 staff in total, including:

- > 1,616 academic staff
- > 2,318 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 outstanding academics. Reflecting their high international reputation, 83 per cent of academic staff hold PhD degrees and 236 are members of National Academies. ANU staff won \$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 accelerating 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 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 OF PUBLIC POLICY

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

The Crawford School is 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 Australian Parliamentarians, the 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.



The Crawford School is one of nine members of the international PolicyNet group of public policy schools, whose goal is to contribute to policy innovation and scholarly debate. Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School is another member of PolicyNet.

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

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

### World-class education

The Crawford School offers the following Master degrees:

#### Economics

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

#### Policy and Governance

- > Public Policy
- > Public Administration

#### Resources, 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)
- > Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development (jointly delivered with ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences)

#### National Security Policy

- > National Security Policy

Students can choose from among the 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.

The 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 2012, Crawford School academic staff published over 220 journal articles, authored books, book chapters and conference papers in international scholarly and peer-reviewed publications.
- > The School currently has research centres focusing on policy issues in areas such as climate change, water, social policy, poverty, economics, resource management, development, environmental economics, and food security.
- > 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 global focus with a special emphasis on Australia, Asia and the Pacific.

### Substantial contributions to policy

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

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

Crawford School white paper with the Tasmanian Government on the 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): *Bjoern 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: *Ippei 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](http://www.canberrayourfuture.com.au)

[www.visitcanberra.com.au](http://www.visitcanberra.com.au)

[www.canberratimes.com.au](http://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 Border Protection (DIBP) 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
- > \$8,000 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](http://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
<b>Total (52 weeks)</b>	<b>\$21,086 per year</b>

\* 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 [rcc.anu.edu.au/index.php](http://rcc.anu.edu.au/index.php)



**IMPORTANT:** If you have applied for admission to ANU, you should apply immediately for accommodation through the UA website. 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 [rcc.anu.edu.au/housing.php](http://rcc.anu.edu.au/housing.php)  
[www.canberratimes.com.au](http://www.canberratimes.com.au)  
[www.allhomes.com.au](http://www.allhomes.com.au)  
[www.domain.com.au](http://www.domain.com.au)  
[www.ijhooker.com.au](http://www.ijhooker.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](http://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 the 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 the Crawford School or ANU.

## Online

Applications can be made online at [students.anu.edu.au/applications/applying.php](http://students.anu.edu.au/applications/applying.php)

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

## Universities Admission Centre (UAC)

Domestic students applying for the Graduate Certificate or Master of National Security Policy must apply through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC)

[www.uac.edu.au/postgraduate/](http://www.uac.edu.au/postgraduate/)

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

- > An up-to-date detailed resume
- > Certified copy of your academic transcript
- > IELTS or TOEFL result if required

Applicants interested in Public Policy or Public Administration degrees 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 can be found in the Fees Table (page 9).

Some degree programs may have additional admission requirements. For more information, contact the relevant Program Manager, or visit [programsandcourses.anu.edu.au](http://programsandcourses.anu.edu.au)



# FEES

Indicative fees for the Crawford School's Master and PhD programs in 2014\* are set out below:

CRICOS code	Program code	Degree title	Domestic fee*	International fee (AUD)
<b>Master Degree</b>			<b>Indicative fee (2014) per annum</b>	
072684D	8210	Master of Advanced National Security Policy	\$24,782	\$31,617
036808G	7101	Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development	\$19,845	\$30,111
070864E	7106	Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development (Research)	\$19,845	\$30,111
064772D	7824	Master of Climate Change	\$28,683	\$33,180
054601F	7823	Master of Environmental and Resource Economics	\$28,683	\$33,180
029997M	7804	Master of Environmental Management and Development	\$28,683	\$33,180
048351C	7822	Master of International and Development Economics	\$28,683	\$33,180
072547B	7878	Master of National Security Policy	\$22,491	\$31,593
043222G	7808	Master of Public Administration	\$28,683	\$33,180
012473A	7102	Master of Public Policy	\$28,683	\$33,180
<b>Graduate Diploma</b>				
080581M	6823	Graduate Diploma of Environmental and Resource Economics	\$28,683	\$33,180
012059D	6805	Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management and Development	\$28,683	\$33,180
080580A	6822	Graduate Diploma of International and Development Economics	\$28,683	\$33,180
043223G	6808	Graduate Diploma in Public Administration	\$28,683	\$33,180
<b>Graduate Certificate</b>				
013520B	6904	Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management and Development	\$14,342	\$16,590
080578F	6922	Graduate Certificate of International and Development Economics	\$14,342	\$16,590
072545D	6250	Graduate Certificate in National Security Policy	\$11,246	\$15,797
043224F	6908	Graduate Certificate in Public Administration	-	\$16,590
013138G	6192	Graduate Certificate in Public Policy	\$14,342	-
<b>PhD Degree</b>				
048357G	9540	Doctor of Philosophy, Crawford School of Public Policy	-	\$33,180
074012F	9850	Doctor of Philosophy, National Security College	-	\$25,984
<b>Introductory Academic Program</b>				
		IAP / Preparatory Program		\$2,000

**\*2014 indicative annual fee for the first year only. All students are required to pay an annual services and amenities fee.**

**Note:** International students are required to pay for overseas students health cover. The indicative fee does not include ANU Access English Program fees.

For further information and up-to-date details on fees, including the University's comprehensive refund policy, visit: [students.anu.edu.au/fees/](http://students.anu.edu.au/fees/)

# GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN BRIEF

## General admission requirements for Crawford School Programs

### Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management and Development

Australian Bachelor degree (or equivalent)

### Graduate Certificate of International and Development Economics

Australian Bachelor degree (or equivalent)

### Graduate Certificate in National Security Policy

Australian Bachelor degree (or equivalent)

### Graduate Certificate in Public Administration

Australian Bachelor degree (or equivalent) plus at least three years' work experience

### Graduate Certificate in Public Policy

Australian Bachelor degree (or equivalent) plus at least three years' work experience in a public sector or related environment

### Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management and Development

Australian Bachelor degree (or equivalent)

### Graduate Diploma of International and Development Economics/ Graduate Diploma of Environmental and Resource Economics

Australian Bachelor degree in Economics or a cognate discipline (or equivalent)

### Graduate Diploma in Public Administration

Australian Bachelor degree (or equivalent) with at least three years' work experience in a public sector or related environment

### Master of International and Development Economics / Master of Environmental and Resource Economics

Australian Bachelor Honours degree (or equivalent), Graduate Certificate or Graduate Diploma in Economics

### Master of Environmental Management and Development

Australian Bachelor Honours degree (or its international equivalent), or Graduate Diploma in a cognate area with an average of 65%; or Graduate Certificate in a cognate area with an average of 70%

### Master of Climate Change

Australian Bachelor Honours degree (or its international equivalent), Graduate Certificate or Graduate Diploma (or equivalent) in a cognate area with an average of at least 70%

### Master of Public Policy / Master of Public Administration

Australian Bachelor Honours degree or Graduate Diploma in a cognate area with an average of at least 65%, or Graduate Certificate in a cognate area with an average of 70%, plus at least three years' work experience in a public sector or related environment

### Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development

Australian Bachelor Honours degree (or its international equivalent), Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate in a cognate area with an average of at least 65%

### Master of National Security Policy

Australian Bachelor Honours degree, or Australian Bachelor degree plus a Graduate Certificate or Graduate Diploma in a cognate area

### Master of Advanced National Security Policy

Students who complete the coursework in the Master of Security Policy with an average of 70% can transfer to the Master of Advanced National Security Policy

## Duration

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

## 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).

## Study type

A graduate coursework program will comprise coursework, or a combination of coursework and research.

## Structure of a master degree 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 are carefully considered, and an offer for the appropriate program will be made and recommended. No student who does not meet our minimum academic entry requirements will be admitted directly to the one-year Master degree.

## Degree progression

The Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management and Development can lead to:

- > Master of Environmental Management and Development
- > Master of Climate Change
- > Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development

The Graduate Diploma of Environmental and Resource Economics can lead to:

- > Master of Environmental and Resource Economics

The Graduate Diploma of International and Development Economics can lead to:

- > Master of International and Development Economics

The Graduate Diploma in Public Administration can lead to:

- > Master of Public Administration
- > Master of Public Policy

*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 International Policy
- > Master of Public Policy specialising in Social Policy

**Note:** A Bachelor degree with Honours is equivalent to at least a 3 year undergraduate degree plus one full academic year undertaking independent research (15,000 – 20,000 words) and advanced coursework units. Only students with an excellent GPA in their Bachelor degree are invited to take up an Honours year.

Admissions to Master of Public Policy and Master of Public Administration programs require normally a minimum of three years' working experience.

Courses may have additional admission requirements. For more information, contact the relevant Program Manager or visit [programsandcourses.anu.edu.au](http://programsandcourses.anu.edu.au)

# 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.

## **Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL)**

Paper Based Test: at least a total score of 570, with Test of Written English score of 4.5.

Internet Based Test: a total score of 80, with a minimum of 20 in Reading and Writing, and a minimum of 18 in Speaking and Listening.

## **Students on development assistance scholarships**

International students who are awarded development assistance scholarships (for example, AusAID, Asian Development Bank, World Bank, BECAS Chile, SENESCYT Ecuador etc.), enrolled in the two-year Graduate Diploma and Master degree program, and meet all other requirements, are able to enter with a different IELTS or TOEFL result. Concurrent academic skills are provided to this group.

- > IELTS: overall IELTS score of 6.0 with a minimum of 6.0 in writing, and 5.5 in the remaining components of the test.
- > TOEFL: 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](http://www.immi.gov.au)

## **ANU Access English program (CRICOS Code 045067J)**

International students who do not meet the 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:

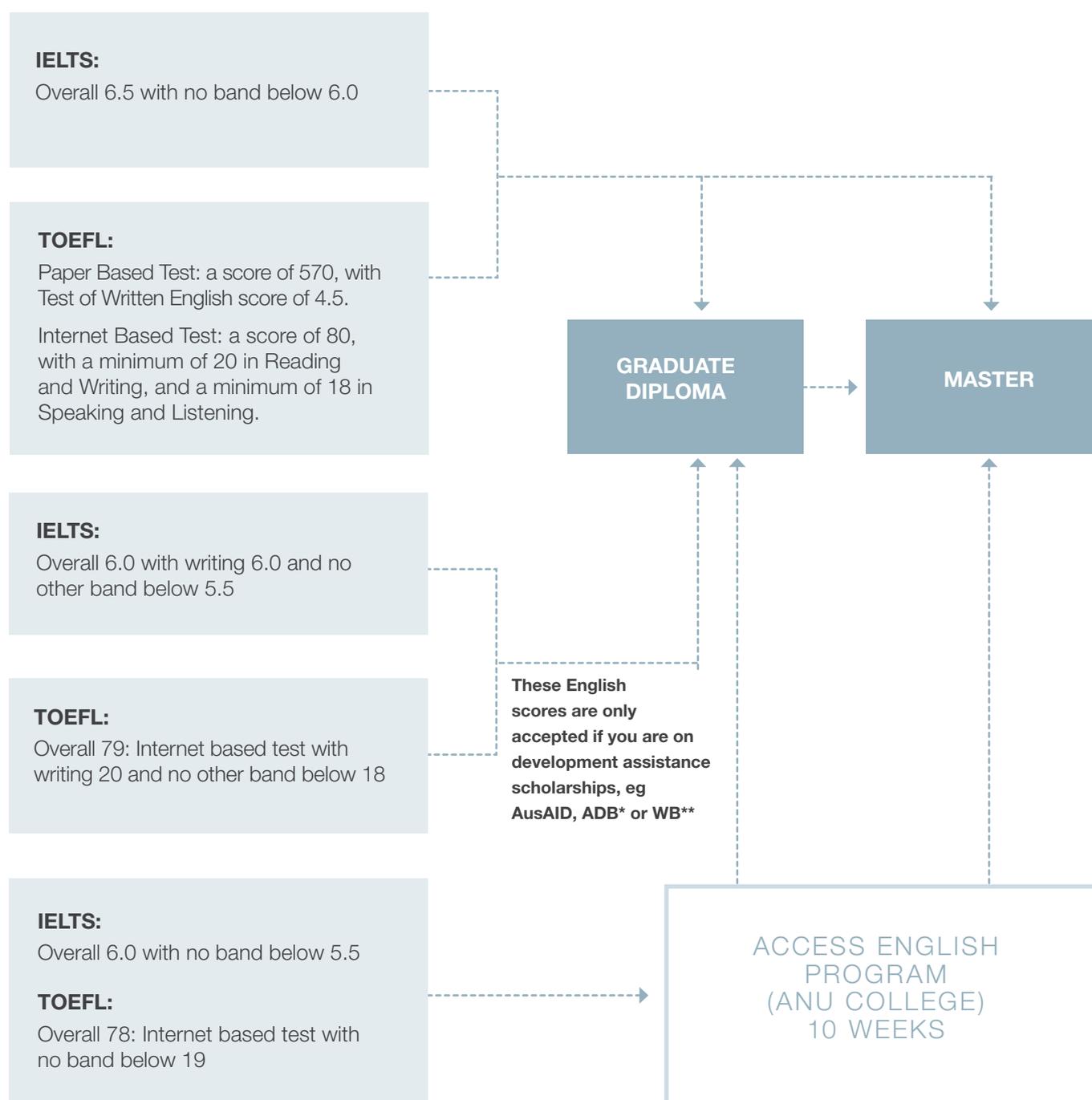
- > IELTS: a score of 6.0 with no band below 5.5; or
- > TOEFL: a score of 78 on the Internet Based Test.

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](http://www.anucollege.com.au)



# CRAWFORD SCHOOL ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS



\* ADB: Asian Development Bank

\*\* WB: World Bank

# ACADEMIC SUPPORT

The 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 and induction program**

International students (non-Australian citizens) are usually required to attend and satisfactorily complete the Introductory Academic Program (IAP) before beginning their graduate coursework. IAPs are held in January and June, before the start of each semester. The IAP includes an introduction to graduate 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 program.

Domestic students 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 Advisors 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 Advisor for a one-on-one consultation about their written work and other academic skills development throughout their course.

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

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



# SCHOLARSHIPS

## International students

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

For further information about scholarships available to citizens in your country visit:

[www.crawford.anu.edu.au/future\\_students/](http://www.crawford.anu.edu.au/future_students/)

## Domestic students

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](http://www.humanservices.gov.au/customer/services/centrelink/austudy)

## National Security College scholarships

The College offers a series of scholarships that aim to encourage domestic prospective and current graduate students in the pursuit of high academic achievement.

The National Security College Entry Scholarship offers a partial fee scholarship to new, domestic applicants for the Master of National Security Policy or Graduate Certificate in National Security Policy.

The National Security College Entry Scholarship for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Students offers a partial fee scholarship to new applicants from an Indigenous community for the Master of National Security Policy or Graduate Certificate in National Security Policy.

These scholarships cover the tuition fees for up to 50% of the course requirements.

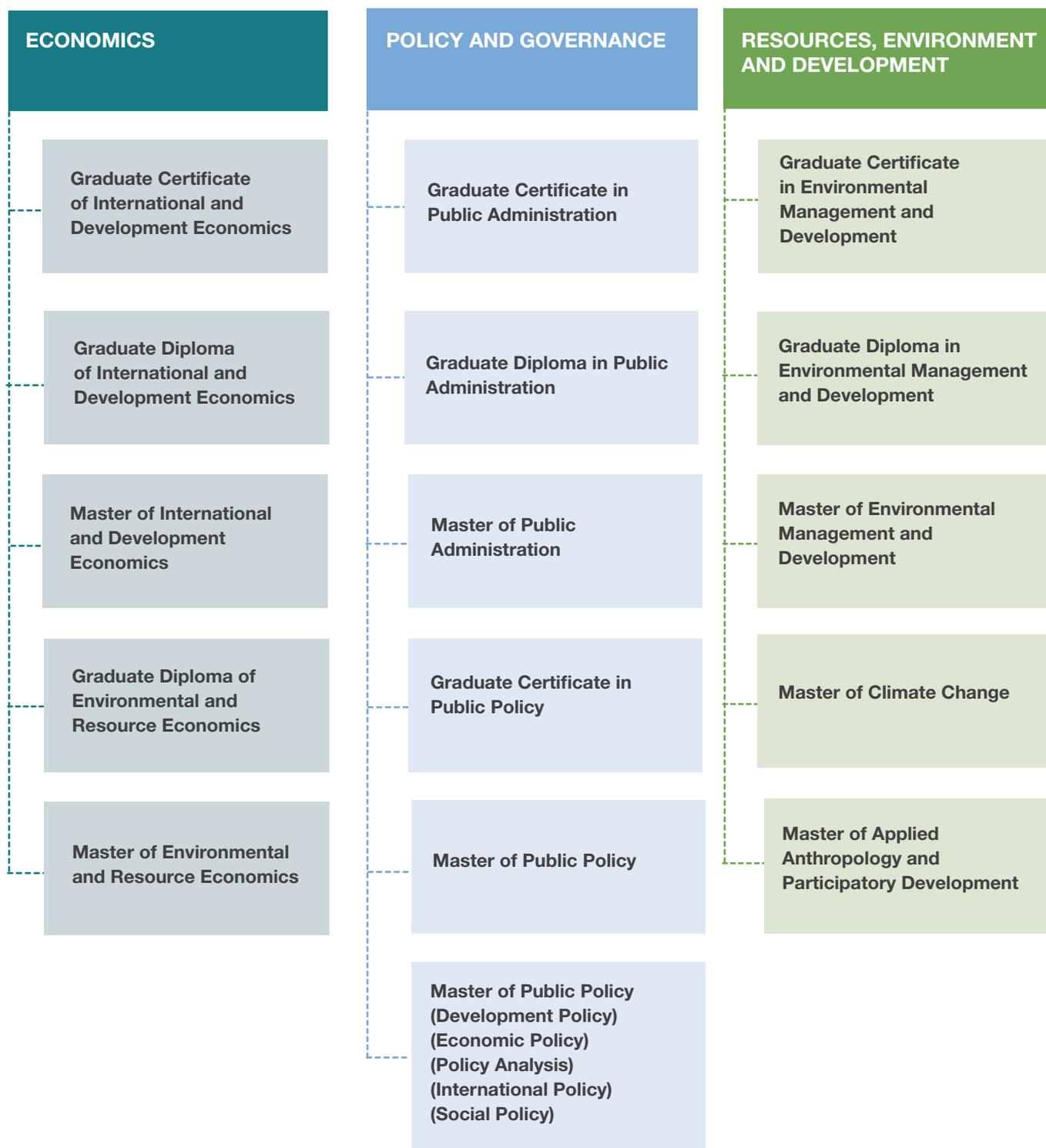
## PhD scholarships

The 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 [students.anu.edu.au/scholarships/gr/off/](http://students.anu.edu.au/scholarships/gr/off/)



# CRAWFORD SCHOOL PROGRAMS



**NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY**

**Graduate Certificate in National Security Policy**

**Master of National Security Policy**

**Master of Advanced National Security Policy**

**DOCTORAL STUDIES**

**Economics**

**Economic Policy**

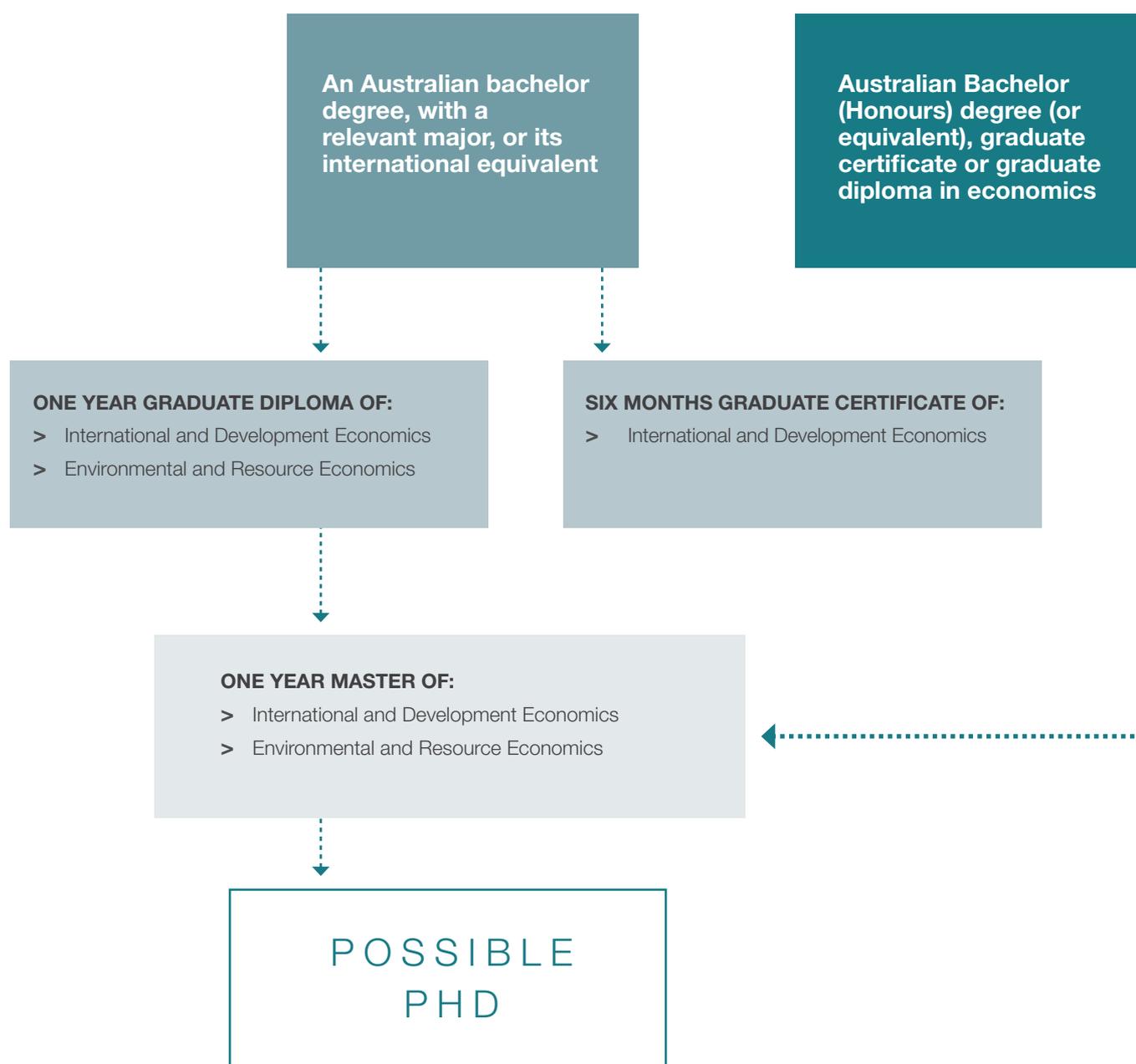
**Environmental and Resource Management**

**Political Science and International Relations**

**Public Policy**

**National Security Policy**

# ECONOMICS PROGRESSION GUIDE



# GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ECONOMICS

**Master of International and Development Economics**  
**Graduate Diploma of International and Development Economics**  
**Graduate Certificate of International and Development Economics**  
**Master of Environmental and Resource Economics**  
**Graduate Diploma of Environmental and Resource Economics**



# Master of International and Development Economics

(CRICOS 048351C)

The Master of International and Development Economics (MIDEC) 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)
Core courses:	5 (30 units)

## Compulsory courses

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

## Core courses

### Choose 1 course (6 units) from the following list:

IDEC8010	Quantitative International Economics
IDEC8011	Masters Research Essay
IDEC8020	Applied Economic Dynamics
IDEC8023	Case Studies in Applied Economics
IDEC8026	Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation

### and choose 2 courses (12 units) from the following Economics or Econometrics courses:

ECON8002	Applied Welfare Economics	IDEC8011	Masters Research Essay
ECON8006	International Trade Theory	IDEC8012	Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia Pacific
ECON8010	Public Economics	IDEC8014	Banking, Finance and Monetary Policy in the Asia Pacific Region
ECON8014	Mathematical Techniques in Economics II	IDEC8017	Econometric Techniques
ECON8015	International Economics	IDEC8018	Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
ECON8034	Principles of Public Economics	IDEC8020	Applied Economic Dynamics
ECON8037	Financial Economics	IDEC8021	The Chinese Economy
ECON8039	Health Economics	IDEC8022	Economic Development
ECON8041	Labour Economics and Industrial Relations	IDEC8023	Case Studies in Applied Economics
ECON8047	Law and Economics	IDEC8025	Empirical Public Finance
ECON8049	Southeast Asian Economic Policy and Development	IDEC8026	Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation
ECON8053	Strategic Thinking: An Introduction to Game Theory	IDEC8027	Infrastructure Regulation Economics and Policy
ECON8059	Mathematical Economics	IDEC8028	The Microeconomics of Development
EMET8001	Applied micro-econometrics	IDEC8053	Environmental Economics
EMET8010	Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics	IDEC8068	Macroeconomic Policy and Implementation
EMET8012	Business and Economic Forecasting	IDEC8081	The Economics of Incentives and Institutions
EMET8014	Fundamentals of Econometric Methods	IDEC8083	The Role of Financial Markets and Instruments for Economic Management and Development
IDEC8004	Sustainability and Ecological Economics	IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy		
IDEC8009	Trade, Development and the Asia Pacific Economy		
IDEC8010	Quantitative International Economics		

**and choose 2 courses (12 units) from the following list:**

CRWF8002	Federalism and Decentralisation	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
CRWF8005	Comparative Economic Policy of APEC Countries	IDEC8004	Sustainability and Ecological Economics
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics	IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy
CRWF8008	China and the World	IDEC8009	Trade, Development and the Asia Pacific Economy
CRWF8009	Energy Politics and Governance	IDEC8010	Quantitative International Economics
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System	IDEC8011	Masters Research Essay
CRWF8014	Domestic climate change policy and economics	IDEC8012	Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia Pacific
CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy	IDEC8014	Banking, Finance and Monetary Policy in the Asia Pacific Region
CRWF8017	Energy Economics	IDEC8017	Econometric Techniques
ECON8002	Applied Welfare Economics	IDEC8018	Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
ECON8006	International Trade Theory	IDEC8020	Applied Economic Dynamics
ECON8010	Public Economics	IDEC8021	The Chinese Economy
ECON8011	Microeconomic Theory A	IDEC8022	Economic Development
ECON8014	Mathematical Techniques in Economics II	IDEC8023	Case Studies in Applied Economics
ECON8015	International Economics	IDEC8025	Empirical Public Finance
ECON8034	Principles of Public Economics	IDEC8026	Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation
ECON8036	Economic Seminars for Graduate Program in Economics	IDEC8027	Infrastructure Regulation Economics and Policy
ECON8037	Financial Economics	IDEC8028	The Microeconomics of Development
ECON8041	Labour Economics and Industrial Relations	IDEC8053	Environmental Economics
ECON8047	Law and Economics	IDEC8068	Macroeconomic Policy and Implementation
ECON8049	Southeast Asian Economic Policy and Development	IDEC8081	The Economics of Incentives and Institutions
ECON8053	Strategic Thinking: An Introduction to Game Theory	IDEC8083	The Role of Financial Markets and Instruments for Economic Management and Development
ECON8059	Mathematical Economics	IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
EMDV8002	Methods for Environmental Decision-Making	POGO8004	Poverty Reduction
EMET8001	Applied micro-econometrics	POGO8057	Managing Government Finances
EMET8002	Case Studies in Applied Econometrics	POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-corruption

**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**

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 57-74 for details or visit [https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/master/idec.php](https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/master/idec.php)

# Graduate Diploma of International and Development Economics

(CRICOS 080580A)

The Graduate Diploma of International and Development Economics is designed to give students a solid training in basic economic principles and techniques. The Diploma also serves as a springboard to more advanced training at the Master level. 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.

## Program structure

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	7 (42 units)
Core course:	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
IDEC8029	Issues in Applied Microeconomics
IDEC8030	Issues in Applied Macroeconomics

## Core course

**Choose 1 course (6 units) from the following list:**

EMDV8078	Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics
IDEC8001	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 57-74 or visit

[http://www.crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/diploma\\_cert/idec.php](http://www.crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/diploma_cert/idec.php)

## 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 of International and Development Economics

(CRICOS 080578F)

The Graduate Certificate of International and Development Economics allows students who are unable to complete the Graduate Diploma or Master degree to receive certification by completing four courses over one year, or intensively during one semester. The Certificate 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: 4 (24 units)  
Compulsory courses: 4 (24 units)

## Compulsory courses

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

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 57-74 or visit [www.crawford.anu.edu.au/future\\_students/diploma\\_cert/cert\\_idec.php](http://www.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)

Core courses: 4 (24 units)

## Compulsory courses

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

## Core courses

**Choose 2 courses (12 units) from the following Economics or Econometrics courses list:**

ECON8010	Public Economics	IDEC8010	Quantitative International Economics
ECON8015	International Economics	IDEC8011	Masters Research Essay
ECON8022	Macroeconomic Theory (Master)	IDEC8012	Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia-Pacific
ECON8038	Industrial Organisation	IDEC8014	Banking, Finance and Monetary Policy in the Asia Pacific Region
ECON8047	Law and Economics	IDEC8017	Econometric Techniques
ECON8050	Economic Growth	IDEC8020	Applied Economic Dynamics
EMET8001	Applied micro-econometrics	IDEC8022	Economic Development
EMET8010	Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics	IDEC8025	Empirical Public Finance
EMET8012	Business and Economic Forecasting	IDEC8026	Quantative Policy Impact Evaluation
EMET8014	Fundamentals of Econometric Methods	IDEC8027	Infrastructure Regulation Economics and Policy
IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy	IDEC8028	The Microeconomics of Development
IDEC8008	Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance, and Development	IDEC8068	Macroeconomic Policy and Implementation
IDEC8009	Trade, Development and the Asia-Pacific Economy	IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis

**And choose 2 courses (12 units) from the following list:**

CRWF8002	Federalism and Decentralisation	EMET8014	Fundamentals of Econometric Methods
CRWF8003	International Water Politics	IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy	IDEC8008	Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance, and Development
CRWF8005	Comparative Economic Policy of APEC Countries	IDEC8009	Trade, Development and the Asia-Pacific Economy
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics	IDEC8010	Quantitative International Economics
CRWF8007	Australian Water Conflicts	IDEC8011	Masters Research Essay
CRWF8008	China and the World	IDEC8012	Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia-Pacific
CRWF8009	Energy Politics and Governance	IDEC8014	Banking, Finance and Monetary Policy in the Asia Pacific Region
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System	IDEC8017	Econometric Techniques
CRWF8013	Water Economics and Governance	IDEC8020	Applied Economic Dynamics
CRWF8014	Domestic climate change policy and economics	IDEC8021	The Chinese Economy
CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy	IDEC8022	Economic Development
CRWF8017	Energy Economics	IDEC8025	Empirical Public Finance
ECON8010	Public Economics	IDEC8026	Quantative Policy Impact Evaluation
ECON8015	International Economics	IDEC8027	Infrastructure Regulation Economics and Policy
ECON8022	Macroeconomic Theory (Master)	IDEC8028	The Microeconomics of Development
ECON8038	Industrial Organisation	IDEC8068	Macroeconomic Policy and Implementation
ECON8047	Law and Economics	IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
ECON8050	Economic Growth	POGO8004	Poverty Reduction
EMDV8002	Methods for Environmental Decision-Making	POGO8057	Managing Government Finances
EMDV8104	Environmental Governance	POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-corruption
EMET8001	Applied micro-econometrics		
EMET8010	Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics		
EMET8012	Business and Economic Forecasting		

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 57-74 for details or visit [https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/master/ere.php](https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/master/ere.php)

# Graduate Diploma of Environmental and Resource Economics

(CRICOS 080581M)

The Graduate Diploma of 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.

## Program structure

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

## Compulsory courses

IDEC8015	Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics
IDEC8016	Microeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8017	Econometric Techniques
IDEC8001	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
IDEC8029	Issues in Applied Microeconomics
IDEC8002	Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy

## Core courses

### Choose 1 course (6 units) from the following list:

EMDV8078	Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics
IDEC8003	Issues in Development Policy
IDEC8030	Issues in Applied Macroeconomics

### and choose 1 course (6 units) from the following environmental courses list:

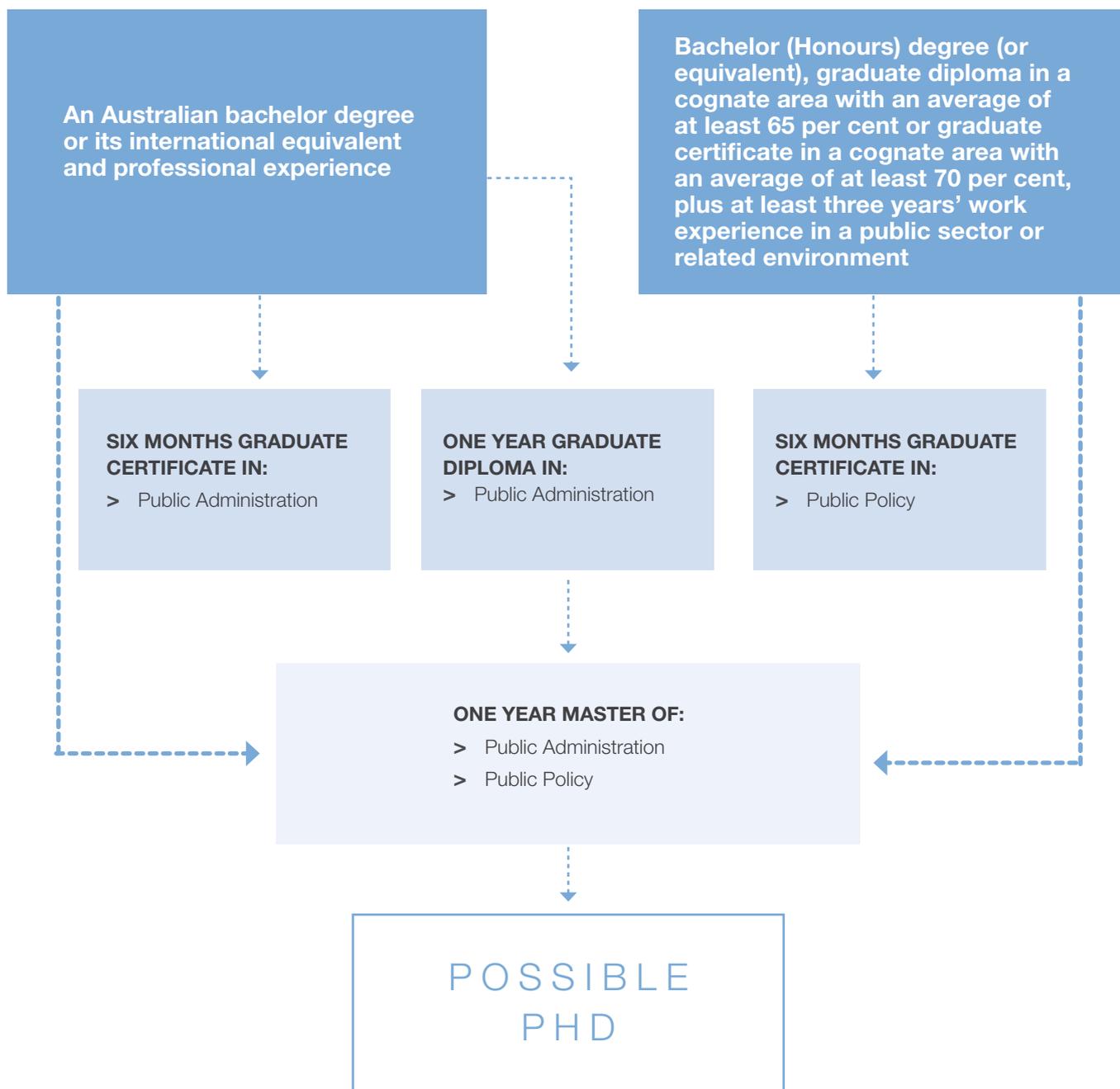
EMDV8007	Environmental Policy and Communications
EMDV8013	Issues in Development and Environment
EMDV8026	Introduction to Environmental Science
EMDV8101	State, Society and Natural Resources
EMDV8108	Applied Environmental and Resource Management

A course at the appropriate postgraduate level from elsewhere in the University may also be taken as the elective, with the approval of the Program Convener to confirm that it is consistent with the learning objectives of the program.

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 57-74 for details or visit [www.crawford.anu.edu.au/future\\_students/diploma\\_cert/ere.php](http://www.crawford.anu.edu.au/future_students/diploma_cert/ere.php)



# POLICY AND GOVERNANCE PROGRESSION GUIDE



# GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

**Master of Public Policy**

**Graduate Certificate in Public Policy**

**Master of Public Administration**

**Graduate Diploma in Public Administration**

**Graduate Certificate in Public Administration**



# 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:	4 (24 units)
Elective courses:	4 (24 units)

## Compulsory courses

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8081	Economics for Government*
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes#
POGO8096	Research Methods

## Elective courses

ANTH8009	Development in Practice	POGO8003	Conflict and Development
ANTH8028	Introduction to Social Impact Studies	POGO8004	Poverty Reduction
ANTH8032	Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific	POGO8021	Ethics and Public Policy
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy	POGO8025	Social Policy Analysis
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics	POGO8029	Health Policy in a Globalising World
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System	POGO8037	Writing Public Policy
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics	POGO8044	Global Social Policy
CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy	POGO8045	International Policymaking in the Shadow of the Future
DEMO8045	Education and Labour Force	POGO8070	Developing and Implementing Industry Policy
DEMO8084	Gender and Population	POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-Corruption
EURO8003	The European Union: regional integrations in comparative perspective	POGO8083	Policy Advocacy
IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy	POGO8084	Principles of Social Policy
IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis	POGO8085	Implementing Social Policy
INTR8013	International Political Economy 1	POGO8095	Development Policy and Practice
MEDI8203	Introduction to Health Policy and Administration	POGO8101	Policy Process and Analysis
NSPO8007	National Security: Concepts and Challenges	POLS8032	Globalisation: the integrations of economics and politics

On the basis of previous studies, candidates may be granted exemption from one or more courses and may substitute additional electives.

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

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 57-74 for details or visit

[https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/master/pogo.php](https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/master/pogo.php)

Master of Public Policy can also be taken in any of the following 5 forms:

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

### Program structure

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	4 (24 units)
Core courses:	3 (18 units)
Elective course:	1 (6 units)

### Compulsory courses for all specialisations

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8081	Economics for Government*
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes#
POGO8096	Research Methods

In addition, students must choose 3 core courses from the relevant list below, plus 1 elective course.

### 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.

Choose 3 core courses (18 units) from the following list:

CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
POGO8021	Ethics and Public Policy
POGO8083	Policy Advocacy
POGO8037	Writing Public Policy
POGO8070	Developing and Implementing Industry Policy
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics
POGO8101	Policy Process and Analysis
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy

### 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.

Choose 3 core courses (18 units) from the following list:

POGO8095	Development Policy and Practice
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics
ANTH8009	Development in Practice
POGO8003	Conflict and Development
POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-Corruption
ANTH8032	Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific
POGO8004	Poverty Reduction
CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System
IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy
ANTH8028	Introduction to Social Impact Studies
DEMO8084	Gender and Population

\* Those who have completed POGO 8016 *Economic Way of Thinking I* and POGO 8019 *Economic Way of Thinking II* **must** substitute another approved elective.

# Those who have completed POGO 8090 *Making and Evaluating Policy* and POGO 8012 *Comparative Government and Politics* **must** substitute another approved elective.

# 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.

Choose 3 core courses (18 units) from the following list:

NSPO8007	National Security: Concepts and Challenges
POGO8045	International Policymaking in the Shadow of the Future
EURO8003	The European Union: regional integrations in comparative perspective
POGO8029	Health Policy in a Globalising World
POGO8003	Conflict and Development
POLS8032	Globalisation: the interaction of economics and politics
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System
IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy
INTR8013	International Political Economy

## **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.

Choose 3 core courses (18 units) from the following list:

DEMO8045	Education and Labour Force
POGO8084	Principles of Social Policy
POGO8044	Global Social Policy
MEDI8203	Introduction to Health Policy and Administration
POGO8029	Health Policy in a Globalising World
POGO8099	Community and Social Policy
POGO8085	Implementing Social Policy
POGO8025	Social Policy Analysis

## **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.

Choose 3 core courses (18 units) from the following list:

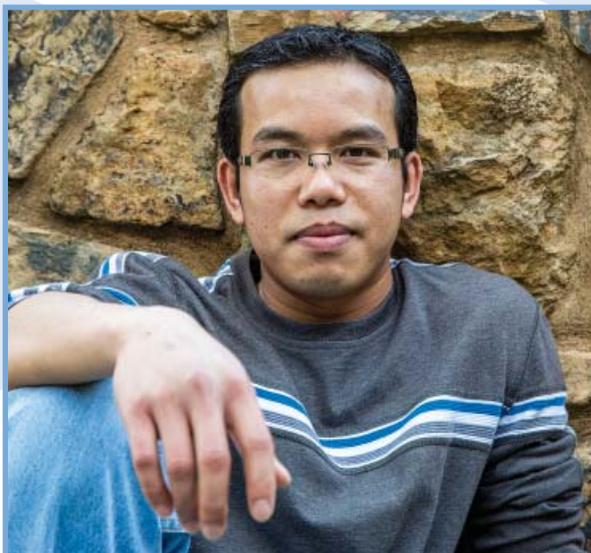
POGO8080	Organisational Finance and Budgeting
IDEC8009	Trade, Development and the Asia-Pacific Economy
POGO8057	Managing Government Finances
POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-Corruption
POGO8015	Services and Investment Policy
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System
INTR8013	International Political Economy
IDEC8027	Infrastructure Regulation Economics and Policy
ECON8091	The Economy, Politics and the State

# 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, organizational 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 nonprofit 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:	5 (30 units)
Elective courses:	3 (18 units)

## Compulsory courses

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
POGO8096	Research Methods
POGO8032	Comparative Public Sector Management
POGO8111	Public Sector Leadership

and one of the following courses:

POGO8056	People and Performance in Public Organisations
POGO8057	Managing Government Finances
POGO8055	Case Studies in Public Sector Management
POGO8021	Public Sector Ethics
POGO8081	Economics for Government

## Elective courses

CRWF8002	Federalism and Decentralisation	POGO8015	Services and Investment Policy
CRWF8003	International Water Politics	POGO8021	Public Sector Ethics
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy Countries	POGO8023	Empirical Political Analysis 1: Public Opinion
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics	POGO8029	Health Policy in a Globalising World
CRWF8008	China and the World	POGO8035	Research Project (6 units)
CRWF8009	Energy Politics and Governance	POGO8037	Writing Public Policy
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System	POGO8050	Empirical Political Analysis 2: Political Economy
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
EURO8003	The European Union: Regional Integration in Comparative Perspective.	POGO8057	Managing Government Finances
IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy	POGO8061	Gender and Policy
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	POGO8083	Policy Advocacy
IDEC8081	The Economics of Incentives and Institutions	POGO8084	Principles of Social Policy
POGO8003	Conflict and Development	POGO8085	Implementing Social Policy
POGO8004	Poverty Reduction	POGO8086	Democratisation in Asia
POGO8008	Participation and Program Management	POGO8087	International Financial Institutions and Economic Governance
		POGO8095	Development Policy and Practice
		POGO8099	Community and Social Policy

Or electives from other related teaching areas at the Crawford School or throughout ANU that meets the approval of the Program Director. Refer to the course descriptions on pages 57-74 for details or visit [https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/master/pad.php](https://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.

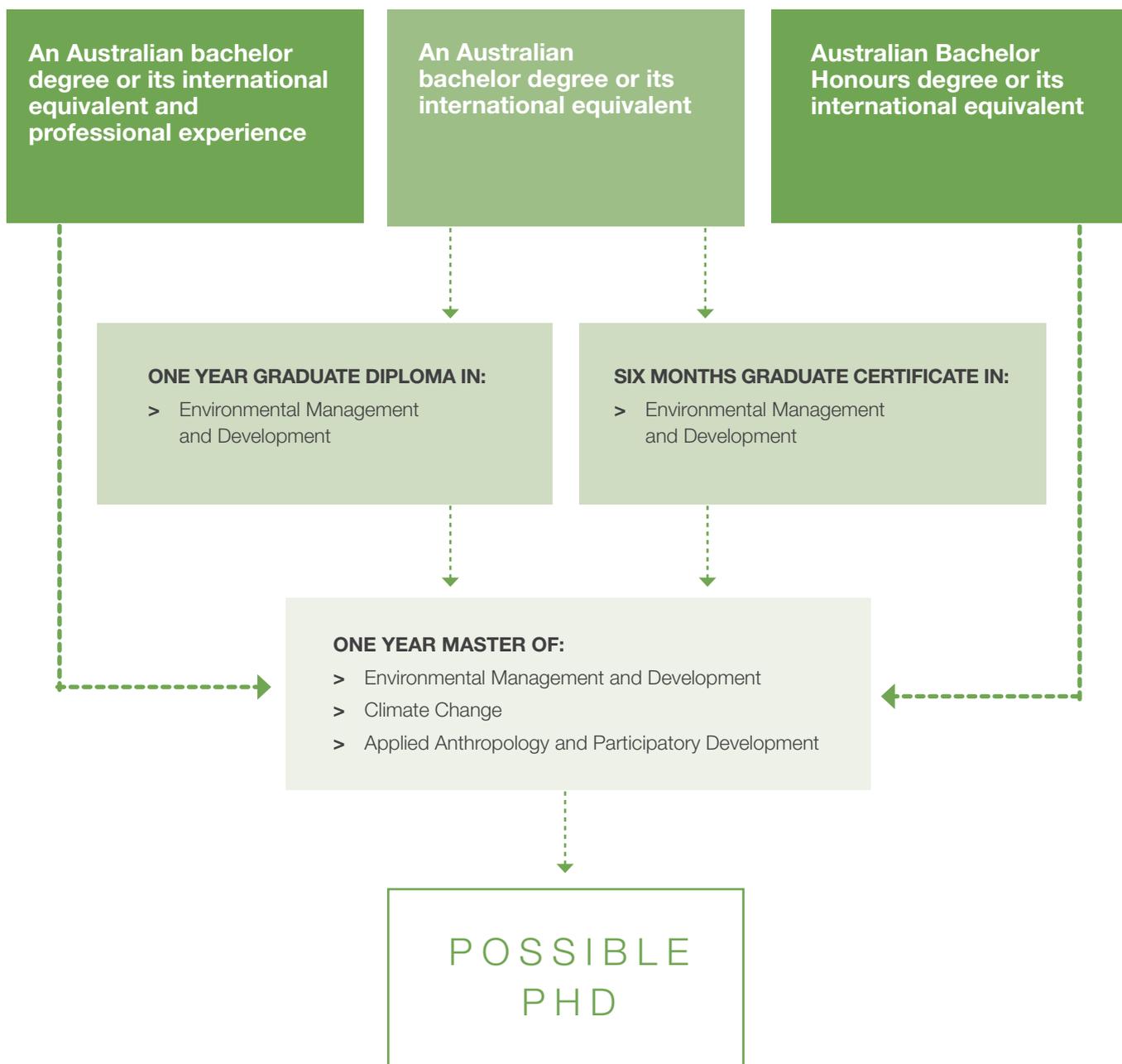
## Program structure

Number of courses: 4 (24 units)

### Compulsory courses – choose 4 courses 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

# RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRESSION GUIDE



# GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

**Master of Environmental Management and Development**

**Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management and Development**

**Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management and Development**

**Master of Climate Change**

**Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development**

RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT



# 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.

### Coursework only option

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	1 (6 units)
Core courses:	3 (18 units)
Elective courses:	4 (24 units)

### Compulsory courses

EMDV8102	Research Methods for Environmental Management
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### Core courses

Choose one of the following courses:

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
EMDV8104	Environmental Governance

and choose one of the following **Economics** courses:

EMDV8002	Methods for Environmental Decision-Making
EMDV8012	Ecological Economics and

and choose one of the following **Impact Assessment** courses:

EMDV8103	Environmental Assessment
ANTH8028	Introduction to Social Impact Studies

### Coursework and research option

Number of courses:	7 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	3 (24 units)
Core courses:	3 (18 units)
Electives:	1 (6 units)

### Compulsory courses

EMDV8102	Research Methods for Environmental Management
EMDV8066	Research Project (12 units)
EMDV8008	Research Proposal

### Core courses

Choose one of the following courses

CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change
EMDV8104	Environmental Governance

and choose either one of the following **Economics** courses

EMDV8002	Methods for Environmental Decision-Making
EMDV8012	Ecological Economics and Policy

and choose one of the following **Impact Assessment** courses

- EMDV8103 Environmental Assessment
- ANTH8028 Introduction to Social Impact Studies

**Elective courses**

ANTH8007	Key Concepts in Anthropology of Development	EMDV8104	Environmental Governance
ANTH8028	Introduction to Social Impact Studies	HGEO8002	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
ANTH8038	Introduction to Gender and Development	IDEC8007	Aid and Development Policy
ANTH8047	Introduction to Indigenous Environments	IDEC8018	Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
CRWF8000	Government, Markets and Global Change	IDEC8022	Economic Development
CRWF8003	International Water Politics	IDEC8053	Environmental Economics
CRWF8004	Case Studies in Economic Policy	IDEC8088	Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics	LAWS6503	Law and the Environment
CRWF8011	The Global Trading System	LAWS8123	Water Resources Law
CRWF8014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics	LAWS8180	International Climate Law
CRWF8016	Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy	LAWS8189	Fundamentals of Environmental Law
DEMO8088	Population, Climate Change and Sustainable Development	POGO8003	Conflict and Development
EMDV8002	Methods for Environmental Decision-Making	POGO8004	Poverty Reduction
EMDV8012	Ecological Economics and Policy	POGO8032	Comparative Public Sector Management
EMDV8103	Environmental Assessment	POGO8076	Corruption and Anti-corruption
		POGO8081	Economics for Government
		POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes
		POGO8083	Policy Advocacy
		POGO8095	Development Policy and Practice

All the ENVS graduate courses offered by Fenner School may be selected as elective courses. Courses at the appropriate graduate level from elsewhere in the University may also be taken as electives, subject to the approval of the Program Convener to confirm that they are consistent with the academic objectives of the program.

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 57-74 for details or visit [https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/master/emdv.php](https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/master/emdv.php)

Course advising to assist students in selecting electives appropriate to their academic and career goals is available each semester.



# Master of Environmental Management and Development cont...

Students may choose their elective courses to specialise in one of the following areas:

## 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

## 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
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## 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
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

**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 Manila, 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.

# Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management and Development

(CRICOS 012059D)

The Graduate Diploma in Environmental Management and Development is an interdisciplinary program designed to prepare graduates for careers in environmental policy, management, and consulting in many aspects of environmental management and development. The program aims to produce decision-makers and managers able to address many issues in the highly complex area of environment and development. Students may select courses from the Crawford School and across the ANU.

This program is particularly suited to students seeking further learning opportunities through the Master of Climate Change, Master of Environmental Management and Development, and Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development.

Students wishing to enter the Master of Climate Change or the Master of Environmental Management and Development are advised to select courses from the *Environmental Science* list. Students wishing to enter the Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development are advised to select courses from the *Development* list.

## Program structure

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

## Compulsory courses

EMDV8013	Issues in Development and Environment
EMDV8101	State, Society and Natural Resources

plus 3 courses from one of the following lists (Environmental Science or Development):

### Environmental Science

EMDV8007	Environmental Policy and Communications
EMDV8026	Introduction to Environmental Science
EMDV8078	Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics

Or

### Development

ANTH6009	Culture and Development
ANTH8106	Gender, Nature and Development
SOCY6045	Third World Development

### Elective courses

ANTH6009	Culture and Development
ANTH8106	Gender, Nature and Development
ANTH8107	The World Bank and the Organisation of Development
BUSN7017	Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility, Accountability and Reporting
EMDV8001	Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
EMDV8007	Environmental Policy and Communications
EMDV8009	Asia Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions
EMDV8026	Introduction to Environmental Science
EMDV8078	Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics
EMDV8108	Applied Environmental and Resource Management
ENVS6015	GIS and Spatial Analysis
ENVS6304	Land and Catchment Management
ENVS6555	Water Resource Management
HGEO8001	Assessing Vulnerability to Natural Hazards
SOCY6045	Third World Development

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

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 57-74 for details or visit [www.crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/diploma\\_cert/emdv.php](http://www.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 an interdisciplinary program designed to prepare graduates for careers in environmental policy, management, and consulting in all aspects of environmental management and development. The program aims to produce decision-makers and managers able to address the many issues in the highly complex area of environment and development.

This program is particularly suited to students seeking further learning opportunities through the Master of Climate Change, Master of Environmental Management and Development, and Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development.

## Program structure

Number of courses:	4 (24 units)
Compulsory course:	1 (6 units)
Core courses:	2 (12 units)
Elective course:	1 (6 units)

## Compulsory course

Choose one from the following courses

EMDV8013	Issues in Development and Environment
EMDV8101	State, Society and Natural Resources

## Core courses

Choose one from the following **Environmental Science** courses

EMDV8001	Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
EMDV8026	Introduction to Environmental Science

Choose one from the following **Environmental Management** courses

EMDV8007	Environmental Policy and Communications
EMDV8078	Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics

Or

Choose one course from the following **Development** courses

ANTH6009	Culture and Development
SOCY6045	Third World Development

Choose one course from the following **Development** courses

ANTH8106	Gender, Nature and Development
ANTH8107	The World Bank and the Organisation of Development
ENVS6555	Water Resource Management
SOCY6045	Third World Development

## Elective courses

ANTH6009	Culture and Development	EMDV8026	Introduction to Environmental Science
ANTH8106	Gender, Nature and Development	EMDV8078	Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics
ANTH8107	The World Bank and the Organisation of Development	EMDV8108	Applied Environmental and Resource Management
BUSN7017	Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility, Accountability and Reporting	ENVS6015	GIS and Spatial Analysis
EMDV8001	Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development	ENVS6304	Land and Catchment Management
EMDV8007	Environmental Policy and Communications		
EMDV8009	Asia Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions		

# Master of Climate Change

(CRICOS 064772D)

The Master of Climate Change is offered jointly by the Crawford School of Public Policy 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:

- > understand the political, economic, social and environmental factors surrounding climate change issues, with application to Australia, the Asia-Pacific region and the world;
- > gain a high level of knowledge in particular aspects of climate impacts, vulnerability, as well as a broad knowledge of the main issues in, and approaches to, adaptation and mitigation, and climate change economics and policy;
- > develop their skills in independent learning, analysis and research, teamwork, and communication;
- > develop networks relevant to their academic and professional interests;
- > ultimately respond to the challenges of climate change through their chosen careers.

Students enrolled in the Master of Climate Change may take courses in the 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

EMDV8102	Research Methods for Environmental Management
ENVS8003	Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation

and choose 1 course from the following courses:

CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy and Economics
CRWF2014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics

plus 30 units of approved elective courses.

## Program structure: coursework and research option

Number of courses:	8 (48 units)
Compulsory courses:	5 (36 units)
Elective courses:	2 (12 units)

### Compulsory courses

EMDV8008	Research Proposal
EMDV8012	Research Method for Environmental Management
EMDV8066	Research Project (12 units)
ENVS8003	Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation

and choose 1 from the following courses

CRWF8006	International Climate Change Policy Economics
CRWF2014	Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics

# Master of Climate Change cont...

## Elective courses

The following lists courses relevant to this degree.

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
CRWF8016	Food Wars; Food Security and Agricultural Policy
ENVS6025	Solving Complex Environmental Problems
ENVS6033	International Environmental Policy
ENVS6303	Climatology
LAWS8180	International Climate Law
LAWS8189	Fundamentals of Environmental Law
POGO8082	Political Institutions and Policy Processes

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

Refer to the course descriptions on pages 57-74 for details or visit

[https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/master/climate\\_change.php](https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/master/climate_change.php)

## 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."

# Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development

(CRICOS 036808G)

The Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development (MAAPD) will provide an understanding of the principal ways in which critical social inquiry and participatory processes can be applied to the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development activities. Graduates of the Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development (MAAPD) program will have the knowledge and skills to:

- > gain an understanding of trends and changes in development theory and practice as they apply to local development processes;
- > apply critical social inquiry and participatory processes to the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development activities;
- > undertake social assessments and integrate social perspectives and participatory practices with other forms of technical expertise in development work;
- > advise on the development policy processes of NGOs, the private sector, government, and multilateral agencies 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.

Particular emphasis will be placed on the problems of combining social perspectives and participatory practices with other forms of technical expertise in development work.

<http://programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/2014/program/7101XMAAPD>



# Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development cont...

## Program specialisations

Students can choose to specialise one of the five following areas:

- > Conflict and Development
- > Gender and Development
- > Humanitarian Action
- > Indigenous Policy
- > Society and Environment

## 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."

# 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.



# NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY

**Graduate Certificate in National Security Policy**

**Master of National Security Policy**

**Master of Advanced National Security Policy**



# Master of National Security Policy

(CRICOS 072547B)

The Master of National Security Policy aims to facilitate a multi-disciplinary approach to understanding current and emerging national security challenges, with specific emphasis on identifying sources of insecurity and effective responses. Our program also addresses the architecture of Australia's national security, including relationships between relevant government and non-government entities.

You will develop your knowledge and skills in national security policy through a carefully structured range of core courses and selected electives. You will also be introduced to research, analysis and communication skills of relevance to national security professionals.

Our flexible program also gives you access to a wide range of relevant electives provided by the National Security College and other areas across the university.

## Program structure

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

## Compulsory courses

NSPO8006	National Security Policymaking
NSPO8007	National Security: Concepts and Challenges
POGO8045	International Policymaking in the Shadow of the Future

## Elective courses

NSPO8004	National Security Leadership and Risk Management
NSPO8010	Civil-Military Relations
NSPO8013	Disease, Security and Biological Weapons
NSPO8015	Asian Regionalism and Security
NSPO8016	Governance, State Weakness and Human Security in Asia
NSPO8017	Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime
NSPO8018	The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945
NSPO8022	Selected Topic in National Security Policy

Or 24 units of other approved electives relevant to national security or the candidate's professional development.

Given the wide range of electives that could be considered relevant, and the significant potential for overlap between these electives, candidates for the Master of National Security Policy program will need to choose electives according to some broad rules and must be approved by the Delegated Authority before enrolment. Candidates should not enroll in electives from outside the National Security College until they have formal approval from the Delegated Authority.

# Master of Advanced National Security Policy

(CRICOS 072684D)

The program aims to facilitate a multi-disciplinary approach to understanding current and emerging national security challenges, with specific emphasis on identifying sources of insecurity and effective counter-measures. It will also address the architecture of Australia's national security, including relationships between relevant government and non-government entities. The program will provide candidates with research, analysis and communication skills of relevance to national security professionals.

The program aims to develop knowledge and skills in its candidates through a carefully structured range of core courses and selected electives. In doing so, the program will investigate areas including:

- > challenges to Australia's national security;
- > Australia's national security community;
- > collaborative strategy development and implementation;
- > collaborative leadership; and
- > using risk as a tool to prioritise national security resources.

Candidates will also be required to conduct a supervised research project of relevance to national security.

Candidates will have access to a wide range of relevant electives provided by other ANU Colleges and potentially to selected electives from other Australian universities.

Entry to the MAdvNatSecPol is by transfer from the Master of National Security Policy only. Candidates who achieve high standards in their coursework may be invited by the Director to apply to undertake the sub-thesis course before completion of the MNatSecPol award. These standards are:

- > Candidates must successfully complete Master of National Security Policy coursework, with a minimum mark of 50 per cent in all courses and an average mark of 70 per cent or above.

# Graduate Certificate in National Security Policy

(CRICOS 072545D)

The Graduate Certificate in National Security Policy aims to facilitate a multi-disciplinary approach to understanding current and emerging national security challenges, with specific emphasis on identifying sources of insecurity and effective responses. It will also address the architecture of Australia's national security, including relationships between relevant government and non-government entities.

The program aims to develop knowledge and skills in candidates through core courses and selected electives. Depending on the combination of core courses and electives, the program will allow students to investigate areas including:

- > challenges to Australia's national security;
- > Australia's national security community;
- > collaborative strategy development and implementation; and
- > using risk as a tool to prioritise national security resources.

Students will also be introduced to analysis and communication skills of relevance to national security professionals.

## Program structure

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

## Compulsory courses

NSPO8006	National Security Policymaking
NSPO8007	National Security: Concepts and Challenges

### Elective courses

NSPO8004	National Security Leadership and Risk Management	NSPO8017	Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime
NSPO8010	Civil-Military Relations	NSPO8018	The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945
NSPO8013	Disease, Security and Biological Weapons	NSPO8022	Selected Topic in National Security Policy
NSPO8015	Asian Regionalism and Security		
NSPO8016	Governance, State Weakness and Human Security in Asia		

Other recommended electives can be taken by students after consultation with the program convenor.

## Meet Rachel Falk, a former lawyer who is moving with the times and now using her Master of National Security Policy to fight cybercrime.



Rachael Falk says she sometimes feels like the “odd one out” in her Master of National Security Policy program.

“But,” she adds, “in a good way!”

Rachael, who works for Telstra advising on aspects of national security policy, characterises herself as a “rare private sector species” in a course mostly populated with public servants.

“The first few times walking in to the National Security College, I was really excited to be there, but I was thinking I’ve got no idea what I can possibly contribute! But, if anything, I think it makes people aware that national security interests aren’t just in government alone. It’s not just armies, and Defence and DFAT or the intelligence community; there’s a range of private infrastructure owners who play a very critical role in national security.”

Rachael says she went through the “cookie-cutter lawyer career” working at a number of big-name firms in both Sydney and London, and then 10 years of legal roles with Telstra, before she decided to shift her focus to national security.

“I deliberately chose to change from being a lawyer to a commercial role in Telstra. While it’s fantastic to have done law, lawyers think in a very particular way. I wanted to immerse myself in another discipline, which

would complement my new role but also force me to move away from a legalistic way of analysing problems, and instil in myself the discipline to think in a broader, policy sense.”

The Master of National Security, which she’s studying part-time while working full-time, has lived up to her expectations, she says.

“This program is very unique in that it offers a lot of courses that are very practical when it comes to dealing with government stakeholders, and analysing policy and how policy’s made. And yet, there are other aspects that are purely academic. It has a really good mix of the professional and the theoretical, which is a good stretch academically.

“I didn’t just want a master’s course to be a professional adjunct, or professional degree. I wanted it to enhance the academic appetite but also to augment my professional role. What I have done so far has been very referable to my work so it has been very, very useful professionally.”

Rachael completed her Bachelor of Arts at ANU 25 years ago, and says she’s quite sentimental about returning to what she’s always thought of as her “university of choice”.

“But, it’s a very different world 25 years later,” she says. “The whole model is set up to be more flexible than it was when I was an undergrad. You don’t even have to come onto campus now to use the library, you can submit assignments online, and you get feedback online. They’re as flexible as you could possibly want.”

“The National Security College is professionally run. It’s very new, dynamic, and the faculty is very accessible. It’s got a real buzz about it, and you have quite a close relationship with the College because there are so few of us.”

Rachael says the College’s Canberra location also adds to the program’s appeal.

“There’s that West Wing-ish element where you feel like you’re closer to Parliament, and you always like to think there’s a benefit in that. Definitely the benefit is really in the mix of Commonwealth public servants that you get here in Canberra that you wouldn’t get anywhere else. The access to those students makes the difference.”

But, flying the flag for the private sector, Rachael encourages professionals from a range of backgrounds to take an interest in national security.

“As we move into a more cyber-based world, certainly there are lots of issues with cybercrime and cyber breaches which mean that we need the perspective from the engineers and the computer scientists of the world. The degree could be useful for a broad range of disciplines, not just arts and policy.”

# 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**

[crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/economic\\_policy.php](https://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**

[https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/phd\\_programs.php](https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/phd_programs.php)

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**

[https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree\\_programs/content/phd\\_programs.php](https://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/phd_programs.php)

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.

## **National Security Policy**

<http://nsc.anu.edu.au/phd-study/>

The National Security College (NSC) PhD program aims to develop experts in security policy with strong research skills. Each PhD student is supervised by an academic with relevant expertise.

To gain admission to the NSC PhD program, applicants need to have at minimum an upper second class (H2A) honours degree (or its equivalent) in security studies, international relations, political science or another cognate discipline. Admission is also dependent on the availability of an appropriate academic supervisor.

A PhD degree normally requires the completion of a thesis (around 100,000 words) over a period of three to four years (full-time). The thesis must make an original and substantial contribution to the academic literature, and it must demonstrate the student's capacity to situate their research in the discipline of security studies.

Students wishing to undertake a PhD in National Security Policy 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.

### 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/](http://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](http://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 Amy Liu  
E: [yukchu.liu@anu.edu.au](mailto:yukchu.liu@anu.edu.au)

#### Environmental and Resource Management

Dr Colin Filer  
E: [colin.filer@anu.edu.au](mailto:colin.filer@anu.edu.au)

#### Public Policy/Political Science/International Relations

Dr Andrew Kennedy  
E: [andy.kennedy@anu.edu.au](mailto:andy.kennedy@anu.edu.au)

#### National Security Policy

Professor Michael Wesley  
E: [national.security.college@anu.edu.au](mailto:national.security.college@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 Bessell**

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 Robert Breunig**

Labour economics, economics of the household, empirical industrial organization and econometric theory.

## **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 Chantararat**

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 Jenny Corbett**

The Japanese economy, particularly banking, macroeconomic policy and corporate governance, and banking and financial crises. Current projects include banking restructuring in Japan and post-crisis Asia, Electronic finance in Asia-Pacific region.

**Professor Robert Constanza**

His specialties include: transdisciplinary integration, systems ecology, ecological economics, landscape ecology, ecological modeling, ecological design, energy analysis, environmental policy, social traps, incentive structures and institutions.

**Dr Katherine Daniell**

Her current research focusses on resolving the challenges associated with implementing multi-level participatory processes to bring about coordinated policy; adaptation strategies and local action for sustainable development.

**Professor Carsten Daugbjerg**

Theories of comparative public policy, in particular policy network and governance theories, historical institutionalism, ideational theory, policy instrument and policy design theory, agricultural policy reform processes and outcomes, trade negotiations in the WTO with a particular focus on the agricultural trade negotiations, the relationship between WTO food trade regime and private food standard schemes, government interest group relations, and environmental policy, focusing in particular on the politics of green taxation, agri-environmental regulation, comparative organic food policies and biofuels policy.

**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.

**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 Ippei 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, and property rights.

**Dr Timo Henckel**

Economics; macroeconomic theory; applied macroeconomics; international economics; monetary economics; and behavioural economics.

**Dr Carolyn Hendriks**

Democratic practice and theory, citizen engagement and public deliberation, governance for environmental sustainability, the politics and governance of science and technology, 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 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 urbanization of rural China, and China's ethnic politics and conflicts.

**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 advisor 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.

## FACULTY

### **Dr Dinuk Jayasuriya**

Applied economics, experimental economics, evaluations, post-conflict studies, Pacific development, private sector, economic growth.

### **Professor Raghendra Jha**

Macroeconomic problems of developing countries, optimal tax and price policy, fiscal federalism, and Indian economic problems, in particular poverty, undernutrition, functioning of agricultural markets and financial sector reforms.

### **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, 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 projects include: 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**

She teaches in the areas of Scenario Planning and Analysis for Australia, Government, Markets and Global Change, and Ecological Economics in Public Policy.

### **Professor Michael L'Estrange AO**

Professor L'Estrange is Head of College of the National Security College at ANU. He graduated with Honours from Sydney University in 1974, majoring in History. Professor L'Estrange was awarded the 1975 NSW Rhodes Scholarship and studied at Oxford University from 1976 to 1979. He graduated with First Class Honours in Philosophy, Politics and Economics. Professor L'Estrange was Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade in Canberra, from January 2005 to August 2009. In 2007, Professor L'Estrange was appointed as an Officer in the Order of Australia 'for service to the development and implementation of public policy in Australia, particularly national security and foreign policy, and to international relations through fostering diplomatic, trade and cultural interests including strengthening Australia's relationship with the United Kingdom'.

### **Dr 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.

### **Dr Bingqin Li**

Housing, urbanisation, urban governance, social policy reform, migration, and particular interest in China, in Asia more broadly, and in comparative research between countries in Asia and in the West.

### **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.

**Dr Mark Matthews**

International engagement in research and innovation (including coping with geopolitical considerations), incorporating uncertainty, risk and preparedness into science and innovation policy; managing uncertainty and risk in the innovation process; academic-business relationships; academic-government relations and public policy advocacy; the management of R&D, intellectual property, research commercialisation and innovation.

**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.

**Professor Peter McDonald**

Migration; population trends and policies; public policy; studies of Asian society; labour economics; fertility and social policy; family and household studies; and demography.

**Professor Renee McKibbin (previously Fry)**

Econometrics - mainly focussing on developing statistical frameworks or tests to model the transmission of financial market crises, and to improve macroeconomic modeling using structural vector auto-regression models. Fiscal policy shocks on the macroeconomy and particularly their interaction with monetary policy responses and other key variables.

**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.

**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.

**Dr Hoa Nguyen**

Applied economics; microeconometrics; poverty and inequality; food policy.

**Dr Kazuki Onji**

Public finance, banking, applied econometrics, and the Japanese and other East Asian economies.

**Dr Arianto Patunru**

Environment and resource economics; international economics and international finance; and economic development and growth.

**Associate Professor Budy P. Resosudarmo**

Resource and environmental economics, development economics, public policy, resource and environmental modelling, and inter-regional modelling.

**Dr Chris Roberts**

Asia-Pacific politics and security; regionalism, institutionalisation and cooperation between states; democracy and the nexus with foreign policy formulation; the Association of Southeast Asian Nations; Australian foreign policy and relations in the Asia-Pacific; Chinese foreign policy and military modernization; the South China Sea; international relations and security in Indochina; Politics, security and foreign relations in Myanmar/Burma, Brunei, Singapore and Indonesia; transnational crime.

**Dr Gabriela Scheufele**

Environment and resource economics; econometrics; applied economics; physical geography and environmental geoscience; and environmental management.

**Dr Amanda Smullen**

Transnationalisation and institutions, comparative public management, policy ideas and argumentation (rhetoric), transparency and the organisation of mental healthcare.

**Associate Professor Ligang Song**

International economics, international economic development and policy, and China. Current research includes 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.

**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.

## FACULTY

### **Dr Daniel Suryadarma**

Applied econometrics, development economics, labour economics, economics of education, and poverty and social protection.

### **Dr Anthony Swan**

Economic development; budget analysis and public expenditure tracking; aid effectiveness; international trade and multinational production; international migration; Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island economies; and energy economics.

### **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.

### **Professor Ramesh Thakur**

Professor Ramesh Thakur is Director of the Centre for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament (CNND) in the Crawford School, Australian National University and Adjunct Professor in the Institute of Ethics, Governance and Law at Griffith University.

### **Dr Sue Thompson**

Defence studies; Southeast Asian studies; the history of international relations; civil-military relations; and regional cooperation.

### **Dr Phuc Xuan To**

Benefit distribution systems for PES, Payments for Ecosystem Services, and REDD, Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation; timber trade and timber market in the Mekong countries; land use conflicts; and forest property.

### **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.

### **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.

### **Dr Annie Wei**

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

### **Professor Michael Wesley**

Professor Wesley is Professor of National Security at the Australian National University. He has published extensively and has authored several books on foreign policy, including *The Howard Paradox: Australian Diplomacy in Asia*.

### **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 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.



### **Emeritus and Adjunct Academic Staff**

Adjunct Lecturer Emma Aisbett

Adjunct Professor Arsenio Balisacan

Adjunct Fellow Muhammad Chatib Basri

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

Adjunct Professor Sisira Jayasuriya

Adjunct Fellow Tao (Sherry) Kong

Adjunct Associate Professor Peter Lamour

ANU-ANZSOG Chair Professor Evert Lindquist

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 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 LAWhe 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**

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.

## **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.

## **ANTH8029**

### **Introduction to Australian Indigenous Policy**

This course will explore public policy towards Indigenous Australians in recent years and also, to some extent, historically.

The idea of competing principles in Indigenous policy and its practice will be identified 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 which 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.

Recent experiments in 'mainstreaming' and whole-of-government policy will also be explored, both for their strengths and limitations. Finally we will look at the ideas of failure and success in Australian Indigenous policy and develop the idea that they are linked to different rhetorical registers.

**ANTH8030**  
**Critically Assessing Contemporary Development Practice**

This course gives students the opportunity to undertake detailed study of the literature describing contemporary development issues and practices, such as micro-credit, participatory land-use planning, enterprise development, community health programs, and gender practice. In collaboration with the Course Convenor, students individually choose one key issue of interest to them and focus on a sustained period of desk-based research into the relevant literature. (There is no expectation of field work for this course, and this would generally not be encouraged.) A supervisor with knowledge or experience in the relevant field of study will be nominated, with whom the student is expected to schedule regular contact for advice and support.

**ANTH8032**  
**Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific**

The course will provide an introduction to key issues in law, order and conflict in Melanesia. Utilizing 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 application of these approaches will be demonstrated via the examination of case studies from Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Fiji. The course will explore contemporary debates including 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 region, 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 from both academic and donor discourses.

**ANTH8037**  
**Supervised Special Project**

This course involves students carrying out a research project on a policy or development issue of their choice. It gives students the opportunity to undertake detailed research which can be preparatory work for PhD study. In collaboration with the Course Convenor, students will choose a topic of interest to them and focus on a sustained period of research into that topic. There is an option for limited field for which ethics clearance would generally be required.

A supervisor with knowledge or experience in the relevant field of study will be nominated, with whom the student is expected to schedule regular contact for advice and support. This will follow the development of a research proposal and presentation of a seminar. The write up of the project will be in the form of a sub-thesis of 10-15,000 words.

**ANTH8038**  
**Critical Issues in Gender and Development**

This course introduces the key elements of the scholarly debates and analytical tools of Gender and Development, including the theories around gender and empowerment, and contemporary approaches to gender equity and mainstreaming. This is done through a balance of thought-provoking regional and sectoral case studies from different cultural contexts including South Asia, Southeast Asia, the Pacific, and indigenous societies; as well as in key themes such as empowerment, water, and mining. The approach is critical, bottom-up, and inclusive. A key question that will be addressed through the course is that despite the sophistication of scholarly understanding of gender and inequality, why it is still difficult to fully address gender issues in development projects and programs.

**ANTH8042**  
**Migration, Refugees and Development**

The course aim is to give students a comprehensive understanding of the key issues in international and well as internal migration, as they affect developing countries and their development. The focus will primarily be on people moving as migrants or refugees between developing countries, but may consider migration from developing to developed countries in certain cases. This will cover topics such as refugee movement; the discourse of people smuggling and people trafficking; the effect of immigrant populations on local communities; and the economic contribution of migrant labour. The course will consider several case studies with different social and cultural contexts, with a focus on the Pacific, East Asia, and South Asia.

**ANTH8046**  
**Introduction to Australian Indigenous Development**

ANTH8046 is taught with ANTH8045 (Introduction to Australian Indigenous Development). It 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, top-down or bottom-up?

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. With some focus on remote areas, lectures are presented by a selection of Australia's leading social science researchers and development practitioners.

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.

# COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

## **ANTH8047**

### **Introduction to Indigenous Environments**

Through critical social inquiry this course examines the triangular relationship between indigenous peoples or communities, the agents that target their resources for extraction or conservation, and the various agencies and organisations involved in resource governance. After examining some foundational concepts in the first three weeks, the course uses a series of case studies to examine four major themes in resource negotiations with indigenous peoples: the relationships and roles of different actors, institutional contexts, knowledge and power. These themes are examined in a variety of national settings across the Asia-Pacific region (including Australia) in order to compare and contrast indigenous resource negotiations in these different jurisdictions.

## **ANTH8049**

### **Issues in the Design and Evaluation of Development Projects and Programs**

The course investigates the tools used in the management for development programs in a critical fashion. In particular the course focusses on how different perspectives in aid programming (including women, beneficiary, administrator and donor), and the level of their participation will influence program outcomes; and how these perspectives can be better incorporated in the tools used for designing development projects. The objectives are to:

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

Finally it will examine issues of monitoring, evaluation and measuring impact.

## **ANTH8056**

### **Introduction to Humanitarian Action**

The course aim is to give students a good understanding of the key issues in humanitarian action, and how they affect developing countries. The focus will be on both complex emergencies arising out of conflict, natural disasters, and resulting issues including human rights and gender.

It will cover topics such as international, local and community humanitarian responses, and the key characteristics of each. The UN, International NGOs, local NGOs, bilateral and government agencies will be examined as key players. There will also be a special focus on the key role of the military. The course will consider several case studies with different social and cultural contexts from the Pacific, East Asia, and South Asia, and Africa. Contemporary case studies will be used as much as possible.

## **ANTH8060**

### **Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment**

A highlight of recent debates around environmental sustainability and management has been the issue of inclusion and exclusion of particular groups, with a particular focus on gender inclusion as a prerequisite to better management of resources. The course aims to engage with this contemporary literature and theoretical perspectives to broaden the students' understanding of environmental sustainability. It will explore women and men's participation and roles in environment and natural resource management with an emphasis on developing countries.

This course encourages the students to ask whether women have equal access to resources relative to men; whether they are key agents of environmental management, and whether resource and environmental development projects have gender differentiated impacts. It equips students to integrate gender in natural resource and environmental projects in developing countries to foster more equitable and sustainable outcomes.

To address the above questions, the course is organised around three major aspects. Firstly, it will expose the participants to different theoretical approaches to women/gender, environmental management and development. It will also train students in the application of such knowledge to analysing development projects by offering a number of case studies from different countries. Lastly, it will critically reflect on the problematic position of women in environmental representations and in tackling of environmental problems.

## **ANTH8106**

### **Gender, Nature and Development**

This course aims to impart introductory knowledge on gender as related to the environment and development, with attention to mainstreaming gender in both environmental and natural resource management, and in participatory development fields. It deals with the contemporary issues and challenges of making sustainable development gender equitable.

## **ANTH8107**

### **The World Bank and the Organisation of Development**

The World Bank is the most controversial institution in the world of development policy and practice. From one point of view, it sets the agenda for most of the other actors engaged in the provision of international development assistance.

From another point of view, the constraints and policies that it imposes, by virtue of its governing body being controlled by western nations, perpetuate many of the underlying problems confronting developing countries. This course examines the policies, procedures and practices of the World Bank through an institutional and ethnographic lens, using case study materials to show that it is not a monolithic organisation with a single mission, but a very large group of individuals working in different roles, confronting a wide variety of political and practical problems in their dealings with other actors in the development policy process.

**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 policy-makers 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 the 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.

**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.

**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.

# COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

## **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.

## **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 modeling, contingent valuation, choice modeling, 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%) 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)

**EMDV 8012****Ecological Economics and Policy**

Ecological Economics is the study of the allocation of available resources among alternative desirable ends within and between generations. This ecological economics course integrates theory and application, introducing theory and background through seminal papers, books, and lectures and application through a solution-based learning approach.

Through a research project, students work in groups or individually on specific issues chosen in consultation with the lecturer, applying the ecological economics framework to solve these problems.

**EMDV8013****Issues in Development and Environment**

This course introduces the biggest or most contentious issues in public and academic debate about the relationship between 'development' and 'the environment'. It is constructed around a number of questions on which there is a wide variety of academic opinion and a great deal of academic debate. In each case, a small number of key readings will be used to highlight the range of opinions expressed in these debates and the wider implications of these arguments for understanding the relationship between the process of economic, social and political development and the practice of environmental and natural resource management. This course is designed for graduate certificate and graduate diploma levels.

**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 the 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.

# COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

## **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)

## **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 course is for Graduate Diploma students only.)

## **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 world problems faced by policy makers 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.

**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 stabilization 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 globalization 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 globalization 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 details some of the important analytical methodologies that are followed in the literature to answer the above questions empirically.

**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 student 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.

# COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

## **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 at a Graduate Diploma level. 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.

## **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', i.e., methods most useful for the analysis of cross sectional data, and an introduction to 'macro-econometrics', i.e., methods most useful for the analysis of aggregate data over time.

## **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.

**IDEC8023****Case Studies in Applied Economics**

In this course students engage in detailed examination of a series of case studies in applied economics research and prepare an original research paper based on a case study of their choice. Typically, the case studies discussed in group meeting will be drawn from debates in applied economics. By deconstructing the source of debate, students will develop the skills to critically assess research in applied economics. In particular, students will gain experience in understanding how differences in research methodology, modelling assumptions, statistical technique, and data can drive research findings. A significant part of the course will be devoted to students developing an original research paper, under the supervision of an academic economist.

**IDEC8024****Economics Seminars**

In this course students will develop and refine a proposal for their PhD thesis in the Applied Policy stream of the Economics PhD. Students will work on framing a sharp research question or questions, developing a tractable research framework to answer those questions, and identifying a practical time-line for thesis preparation.

**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. The case studies will illustrate the application of economic principles in the theoretical components as well as the effectiveness of institutional arrangements.

**IDEC8028****The Microeconomics of Development**

The goal of this course is to understand the microeconomics underlying key international development problems and the tools researchers use to study them 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 researchers and policy makers.

The course has two main components. The first is a series of lectures on theoretical and empirical techniques used by researchers in development microeconomics. The second is a series of discussions on some concrete empirical studies of development policies taken from high quality research around the world. Both components will be interwoven for each and every development issue considered, giving students ample opportunity to learn the foundations and directly apply them to constructively analyse the real-world policy design.

**IDEC8029****Issues in Applied Microeconomics**

This course explores factors that explain decision-making by individuals and firms in the context of many real-world situations, and provides students with an understanding of policy options available to government to reduce the negative effects of various aspects of this decision-making. This course moves beyond the assumptions of competitive markets, certainty, and complete information. Once these assumptions are broken down, decision-making by individuals and firms tend to become strategic in nature. A core tool for analysing strategic behaviour is game theory. This topic will be taught in the very first week of lectures and used throughout the rest of the semester across different applications and scenarios within the topics of imperfect competition, choice under uncertainty, and asymmetric information.

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## **IDEC8030**

### **Issues in Applied Macroeconomics**

This course aims to acquaint students with key issues in modern macroeconomics in a way that develops intuition and a basic technical ability to apply macroeconomic theory in practice. Students will be first equipped with the key tools needed to formulate and solve problems analytically and then provided with an appreciation of how policymakers can use these analytical tools in practice. The course is designed for graduate diploma level.

## **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.

## **IDEC8068**

### **Macroeconomic Policy and Implementation**

This course is designed to introduce the theoretical and practical basis of large scale economic modeling of the global economy for Masters level students with a strong understanding of Economics. Students will be instructed on the fundamentals of constructing a global simulation models based on the G-Cubed general equilibrium model. They will then analyze a number of macroeconomic policy problems using the G-Cubed model as the basis for formulating the policy question. They will learn how to use the model to generate a set of results, to interpret those results will write a report that uses those insights to contribute to an existing literature on a major macroeconomic policy problem.

## **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 policy-makers 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 advisors, 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 well-being 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.

## **IDEC8123**

### **Readings in International and Development Economics**

The purpose of this course is to permit International and Development Economics students with special interests in a branch of development economics to have an in-depth study of the topic with a staff member or distinguished visitor who is currently doing research in the area. It is envisaged that this course will comprise seminars/workshops/small group discussions, and could be made available either in first or second semester or over the Dec/Jan/Feb break. Enrolment will be on a case-by-case basis subject to approval by the Director of Studies.

**NSPO8004****National Security Leadership and Risk Management**

This course examines questions concerning leadership for national security professionals and introduces the concepts of risk assessment and risk management in a national security context.

**NSPO8006****National Security Policymaking**

This course examines the structures, processes, actors and norms of Australia's national security policymaking system. The central subject matter of the course includes: the purposes of national security policymaking; Australia's national security policymaking architecture; actors and interests in the national security community; practical aspects of national security policymaking including strategy planning and implementation; the role of the private sector, interest groups, the media and academia/think tanks in national security policymaking; leadership in the national security community; national security policymaking in comparable benchmark countries; and the future of national security policymaking in Australia.

**NSPO8007****National Security: Concepts and Challenges**

This core course aims to introduce students to the key concepts, debates and trade-offs that surround the concept of national security, as well as the major threats, vulnerabilities and policy responses. At the philosophical core of the subject is the belief that national security is, in the words of Arnold Wolfers, an 'ambiguous symbol' – a set of concepts that are attended by great intellectual and political contestation, and which evolve over time. The objective of this course is to assist students to arrive at an independent and intellectually rigorous definition of national security, and its attendant threats, vulnerabilities and policy responses.

**NSPO8010****Civil-Military Relations**

In this course students will examine the nexus between state-centric and human security, as well as the difficulties for military forces and humanitarian actors in navigating the 'space' in which they are co-located. Policies, principles and practices of the Australian Government, the United Nations, and other key international actors and non-government organisations are considered. Attention is also given to disaster risk reduction and peace-building strategies to help minimise the severity of natural disasters and the reversion of fragile states into conflict. The overall aim of the course is for students to gain a better understanding of the boundaries and complexities of civil-military relations in disaster and conflict situations.

**NSPO8013****Disease, Security and Biological Weapons**

This course assesses the political and security significance of infectious diseases and biological weapons. Whether one contemplates historical experiences with smallpox, plague and cholera, or the contemporary challenges posed by new diseases like HIV/AIDS and SARS, it is clear that pathogenic micro-organisms exercise a powerful influence over civilized humankind. The course concentrates on areas in which human health and security concerns intersect most closely, including:

the threat posed by biological weapons; responses to fast-moving disease outbreaks of natural origin; security-oriented ethics for biological scientists; and the relationships between infectious disease patterns, public health capacity, state functioning and violent conflict. The overall aim of the course is to provide students with a stronger understanding of the scientific and political nature of these problems, why and how they might threaten security, and the conceptual and empirical connections between them. Course activities and assessment tasks are designed to encourage critical thinking and intellectual autonomy.

**NSPO8015****Asian Regionalism and Security: Implications for Australia**

This course examines political and security challenges in the Asia-Pacific and assesses the prospects for advancing 'regionalism' there. As regionalism entails the implementation of state-led policies for greater cooperation, institutionalisation and integration, the success of regionalist policies have significant implications for peace and stability. Therefore, the prospects for a convergence of interests and significant foreign policy coordination - as precursors to regionalism - will be examined through an analysis of the impact of regional histories, sources of conflict and distrust (e.g. China-Japan relations and the South China Sea), divergent strategic alignments and the continued/rising influence of major powers (e.g. the US and China), the rise of regional organisations and institutions covering political-security and economic issues, new security issues (e.g. transnational crime, disease and natural disasters), changing political values (e.g. democracy in Indonesia) and the continuation of pariah states. Further, where appropriate the individual seminars explore the implications of the issues discussed for Australia's security and/or engagement with Asia. By the conclusion of the course, students will be equipped with an understanding of the major domestic, regional and international political and security variables that contribute to, or detract from, regionalism, cooperation and peaceful relations. Further, the assessment tasks and course activities are designed to reinforce the above goals whilst also equipping students with a heightened capacity for independent and critical reflection.

**NSPO8016****Governance, State Weakness and Human Security in Asia**

This course examines the key challenges to good governance in Asia. Poor governance is generally interdependent with 'state-weakness' and the course demonstrates how this mix is evidenced by gaps in regime legitimacy, state capacity and/or human security. Moreover, the course examines how these factors contribute to increased poverty, environmental degradation, communal violence, transnational crime, corruption and the propensity of a government to resort to violence in the resolution of disputes. Furthermore, the emphasis of the course on human security is essential not only because of its nexus with state weakness and poor governance, but also because of how significant 'insecurity' has the potential to undermine the stability of the state and exacerbate the risk of armed conflict - at the domestic and/or transnational levels. Finally, the course examines potential avenues to improve governance in Asia including political and security sector reforms, military and civil service professionalization programs, development aid and regionalism (e.g. ASEAN).

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## **NSPO8017**

### **Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime**

This course examines how globalisation and the communications revolution have empowered transnational networks of terrorists and criminals in their capacity to threaten national security. The first part of the course concentrates on network theory to form the conceptual basis for understanding the motivations, operations and impacts of transnational terrorist and criminal organisations. The second part examines the varieties of terrorist and crime organisations, focusing in particular on the advantages and vulnerabilities of each. The third part of the course examines the responses of various states and international bodies to the challenge of empowered malicious networks.

## **NSPO8018**

### **The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945**

The end of the Second World War and the onset of the Cold War saw the development of a new way of viewing the concept of national security within official government policy-making structures. Disputes over the lessons of war and national security agendas influenced government debates and decision-making throughout the Cold War and post-Cold War periods. This course provides an overview of post-war global security history and discusses the evolution of the concept of national security since 1945, examining how and why certain security threats and interests were perceived and how national security policies transformed over time.

## **NSPO8022**

### **Selected Topic in National Security Policy**

This course is designed to showcase a new area of teaching for the GSNSP program, which allows students to learn from visiting specialists at the National Security College, or provide an introduction to research in national security.

## **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 urbanization and industrialisation in many formerly agricultural countries has given poverty reduction greater importance for 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. POGO8004 is intended to give students an understanding of: a) the historical character of poverty, including its changing forms, and explanations regarding poverty's persistence; b) debates about the measurement of poverty, including the most appropriate measures; c) 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 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)

#### **POGO8025**

##### **Social Policy Analysis**

This course aims to provide both a macro view of welfare state debates in Australia and internationally - including Asia and the Pacific, as well as Europe and North America - and also develop skills in undertaking quantitative analysis of selected major policy issues such as the causes of the growth of public spending, measures to control expenditure growth, and how to analyse the effectiveness of welfare state spending, particularly in relation to impacts on income distribution (inequality and income poverty), as well as unintended consequences. Emphasis is on a comparative approach.

#### **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 policy-making 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 tackle 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.

#### **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

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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 policy makers 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 recognize 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 recognized 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.

## **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 authorizing 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 5 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 organizations 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 organizational 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 the 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 organizations. 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 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 policy-making. 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 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.

# COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

## **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.

## **POGO8088 New Models for Governance: Strategy, Innovation, Decentralisation**

Governance systems are critical. In any country, this is the single most important piece of national infrastructure. Here collective purposes are distilled and collective responses are negotiated. In this arena interest groups and public consent for policy change is won. Yet contemporary literatures suggest these systems are under-stress. On one side, public dissatisfaction and disengagement undercuts bold – maybe any - political leadership. On the other, rhetorics around innovation, continuous improvement, place and local discretions seem to have little impact on practice. Taking Australia's public policy system as the prime site, this course examines these broad dilemmas. It explores three specific issues. The first involves the links between political and policy processes. In what specific ways are these activities interdependent? The second issue concerns the present condition of these intertwined processes. What are the principal systemic impediments to successful policy work? The third issue concerns future developments. What new frameworks are available to overcome these impediments? Under what conditions might they be adopted?

## **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)

## **POGO8093 Science, Innovation and Public Policy**

Science and innovation shape societies and drive economies in powerful ways. In the 21st century, the balance of global science is shifting to Asia and new technologies are creating both opportunities and risks. The role of government in relation to science and innovation has never been more important – to ensure maximum return from its significant investments, to support 'evidence-based' policy-making and to lead to the achievement of a range of policy objectives including competitiveness, security, sustainability and wellbeing. Yet at the same time, public and political debates about science and innovation have become increasingly contentious. This course provides an integrated approach to these different dimensions of the relationships between science, technology, innovation, policy and politics. It highlights the important connections between traditionally separate fields, including both 'policy for science' and 'science for policy'. The course allows students to engage with a range of policy-makers and actual cases, while also examining leading international research and relevant theory from a range of disciplinary perspectives. The aim of the course is to empower students to address the challenges of science, innovation and policy in the 21st century with a new set of ideas and tools.

## **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**

"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.

**POGO8101****Policy Process and Analysis**

What constitutes policy? When and why are policies made? What kinds of policies are made and how? This course lays out the framework of the policy process to facilitate understanding, evaluation, creation and reformulation of policies. It engages advocates, analysts, officers, stakeholders, and curious to establish clear arguments and stances. It also challenges each to go beyond their respective comfort zones to explore, develop, and document new skillsets for interacting with the others.

**POGO8111****Public Sector Leadership**

In this course we will explore the nature and conduct of leadership in public sector organizations. 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 mobilizing people to tackle tough challenges and thrive. This approach thus emphasizes 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.

**POGO8115****International Negotiations**

The opening up of world trade and the benefits that flow from it mean that governments and other major bilateral and multilateral stakeholders are involved in negotiations at an international level. This course aims to give participants an understanding of the nature, function, stages and techniques of international negotiation in the context of international trade. It aims to enhance participants' skills in international negotiation.

**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

- > to understand the different tools available, their strengths and weaknesses, the reasons for using them, and how they may be applied in different circumstances
- > to understand the relationship between the different elements of aid programming e.g., inputs, outputs, outcomes, impact and appropriate indicators for each
- > to understand 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)

**POGO8123****Delivering Public Value**

This course is only available to students enrolled in the Executive Master of Public Administration.

This course examines the theory and application in public sector contexts of organisational structure, purpose and rules; political purposes and institutional arrangements; risk identification and management; operational planning; and interdependencies and connections between policy and service delivery and between policies and programs. Utilising the theoretical perspectives of the management disciplines, the course will be practically oriented towards delivering outcomes for government, applying available resources efficiently and managing people and operations to deliver those outcomes.

For more course information visit  
<http://programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/>

# 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 [www.crawford.anu.edu.au/alumni](http://www.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 <http://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 <http://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 [www.anu.edu.au/disabilities](http://www.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 <http://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 <http://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 [www.anu.edu.au/chaplaincy](http://www.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 <http://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 <http://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)

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<b>Master of Environment, Management and Development &amp; Master of Climate Change</b>			
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## For general enquiry please email

domestic.enquiry@anu.edu.au  
international.enquiry@anu.edu.au

## Useful ANU websites

ANU Home Page	<a href="http://anu.edu.au">anu.edu.au</a>
ANU Crawford School	<a href="http://crawford.anu.edu.au">crawford.anu.edu.au</a>
ANU College	<a href="http://anucollege.com.au">anucollege.com.au</a>
ANU Information for Students	<a href="http://students.anu.edu.au/">students.anu.edu.au/</a>
ANU Accommodation	<a href="http://rcc.anu.edu.au/">rcc.anu.edu.au/</a>
Scholarships for Australian students	<a href="http://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/scholarships_as.php">crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/scholarships_as.php</a>
Scholarships for international students	<a href="http://crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/scholarships_is.php">crawford.anu.edu.au/degree_programs/content/scholarships_is.php</a>
General Enquiries	<a href="http://anu.edu.au/contact/">anu.edu.au/contact/</a>

## 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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