ANU College of Asia & the Pacific

International and Development Economics
Environmental and Resource Economics
Environmental Management and Development
Climate Change
Public Administration
Public Policy
National Security Policy
WELCOME TO 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 lead influential engagement in public policy debate. We seek to generate ideas and insights and produce professionals with the potential to enhance public policy, in Australia, the region, and around the world.

The Australian National University (ANU) 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. It includes some of the world’s leading academics in their fields, people such as the intellectual architect of APEC, Emeritus Professor Peter Drysdale, the co-founder of the discipline of ecological economics, Professor Robert Costanza, and Professor Bruce Chapman who was instrumental in the design of the Australian Higher Education Contribution Scheme.

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, Australia’s thriving 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 look forward to welcoming you 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
# Contents

About The Australian National University  
About Crawford School of Public Policy  
About Canberra  
Cost of living  
Accommodation  
Applications  
Fees  
English language requirements  
Scholarships  
Academic and research skills support  
Internships  
Admission requirements  
ANU master degrees  
Graduate Programs in Economics  
Master of International and Development Economics  
Master of Environmental and Resource Economics  
Graduate programs in Policy and Governance  
Master of Public Administration  
Master of Public Policy  
Master of Public Policy in Development Policy  
Master of Public Policy in Economic Policy  
Master of Public Policy in International Policy  
Master of Public Policy in Policy Analysis  
Master of Public Policy in Social Policy  
Graduate programs in Resources, Environment and Development  
Master of Environmental Management and Development  
Master of Climate Change  
Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development  
Graduate programs in National Security Policy  
Master of National Security Policy  
Master of National Security Policy (Advanced)  
Master of Diplomacy  
Doctoral Studies at Crawford School  
Faculty  
Course descriptions  
ANU facilities and services  
Useful contacts  

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

This publication is intended as a guide only. The University and the School may vary entrance scores and requirements, content and availability of courses, and fees and charges for the courses outlined in this Student Guide.  
No undertakings are binding on the School or the University unless they are obtained in an official letter from the School or the Registrar. The University reserves the right to change the content of courses and not to offer all courses listed.  

© The Australian National University 2015.  
Copyright of material in this publication is owned by 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, National University of Singapore, Peking University, University of California, Berkeley, University of Cambridge, University of Copenhagen, University of Oxford, the University of Tokyo and Yale University.

ANU ranks 23rd in the world and 1st in Australia in the Global Employability University Ranking

(Emmerge Global Employability Survey 2014)

ANU has consistently been Australia’s highest-ranked university over many years and among the world’s best. In 2015 ANU is ranked number 1 in Australia and number 25 in the world.

ANU disciplines are ranked in the top 50 in the world, including Development Studies (10 and number one in Australia), Politics and International Studies (7), Environmental Sciences (17), and Economics and Econometrics (26). (QS World University Rankings by Subject 2015)

ANU has a student population of 22,599 with international students making up 27 per cent of students. It has a high percentage of graduate students in comparison to other universities (55 per cent) and it is the number one recipient of Australian government research funding.

The ANU campus is nestled on 145 hectares of beautifully maintained parklands. The landscaped campus contains all of 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. ANU
offers a dynamic academic and social life. There are over 100 clubs and societies on campus.

Our students
ANU has 22,599 students enrolled in total, including:
> 10,081 undergraduate students
> 5,443 masters by coursework students
> 2,883 higher-degree research students
> 4,016 other postgraduate students
> 171 non-award students

These students come from all over Australia and the world:
> 27 per cent of all students come from overseas
> 40 per cent of domestic undergraduate students come from outside the Australian Capital Territory and surrounding region

Reflecting the University’s emphasis on research, 55 per cent of ANU students are enrolled at graduate level.

Our students widely report that one of the best things about studying at ANU is the on-campus experience. Our strong focus on residential living has helped build a vibrant and diverse community, where you can find like-minded peers and make lifelong friends.

ANU graduates have been rated as the most employable in Australia and among the best in the world. The latest Global Employability Survey ranked ANU at 23 in the world, and the top Australian university for the second year running.

Our staff
ANU attracts some of the best staff from around Australia and the world, giving students the opportunity to study and conduct research with some of the world’s most outstanding academics. Reflecting their high international reputation, 86 per cent of academic staff hold PhD degrees. ANU has the best student to staff ratio of any Australian university. We have a smaller cohort of students so you can engage more closely with professors and lecturers.

Nobel Laureates at ANU
ANU researchers have been recognised in many outstanding awards, including Nobel Laureates:

**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 ANU in 1995 and currently teaches and undertakes research in the ANU 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 ANU 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

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.

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 parliamentarians, world-renowned economists and public sector leaders across Australia and the Asia-Pacific region. The School has produced some of the world’s most innovative thinkers on public policy including economists, political scientists, social scientists, policy analysts and journalists.

Crawford School's main purpose and mission is to offer:
> World-class education
> High-quality research
> Substantial contributions to policy

World-class education

Crawford School offers the following Master degrees:

**Economics**
> International and Development Economics
> Environmental and Resource Economics

**Policy and Governance**
> Public Policy (including specialisations in five policy areas)
> 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)

**National Security Policy**
> National Security Policy
> National Security Policy (Advanced)

Students can choose from Crawford School’s wide range of graduate-level courses. With flexible degree programs, students may also select other courses of interest from many different areas throughout ANU.
Crawford School aims to provide a supportive learning environment for students. To help them achieve their academic goals, the School makes available:

- Academic and research skills advisers
- Program coordinators and officers
- Student advisers
- Student services officers
- PhD academic skills advisers
- Scholarship contact manager and liaison officers

**High quality research**

Every year, Crawford School academic staff published hundreds of 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, tax, resource management, development, environmental economics, and food security.

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:

- The principles of the Higher Education and Research Reform Bill 2014, Australian Senate Inquiry: Bruce Chapman
- Inquiry into the Higher Education and Research Reform Bill 2014, Australian Senate Inquiry: Bruce Chapman
- Centre of Excellence for Biosecurity Risk Analysis, Australian Government Department of Agriculture: Tom Kompas
- Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy, Red Imported Fire Ant in QLD and Foot and Mouth Disease preparedness for the Commonwealth Government of Australia: Tom Kompas
- Australia in the Asian 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
- 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
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): Frank Jotzo and David Stern
- 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 (GMP), Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas: Ippei Fujiwara
- United Nations Development Programme: Ben Hillman
Ranked 1 in Australia

The following disciplines at ANU are ranked number one in Australia (QS World Rankings):

- Politics and International Studies (7th)
- Agriculture and Forestry (7th)
- History (9th)
- Development Studies (10th)
- Earth and Marine Sciences (12th)
- Geography and Area Studies (15th)
- Sociology (16th)
- Arts and Humanities (16th)
- Philosophy (19th)
- Modern Languages (24th)
- Physical Science (28th)
- Mathematics (31st)

Highest ranking city in Australia

ANU is located in the city that is ranked the highest in safety, education, jobs, health and accessibility to services (OECD Wellbeing report 2014)

Best student retention rate

ANU has the best student retention rate in Australia at 92%

Largest university-based physics institution

ANU hosts Australia’s largest university-based physics institution

87% of ANU Academic Staff hold a PhD

(Good Universities 2014)

26 ANU disciplines ranked top 50

(QS World University Ranking by Subject 2015)

2 Australian Prime Ministers

ANU has produced two Australian Prime Ministers
5 Nobel Prize winners

ANU has produced five Nobel laureates

Student : Staff ratios

ANU has amongst the best Student to Academic staff ratio of the top universities in Australia

Australia’s Most Liveable City

Canberra voted as Australia’s Most Liveable City

(“My City” survey, conducted by Auspoll for the Property Council of Australia, 2014)

* The ANU Library collection holds more than 2.5 million physical items and provides access to more than 63 million electronic resources

#1

ANU is ranked #1 in Australia and #23 in the world for producing the ‘most employable graduates’

(Emerge Global Employability University Survey 2014)

10th most International University

ANU is the tenth most International University in the world and equal first in Australia

(Times Higher Education International Outlook indicator, 2015)

* 94% of academics’ research rated above world standard or well above world standard

(Australian Government’s Excellence in Research for Australia 2013)

Over 40 languages

ANU offers over 40 languages for students to choose from
Canberra is Australia’s national capital and home to 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 385,000.

Canberra was ranked Australia’s safest city in the Australian State and Territory OECD Rankings, and the most liveable city in the My City survey conducted by the Property Council of Australia (2014). 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.

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 Sydney 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. Namadji National Park, covering 1,000 square kilometres, is right on Canberra’s doorstep. While 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. Canberra enjoys more hours of sunshine in a day than any other city in Australia.

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!

Canberra is a major cultural centre for Australia, with many attractions of national significance.
It is now ranked the most liveable city in Australia. 
(Source: Property Council of Australia, 2014)

For more information on Canberra, visit 
www.canberrayourfuture.com.au 
www.visitcanberra.com.au 
www.canberratimes.com.au
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:

- $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

International students—working while studying

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.

For more information, visit www.immi.gov.au/students/students/working_while_studying/

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 cost of living for one individual (in Australian dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cost per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation—single (based on cost of lowest on-campus room)</td>
<td>$200+ per week *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>$120 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photocopying, stationery</td>
<td>$20 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td>$15 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>$30 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>$15 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidents</td>
<td>$20 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health cover</td>
<td>$13 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (52 weeks)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$20,020-$22,620 per year</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

www.immi.gov.au/students/students/working_while_studying/
ACCOMMODATION

ANU students have a variety of different options for accommodation. There are a number of graduate residences on campus. Students can also live off-campus in ANU rental properties, private rental properties or share accommodation.

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

For more information, visit www.anu.edu.au/study/accommodation

In order to be considered for the permanent/long-term accommodation at ANU, you are required to register and apply online through the AS website. Toad Hall, UniLodge (Kinloch Lodge, Davey Lodge, Warrumbul Lodge, Lena Karmel Lodge), and Ursula Hall-Laurus Wing are popular campus accommodation options for graduate students. On-campus accommodation costs vary between residences. These residences DO 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 temporary or permanent accommodation.

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.


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—An excellent resource to use is SCAMwatch (www.scamwatch.gov.au ), a website run by the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) that provides information to consumers and small businesses on how to recognise, avoid and report scams. 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 AS or from the staff at the Crawford School.
APPLICATIONS

Application method

‘Domestic’ students are citizens of Australia or New Zealand or permanent residents of Australia. Students who do not fall into these categories are classified as ‘international’ students. All students must apply directly to Crawford School or ANU.

Online

Direct application
All international graduate coursework applicants (and some domestic graduate coursework applicants) apply directly to the University.

An online application fee applies for international applicants, unless you are applying through an ANU agent.

Steps:
1. Find a course you are interested in at programsandcourses.anu.edu
2. Check to see if you meet the admission and English requirements for your chosen course
3. Submit an application form at www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au
4. Once your application has been submitted it will be assessed by the Crawford School
5. If your application is successful, you will be issued a Full Offer or a Conditional Offer, depending on any requirements that are pending.

Note. If you have any enquiries during this process please email: crawford.degrees@anu.edu.au

Official ANU agent application

The University has an extensive network of official agents in more than 50 countries that represent ANU across the world. ANU agents will walk you through all aspects of your application, including counselling, helping with any enquiries and the processing of your application.

For more information please go to www.students.anu.edu.au/contacts/agents.php

Steps:
2. Your agent will walk you through the rest of the application process from counselling to offer and acceptance.

Universities Admission Centre (UAC)

Master of National Security Policy ONLY: Domestic students applying for this degree must apply through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC)
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 (particularly minimum work experience) with the Program Administrator.

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 12).

Some degree programs may have additional admission requirements. For more information, contact the relevant Program Coordinator, or visit www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au
**FEES**

Indicative fees for Crawford School programs in 2015* are set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRICOS Code</th>
<th>Program Code</th>
<th>Degree Title</th>
<th>Domestic fee per annum</th>
<th>International fee (AUD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Graduate Certificate</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>013138G 6192</td>
<td>Graduate Certificate in Public Policy</td>
<td></td>
<td>$18,264</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Master Degree</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082373C 7836</td>
<td>Master of Climate Change</td>
<td>$30,096</td>
<td>$36,528</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082295A 7834</td>
<td>Master of Environmental and Resource Economics</td>
<td>$30,096</td>
<td>$36,528</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082296M 7835</td>
<td>Master of Environmental Management and Development</td>
<td>$30,096</td>
<td>$36,528</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082308A 7833</td>
<td>Master of International and Development Economics</td>
<td>$30,096</td>
<td>$36,528</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082340A 7870</td>
<td>Master of National Security Policy</td>
<td>$23,664</td>
<td>$34,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082341M 7870</td>
<td>Master of National Security Policy (Advanced)</td>
<td>$23,664</td>
<td>$34,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082345G 7825</td>
<td>Master of Public Policy</td>
<td>$30,096</td>
<td>$36,528</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082349C 7825</td>
<td>Master of Public Policy (Specialised ie Social Policy, Development Policy, International Policy, Economic Policy, Policy Analysis)</td>
<td>$30,096</td>
<td>$36,528</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PhD Degree</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>048357G 9540</td>
<td>Doctor of Philosophy</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>$36,528</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>074012F 9850</td>
<td>PhD in National Security Policy</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>$29,904</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2015 indicative annual fee for the first year only. The fees are dependent on your course selection and are subject to change.

All students are required to pay an annual services and amenities fee. (2015–$286)

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 www.students.anu.edu.au/fees/

---

**Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC)**

You and your family members (spouse and children under 18 years) must maintain adequate arrangements for health insurance during your time in Australia. Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC) is a private health insurance that provides cover for the costs of medical and hospital care. The University’s preferred OSHC provider is Allianz Global Assistance, but this arrangement does not restrict you from selecting OSHC from a provider of your choice. Information on OSHC can be found at:

health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/content/overseas+student+health+cover+faq-1
ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

ANU accepts either the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) or the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) to meet the English language requirement for admission.

The minimum requirement for all programs is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Language Test</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic IELTS</td>
<td>Overall IELTS score of 6.5 with a minimum of 6.0 in each component of the test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOEFL Paper Based Test (PBT)</td>
<td>At least a total score of 570, with Test of Written English score of 4.5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOEFL Internet Based Test (IBT)</td>
<td>At least a total score of 80, with a minimum of 20 in Reading and Writing, and a minimum of 18 in Speaking and Listening.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Visas and English language requirements

Evidence of competence in English is a condition for obtaining a student visa in some countries. For more information, contact the closest Australian diplomatic mission or visit www.immi.gov.au/students/english-requirements.htm

International students who do not meet Crawford School’s language requirements may apply to enter the University’s Access English program. Applicants who have a conditional offer of admission at ANU may apply for the ANU Access English (10 weeks) or ANU Access English Preparation (12 weeks as a pathway to ANU Access English) as qualifying courses.

ANU Access English (CRICOS Code 080015G)

This 10-week course is offered twice a year at ANU College and is designed to allow students to complete their course in time to begin their degree program study at ANU:

March intake: Suitable for students commencing an academic program in Semester 2 (June).

October intake: Suitable for students commencing an academic program in Semester 1 (January).

Applicants must already have an overall IELTS score of 6.0, with a minimum of 5.5 in all bands (or recognised equivalent), to qualify for entry to the ANU Access English course.

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.

The ANU College provides additional English language programs, prior to the ANU Access English Program, for students with a lower IELTS/TOEFL score.

For more information on all programs, visit www.anucollege.com.au
SCHOLARSHIPS

International students

The Australian Government supports Crawford School’s graduate programs at all levels. In addition to Australian Awards Scholarships, Australian Awards Leadership Program and Endeavour Scholarships, and Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)’s Australian Awards Scholarships, Crawford School is endowed with several prestigious international scholarships. The Asian Development Bank, for example, has chosen Crawford School to educate Master degree students from key government agencies throughout the developing world. Crawford School also manages scholarships for the Ford Foundation International Fellowships Program and receives World Bank scholars. Other countries in our region routinely send their senior leaders to study at Crawford School on government scholarships. For example, the Vietnamese, Sri Lankan and Indonesian state banks and government ministries from Bhutan, Indonesia and Korea send a number of Master degree scholars each year to study at Crawford School. Students with BECAS Chile, PRONOBEC Peru and other Latin American country scholarships also study in our School. For further information about scholarships available to citizens in your country visit 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.

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

Garrurru Indigenous Scholarship: The College of Asia and the Pacific Garrurru Indigenous Scholarship is available to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Students undertaking full-time or part-time study in any postgraduate coursework program or postgraduate coursework course offered by the School.

For more information visit www.asiapacific.anu.edu.au/students/scholarships/garrurru-postgraduate-indigenous-scholarship

National Security College Scholarships

ANU National Security Policy Scholarship

The National Security College offers a series of scholarships that encourage high-performing students in the pursuit of academic achievement. The awards are open to students who receive an offer of admission to a Master of National Security Policy or a Master of National Security Policy (Advanced). Awarded on the basis of academic merit, the competitive National Security Policy Scholarship offers partial tuition scholarships to students who have received an offer of admission for the first time. The scholarships are offered under three divisions: new domestic students; new international students; and employees of the Australian, State and Territory Public Services.

The NSC Scholarship for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Students

Each year the National Security College may award a partial tuition scholarship known as the National Security College Scholarship for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Students. For more information visit nsc.anu.edu.au/scholarships-and-sponsorship.php

PhD scholarships

ANU funds and administers a range of scholarships for PhD study for both domestic and international students. It also administers a number of scholarships funded by the Australian Government and other sources external to the University. The University’s aim is to attract research degree applicants who have a proven capacity for research. The Sir Roland Wilson Foundation offers limited scholarships for high-performing Australian Public Service employees to undertake research in areas of priority public interest at ANU. Scholarship holders will be supported at their full salary for the duration of a full-time PhD (three years) to undertake research in areas which are of relevance and enduring interest for the Australian Public Service.

For more information on the Sir Roland Wilson Scholarship visit www.srwfoundation.anu.edu.au/phd-scholarships/

For more information on scholarships for higher-degree research, visit www.anu.edu.au/students/scholarships-support/research-scholarship-information
ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH SKILLS SUPPORT

Crawford School has a strong tradition of academic and research skills delivery. Our academic and research skills professionals support students in making a smooth transition or return to study. The outstanding additional (free) academic skills support distinguishes Crawford School’s support of international students from other Australian universities.

Academic support before the start of each semester (pre sessional program—formally the Introductory Academic Program—IAP)

**CRWF6900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy**

CRWF6900 is a pre sessional course which aims to prepare students who may be embarking on graduate coursework for the first time, or who may have been away from formal studies for a significant period of time. It ensures students can adjust to the academic culture and expectations of graduate study. This is a five week course delivered before the start of each semester.

CRWF6900 has two components: Academic and Research Skills and an Information Literacy Program (ILP). The Academic and Research Skills component introduces students to the academic expectations they will find during their graduate coursework and familiarises them with Crawford School teaching styles and learning resources. This includes research skills, academic reading and writing, critical analysis, the use of argument and evidence, academic integrity and referencing, and presentation skills. The ILP classes support students in consolidating their academic and research skills through Information Management, Information Searching and Information Technology.

In addition to the CRWF6900 course, students also complete specific courses related directly to their individual degree program. The aim is to prepare them in the key concepts and analytical tools in the fields they will be studying when semester commences.

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

Academic support during semesters

**Academic and Research Skills workshops**

Crawford Academic Skills Advisors are available to support students during semesters in strengthening their academic and research skills. Students can attend weekly workshops in both general and course-specific academic skills.

**One-to-one consultations**

Students can meet with one of the Academic Skills Advisors for a one-to-one consultation about their written work and academic skills development, throughout their degree.

**Academic Skills resources**

An Academic Skills Handbook and a Crawford Style Guide also help students during their coursework. Academic Skills study resources are posted online and can be accessed at any time.
As a Crawford School student, you’ll have access to several internship programs.

The Australian National Internships Program (ANIP)

The Australian National Internships Program (ANIP) gives students an opportunity to work at the heart of Australian policy and politics.

The elite program arranges 13 week research-orientated internships at a variety of Canberra and NSW locations. Interns develop career and research skills while building professional networks that can give them an advantage in a competitive employment market.

ANIP is the only program that offers Australian Commonwealth Parliamentary Internships.

In addition, the program offers a range of placement options including:

- Australian Public Service (ACT Legislative Assembly)
- ACT Public Service
- Non governmental organisations and lobby groups
- Thinktanks
- Embassies

As part of a real-world experience, students will have the opportunity to work in an office environment, learn to prioritise tasks and deadlines, develop the skills to express themselves concisely and provide a succinct précis of a complex topic.

Admission to this course is selective due to the high academic standards required to successfully complete the course.

The major focus is the completion of a research report and formal presentation. Depending on the program, Interns will write a 8,000–12,000 word research report. In addition, Interns attend weekly workshops focused on research methods and public policy.

Annual public policy internship in Washington DC

The US Congressional Internship Program, coordinated by Crawford School in partnership with the ANU North America Liaison Office, places several outstanding ANU honours and recently-graduated students in the offices of United States Senators who serve on the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Crawford School students who meet the selection criteria are strongly encouraged to apply.

The program aims to identify and foster the development of a new generation of leaders, while promoting investment in the Australia-US relationship through person-to-person linkages made by successive Interns and the networks they create. For a period of up to three months, from January-March annually, Interns will assist a Senator’s senior staff in developing policy advice and assisting with the day-to-day functioning of the office. Interns will have the opportunity to attend foreign relations committee hearings and policy briefings held for staff in the US Capitol. Interns will also engage with leading foreign policy, security or economics thinktanks in Washington DC.

https://crawford.anu.edu.au/current_students/content/npip/crhp/
ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Admission requirements and deadlines vary depending on the program you are applying for.

The general admission requirements below are for all degrees. HOWEVER, there may be additional specific requirements for your chosen degree.

Please carefully check the admission requirements of your chosen degree at:
www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/program/find

General Admission Requirements
> A Bachelor degree or international equivalent.
> All applicants must meet the University’s English Language Admission Requirements for Students
> Applicants with a Bachelor Degree or Graduate Certificate in a cognate discipline may be eligible for 24 units (one semester) of credit.
> Applicants with a Graduate Diploma or Honours in a cognate discipline may be eligible for 48 units (one year) of credit.
> Credit may also be available for relevant work experience.
> Students must complete the pre-sessional component before commencing the initial component.

For some degrees students must also achieve a minimum 65% weighted average mark in the initial component (Year 1) to continue to the concluding component (Year 2).

PLEASE NOTE: For the Master of Public Policy there is an additional minimum work requirement:
> At least three years’ work experience in a public sector or related environment.

Length of Degree
Our Master degrees can be undertaken in 1-2 years duration. International students, in particular, usually meet the requirements to study the full 2 years. However, depending on your academic background you may be offered a 2 year, 1.5 year or 1 year program. The structure of your program will depend on your previous background and will be determined in collaboration with the Program Director.

Commencement
All degrees in Crawford School and the National Security College can be commenced in Semester 1 (pre-sessional start in early January) or Semester 2 (pre-sessional start in early June).

Pre-sessional Program
Students are usually required to attend and satisfactorily complete the Pre-sessional Program before beginning their graduate coursework. This is held in January and June, before the start of each semester.

The Pre-sessional Program includes an introduction to graduate academic study: academic reading and writing; presentation skills; research techniques; and information and computer literacy skills. In addition the program covers basic concepts in public policy and administration; economics; environmental science; microeconomics; macroeconomics and mathematics, depending on the degree program you will be entering into.

Program, Courses, Units
Program: A University approved structured sequence of study normally leading to the award of a degree, diploma or certificate.
Course: A University approved discrete entity of study in a discipline of one semester or session in duration. Each course is normally assigned a unit value (usually 1 course = 6 units) that is a measure of the proportion of the academic progress that a course represents within the total credit for the program.

For example you usually complete 4 courses per semester, 8 per year and a total of 16 courses for a 2 year Master degree.

Unit: This is an indicator of the value of a course within the total credit required for a program. Most courses are valued at six (6) units.
Graduate certificate and graduate diploma awards are available as exit options in circumstances where the two-year Master degree cannot be completed. Program specific entry requirements can be found at programsandcourses.anu.edu.au

**Ability to continue on to Doctorate**

Graduates of the Master degree from ANU have access to a range of AQF Level 10 Doctoral Degrees, subject to specific admission requirements.
Professor Bruce Chapman

Bruce Chapman is Professor of Economics at Crawford School. He designed the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS), was senior advisor to former Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating, and has worked as a consultant to the World Bank and governments around the world.

He has published over 180 papers, and in 2012 was named by The Australian as ‘the Person with Most Influence in Higher Education in Australia’. Professor Chapman received an Order of Australia in 2003 for his contributions to economic policy.

Professor Chapman teaches ‘Case Studies in Economic Policy’ to Masters students.

“My passion and engagement with economics has always been as an applied craft, not as a theoretical-only construction.

“What I really like about Crawford School is the great weight that’s given to application, as well as rigorous theory, and the best statistical evidence that you can accumulate to support your propositions. We don’t want people to take away things from a textbook as if that’s the end of the story – it’s usually the beginning of the story. The political, institutional, historical, and sometimes geographic contexts are completely important.

“The other aspect which fascinates me is the use of data. Much of my published work is applied econometric work, often in quite different areas. You can apply econometric techniques to many, many different fields. I’ve now done it in areas as diverse as fertility determinants, the causes of marital breakdown, the determinants of educational success, unemployment issues, wages issues, income issues, sex differences in labour market outcomes, and a whole host of different things. Some of them are well beyond economics: we’ve worked out the determinants of Don Bradman’s cricketing prowess, for example.

“I like to create scepticism about the use of evidence. I want my students to believe the data is always really interesting.”
GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ECONOMICS

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

Admission Requirements

A Bachelor degree or international equivalent is required for admission. Our applied economics degrees are quantitative in nature and mathematically demanding. Students whose Bachelor degree is not in economics or mathematics will need to demonstrate their ability to undertake quantitative analysis and apply abstract thinking. This can be demonstrated through appropriate coursework or work experience.

All applicants must meet the University’s English Language Admission Requirements for Students.

Applicants with a Bachelor degree in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 24 units of credit (1 semester).

Applicants with a Graduate Diploma or Honours in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 48 units of credit (2 semesters).

Students must complete the pre-sessional component before commencing the initial component.

Students must achieve a minimum 50% weighted average mark in the initial component to continue to the concluding component.

Students who do not achieve a minimum 50% weighted average mark in the initial component will be transferred to the Graduate Diploma of Public Policy.
Master of International and Development Economics

CRICOS Code: 082308A
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

Description
Join an internationally renowned network of leading economic practitioners and researchers at Crawford School and graduate with a world-class Master degree in international and development economics.

The program will equip you with the tools of advanced economic analysis, and the skill to apply them to economic policies for trade, finance, development and the environment. You can choose from electives including international trade, banking, finance and monetary policy, economic development, quantitative methods, economic regulation, and environmental and natural resource policy.

Cognate disciplines

Learning outcomes
Upon successful completion, students will have the skills and knowledge to:
> use advanced tools to analyse the economic effects of policy change and to formulate economic policies
> understand the issues in the coordination of policies in international and development economics
> access the academic literature in applied economics and economic policy
> undertake independent research in applied economics and policy, especially in international and development economics

Tailor your degree
Students can choose from a wide variety of courses offered by the economics, resources, environment and development, and the public policy programs at Crawford School, and other parts of ANU. By choosing particular courses, students can create their own professional focus. The combinations listed here are illustrative. Courses can be combined across different professional foci, and there are many more electives available than shown here.

International Trade, Growth and Finance
IDEC8010     Quantitative International Economics
IDEC8007     Aid and Development Policy
IDEC8083     The Role of Financial Markets & Instruments for Economic Management & Development
IDEC8009     Trade, Development and the Asia-Pacific Economy
IDEC8014     Quantitative Financial Economics

Banking, Monetary Policy and Economic Development
IDEC8010     Quantitative International Economics
IDEC8083     The Role of Financial Markets & Instruments for Economic Management & Development
IDEC8012     Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia-Pacific
EMET8010     Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics
IDEC8022     Economic Development

Environmental Economics, Natural Resource Policy and Development
IDEC8018     Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
IDEC8053     Environmental Economics
IDEC8004     Sustainability and Ecological Economics
EMDV8002     Methods for Environmental Decision-making
EMDV8080     International Climate Change Policy and Economics
EMDV8081     Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics

Quantitative Methods and Economic Modelling
IDEC8010     Quantitative International Economics
ECON8053     Strategic Thinking: An Introduction to Game Theory
ECON8059     Mathematical Economics
EMET8014     Fundamentals of Econometric Models
EMET8010     Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics

Business Development and Economic Policy in a Market Economy
IDEC8010     Quantitative International Economics
IDEC8012     Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia-Pacific
IDEC8022     Economic Development
IDEC8081     The Economics of Incentives and Institutions
ECON8049     Southeast Asia Economic Policy and Development

CRICOS Code: 082308A
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies
Study requirements
The Master of International and Development Economics requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses).

MASTER OF INTERNATIONAL AND DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)
SAMPLE STRUCTURE

YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + Initial Component

Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)
CRWF6900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy
Either:
IDEC6900 Graduate Preparatory Microeconomics
IDEC6907 Graduate Preparatory Mathematical Methods
Or:
IDEC6905 Graduate Preparatory Macroeconomics
IDEC6906 Graduate Preparatory Econometrics

Semester 1
42 units (7 courses – compulsory)
IDEC8003 Issues in Development Policy
IDEC8015 Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics
IDEC8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8029 Issues in Applied Microeconomics

Semester 2
42 units (7 courses – compulsory)
IDEC8002 Issues in Development Policy
IDEC8017 Econometric Techniques
IDEC8020 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics
IDEC8030 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics

6 units (1 course from either of the below)
EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics
IDEC8001 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis

Ying Yueng

Imagine being sponsored to do research in Mongolia, receive a fellowship to work in Zanzibar and graduating from Crawford School all in the space of five months.

For Master of International Development Economics graduate Ying Yeung, these are three achievements she has under her belt after recently completing her studies at Crawford School.

With the support of the Development Policy Centre and the International Mining for Development Centre, Yeung travelled to Ulaanbaatar in Mongolia to undertake research on mineral revenue expenditure.

“It’s been a fantastic opportunity, straight after graduating, to get stuck into fieldwork and policy analysis” said Yeung.

Without skipping a beat between adventures, next Yeung was on her way to work as a Development economist in Zanzibar for the Minister of Education and Vocational Training under the Overseas Development Institute fellowship scheme.

Yeung says that studying at Crawford School was a fantastic opportunity to learn from some of the best in the field, and ensured she could take valuable skills and lessons on her travels.

“I felt all the staff were experts and very engaged in their topic matter. The fact that ANU is a research university really shows in the quality of teaching; a lot of the lecturers are in the midst of public policy-making which is very useful and practical for our learning experience,” said Yeung.

Studying with classmates that come from diverse backgrounds was a highlight of Yeung’s time at Crawford.

“It’s been such a unique experience, studying at Crawford. People from all around the world and local seasoned public servants are in class discussing different public policy ideas. I found it very interesting to hear the experiences they’ve already had in their careers. It is also a very nice, supportive environment. I’ve been very lucky to make friends with some incredible people during my time at Crawford,” said Yeung.
## MASTER OF INTERNATIONAL AND DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS continued

### YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>18 units (3 courses—compulsory)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance &amp; Development</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8064 Masters Microeconomics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from below)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8010 Quantitative International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8011 Masters Research Essay (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8023 Case Studies in Applied Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum 12 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8010 Quantitative International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8007 Aid and Development Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8011 Masters Research Essay (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8009 Trade, Development and the Asia Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8021 The Chinese Economy</td>
<td>IDEC8012 Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia Pacific (Winter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8023 Case Studies in Applied Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8014 Quantitative Financial Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8028 The Microeconomics of Development</td>
<td>IDEC8018 Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8030 Environmental Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8025 Empirical Public Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8068 Macroeconomic Policy and Implementation</td>
<td>IDEC8026 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8088 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
<td>IDEC8027 Infrastructure Regulation Economics and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8002 Applied Welfare Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8081 The Economics of Incentives and Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8010 The Economics of Taxation &amp; Redistribution</td>
<td>IDEC8083 The Role of Financial Markets and Instruments for Economic Management and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8015 International Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8025 Public Sector Economics (G)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8037 Financial Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8127 Modelling the Global Economy: Techniques and Policy Implications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8039 Health Economics</td>
<td>ECON8006 International Trade Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8053 Strategic Thinking: An Introduction to Game Theory</td>
<td>ECON8041 Labour Economics and Industrial Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMET8010 Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics</td>
<td>ECON8047 Law and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMET8012 Business and Economic Forecasting</td>
<td>ECON8049 Southeast Asian Economic Policy &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMET8014 Fundamentals of Econometric Methods</td>
<td>EMET8001 Applied micro-econometrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum 12 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8061 Domestic Climate Change Policy &amp; Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8089 Energy Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8001</td>
<td>EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8007</td>
<td>EMDV8008 International Climate Change Policy &amp; Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8008</td>
<td>EMDV8062 Food Wars: Food Security &amp; Agricultural Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMFD8004</td>
<td>POGC8004 Poverty Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGC8004</td>
<td>POGC8007 Managing Government Finances (Winter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGC8007</td>
<td>POGC8010 Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGC8010</td>
<td>POGC8012 Energy Policy and Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGC8012</td>
<td>POGC8013 The Global Trading System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Research component

The technical and analytical skills developed in the compulsory courses IDEC8008 and IDEC8064 are employed as research methods in the core applied economics courses IDEC8010, IDEC8011, IDEC8023 and IDEC8026 of which students must take at least one. This combination of courses ensures that students both gain and have the opportunity to deploy advanced applied economics research skills.
Master of Environmental and Resource Economics

CRICOS Code: 082295A
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

Description
This program provides the tools of economic analysis at an advanced level and applies them to policy issues with a focus on environmental and resource economics. Areas of specialisation covered in elective courses include: agricultural and resource economics, cost-benefit analysis, quantitative methods, economic regulation, and environmental and natural resource policy. A common theme across these courses is the integration of environmental and resource decisions into the broader context of national and international economic policy. Graduates find ready employment with universities, national and international policy agencies, leading corporations and civil society organisations.

Cognate disciplines

Learning outcomes
Upon successful completion, students will have the skills and knowledge to:
> use advanced tools to analyse the economic effects of policy change and to formulate economic policies
> understand the issues in the coordination of policies in environmental and resource economics
> access the academic literature in applied economics and economic policy
> undertake independent research in applied economics and policy, especially in environmental and resource economic

Study requirements
The Master of Environmental and Resource Economics requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses).

Michael Wulfsohn, Australia
While others may daydream about a sea-change, Michael Wulfsohn imagined moving to a developing country so that he could make a positive contribution.

And now, with a Master of International and Development Economics from Crawford School under his belt, Michael has found himself living his dream in Lesotho, a landlocked country surrounded by South Africa.

“I want to learn how things work in a developing country—both from a day-to-day perspective as well as from a broader economic and political point of view—so that I can make a positive contribution,” he said.

As an economist in the research department of the Central Bank of Lesotho he will be involved in policy and research, modelling, forecasting and database management.

The two year posting in Lesotho is through the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) Fellowship Scheme which places postgraduate economists in developing country government organisations.

Michael originally worked as an actuary within a consulting firm, advising Australian institutional investors on the composition of their portfolios.

After setting his sights on working in international development he chose to study at Crawford because of its world-class reputation for policy-orientated education in development economics.

Michael had the opportunity to learn from world-leading policy experts in Canberra.

“Crawford exceeded my expectations. What I didn’t expect was the number and quality of public lectures held at Crawford and ANU, and the calibre of the speakers.”

Michael said he also didn’t expect to make so many close friends.

“I now have friends all over the world. I feel like the friendships I made are highly valuable not only personally but professionally.

“Since I am looking for a career in international development, and given the high proportion of international students at Crawford, I believe the opportunity to study with such people was quite professionally valuable for me.”
MASTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND RESOURCE ECONOMICS
2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)
SAMPLE STRUCTURE

YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + Initial Component

Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)
CRWF6900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy

Either:
IDEC6900 Graduate Preparatory Microeconomics
IDEC6907 Graduate Preparatory Mathematical Methods

Or:
IDEC6905 Graduate Preparatory Macroeconomics
IDEC6906 Graduate Preparatory Econometrics

Semester 1
IIDEC8015 Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics
IDEC8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8029 Issues in Applied Microeconomic

Semester 2
IDEC8001 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
IDEC8002 Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8017 Econometric Techniques

6 units (1 course from either of the below)
EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics

6 units (1 course from one of the below)
EMDV 8013 Issues in Development and Environment
EMDV 8026 Introduction to Environmental Science
EMDV 8108 Applied Environmental & Resource Management

Jesse Doyle, Australia

What does it take to land a job at one of the world’s premier institutions, The World Bank, straight after your Master degree?

It takes contacts, internship experience and determination, says Crawford graduate, Jesse Doyle. The Master of International and Development Economics graduate landed a job as an economic consultant for the World Bank and says he couldn’t have done it without the quality of education at Crawford School.

“Crawford is quite a unique place to study, and it fosters a strong sense of community. For me the best thing about studying at Crawford were the public lectures. Every week there are world-class academics and global leaders passing through,” said Doyle.

Learning from Crawford School academics that are actively shaping domestic and international public policy was both a privilege and honour, he said. While studying, Doyle mixed his studies with gaining practical industry experience through several internships. That experience gave him a competitive advantage which helped him land his job working for the World Bank in their Sydney office.

Doyle said that his experience at Crawford School was “unique and exciting”. “You’re studying with the leaders of tomorrow at Crawford. I guess this didn’t really dawn on me until I attended a public lecture at ANU that was given by the Prime Minister of Solomon Islands, Gordon Darcy Lilo; a Crawford graduate himself.

“At that point, I realised that many of the students I was taking classes with would likely go on to become leaders in their own right. It definitely is a privilege to be surrounded by such inspiring peers.”
## MASTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND RESOURCE ECONOMICS continued

### YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>24 units (4 courses—compulsory)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000</td>
<td>Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8018 Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8064</td>
<td>Masters Microeconomics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8053</td>
<td>Environmental Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from below)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8011</td>
<td>Masters Research Essay (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8026 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8023</td>
<td>Case Studies in Applied Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from below)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8010</td>
<td>Quantitative International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8007 Aid and Development Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8011</td>
<td>Masters Research Essay (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8008 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8020</td>
<td>Applied Economic Dynamics</td>
<td>IDEC8009 Trade, Development and the Asia Pacific Economy [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8022</td>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8023</td>
<td>Case Studies in Applied Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8088</td>
<td>Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
<td>IDEC8012 Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia Pacific [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8010</td>
<td>The Economics of Taxation &amp; Redistribution</td>
<td>IDEC8014 Quantitative Financial Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8015</td>
<td>International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8025 Empirical Public Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8022</td>
<td>Macroeconomic Theory (Master)</td>
<td>IDEC8026 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8038</td>
<td>Industrial Organisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMET8010</td>
<td>Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics</td>
<td>IDEC8027 Infrastructure Regulation Economics and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMET8012</td>
<td>Business and Economic Forecasting</td>
<td>IDEC8028 The Microeconomics of Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMET8014</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Econometric Methods</td>
<td>IDEC8081 The Economics of Incentives and Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ECON8047 Law and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ECON8050 Economic Growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EMET8001 Applied micro-econometrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8104</td>
<td>Environmental Governance</td>
<td>IDEC8089 Energy Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8031</td>
<td>Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
<td>POGO8004 Poverty Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8212</td>
<td>Energy Politics and Governance</td>
<td>POGO8007 Managing Government Finances [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8078 Corruption and Anti-corruption [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8001 Environ, Sustainability, Health &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8002 Methods for Environmental Decision-Making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy &amp; Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Research component

The technical and analytical skills developed in the compulsory courses IDEC8053 and IDEC8064 are employed as research methods in the core applied economics courses IDEC8011, IDEC8023 and IDEC8026 of which students must take at least one. This combination of courses ensures that students both gain and have the opportunity to deploy advanced applied economics research skills.
Associate Professor Sharon Bessell

Associate Professor Sharon Bessell is Director of Research at Crawford School and Associate Professor in the Policy and Governance program. She is also director of the Children’s Policy Centre, a research unit based at Crawford School.

She has worked in Australia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific as a researcher, with non-government organisations and as a consultant. Her research, on social policy for children, has focused primarily on Australia, Indonesia and Fiji.

Associate Professor Bessell teaches ‘Development Theories and Themes’ and ‘Global Social Policy’ to Master’s students.

“Our students come from all over the world, and from institutions ranging from United Nations agencies and international NGOs to government departments. They bring incredible practical experience to the classroom. But it’s important for practitioners to study policy.

“What we do in our courses is pull apart policies and processes to analyse the ideas behind them. We ask, where does this approach come from? What’s the motivation for this? What is the outcome? For example, what is the aim and outcome when the International Labour Organisation adopts the social protection floor, or when the G20 starts to talk about a growth target? It’s by pulling apart those ideas that we hopefully give students the analytical skills to think more reflectively about the kinds of policies they will be developing and implementing when they go back to their jobs.

“ANU has an excellent reputation for very good reason. If you’re a student looking for a Master program, you would be very hard pressed to beat ANU, not just in Australia, but internationally. Here at Crawford we have great faculty, excellent support for students, a lovely building, and terrific students. In terms of teaching, it’s always the students who make the program. And we have fabulous students.”
GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

Public Administration
Public Policy

Admission Requirements
MPP—A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with at least 3 years’ work experience in a public sector or related environment.

MPA—A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with work experience in a public sector or related environment.

BOTH

All applicants must meet the University’s English Language Admission Requirements for Students.

Applicants with a Bachelor Degree or Graduate Certificate in a cognate discipline may be eligible for 24 units (one semester) of credit.

Applicants with a Graduate Diploma or Honours in a cognate discipline may be eligible for 48 units (one year) of credit.

Students must complete the pre-sessional component before commencing the initial component.

Students must achieve a minimum 65% weighted average mark in the initial component to continue to the concluding component.

Students who do not achieve a minimum 65% weighted average mark in the initial component will be transferred to the Graduate Diploma of Public Policy.
Master of Public Administration

CRICOS Code: 082345G
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

Description
The Master of Public Administration program is designed for future leaders of government, civil society and market organisations responsible for pursuing the public interest. It integrates theory and practice in enhancing understanding, knowledge and skills essential to the leadership and management of public organisations. It does this through various analytical lenses that structure, guide and inform an assessment of the complexities and challenges of organising public action within and across the state, market and civil society.

The compulsory and elective courses explore contemporary public issues and dilemmas locally, regionally and globally. The emphasis is on key disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives on public administration, management and governance. The aim throughout is to foster debate and provide comparative insights in addressing the dynamics of continuity and change in government and governance.

The MPA is a professional degree which is aimed at early and mid-career individuals. This ensures an educational experience in which work experience can be used to bring life to issues in policy, administration, management and governance.

Cognate disciplines
Economic Policy, Economics, Political Economy, Political Sciences, Project Management, Sociology, Law

Learning outcomes
Upon successful completion, students will have the skills and knowledge to:
> Demonstrate understanding of historical, comparative and theoretical perspectives on public sector management and leadership.
> Demonstrate deep knowledge and understanding of key debates and thinking in the field of public sector management and leadership, in Australia and globally.
> Reflect critically on and engage in key theoretical debates in the field of public sector management and leadership.
> Demonstrate knowledge of research principles and both qualitative and quantitative methodologies relevant to the field of public sector management and leadership.
> Apply conceptual analysis and evidence to investigate, analyse and synthesise complex management, leadership and policy challenges from multiple perspectives.
> Apply self-management, communication, influencing and teamwork skills to complex management and leadership challenges.

Sandesh Siplakar, Nepal
When Sandesh Siplakar touched down in Australia to study at Crawford School he never expected to be leaving as a highly respected student leader.

The Master of Public Policy student and outgoing President of the Crawford School Students’ Association (CSSA) says his life completely changed after moving to Australia from his home country of Nepal.

At Crawford School, his responsibilities shifted from his day job of advocating for community rights in Nepal, to encouraging, motivating and leading the student community. As President of the CSSA, Siplakar managed a small committee of like-minded students, all passionate about making the student experience at Crawford School a memorable and beneficial one. Siplakar said he was motivated by his admiration of the school.

Siplakar was joined by his young family in Canberra five months after he arrived—enabling his four-year-old daughter and wife to enjoy the Australian adventure together as a family.

“It feels marvellous to know my peers are potential global leaders. Witnessing past students returning as current global leaders during conferences and other school events proves the point. I feel privileged to be undertaking my Master degree with global change makers,” said Siplakar.

“My personal experience of studying at Crawford was priceless. Besides learning from experts, I think I have also learnt a lot from my peers from all over the world. Expert guidance in addition to peer learning added a great value to my learning at Crawford School. I think this experience is unique to Crawford because it is home to students from so many different nationalities,” said Siplakar.
Tailor your degree
Students can choose from a wide variety of courses offered by the public policy, resource, environment and development and economics programs at Crawford School, and other parts of ANU. By choosing particular courses, students can create their own professional focus. The combinations listed here are illustrative. Courses can be combined across different professional foci, and there are many more electives available than shown here.

Government institutions and processes
- POGO8082 Political Institutions and Policy Processes
- POGO8055 Case Studies in Decision Making
- POGO8083 Policy Advocacy
- POGO8101 Policy Process and Analysis
- POGO8037 Writing Public Policy

Law and regulation
- LAWS8034 Law and Regulation
- POGO8021 Public Sector Ethics
- POGO8076 Corruption and Anti-corruption
- ANTH8032 Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific

Public sector finance
- POGO8057 Managing Government Finance
- POGO8048 Public Finance, Globalisation and Development
- POGO8080 Organisational Finance and Budgeting

Economic policy and management
- POGO8081 Economics for Government
- POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy
- IDEC8088 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis

Environment and agriculture
- EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy

International governance and policy
- POGO8001 International Dimensions of Public Administration
- POGO8029 Health Policy in a Globalising World
- POGO8044 Global Social Policy
- POGO8115 International Negotiations: Challenging the Global Food Trading Regime
- POGO8213 The Global Trading System
- EMDV8079 International Water Politics

Study requirements
The Master of Public Administration requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses)

MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)
SAMPLE STRUCTURE

YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + Initial Component

Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)
- CRWF6900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy
- POGO6900 Graduate Preparatory Economics, Social and Political Analysis

Semester 1
- POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking 1
- POGO8024 Social Policy, Society and Change
- POGO8072 Development Theories and Themes
- POGO8037 Writing Public Policy

Semester 2
- POGO8012 Governance and Institutions
- POGO8019 The Economic Way of Thinking 2
- POGO8062 Public Sector Management
- POGO8117 Program Management

continued over page
### MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Semester 1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 units (4 courses – compulsory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8096 Research Methods [Sem 1 &amp; Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8032 Comparative Public Sector Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 units (3 courses from below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPOGO8021 Public Sector Ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8029 Health Policy in a Globalising World [Summer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8044 Global Social Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8048 Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8080 Organisational Finance and Budgeting [Summer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8081 Economics for Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8083 Policy Advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8115 International Negotiations: Challenging the Global Food Trading Regime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8079 International Water Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8088 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS8034 Law and Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 units (1 course from below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8084 Principles of Social Policy [Autumn]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8085 Development Policy and Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8102 Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8095 Development Policy and Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8102 Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8009 Development in Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8104 Environmental Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS8123 Water Resources Law [Autumn]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS8180 International Climate Law [Summer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS8189 Fundamentals of Environmental Law [Summer &amp; Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8007 National Security: Concepts and Challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPH8103 Introduction to Health Policy and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCY8004 Interest Groups, Advocacy &amp; Public Policy [1 &amp; 2]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students must achieve a minimum 65 per cent weighted average mark in the initial component (Year One) to continue to the concluding component. Students who do not achieve a minimum 65 per cent weighted average mark in the initial component will be transferred to the Graduate Diploma in Public Policy.

**Research component**

All students undertake POGO8096 Research Methods which gives training in research skills. These skills are applied in major research-based assessment in POGO8032 and POGO8111, which are also compulsory courses.
Master of Public Policy

CRICOS Code: 082349C
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

Description
The Master of Public Policy (MPP) degree offers you a public policy education of the highest international standards to help develop your knowledge and skills for a variety of policy roles working in and with government – in public, private and community organisations.

The MPP introduces you to the latest disciplinary policy debates in the social sciences and to the analytical frameworks which will enable you to understand the specific policy and administrative context within which policy is developed, implemented, evaluated and improved.

The course lecturers are leading international researchers and teachers in their fields of public policy, including comparative public policy, policy reform, national and international governance and comparative public policy; and specialist areas including social policy, energy, environment, food, health and biofuels.

Teaching approaches combine theory and practice to build the analytical tools and knowledge necessary for high-quality policy analysis, including design, advocacy, and evaluation, as well as building political and program management capabilities.

Crawford School offers you the flexibility to select a general MPP as well as MPP specialisations in development policy, international policy, economic policy, policy analysis and social policy.

The MPP is a professional degree which is completed in-career (minimum three years of relevant work experience). This ensures an educational experience in which your work experiences are used to bring life to policy and management issues.

Cognate disciplines
Economic Policy, Economics, Policy Studies, Political Economy, Political Sciences, Sociology, Law

Learning outcomes
Upon successful completion, students will have the skills and knowledge to:
> Demonstrate deep knowledge and understanding of key debates and thinking in the field of public policy, in Australia and globally.
> Reflect critically on and engage in key theoretical debates in the field of public policy.
> Engage influentially in debates and analysis of public policy issues and practical challenges across cultural, developmental and institutional contexts.
> Demonstrate knowledge of research principles and both qualitative and quantitative methodologies relevant to the field of public policy.
> Identify and apply appropriate research methods to public policy challenges.
> Analyse, synthesise and communicate complex, political and institutional policy problems from multiple perspectives.
> Develop innovative policy recommendations to complex problems in changing policy environments.
> Understand challenges relating to management, implementation and evaluation of public policies and respond to these in innovative ways.

Study requirements
The Master of Public Administration requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses)

continued over page
## MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY

### 2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)

**SAMPLE STRUCTURE**

### YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + Initial Component

Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRWF6900</th>
<th>POGO6900</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy</td>
<td>Graduate Preparatory Economics, Social and Political Analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Semester 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42 units (7 courses from compulsory)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Semester 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6 units (one course from either of the below)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8081</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

#### 12 units (2 courses compulsory)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRWF8000</th>
<th>POGO8096</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### 36 units (6 courses from below)* at least 1 course must have POGO code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POGO8021</th>
<th>Public Sector Ethics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8029</td>
<td>Health Policy in a Globalising World [Summer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8032</td>
<td>Comparative Public Sector Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8044</td>
<td>Global Social Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8048</td>
<td>Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8083</td>
<td>Policy Advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8084</td>
<td>Principles of Social Policy [Autumn]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8095</td>
<td>Development Policy and Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8102</td>
<td>Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8115</td>
<td>International Negotiations: Challenging the Global Food Trading Regime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8080</td>
<td>Organisational Finance and Budgeting [Summer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8079</td>
<td>International Water Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8081</td>
<td>Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8088</td>
<td>Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8009</td>
<td>Development in Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPH8103</td>
<td>Introduction to Health Policy and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPG8007</td>
<td>National Security: Concepts and Challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCY8004</td>
<td>Interest Groups, Advocacy &amp; Public Policy [Sem 1 &amp; 2]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students must achieve a minimum 65 per cent weighted average mark in the initial component (Year One) to continue to the concluding component. Students who do not achieve a minimum 65 per cent weighted average mark in the initial component will be transferred to the Graduate Diploma in Public Policy.

### Research component

All students undertake POGO8096 Research Methods, a training course in research skills. These skills are applied in major research-based assessments in courses such as POGO8035, POGO8004, POGO8021, POGO8025 and POGO8029.
For students who are offered Admission to a ONE YEAR PROGRAM. The structure would be:

### MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY – 1 YEAR DEGREE (48 units – 8 courses)
#### SAMPLE STRUCTURE

**YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + Concluding Component**

Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)

- CRWF6900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy
- POGO6900 Graduate Preparatory Economics, Social and Political Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>24 units (4 courses compulsory)</strong></td>
<td><strong>24 units (4 courses from below)</strong> at least 1 course must have POGO code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8081 Economics for Government</td>
<td>POGO8082 Political Institutions and Policy Processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change [Sem 1 &amp; 2]</td>
<td>POGO8004 Poverty Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8096 Research Methods [Sem 1 &amp; Winter]</td>
<td>POGO8015 Services &amp; Investment Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Students who have completed POGO 8016 Economic Way of Thinking must substitute another approved elective.
2. Students who have completed POGO 8090 Making and Evaluating Policy must substitute another approved elective.
Master of Public Policy specialising in Development Policy

CRICOS Code: 082349C
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

Description
The Master of Public Policy (MPP) specialising in Development Policy is designed for students who work in development agencies inside or alongside government, or those who are interested in a career in development.

The degree will introduce you to a range of contemporary topics and issues, including the latest theories and debates in development. It will equip you with advanced policy analysis skills to help you develop in-depth understanding and critical skills relevant for careers in development. The courses cover a wide range of relevant topics including development economics and policies, social policy, political institutions and conflicts, and climate and environmental changes.

The MPP specialising in Development Policy is a professional degree which is completed in-career (minimum three years of relevant work experience). This ensures an educational experience in which your work experiences are used to bring life to policy and management issues.

The Development Policy specialisation builds on the MPP's core units, in particular, Development Theories and Themes, Economics for Government/Economic Way of Thinking 1 and 2 as well as Government, Markets and Global Change.

Cognate disciplines and learning outcomes are similar to the MPP see page 32. For more details go to www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au

Study requirements
The Master of Public Policy (Development Policy) requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses).

Thomas Kaydor, Liberia

2014 was a big year for Crawford graduate Thomas Kaydor who celebrated his graduation, published a book and was appointed Deputy Foreign Minister for International Cooperation and Economic Integration of Liberia.

The Master of Public Policy student is no stranger to Liberian politics, previously holding the position of Assistant Minister for Africa, Asia and the Pacific in Liberia before studying at Crawford School.

His responsibilities in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs include coordinating all bilateral and multilateral development programs and projects of Liberia.

"Studying at Crawford School prepared me with the strategic skills to manage Liberia’s development priorities. I’m confident I’ll be able to lead the Liberian Foreign Ministry with the skills I learnt from Crawford School," said Kaydor.

"The best thing about studying at Crawford was that I had a chance to combine academic work with research and publication because the School places a lot of emphasis on research — something that helped me achieve my dream of becoming an author," said Kaydor.

Kaydor also volunteered as a Representative for ANU College of Asia and the Pacific in the Postgraduate and Research Students’ Association in order to stay connected and represent the ANU student community.

"I cannot measure the value of studying at Crawford in dollars and cents. All I can say is that it is a lifelong and once in a lifetime achievement for anyone to study at such a prestigious school. I think Crawford is the best school in the world," said Kaydor.

He added that the opportunity to study with fellow future global leaders was an honour and provided him with a well-rounded Australian educational experience.

"I miss Australia so much. I miss the cordial friendship and warm embrace of the people, the excellent public transport system, the facilities (an elaborate 24-hour economy, fast internet, endless supply of electricity and water) that are easily taken for granted. But seeing these luxuries challenges me as a leader to do my job and advocate and work for a prosperous life for the people of Liberia, Africa and the entire world. If Australia and Australians can thrive, then Liberia and all other countries can also thrive," said Kaydor.
**MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY (DEVELOPMENT POLICY)**

**2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)**

**SAMPLE STRUCTURE**

### YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + Concluding Component

Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRWF6900</th>
<th>Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO6900</td>
<td>Graduate Preparatory Economics, Social and Political Analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>42 units (7 courses from compulsory)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Governing and Institutions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8024 Social Policy, Society and Change</td>
<td>POGO8012 The Economic Way of Thinking 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8072 Development Theories and Themes</td>
<td>POGO8062 Public Sector Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8090 Making and Evaluating Policy</td>
<td>POGO8117 Program Management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>6 units (one course from either of the below)</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking 1</td>
<td>POGO8031 Economics for Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

12 units (2 courses compulsory)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRWF8000</th>
<th>Government, Markets and Global Change [Sem 1 &amp; 2]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8096</td>
<td>Research Methods [Sem 1 &amp; Winter]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18 units (3 specialised courses from below) at least 1 course must have a POGO Code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POGO8048 Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization &amp; Development</th>
<th>POGO8004 Poverty Reduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8095 Development Policy and Practice</td>
<td>POGO8049 Introduction to Planning and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8102 Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement</td>
<td>EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8009 Development in Practice</td>
<td>POGO8213 The Global Trading System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANTH8032 Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific [Winter]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18 units (3 courses from below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POGO8021 Public Sector Ethics</th>
<th>POGO8004 Poverty Reduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8029 Health Policy in a Globalising World [Summer]</td>
<td>POGO8015 Services &amp; Investment Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8032 Comparative Public Sector Management</td>
<td>POGO8025 Social Policy Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8044 Global Social Policy</td>
<td>POGO8035 Research Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8048 Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization &amp; Development</td>
<td>POGO8049 Introduction to Planning and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8083 Policy Advocacy</td>
<td>EMDV8082 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8095 Development Policy and Practice</td>
<td>POGO8055 Case Studies in Decision Making [Spring]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8102 Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement</td>
<td>POGO8088 New Models for Governance: Strategy, Innovation, Decentralisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8115 International Negotiations: Challenging the Global Food Trading Regime</td>
<td>POGO8101 Policy Process and Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8213 The Global Trading System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8067 Managing Government Finances [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8076 Corruption &amp; Anti-Corruption [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8085 Implementing Social Policy [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8111 Leadership and Organisational Analysis [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8086 Energy, Politics &amp; Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANTH8009 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANTH8009 Development in Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8082 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POPH8103 Introduction to Health Policy and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSPO8007 National Security: Concepts and Challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC9089 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANTH8004 Interest Groups, Advocacy &amp; Public Policy [Sem 1 &amp; 2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANTH8032 Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANTH8028 Introduction to Social Impact Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EURP8003 International Integrations in Comparative Perspective [Winter]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Master of Public Policy specialising in Economic Policy

Description
The Master of Public Policy (MPP) specialising in Economic Policy will enable you to develop your interests in interrogating the relationships between economic analysis and democratic processes in contemporary policy-making.

The main theme running through the electives in the specialisation is how to improve government and the conduct of public policy informed by an understanding of the way the economy works. Although some economics background is useful, electives are typically offered in non-technical economic ideas and analysis, business-government relations in the international economy, and applied policy areas such as trade, development, environment and the economic dimensions of social policy.

The MPP specialising in Economic Policy is a professional degree which is completed in-career (minimum three years of relevant work experience). This ensures an educational experience in which your work experiences are used to bring life to policy and management issues.

The specialisation builds on the MPP’s core units, notably Economics for Government/ Economic Way of Thinking 1 and 2 as well as Government, Markets and Global Change.

Cognate disciplines and learning outcomes are similar to the MPP see page 32. For more details go to: www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au

Study requirements
The Master of Public Policy (Economic Policy) requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses).

MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY (ECONOMIC POLICY)
2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)

SAMPLE STRUCTURE

YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + Concluding Component

Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)
CRWF6900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy
POGO6900 Graduate Preparatory Economics, Social and Political Analysis

Semester 1 Semester 2

42 units (7 courses from compulsory)
POGO8024 Social Policy, Society and Change
POGO8072 Development Theories and Themes
POGO8090 Making and Evaluating Policy
POGO8012 Governance and Institutions
POGO8019 The Economic Way of Thinking 2
POGO8062 Public Sector Management
POGO8117 Program Management

6 units (one course from either of the below)
POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking 1
POGO8081 Economics for Government

CRICOS Code: 082349C
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies
# YEAR 2 (48 units—8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 units (2 courses compulsory)</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change [Sem 1 &amp; 2]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8096 Research Methods [Sem 1 &amp; Winter]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18 units (3 specialised courses from below) at least 1 course must have a POGO Code</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8088 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
<td>IDEC8009 Trade, Development and the Asia Pacific Economy [Winter]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8048 Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization &amp; Development</td>
<td>IDEC8027 Infrastructure Regulation Economics and Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8080 Organisational Finance and Budgeting [Summer]</td>
<td>POGO8015 Services &amp; Investment Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
<td>POGO8050 Empirical Political Analysis 2: Political Economy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8057 Managing Government Finances [Winter]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8013 The Global Trading System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8009 The Economy, Politics and the State</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18 units (3 courses from below)</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8021 Public Sector Ethics</td>
<td>POGO8004 Poverty Reduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8029 Health Policy in a Globalising World [Summer]</td>
<td>POGO8015 Services &amp; Investment Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8032 Comparative Public Sector Management</td>
<td>POGO8025 Social Policy Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8044 Global Social Policy</td>
<td>POGO8035 Research Project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8048 Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization &amp; Development</td>
<td>POGO8049 Introduction to Planning and Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8083 Policy Advocacy</td>
<td>POGO8050 Empirical Political Analysis 2: Political Economy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8095 Development Policy and Practice</td>
<td>POGO8056 New Models for Governance: Strategy, Innovation, Decentralisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8102 Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement</td>
<td>POGO8101 Policy Process and Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8115 International Negotiations: Challenging the Global Food Trading Regime</td>
<td>POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8080 Organisational Finance and Budgeting [Summer]</td>
<td>POGO8213 The Global Trading System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8079 International Water Politics</td>
<td>POGO8076 Corruption &amp; Anti-Corruption [Winter]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
<td>POGO8085 Implementing Social Policy [Winter]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8088 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
<td>POGO8111 Leadership and Organisational Analysis [Winter]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8009 Development in Practice</td>
<td>EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8011 International Integrations in Comparative Perspective</td>
<td>EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPH8103 Introduction to Health Policy and Administration</td>
<td>ANTH8032 Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific [Winter]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8007 National Security: Concepts and Challenges</td>
<td>ANTH8028 Introduction to Social Impact Studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCY8004 Interest Groups, Advocacy &amp; Public Policy [Sem 1 &amp; 2]</td>
<td>EURO8003 The European Union: Regional Integrations in Comparative Perspective [Winter]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Master of Public Policy specialising in International Policy

CRICOS Code: 082349C
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

Description
The Master of Public Policy (MPP) specialising in International Policy will give you specific knowledge and awareness of key international policy issues and how they affect national policy-making. You’ll learn through engagement in real-world issues that reflect the fact that international and national policy processes are increasingly intertwined.

This degree is designed for students who are professionally engaged in policy-making and administration with an international dimension or those interested in international policy. A wide variety of international relations policy issues will be covered by the electives of this specialisation, including; national security; trade policy; aid and development policy; and global environmental regulation and issues related to processes of economic and political globalisation and the impact on domestic public policy-making.

The MPP specialising in International Policy is a professional degree which is completed in-career (minimum three years of relevant work experience). This ensures an educational experience in which your work experiences are used to bring life to policy and management issues.

The International Policy specialisation builds on the MPP’s core units, Government, Markets and Global Change and Political Institutions and the Policy Process/ Making and Evaluating Policy.

Cognate disciplines and learning outcomes are similar to the MPP see page 32. For more details go to: www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au

Study requirements
The Master of Public Policy (International Policy) requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses).

MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY (INTERNATIONAL POLICY)
2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)
SAMPLE STRUCTURE

YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + Concluding Component

Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)
CRWF6900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy
POGO6900 Graduate Preparatory Economics, Social and Political Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42 units (7 courses from compulsory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8024 Social Policy, Society and Change</td>
<td>POGO8012 Governance and Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8072 Development Theories and Themes</td>
<td>POGO8019 The Economic Way of Thinking 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8090 Making and Evaluating Policy</td>
<td>POGO8062 Public Sector Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POGO8117 Program Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 units (one course from either of the below)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8081 Economics for Government</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY (INTERNATIONAL POLICY) continued

### YEAR 2 (48 units—8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 units (2 courses compulsory)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8096</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18 units (3 specialised courses from below) at least 1 course must have a POGO Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EURO8003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| POPO8151  | Public Sector Ethics |
| POGO8029  | Health Policy in a Globalising World [Summer] |
| POGO8044  | Global Social Policy |
| POGO8048  | Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization & Development |
| POGO8083  | Policy Advocacy |
| POGO8084  | Principles of Social Policy [Autumn] |
| POGO8095  | Development Policy and Practice |
| POGO8102  | Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement |
| POGO8115  | International Negotiations: Challenging the Global Food Trading Regime |
| POGO8004  | Poverty Reduction |
| POGO8015  | Services & Investment Policy |
| POGO8025  | Social Policy Analysis |
| POGO8035  | Research Project |
| POGO8049  | Introduction to Planning and Policy |
| POGO8050  | Empirical Political Analysis 2: Political Economy |
| POGO8055  | Case Studies in Decision Making [Spring] |
| POGO8088  | New Models for Governance: Strategy, Innovation, Decentralisation |
| POGO8210  | Policy Process and Analysis |
| POGO8213  | The Global Trading System |
| POGO8057  | Managing Government Finances [Winter] |
| POGO8058  | Case Studies in Economic Policy |
| EMDV8080  | International Climate Change Policy and Economics |

| POPO8007  | National Security: Concepts and Challenges |
| SOCY8004  | Interest Groups, Advocacy & Public Policy [Sem 1 & 2] |
| ANTH8002  | Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy |
| ANTH8032  | Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific [Winter] |
| ANTH8028  | Introduction to Social Impact Studies |
| EURO8003  | The European Union: Regional Integrations in Comparative Perspective [Winter] |
**Master of Public Policy specialising in Policy Analysis**

**CRICOS Code:** 082349C  
**Units/Duration:** 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

**Description**  
The Master of Public Policy (MPP) specialising in Policy Analysis will give you knowledge and professional skills to enable you to broaden and deepen your general expertise in policy analysis applied in policy development.

The focus of the electives in the specialisation is how to improve the design of public policies to facilitate the achievement of policy objectives and how to take the political and administrative context and nature of the policy problem and target population into consideration when designing public policy. Policy evaluation, cost/benefit analysis, policy advocacy and evidence based policy-making are some of key issues of addressed in this specialisation.

The MPP specialising in Policy Analysis is a professional degree which is completed in-career (minimum three years of relevant work experience). This ensures an educational experience in which your work experiences are used to bring life to policy and management issues.

The Policy Analysis specialisation builds on the MPP’s core units, in particular Economics for Government/Economic Way of Thinking 1 and 2, and Research Methods.

Cognate disciplines and learning outcomes are similar to the MPP see page 32. For more details go to: www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au

**Study requirements**  
The Master of Public Policy (Policy Analysis) requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses).

---

**Sarah Aslam, Pakistan**

For Master of Public Policy student Sarah Aslam, getting to graduation has meant juggling motherhood with full-time study in a completely foreign country.

Making the journey to study in Canberra from her home in Pakistan hasn’t been easy for the mother of two, whose husband had to stay back and work to support their young family.

On a mission to obtain her Master degree, Sarah brought her two children to Canberra and juggled caring for them full-time while studying in a foreign country with no family or friends to support her.

Sarah says that while the journey hasn’t been easy, she has no regrets and she can’t wait to go back home to reunite her family and use the skills she gained while studying at Crawford for the development of her country.

“Studying at Crawford School has been an enlightening experience for me. I’ve learnt a lot. The faculty is tremendous and they bring in a lot of policy perspectives from all around the world.

“I feel privileged to be among the Crawford policy community, which is one of the best in the world. Crawford makes future leaders and I would like to go home and make a contribution towards the development of my country,” said Sarah.

It wasn’t only the teaching staff that provided Sarah with a well-rounded university experience.

“I got to meet people from all walks of life, most of who are professionals from the public and private sector. I’ve learnt a lot from their experiences and back home I can use that experience to help Pakistan,” said Sarah.

Sarah said that living in Canberra has opened her family’s eyes to a life they would have never otherwise experienced in Pakistan.

“They loved the cultural change of living in Canberra and leading a life that’s so different to the one they’re used to—so much so that they don’t want to go back,” said Sarah.
### YEAR 2 (48 units — 8 courses)

#### 12 units (2 courses compulsory)
- CRWF8000: Government, Markets and Global Change [Sem 1 & 2]
- POGO8096: Research Methods [Sem 1 & Winter]

#### 18 units (3 specialised courses from below) at least 1 course must have a POGO Code
- POGO8021: Public Sector Ethics
- POGO8024: Social Policy, Society and Change
- POGO8025: Social Policy Analysis
- PGO8032: Comparative Public Sector Management
- POGO8035: Social Policy Analysis
- POOG8044: Global Social Policy
- POOG8049: Social Policy Analysis
- POGO8048: Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization & Development
- POGO8050: Social Policy Analysis
- POGO8081: Policy Advocacy
- POGO8083: Policy Advocacy
- POGO8084: Principles of Social Policy [Autumn]
- POGO8085: Principles of Social Policy [Autumn]
- POGO8095: Development Policy and Practice
- POGO8095: Development Policy and Practice
- POGO8102: Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement
- POGO8102: Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement
- POGO8115: International Negotiations: Challenging the Global Food Trading Regime
- POGO8115: International Negotiations: Challenging the Global Food Trading Regime
- POGO8050: Organisational Finance and Budgeting [Summer]
- POGO8076: Organisational Finance and Budgeting [Summer]
- EMDV8079: International Water Politics
- EMDV8079: International Water Politics
- EMDC8081: Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMDC8081: Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
- IDEC8088: Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
- IDEC8088: Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
- ANTH8009: Development in Practice
- ANTH8009: Development in Practice
- PEPH8103: Introduction to Health Policy and Administration
- PEPH8103: Introduction to Health Policy and Administration
- NSPO8007: National Security: Concepts and Challenges
- NSPO8007: National Security: Concepts and Challenges
- SOCY8004: Interest Groups, Advocacy & Public Policy [Sem 1 & 2]
- SOCY8004: Interest Groups, Advocacy & Public Policy [Sem 1 & 2]
Master of Public Policy specialising in Social Policy

CRICOS Code: 082349C
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

Description
The Master of Public Policy (MPP) specialising in Social Policy will give you an in-depth understanding of the analytical skills, public policies and organisational practices appropriate for advising on social policy and managing program outcomes.

This degree is ideal for you if you are working in government or the non-government sector on social policy development and implementation, and will allow you to explore a wide range of issues relevant to social policy development and implementation. These include the parameters of social policy and how social policy intersects with other aspects of government policy; welfare state debates both in Australia and internationally; the impact of ideas, models and approaches (including social capital, social inclusion, and rights based versus discretionary entitlements) on Australian and regional social policies; the links between social policy processes at the macro level and the particular challenges within specific social policy processes; as well as the social policy challenges facing developing Asian and Pacific countries in the coming decades.

The MPP specialising in Social Policy is a professional degree which is completed in-career (minimum three years of relevant work experience). This ensures an educational experience in which your work experiences are used to bring life to policy and management issues.

This specialisation builds on MPP’s core units, particularly Social Policy, Society and Change, Political Institutions and the Policy Process/Making and Evaluating Policy and Economics for Government/ Economic Way of Thinking 1 and 2.

Cognate disciplines and learning outcomes are similar to the MPP see page 32. For more details go to: www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au

Study requirements
The Master of Public Policy (Social Policy) requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses).

MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY (SOCIAL POLICY)
2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)
SAMPLE STRUCTURE

YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + Concluding Component

Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)
CRWF6900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy
POGO6900 Graduate Preparatory Economics, Social and Political Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42 units (7 courses from compulsory)</td>
<td>6 units (one course from either of the below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8024 Social Policy, Society and Change</td>
<td>POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8072 Development Theories and Themes</td>
<td>POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8090 Making and Evaluating Policy</td>
<td>POGO8081 Economics for Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8012 Governance and Institutions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## YEAR 2 (48 units—8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 units</strong> (2 courses compulsory)</td>
<td><strong>18 units</strong> (3 specialised courses from below) at least 1 course must have a POGO Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change [Sem 1 &amp; 2]</td>
<td>POGO8044 Global Social Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8096 Research Methods [Sem 1 &amp; Winter]</td>
<td>POGO8004 Poverty Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18 units</strong> (3 courses from below)</td>
<td>POGO8021 Public Sector Ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8044 Global Social Policy</td>
<td>POGO8029 Health Policy in a Globalising World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8085 Implementing Social Policy</td>
<td>POGO8029 Services &amp; Investment Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPH8103 Introduction to Health Policy and Administration</td>
<td>POGO8035 Social Policy Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8082 Introduction to Social Impact Studies</td>
<td>POGO8049 Research Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8095 Development Policy and Practice</td>
<td>POGO8060 Introduction to Planning and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8102 Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement</td>
<td>POGO8085 New Models for Governance: Strategy, Innovation, Decentralisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8111 Leadership and Organisational Analysis [Winter]</td>
<td>POGO8101 Policy Process and Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8115 International Negotiations: Challenging the Global Trading System</td>
<td>POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8015 Services &amp; Investment Policy</td>
<td>POGO8213 The Global Trading System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8079 International Water Politics</td>
<td>POGO8067 Managing Government Finances [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
<td>POGO8076 Corruption &amp; Anti-Corruption [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8086 Energy Politics &amp; Governance</td>
<td>POGO8085 Implementing Social Policy [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8009 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
<td>POGO8111 Leadership and Organisational Analysis [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPH8103 Introduction to Health Policy and Administration</td>
<td>EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8007 National Security: Concepts and Challenges</td>
<td>EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCY8004 Interest Groups, Advocacy &amp; Public Policy [Sem 1 &amp; 2]</td>
<td>ANTH8032 Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8032 Introduction to Social Impact Studies</td>
<td>ANTH8028 The European Union: Regional Integrations in Comparative Perspective [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8082</td>
<td>EURO8003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For students who are offered Admission to a **ONE YEAR PROGRAM** for any of the specialised Master of Public Policy degrees the structure would be:

### MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY (Specialisations)
**1 YEAR DEGREE (48 units – 16 courses)**

**SAMPLE STRUCTURE**

#### YEAR 1 – Pre-Sessional + Concluding Component

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRWF6900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO6900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 units (4 courses compulsory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8081</td>
<td>Economics for Government ³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000</td>
<td>Government, Markets and Global Change [Sem 1 &amp; 2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8096</td>
<td>Research Methods [Sem 1 &amp; Winter]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specialisation—18 units (3 specialised courses )

**Elective—6 units (1 elective course)

³ Students who have completed POGO 8016 Economic Way of Thinking must substitute another approved elective.

⁴ Students who have completed POGO 8090 Making and Evaluating Policy must substitute another approved elective.
They were in China for a mere three days with the colossal challenge to tell an eight-minute story for the chance to win one million dollars to change the lives of 10 million children.

The ANU Hult Prize team may not have come home as the regional finalists, but they have come home with a passion to see their beloved project, Mobokiddo come to life, with the help of the ANU community.

Mobokiddo was the hard work of the Crawford School Hult Prize team. The team was made up of Master of Environmental Management and Development students Olivia Dianina Purba and Thet Zaw, Master of Public Policy students Muhammad Farhan Akhtar and Xavier Flores Aguirre, and recent Master of International and Development Economics graduate Ashutosh Mani Dixit.

Together, the team came up with Mobokiddo—an initiative made to address early education issues for underprivileged children living in urban slums. Working against the clock (just eight minutes), the team carefully prepared their pitch to change the lives of children living in the world’s urban slums by bringing an interactive and mobile vehicle to allow children to take part in educational activities in and around the vehicle.

But it wasn’t only education that the team focused their efforts on.

“A big part of our business is to concentrate on the malnutrition and lack of access to food in urban slums. So we came up with an idea to encourage parents to send their children to the Mobokiddo vehicle. When parents send their children to Mobokiddo, in partnership with local grocery stores, we would give them a grocery subsidy.

“It’s a win-win situation—the child gets an education and the family gets much-needed food,” said Olivia Purba, Crawford School Hult Prize team leader.

“Even though we didn’t win, it made us truly believe that what we were proposing was worth the time and investment we had made,” said Purba.

Between tackling their studies, the team has committed their efforts to building Mobokiddo through crowd funding and other sponsorship agreements with the hope of seeing their project come to life in the near future.

“Our goal is to positively impact ten million children by 2020—I think we can do it,” said Purba.

It is just another extracurricular activity offered to Crawford School students and the team encourages others thinking about competing to take the leap to participate in the Hult Prize.

“It’s a lot of hard work—but getting up on stage and pitching our project to a panel of judges and representing ANU was a once in a lifetime opportunity.”
Associate Professor Frank Jotzo

Associate Professor Frank Jotzo is Director of the Centre for Climate Economics and Policy at Crawford School. He has been an advisor to Australia’s Garnaut Climate Change Review and to Indonesia’s Ministry of Finance, works with researchers in China, and is a lead author of the Fifth Assessment Report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. He is a frequent contributor to public and policy debate on climate change, energy and economic reform both in Australia and internationally.

Associate Professor Jotzo teaches ‘Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics’, a core course in the Master of Climate Change, and ‘Issues in Environment and Development’ to students of the Master of Environmental Management and Development.

‘Crawford School has the greatest concentration of researchers and academics working on current issues of climate change policy in Australia, so students get a unique window into what goes on in the research and analysis of current climate change policy issues.

‘In environmental management and development, we offer a fascinating mix of staff expertise and research interests, ranging from issues around mining, to agriculture, forests and community-based resource management, to environmental issues including disaster management, all the way to the broader goals of sustainable development and how they translate into policy at the global level.

‘What our students really take home are the close interactions with us academics, and the connections to other students. We see right from the beginning of the courses that networks form among people from different parts of the world, and our Australian students. These are people who all share a professional dedication to environmental management and resource management, so by learning together, these networks are created. It’s what I look forward to most in teaching throughout the semester; learning about the perspectives that our students bring to the issues.’
GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

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

Admission Requirements
A Bachelor degree or international equivalent.
All applicants must meet the University’s English Language Admission Requirements for Students.
Applicants with a Bachelor degree in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 24 units of credit (1 semester).
Applicants with a Graduate Diploma or Honours in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 48 units of credit (2 semesters).
Credit may also be available for relevant work experience.

Students must complete the pre-sessional component before commencing the initial component.
Students must achieve a minimum 65% weighted average mark in the initial component to continue to the concluding component (for Master of Environmental Management and Development only).
Students who do not achieve the minimum weighted average mark in the initial component will be transferred to the Graduate Diploma of Public Policy.
Master of Environmental Management and Development

CRICOS Code: 082296M
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

Description
The Master of Environmental Management and Development will boost your career in natural resource management and environmental policy, and improve your professional ability to respond to the complex challenges of sustainable development.

The program will equip you with the theoretical understanding and practical skills you need to contribute to the goals of economic viability, social acceptability and environmental sustainability in different social and political contexts.

Focus areas include biodiversity conservation, climate change, energy, social impacts, environmental governance, risk, disasters and food security, and management of primary resources such as water, fisheries, forests, and minerals.

Cognate disciplines

Learning outcomes
Upon successful completion, students will have the skills and knowledge to:
> identify and critically analyse complex environmental and development problems and the key issues that comprise them;
> demonstrate theoretical knowledge, research and practical professional skills, together with an appreciation of how they inform and shape debate, and an understanding of their strengths and weaknesses;
> understand, synthesise and explain contemporary environment and development policy issues from alternative disciplinary and social perspectives, and an appreciation of context;
> articulate ideas clearly and communicate these persuasively in a range of formats to diverse audiences;
> contribute to social, economic and environmental wellbeing.

Dale Garner, Australia
From a sheep and cattle farm in rural New South Wales to the forests of Guyana, South America and now all the way to southern China—Crawford graduate Dale Garner is seeing it all.

The former Master of Environmental Management and Development student recently graduated from Crawford School and is already on track to effecting real change towards sustainable forest management around the world.

“My goal is to work towards achieving the responsible, efficient and ethical use of forest resources around the world and Crawford has provided me with a wealth of analytical and conceptual tools to achieve this in the field,” said Garner.

The former Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry employee embarked on his Master degree at Crawford School in pursuit of a greater understanding of the economic rationality employed in the management of natural resources. He is now heading off to an exciting new position in China where he will put his learned skills into practice.

“In a few days, I’m off to China to take up a position in Guangzhou with The Forest Trust (TFT) as a Forester. I’ll be providing technical assistance to the TFT team on exciting projects such as their Asia Pulp and Paper China program. It’s a fantastic opportunity that will hopefully see definitive systems in place to implement their recent Forest Conservation Policy,” said Garner.

“You can’t go past being taught by experts in the field. I felt that the quality of teaching and exposure to leading edge research made my time at Crawford invaluable, above and beyond any other institution where I could have studied. Also, the exposure to new ideas, issues and friends from the diversity of students around the world was a fantastic experience,” said Garner.

“The students studying at Crawford, both international and domestic, are already or will soon be some of the best in their field. The opportunity to network with these future global leaders is incredibly interesting and provides great exposure,” said Garner.
Tailor your degree

Students can choose from a wide variety of courses offered by the Resources, Environment and Development program, the public policy and economics programs at Crawford School, and other parts of ANU. By choosing particular courses, students can create their own professional focus. The combinations listed here are illustrative. Courses can be combined across different professional foci, and there are many more electives available than shown here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governance and Policy</th>
<th>Climate change, energy and water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8101 State, Society &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8013 Issues in Development and Environment</td>
<td>EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications</td>
<td>ENVS8003 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8009 Asia-Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions</td>
<td>LAWS8150 International Climate Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8104 Environmental Governance</td>
<td>IDEC8089 Energy Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change</td>
<td>POGO8212 Energy Politics and Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8083 Policy Advocacy</td>
<td>EMDV8079 Water Conflicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental &amp; Resource Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8012 Ecological Economics and Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8002 Methods for Environmental Decision-making</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8001 Applied Economics: Cost / Benefit Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8053 Environmental Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8018 Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social issues and local development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8028 Introduction to Social Impact Studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8038 Introduction to Gender and Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8060 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8047 Resource Projects and Indigenous Peoples</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8009 Development in Practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8019 Introduction to Social Analysis and Community Politics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental science and management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8026 Introduction to Environmental Science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8108 Applied Environmental and Resource Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8103 Environmental Assessment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8001 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS8015 Contemporary Perspectives in Environmental Science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS6024 Biodiversity Conservation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study requirements

The Master of Environmental Management and Development requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses).
# MASTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

## 2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)

### SAMPLE STRUCTURE

### YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + Concluding Component

Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRWF6900</td>
<td>Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV6900</td>
<td>Graduate Preparatory Environmental Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV6903</td>
<td>Graduate Preparatory Environmental Economics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>24 units (4 courses – compulsory)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Environmental Policy and Communications State, Society &amp; Natural Resources</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8013 Introduction to Development &amp; Environment</td>
<td>EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental &amp; Resource Economics</td>
<td>EMDV8101 State, Society &amp; Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Environmental Sustainability, Health &amp; Development Asia Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes &amp; Solutions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8026 Introduction to Environmental Science</td>
<td>EMDV8001 Environmental Sustainability, Health &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8108 Applied Environmental &amp; Resource Management</td>
<td>EMDV8009 Asia Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes &amp; Solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mining, Community and Society</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8003 Issues in Development Policy</td>
<td>ANTH8014 Mining, Community and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH6009 Culture and Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8049 Issues in the Design and Evaluation of Development Projects and Programs [Summer]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMSC6706 Introduction to Natural Hazards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENS66013 Society and Environmental Change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENS66024 Biodiversity Conservation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENS6528 Environmental Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENS6403 International Environmental Policy [Summer]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENS6555 Water Resource Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAS8603 Environment, Conflict and Development in the Western Pacific</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8102</td>
<td>Research Methods for Environmental Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8012</td>
<td>Ecological Economics and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8028</td>
<td>Introduction to Social Impact Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8104</td>
<td>Environmental Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000</td>
<td>Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 or 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>6 units (1 course compulsory)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Methods for Environmental Decision-making</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>6 units (1 course from either of the below)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Environmental Assessment</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>6 units (1 course from either of the below)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 or 2)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### MASTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT continued

#### YEAR 2 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EITHER—COURSEWORK STREAM</strong></td>
<td><strong>EITHER—COURSEWORK STREAM</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
<td><strong>12 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets &amp; Global Change (Sem 1 or 2)</td>
<td>EMDV8002 Methods for Environmental Decision-Making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8008 Research Proposal</td>
<td>EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8012 Ecological Economics and Policy</td>
<td>EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security &amp; Agricultural Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8041 Special Topics in Environmental Management and Development</td>
<td>EMDV8103 Environmental Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8079 International Water Politics</td>
<td>EMDV8124 Disaster Risk Reduction and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
<td>ANTH8028 Introduction to Social Impact Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8104 Environmental Governance</td>
<td>ANTH8060 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8038 Introduction to Gender &amp; Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8047 Resource Projects &amp; Indigenous Peoples</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
<td><strong>12 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8032 Comparative Public Sector Management</td>
<td>POGO8004 Poverty Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8083 Policy Advocacy</td>
<td>POGO8076 Corruption and Anti-corruption [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8095 Development Policy &amp; Practice</td>
<td>POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8115 International Negotiations: Food Trade</td>
<td>IDEC8007 Aid and Development Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
<td>IDEC8008 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance, and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8053 Environmental Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS8180 International Climate Law [Summer]</td>
<td>IDEC8025 Empirical Public Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS8189 Fundamentals of Environmental Law [Summer &amp; Winter]</td>
<td>IDEC8089 Energy Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8009 Development in Practice</td>
<td>ENVS8003 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8019 Introduction to Social Analysis and Community Politics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OR — RESEARCH STREAM**

24 units from completion of the following 2 courses and 1 course from the elective list above:

| EMDV 8008 Research Proposal | EMDV 8066 Research Project (12 units) |

Students must achieve a minimum 65 per cent weighted average mark in the initial component (Year One) to continue to the concluding component. Students who do not achieve a minimum 65 per cent weighted average mark in the initial component will be transferred to the Graduate Diploma in Public Policy.

**Research component**

EMDV8102 is a compulsory course. Students must also take at least one of EMDV8002 or EMDV8012 and at least one of ANTH8028 or EMDV8103. These five courses each count for three units of research training so all students will take at least 12 units (2 courses) of research training.
Master of Climate Change

CRICOS Code: 082373C
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

Description
Do you want to tackle one of the most important and complex environmental problems? The ANU Master of Climate Change program offers significant breadth and expansive knowledge within the field through access to world-renowned expertise in climate change science and policy, encompassing science, economics, law, policy and governance aspects of climate change vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation. This means that you can develop a unique program of advanced learning suited to your individual interests and skills. Our program covers core topics of climate impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, climate change economics and policy, and methodological approaches. Elective courses can be selected from a wide range of topics to suit your educational goals.

Cognate disciplines

Learning outcomes
Upon successful completion, students will have the skills and knowledge to:
> Demonstrate expert knowledge in particular aspects of climate change, and a broad knowledge of the current issues in and approaches to climate change vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation from both science and policy perspectives.
> Demonstrate advanced understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of climate science and policy, and a critical appreciation of how the complex relationships between them inform and shape debate.
> Independently apply their advanced knowledge, analytical and research, and oral and written communication skills in professional practice in climate change.
> Effectively communicate knowledge and understanding in climate change to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.

Patricio Estévez, Chile
From working in one of the world’s largest copper mines in Chile, to studying at the region’s leading public policy school and on to working for multinational firm, Ernst & Young—Crawford School graduate Patricio Estévez has come a long way quickly.

After recently graduating from the Master of Environmental Management and Development, Estévez secured a job with Ernst & Young working on sustainability and climate change in the company’s Melbourne office.

Prior to moving to Australia from Chile to take up his BECAS Chile scholarship, Estévez worked at the Escondida Mine operated by BHP Billiton in northern Chile. Estévez was drawn to Crawford School from his South American home country by the flexible learning opportunities that enabled him to make the most of the opportunity to study in Australia.

“None of the courses provided at Crawford School were offered at the other universities I reviewed. So, from my point of view, this gives the program a unique competitive advantage, which is now my own competitive advantage as a professional,” said Estévez.

Estévez said that when he arrived in Australia, his main focus was the academic value of his Master degree. As he settled in, he realised the connections, friendships and experiences were also life changing.

“The variety of students and lecturers’ backgrounds, nationalities, experiences and perspectives opens your mind in ways that you would never expect. I had the opportunity to share courses and work with people that came from all over the world. All of my classmates have a very high level of knowledge and a wide variety of skills, so I have also learnt from them,” said Estévez.

Learning from some of the best lecturers and academics in the world was also a highlight for Estévez.

“The lecturers are world class. When I first read about their backgrounds I was impressed. However, after coming here and getting to know some of them—I’m even more impressed with their knowledge, skills, capacity and involvement with students. They are always challenging you, making you think and encouraging you to learn as much as you can. I’m glad I selected Crawford School,” said Estévez.
## Study requirements

The Master of Climate Change requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses), of which a minimum of 24 units (4 courses) must come from completion of 8000-level courses chosen from the courses listed below.

### MASTER OF CLIMATE CHANGE

**2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)**

**SAMPLE STRUCTURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses) – Pre-Sessional + initial component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Completion of the following Pre-Sessional Component (5 weeks prior to commencement of semester)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF6900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV6900 Graduate Preparatory Environmental Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV6903 Graduate Preparatory Environmental Economics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from either of the below)</strong></td>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from either of the below)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8013 Issues in Development and Environment</td>
<td>EMDV8101 State, Society &amp; Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS8015 Contemporary Perspectives in Environmental Science</td>
<td>ENVS8016 Contemporary Perspectives in Environment-Society Interaction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>18 units (3 courses from below)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8013 Issues in Development and Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8026 Introduction to Environmental Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV6033 International Environmental Policy [Summer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENS6026 Introduction to Natural Hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENS6528 Environmental Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS6015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS6204</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>18 units (3 courses from below)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8108 Applied Environmental and Resource Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGN6524 Photovoltaic Technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV6013 Society and Environmental Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV6020 Human Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV6024 Biodiversity Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV60203 Biodiversity and Landscape Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV6029 Palaeo-Environmental Reconstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENV6555 Water Resource Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS6304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS6306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS6514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## MASTER OF CLIMATE CHANGE continued

### YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>18 units (3 courses from below)</strong></td>
<td><strong>International Climate Change Policy and Economics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy &amp; Economics</td>
<td>EMDV8080 Climate Change Science and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENVS6307 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation [Winter or Sem 2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENVS8003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from either of the below)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Research in Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation [Winter or Sem 2]</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEMDV8014 Research in Climate Change Policy and Economics [Sem 1 or 2]</td>
<td>ENVS8013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from either of the below)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Complex Environmental Problems in Action</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8102 Research Methods for Environmental Management</td>
<td>ENVS6025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EITHER – COURSEWORK STREAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COURSEWORK OPTION</strong></td>
<td><strong>Research component</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets &amp; Global Change [Sem 1 or 2]</td>
<td>This plan includes a 12 unit capstone research experience taken as 1 course from either EMDV8014 Research in Climate Change Policy and Economics or ENVS8013 Research in Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation as well as 1 course from either EMDV8102 or ENVS6025. All of these courses have a minimum of 50 per cent of their assessment from research-intensive activities. Alternatively, if students choose to take the combination of EMDV8008 (6 units) and EMDV8066 (12 units), or ENVS8049 (6 units) and ENVS8101 (12 units), this would provide 18 units in a research-intensive capstone. This option will be highlighted in the program information on Programs and Courses, but not included in the program requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8012 Ecological Economics and Policy</td>
<td>ENVS8006 Measuring Forest Carbon [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8041 Special Topics in Environmental Management and Development: Measuring Sustainable Human Well-Being</td>
<td>EMDV8012 Disaster Risk Reduction and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8079 International Water Politics</td>
<td>IDEC8009 Energy Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8104 Environmental Governance</td>
<td>IDEC8022 Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
<td>EMDV8103 Fundamentals of Climate System Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8053 Environmental Economics</td>
<td>ENVS6021 Climate Change Science and Policy in Practice [Spring]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8063 Policy Advocacy</td>
<td>IDEC8089 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS8048 Topics in Environment and Society [All Sessions]</td>
<td>IDEC8089 Energy Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS8189 Fundamentals of Environmental Law [Summer or Winter]</td>
<td>POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS8180 International Climate Law [Summer]</td>
<td>IDEC8089 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPH8318 Human Health, Environment and Climate Change</td>
<td>EMDV8008 Methods for Environmental Decision-making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OR – RESEARCH STREAM</strong></td>
<td>ENVS6025 Complex Environmental Problems in Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8008 Research Proposal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8066 Research Project (12 units) Pre-requisite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCH OPTION – CRWFiR SCHOOL</strong></td>
<td><strong>RESEARCH OPTION – FENNER SCHOOL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
<td><strong>18 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS8049 Independent Research Project (6 to 12 units) [Sem 1 or 2]</td>
<td>ENVS8008 Independent Research Project (6 to 12 units) [Sem 1 or 2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENVS8010 Major Research Essay (6 to 12 units) [Sem 1 or 2]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development

CRICOS Code: 082267E
Units/Duration: 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

Description
The Master of Applied Anthropology & 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.

The MAAPD program is taught by social scientists in specialist areas from:
> the ANU College of Asia & the Pacific
> the School of Archaeology and Anthropology, (ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences)
> the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR)

The MAAPD program is designed for those who have developed an interest in the application of anthropology’s critical methods and styles to social issues in development.

It is designed for people working in government, non-government organisations, or as independent consultants. On completion of the program MAAPD graduates will be better able to manage development projects, including undertaking social assessment, and advising on their cultural and social impacts.

It draws on the regional and conceptual expertise that has contributed to the world-class reputation of ANU in anthropological studies. The program is increasingly becoming a stepping stone for those wishing to undertake a PhD in development studies.

Specialisations can be undertaken in:
> Conflict and Development
> Gender and Development
> Humanitarian Action
> Indigenous Policy

It draws on the regional and conceptual expertise that has contributed to the world-class reputation of ANU in anthropological studies. The program is increasingly becoming a stepping stone for those wishing to undertake a PhD in development studies.

Cognate disciplines

Learning outcomes
Upon successful completion, students will have the skills and knowledge 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.

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

Study requirements
The Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses).

If you wish to complete a research thesis (max 20,000 word) the MAAPD (Advanced) can be undertaken by transfer from the MAAPD, with a weighted average mark of at least 70% in the first 72 units (12 courses) of course work attempted as well as the approval of an identified supervisor for the research project/thesis

Course offerings are currently being reviewed. Please go to www.programandcourses.anu.edu.au for the latest structure.
Professor Rory Medcalf is the Head of the National Security College (NSC) in Crawford School of Public Policy. His professional background involves more than two decades of experience across diplomacy, intelligence analysis, think tanks and journalism. Most recently he was the Director of the International Security Program at the Lowy Institute for International Policy.

Professor Medcalf has also worked as a senior strategic analyst with the Office of National Assessments, Canberra’s peak intelligence analysis agency, and as a diplomat in India, Japan and Papua New Guinea. He has contributed to landmark reports on nuclear arms control and sits on the expert panel advising on Australia’s 2015 Defence White Paper.

Professor Medcalf teaches ‘National Security Policy-making’ to masters students.

“What makes the NSC unique is the way we combine professional education of many of the leading minds in the security community with cutting edge academic research and teaching. As a joint initiative of the Australian Government and ANU, we are singularly placed at the nexus of policy-making and the advancement of knowledge.

“We have a track record of cultivating new generations of security thinkers and enhancing the credentials and opportunities of students wanting to work in the national security space. We take a forward looking approach to our teaching and learning methods, for example through blended learning, collaborative work and high calibre guest presenters. The academic environment here is multi-disciplinary, innovative and responsive to the changing security challenges of the Indo-Pacific.

“The issues that we deal with range from cybersecurity and counter-terrorism to geopolitical change, and the need for informed policy thinking on them has never been greater. We’re especially interested in the security challenges that powers such as Australia, India, China, Japan and Indonesia, all face in common in this interconnected region.

“As a long time security policy practitioner with a strong interest in the scholarly and reflective side of policy, I feel a special privilege to be leading the NSC as it establishes itself as a premier graduate centre in this critically important field.”
GRADUATE PROGRAM IN NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY

Master of National Security Policy
Master of National Security Policy (Advanced)

Admission Requirements
A Bachelor degree or international equivalent.
All applicants must meet the University’s English Language Admission Requirements for Students.
Applicants with a Bachelor degree in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 24 units of credit (1 semester).
Applicants with a Graduate Diploma or Honours in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 48 units of credit (2 semesters).
Credit may also be available for relevant work experience.
**Master of National Security Policy**

**CRICOS Code:** 082340A  
**Units/Duration:** 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

**Description**

Join a network of experienced national security practitioners and policymakers at the National Security College with the Master of National Security Policy.

Whether you intend to work in government or the private sector, international organisations or the media, this program provides an in-depth, multi-disciplinary understanding of the security challenges that face countries in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond. You will join a new generation of professionals who are engaging with best practice, applied national security policy-making in Australia’s capital. The program will equip you with the skills and networks you will need to further your career in the region and the world.

**Cognate disciplines**


**Learning outcomes**

Upon successful completion, students will have the skills and knowledge to:

- Demonstrate a greater understanding of national security issues
- Understand research principles and methods applicable to different disciplinary approaches to national security issues
- Reflect critically on theory and practice of national security issues
- Demonstrate high-level analytical skills as well as oral and written communication skills
- Conduct independent research and understand aspects of professional practice within the field of national security

**Study requirements**

The Master of National Security Policy requires the completion of 96 units which must consist of:

**MASTER OF NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY**  
2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)  
SAMPLE STRUCTURE

**YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>36 units (6 courses – compulsory)</strong></td>
<td><strong>NSPO8007</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8020</td>
<td>Research Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8022</td>
<td>Selected Topic in National Security Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8066</td>
<td>Writing International Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8006</td>
<td>National Security Policy-making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8032</td>
<td>Global Security 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **12 units (2 courses from below)** | **NSPO8017** | Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime |
| NSPO8018 | The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945 |
| NSPO8004 | National Security Leadership and Risk Management |
## YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

### 12 units (2 course compulsory)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8015</td>
<td>Asian Regionalism and Security: Implications for Australia</td>
<td>NSPO8010</td>
<td>Civil-Military Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NSPO8013</td>
<td>Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NSPO8016</td>
<td>Governance, State Weakness and Human Security in Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NSPO8019</td>
<td>Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 36 units (6 courses from below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8004</td>
<td>National Security Leadership and Risk Management</td>
<td>NSPO8019</td>
<td>Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8010</td>
<td>Civil-Military Relations</td>
<td>NSPO8021</td>
<td>Statecraft and National Security in Cyberspace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8012</td>
<td>Strategy Planning in National Security Crises</td>
<td>POGO8037</td>
<td>Writing Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8013</td>
<td>Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
<td>STST8001</td>
<td>Strategic Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8014</td>
<td>Ethics and Technologies of War</td>
<td>STST8002</td>
<td>Grand Strategies in the Asia-Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8015</td>
<td>Asian Regionalism and Security: Implications for Australia</td>
<td>STST8004</td>
<td>Australian Strategic and Defence Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8016</td>
<td>Governance, State Weakness and Human Security in Asia</td>
<td>STST8013</td>
<td>China’s Defence and Strategic Challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8017</td>
<td>Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime</td>
<td>STST8021</td>
<td>Intelligence and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8018</td>
<td>The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945</td>
<td>STST8026</td>
<td>Nuclear Strategy in the Asian Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8032</td>
<td>Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific</td>
<td>STST8027</td>
<td>Insurgency &amp; Counterinsurgency in an Age of Terror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8043</td>
<td>Conflict and Development in the Pacific</td>
<td>STST8051</td>
<td>Great and Powerful Friends: Strategic Alliances and Australian security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8006</td>
<td>International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8016</td>
<td>Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPLO8006</td>
<td>Diplomacy, Politics and the United Nations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8062</td>
<td>Humanitarianism in World Politics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8065</td>
<td>Writing International Relations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8067</td>
<td>U.S. Security Policy in the Asia-Pacific</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAS8111</td>
<td>Islam, the West and International Terrorism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Research component

NSPO8020 is a research methods course and NSPO8022 involves the completion of a research-based project. These are both compulsory courses.

---

**Master of National Security Policy (Advanced)**

**CRICOS Code:** 082341M  
**Units/Duration:** 96 units (16 courses) / 1–2 years dependent on previous studies

### Admission requirements

The admission requirements are the same as the Master of National Security Policy. However, students must achieve a minimum 70 per cent weighted average mark in the first 48 units of courses attempted to remain enrolled in the Master of National Security Policy (Advanced).

Students who do not achieve a minimum 70 per cent weighted average mark will be transferred to the Master of National Security Policy.

*continued over page*
Study requirements

The Master of National Security Policy requires the completion of 96 units which must consist of:

### MASTER OF NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY

#### 2 YEAR DEGREE (96 units – 16 courses)

#### SAMPLE STRUCTURE

### YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>30 units (5 courses – compulsory)</strong></td>
<td><strong>12 units (2 courses from below)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8020 Research Methods</td>
<td>INTR8032 Global Security 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8065 Writing International Relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8017 Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime</td>
<td>NSPO8004 National Security Leadership and Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8018 The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>12 units (2 course compulsory)</strong></th>
<th><strong>36 units (6 courses from below)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8015 Asian Regionalism and Security: Implications for Australia</td>
<td>NSPO8004 National Security Leadership and Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8022 Selected Topic in National Security Policy</td>
<td>NSPO8021 Sectorialism and Religiously Motivated Violence in Cyberspace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8010 Civil-Military Relations</td>
<td>NSPO8022 Civil-Military Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8012 Strategy Planning in National Security Crises for Australia</td>
<td>NSPO8013 Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8013 Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
<td>NSPO8016 Governance, State Weakness and Human Security in Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8014 Ethics and Technologies of War</td>
<td>NSPO8019 Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8015 Asian Regionalism and Security: Implications for Australia</td>
<td>STST8001 Strategic Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8016 Governance, State Weakness and Human Security in Asia</td>
<td>STST8002 Grand Strategies in the Asia-Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8017 Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime</td>
<td>STST8004 Australian Strategic and Defence Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8018 The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945</td>
<td>STST8013 China’s Defence and Strategic Challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8032 Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific</td>
<td>STST8021 Intelligence and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8006 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
<td>STST8026 Nuclear Strategy in the Asian Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8016 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy</td>
<td>STST8027 Insurgency &amp; Counterinsurgency in an Age of Terror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPOL8006 Diplomacy, Politics and the United Nations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8062 Humanitarianism in World Politics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8065 Writing International Relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8067 U.S. Security Policy in the Asia-Pacific</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAS8111 Islam, the West and International Terrorism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 24 units of Sub-thesis


### Research component

The program requires completion of a 24-unit Sub-thesis.
The Australia Awards Scholarship holders under Clause 2.5.11 of the Policy Handbook who have a relevant background in diplomacy and who will return to the original organisation at the completion of their scholarship may be considered for a three (3) year scholarship to complete a Crawford School master degree and a one (1) year Master of Diplomacy.

The Master of Diplomacy is your pathway to professional advancement, equipping you with the skills you need to effectively represent your country or organisation at an international level.

Relevant to diplomatic practitioners in diverse fields, this unique program draws on the internationally-renowned expertise of the staff of the Asia-Pacific College of Diplomacy, and positions you firmly in the centre of a global network of leading scholars and policy-makers.

Ideal for careers in the foreign ministries and in the international sections of other ministries—for example Australia Awards, Defence, Prime Minister and Cabinet, Immigration, Trade, Environment; IGOs—United Nations, World Bank and International Monetary Fund; journalism and NGOs such as the Red Cross.

Cognate disciplines

MASTER OF DIPLOMACY
1 YEAR DEGREE (48 units – 8 courses)
After completion of Crawford School master degree
SAMPLE STRUCTURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses)</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36 units (4 courses compulsory)</td>
<td>Transnational Diplomacy (12 units) [Sem 2 &amp; Summer]</td>
<td>Diplomacy, Politics and the United Nations (12 units) [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPL8002</td>
<td>Case Studies in Diplomacy</td>
<td>DIPL8009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPL8003</td>
<td>Negotiation and Conflict Resolution</td>
<td>DIPL8010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPL8004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At ANU, doctoral students and staff from varying research fields and interests are brought together to study and address a myriad of pressing environmental, economic and public policy areas. Within Crawford School students typically choose to enrol in one of the following research fields.

**Economics**

Students studying a PhD program in Economics 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. 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 Studies and Resource Management**

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 6.5 with a score of no less than 6.0 in each individual band.

**Public Policy/Political Science and International Relations**

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 one, offered by Crawford) and Research Methods (6 units, semester two, 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 6.5 with a score of no less than 6.0 in each individual band.

**National Security Policy**

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). The NSC takes a broad multidisciplinary view of national security and welcomes applications from students in the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences. 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: Find a supervisor**

You will need to ascertain whether or not ANU offers research supervision in your area of interest. Research students usually enrol in the academic area (academic college, school or centre) where their supervisor is located.

The ANU researchers database (https://researchers.anu.edu.au/) lists all potential supervisors at ANU including their research expertise, published works and contact details.

Academic colleges can provide information about the areas of research, supervisors and/or research groups within its schools and centres, but check carefully as supervision in some areas of research can be offered in more than one academic college.

**Step 2: Submit a formal application**

You may apply for admission if you have secured the support of a potential supervisor. Be aware that if you choose to submit an application for admission without this endorsement your application may not be assessed.

Before submitting your application to ANU, please make sure that you send the referee report form to your referees, and ask them to submit their completed reports directly to the University.

Once you have submitted your completed application (including all supporting documentation) your application will be processed and assessed.

**More information**

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

**Economics**

Professor Premanchandra Athukorala  
E: prema-chandra.athukorala@anu.edu.au

**Environmental and Resource Management**

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

**Public Policy/Political Science/International Relations**

Associate Professor Bingqin Li  
E: bingqin.li@anu.edu.au

**National Security Policy**

Dr Tim Legrand  
E: national.security.college@anu.edu.au
Crawford School combines research, education and policy impact from disciplinary excellence in the core research areas of economics, governance, environment and development, as well as country and region specific knowledge of Asia and the Pacific, including Australia. The following is a list of our academics and their individual research interests.

**Professor Kym Anderson**  
The economics and political economy of international trade, economic development, agricultural economics, and the interface between them. He serves 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 Premachandra 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.

**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.

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

**Adjunct Professor Roger Bradbury**  
Agent-based modelling and simulation; multivariate analysis; complex adaptive systems; and strategic analysis. Research interests include outbreaks in natural and social systems; cyberspace as a strategic domain; technological change; and public policy challenges in the anthropocene.

**Professor Robert Breunig**  
Labour economics, economics of the household, empirical industrial organisation and econometric theory. Recent work projects include women's labour supply; optimal child care policy; the wage gap between immigrants and non-immigrants in Australia; wage inequality; probit panel data models (theoretical econometrics); firm-level productivity; sovereign ratings and resources; elasticity estimation in transport economics; merger policy; and household financial difficulty.

**Dr Paul Burke**  
Economic growth and development, political economy, energy economics, environmental and natural resource economics, and Asia–Pacific economies.

**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 Costanza**  
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 focuses on resolving the challenges associated with implementing multi-level participatory processes to bring about coordinated policy as well as 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; the relationship between WTO food trade regime and private food standard schemes; government interest group relations; and environmental 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 Xue Sarah Dong**  
Research interests include development economics; labour economics; informal sector in developing countries; women's labour market choice in developing countries; intra-household decision making in developing countries.
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.

Professor Ippel 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 John Hardy  
Australian defence and national security policy; military counterterrorism operations; International Humanitarian Law and military ethics; civil-military relations and the security-development nexus; theories of political violence and international security. Terminated

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.

Dr Adam Henschke  
Ethics of cyber-security; just war theory; ethics of technology; cross-cultural values and philosophy; and ethics of information technologies.

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 urbanisation of rural China, and China’s ethnic politics and conflicts.

Dr Meimanat Hosseini Chavoshi  
Fertility; family and household studies; population trends and policies; health information systems (including surveillance).

Professor Stephen Howes  
Aid policy, public finance in developing countries, international climate change policy, India, Papua New Guinea and the Pacific.

Adjunct Professor Yiping Huang  
Macroeconomic policy, international finance, rural development, and Chinese and Asian economies.

Dr Llewelyn Hughes  
Comparative and international political economy of energy, international relations of Northeast Asia, Japanese domestic politics; and theories of institutional change.

Professor Raghbendra 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-economic modelling and policy analysis.

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

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

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

Dr Ida Kubiszewski  
Scenario planning and analysis for Australia, government, markets and global change, and ecological economics in public policy.

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 Tim Legrand  
Comparative public administration, policy analysis, international policy transfer, the governance of security, evidence-based policy-making, elite transnational networks, cyber-security, emergency policy and crisis management.

Associate Professor Blane Lewis  
Areas of teaching, research, advising, and consulting specialisation: intergovernmental fiscal relations, local public finance, service delivery, decentralisation; urbanisation and urban economics. Regional specialist in Indonesia.

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.
FACULTY

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

Professor Warwick McKibbin  
Economic development and growth, international economics and international finance, environment and resource economics, macroeconomics, including monetary and fiscal theory, and 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 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.

Associate Professor Tatsuyoshi Okimoto  
Financial econometrics; empirical finance; applied macroeconomics; and econometrics. Program affiliation: finance and the macroeconomy, and commodities and the macroeconomy.

Dr Arianto Patunru  
Environment and resource economics; international economics and international finance; and economic development and growth.

Dr Van Ha Pham  
Environment and resource economics, financial policy and strategy, macro-economic analysis, and macro-economic modelling for economic forecast and policy analysis purposes.

Associate Professor Budy P Resosudarmo  
Resource and environmental economics, development economics, public policy, resource and environmental modelling, and inter-regional modelling.

Professoral Fellow Richard Rigby  
Executive Director of ANU China Institute. His personal interests in Chinese studies are primarily literary and historical, but his profession has ensured a thorough immersion in all aspects of contemporary China and other major Asian cultures.

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

Dr Mathias Sinning  
Empirical analysis of issues related to tax policy and economic inequality. He is currently working on the project ‘Understanding Dynamic Aspects of Economic Inequality’ funded by the Australian Research Council.

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 the role of energy and resources in economic growth and the determinants of environmental impacts, especially air pollution and climate change.

Professor Miranda Stewart  
Tax and transfer law and policy issues with a focus on tax justice, tax reform to support sustainable business investment, and the operation of tax systems in a global context; taxation and regulation of not for profits and the role of tax in Indigenous economic development.

Dr Helen Suich  
Enhancing smallholder benefits from reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in Indonesia.
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
Arms control, disarmament and international security governance, UN governance; democracy and reformation; international relations, and diplomacy.

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

Dr Thi Dieu Hang To
Environmental and resource economics; econometrics; and applied economics.

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.

Dr Ariane Utomo
Changing marriage patterns in Indonesia; gender, education, and the labour market; Transition to adulthood in Southeast Asia; family demography.

Dr Carmen Voigt-Graf
Economic development; Pacific Island countries and PNG; labour markets and employment; labour mobility; migration; trade; and state-owned enterprises. She is based in Port Moresby, and leads the ANU research partnership with the National Research Institute.

Dr Grant Walton
Corruption; anti-Corruption policy; human geography; public expenditure tracking; civil society; the Pacific and PNG; the social and environmental impacts of extractive industries; and currently investigating the effectiveness of public expenditure in PNG.

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

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

Dr Terrance Wood
Aid policy and the political economy of aid giving; aid effectiveness; the Millennium Development Goals; electoral politics in the Pacific; electoral quality in Melanesia; and institutions, governance and development.

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 Yan Yu
Health and mortality; demography of ageing; quantitative methods; mortality differentials and trends; and socio-economic differences in obesity and smoking.

Emeritus and Adjunct Academic Staff
Adjunct Lecturer Emma Aisbett
Adjunct Professor Arsenio Balisacan
Adjunct Fellow Muhammad Chatib Basri
Adjunct Professor Satish Chand
Adjunct Associate Professor Nhu Tuong Che
Adjunct Professor Steven Cork
Emeritus Professor Alison Booth
Adjunct Professor Gordon de Brouwer
Adjunct Associate Professor Suiwah Dean-Leung
Adjunct Associate Professor Philippa Dee
Adjunct Associate Professor Leo Dobes
Emeritus Professor Peter Drysdale
Emeritus Professor Ron Duncan
Distinguished Professor Ross Garnaut
Emeritus Professor Tim Hatton
Adjunct Professor Paul’t Hart
Adjunct Professor John Hewson
Adjunct Associate Professor Yusaku Horiuchi
Professor Keith Houghton
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 Fellow Gunther Schulze
Adjunct Professor Ian Thynne
Adjunct Professor Peter Timmer
Sir John Bunting Chair of Public Administration, ANZSOG John Wanna
Professor Peter War
Adjunct Fellow John Williams
Professor Glenn Withers
Adjunct Fellow Arief Anshory Yusuf

CRAWFORD SCHOOL GRADUATE STUDIES GUIDE 68
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

**CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change**
This course tackles the big questions of economic growth, inequality and sustainability. It shows how frameworks and insights from economics and political science can be applied to these questions, and it encourages students to apply those frameworks and insights to real-world problems to produce technically sound and politically attractive policy advice. Through a mix of survey and guest lectures, interactive case workshops and the writing of case papers, the course exposes students to the key policy debates of our time, and helps them to improve their analytical and writing skills.

**EMDV8001 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development**
The principal aim of the course is to provide students with an understanding of the interactions between population health and the status and management of the environment. This will be examined in the context of environmental sustainability, with a focus on the changes that economic development and demographic change can bring both to the environment and to population health. The course will also touch upon the environmental sustainability and health sustainability of human society. The course starts with a consideration of different types of sustainability, examined in the light of human behaviour. It will then introduce basic demography and its significance to population health and national development and examine how demographic factors, environmental degradation and poor environmental management together affect population health. It will touch upon the main health issues in developing countries (specifically AIDS, nutritional deficiencies, malaria, TB, certain parasitic conditions and waterborne infections) and compare the situation to developed nations. Pollution and toxicology will be taught via a focus on air quality, which is a major issue in most cities of the developing world. The possible health effects of climate change will also be briefly examined. The course covers a wide field of different science-based disciplines, presented by an experienced communicator, for students who are not scientific specialists, but who have basic numeracy and an understanding of and interest in development issues. (This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

**EMDV8002 Methods for Environmental Decision-making**
This course is designed to provide students with the specialist skills needed to gather, integrate and interpret information useful to the environmental decision-making process. It builds on the knowledge of environmental and resource management tools covered in EMDV8102 Research Methods for Environmental Management. The course covers cost-benefit analysis, bio-economic modelling, contingent valuation, choice modelling, travel cost method, hedonic pricing, benefit transfer, multi-criteria analysis, threshold value analysis, and risk and uncertainty integration.

**EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications**
This course will discuss how public policy is developed and explain the role and importance of different forms of communication for public policy processes, with a particular focus on contentious environmental issues. Most of the examples used will have a significant environmental component but the themes of the course are also broadly relevant to the development of other types of policy in politically pluralist societies such as Australia and the United States. The course will use public policy and communication activities in those countries as the starting point but students from elsewhere will be encouraged to make comparisons with their home countries. Media such as newspapers, television, radio and the web will be examined, along with other forms of communication such as street demonstrations, political campaigning, advertising and political art such as cartoons. Related activities will also be considered, including independent auditing, freedom of information legislation and various forms of consultation designed to increase public participation in the policy process. (This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

**EMDV8008 Research Proposal**
This course allows students to prepare a research proposal on a topic of their choice that can be implemented in the second semester as part of EMDV8066 Research Project. This course is a requirement (with a minimum Distinction grade, 70 per cent) for students wanting to enrol in EMDV8066 Research Project. 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 mindssets over time.

**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 their interest in environmental issues. (This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

EMDV8066 Research Project

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

EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics

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

EMDV8079 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.

EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics

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.

EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics

This course provides an introduction to the principles and practice of domestic economic policy-making 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 EMDV8080 (International Climate Change Policy and Economics) which focuses on the international dimensions and some of the fundamental tenets of climate change economics.

EMDV8082 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 friendlier 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.

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.
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

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 theoretical 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.

EMDV8124 Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

The course will cover disaster risk reduction and management approaches that are appropriate to use in dealing with the impacts of the most frequent hazard and disaster events in the Asia-Pacific and other world regions. It aims to study the characteristics of people who are primarily at risk to natural hazards and disasters, such as their age, class, gender, location, and allotted spaces for representation. It also examines the capacity of government systems and societies in the region to address the reduction of risks and disaster losses, and cope with the development challenges that are brought about by natural hazards and disaster events. It investigates the international responses to address disaster losses that are implemented in the different regions of the globe.

IDEC8001 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis

This is a Graduate Diploma level introductory course to cost benefit analysis (CBA). CBA aims to facilitate more efficient allocation of society’s resources via successive selection of (public) projects that can potentially improve social welfare. This course will introduce the microeconomic foundation for CBA, as well as some basic tools essential for carrying out financial and economic analysis of projects. An important feature of this course is to integrate theories and practice using a spreadsheet framework. Emphasis will be placed on hands-on learning experiences, and applications in the context of developing countries.

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 know-how. We review some fundamental models of the short-run Keynesian variety before discussing how saving and investment decisions by individual agents determine the aggregate growth rate of an economy from a long-run perspective. The course will emphasise the importance of strategic interactions and externalities for aggregate outcomes. It will also examine the analytical basis of key debates on the causes of inflation.

IDEC8003 Issues in Development Policy

This course is an introduction to the analysis of core issues in economic development. It is an applied course that tackles major real work problems faced by 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 understanding 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 understanding basic notions of macroeconomics, being equipped with the basic analytical tools (models) for policy analysis both in the closed economy and the open economies, and 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 capital flows, international transmission of shocks, and the role of stabilisation policy.

IDEC8009 Trade, Development and the Asia–Pacific Economy

The intensive course provides necessary inputs to understand the sources of economic growth, international trade, and globalisation mainly from the policy perspective of developing countries in the Asia Pacific region. It is more of a policy-analysis course than a pure theoretical course. Drawing on the most relevant theories, this course will answer important development questions of ‘How do some countries grow faster than others?’ What are the sources of growth? What is the role of international trade in the growth process of a country? Why do governments in developing countries follow the so called restrictive trade policies? Has globalisation contributed to reduction in poverty across developing countries? Can Official Development Assistance be used for climate change mitigation and adaptation?’. The course will discuss in 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 CIR 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
Quantitative Financial Economics
The first goal of this course will be to introduce modern finance theory to students. Topics covered include the efficient market hypothesis, optimal asset allocation, capital asset pricing model, arbitrage pricing theory, and term structures of interest rates. The second goal of this course studies econometric implications of the finance theory for asset returns and reviews a variety of empirical applications. Students will be required to conduct several computer exercises for some of the empirical applications. A prior knowledge of microeconomics and econometrics is beneficial.

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. Course topics include matrix algebra, calculus, static unconstrained and constrained optimization, integration, difference and differential equations, phase-plane diagrams, dynamic optimisation and optimal 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 the Graduate Diploma level. The course covers consumption theory, production theory, theories of the competitive market, general equilibrium theory, and externalities and public goods. Principles covered in the course will be applied to important policy areas such as tax policy, the role of government, and the management of the environment.

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 key themes in agricultural and resource economics including, agricultural production, food security, water, fisheries, forests, energy and minerals. The course responds to three key questions: (1) What are the underlying causes and drivers of the key security (food, water, energy, etc.) challenges at a global and national level? (2) What scope is there for public policy (short and long term) to address these challenges? (3) What can and should be done to support efficiency and equitable approaches to these challenges?

IDEC8020
Applied Economic Dynamics
This is a Master degree and PhD level course in applied economic dynamics, designed to introduce students to a range of concepts and techniques required for modeling and analysing economic problems. Topics include time-series econometrics, transitional dynamics, optimal control theory and recursive dynamic programming with applications to natural resource economics, ecological dynamics, macroeconomic dynamics and economic growth. In addition to paper-and-pen analysis, students will use computers to solve common dynamic problems such as financial planning, infectious disease simulation and optimal fishing problems.

IDEC8021
The Chinese Economy
This course examines China’s successful experiences and lessons learned from the standpoints of economic transformation, economic development and open macroeconomics. 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 economic policies adopted for building market-compatible institutions, the importance of carrying out ownership reform and the sequence of reforms. Second, the course analyses the development experience of the Chinese economy by covering issues such as the urbanisation, population dynamics, income distribution, labour market development, international trade and investment, regional development, financial sector reform, fiscal system reform, the increasing demand for energy and resource constraints. Third, the course examines the macroeconomic dimension of economic transformation by looking at the importance of maintaining macroeconomic stability in the process of economic reform and financial liberalisation, including the current account liberalisation, China’s conformity to the WTO, the outward foreign direct investment and the prospect of internationalising the Chinese currency. Finally, the course concludes by discussing the patterns and prospects of China’s economic growth. It offers some in-depth analyses on China’s growth trajectory and the underlying driving forces. The course also discusses the growth prospects and relevant challenges to the contemporary China.
IDE8022
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.

IDE8023
Case Studies in Applied Econometrics

In this course, students will produce a substantial and original piece of research work. This work will be structured with the goal of generating new knowledge while simultaneously aiding students in their ability to conduct and analyse research. The course will be built around recent empirical examples from applied econometrics. These examples will be used as case studies to improve students' understanding of econometric technique and research practice. Building from these case studies, students will work in small research groups to first replicate and, more importantly, extend these case studies in novel ways.

IDE8024
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.

IDE8025
Empirical Public Finance

This course is an introduction to the economic analysis of incentives generated by tax systems and income transfer programs. The emphasis is on understanding how, and the extent to which, individuals and firms react to these policies—the central question addressed in the growing field of empirical public finance. The discussion on key design elements of these policies are expected to foster students' understanding of important trade-offs involved in implementing government policies. The course will cover the following topics: tax incidence, efficiency and optimal taxation, income taxation and labour supply, taxes on consumption, taxes on savings and risk-taking, and corporate taxation. Examples will be drawn from taxes and income transfer programs implemented in Australia and internationally. Particular attention will be paid to the application of quasi-experimental methods to public finance. Students will be exposed to varieties of estimation techniques.

IDE8026
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.

IDE8027
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 focus. 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, and 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.

IDE8029
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.

IDE8030
Issues in Applied Macroeconomics

This course aims to acquaint students with key issues in international macroeconomics in a way that develops intuition and a basic technical ability to apply theory in practice. Issues covered include the exchange rate, the current account, international capital mobility, exchange rate regimes, and monetary policy in open economies. 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.

IDE8053
Environmental Economics

This course provides a broad coverage of environmental economics for Master-level students. The course covers market failure, the economics of pollution control, market-based instruments, environmental cost-benefit analysis, environmental valuation, the environment and the economy, global environmental problems, and other topics. Students will apply economic approaches to analyse policy options to better manage the environment at both the local and global levels.
IDEA8064
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 inter-temporal 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, inter-temporal choice and economic growth.

IDEA8068
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 model based on the G-Cubed general equilibrium model. They will then analyse 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 and write a report that uses those insights to contribute to an existing literature on a major macroeconomic policy problem.

IDEA8081
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 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.

IDEA8083
Financial Markets and Economic Development
The course is aimed mainly at economists who are or may become economic policy advisors, makers, or implementers. It 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 financial derivatives. Prior knowledge of finance is useful but not required. Discussions of case studies represent a substantial part of the required class work.

IDEA8088
Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis
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 practical evaluation of government activity by applying cost-benefit technique, including under conditions of uncertainty. Case studies are employed to give students the confidence and insights required, both to critique studies carried out by others, and to undertake or commission their own studies. Alternative decision-making approaches are also examined to provide a perspective on the advantages and disadvantages of using cost-benefit analysis.

IDEA8089
Energy Economics
This 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 can also be 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.

NSP80004
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.

NSP80006
National Security Policy-making
This course examines the structures, processes, actors and norms of Australia’s national security policy-making system. The central subject matter of the course includes: the purposes of national security policy-making; Australia’s national security policy-making architecture; actors and interests in the national security community; practical aspects of national security policy-making including strategy planning and implementation; the role of the private sector, interest groups, the media and academia/think tanks in national security policy-making; leadership in the national security community; national security policy-making in comparable benchmark countries; and the future of national security policy-making in Australia.

NSP80007
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.

NSP8010
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.

NSP8012
Strategy Planning in National Security Crises
This course provides participants with an understanding of, and experience in, strategy planning and implementation in the context of national security crisis situations. Participants will be expected to make a full and creative contribution to a simulation concerning a hypothetical national security crisis.
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.

NSPO8014 Ethics and Technologies of War
This course examines ethical norms on the use of armed force for political purposes and it includes a particular focus on the relationship between those norms and military technologies. It explores how, and the extent to which, ethical and/or technological considerations influence strategic and tactical decisions. After an introduction to Just War theory, the course examines a range of topics, drawing on historical and contemporary ideas and information. These include: basic concepts of international law on armed conflict; pre-emptive and preventive war; humanitarian interventions; non-combatant immunity; mercenaries and private military companies; drones and robots; nuclear weapons; inhumane and 'non-lethal' weapons; military medical ethics; intelligence and counterterrorism; and post-war recovery. The overall aim of the course is to provide students with a stronger understanding of the strategic, operational, political and ethical concerns surrounding these issues, their security implications, 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 perennial 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-weaknesses’ 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 professionalisation programs, development aid and regionalism (e.g. ASEAN).

NSPO8017 Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime
This course examines how globalisation and the communications revolution have empowered transnational networks of terrorists and criminals to operate 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.

NSPO8019 Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence
Violence motivated by religion or using religion as a justification is on the rise around the world. Conflicts such as those in Iraq and Syria and more recently in Egypt, which began as inter-state conflict or popular internal uprisings have subsequently developed into sectarian conflicts. They appear, and are qualitatively and quantitatively different to earlier religious-nationalist conflicts such as the Irish Troubles. This course examines the causes and dynamics of religious and sectarian violence, as well as the factors that cause it to spread between societies.

NSPO8020 Research Methods
This course aims to develop an understanding of different research approaches and methodologies for students to prepare for their own research projects. The course will assist students in identifying their own research questions, select and identify research approaches and methods of inquiry, develop arguments and present their results.

NSPO8021 Statecraft and National Security in Cyberspace
This course examines the evolution of cyberspace as a domain where states project both hard and soft power and how states are adapting to the threats and opportunities of this new domain. It examines how cyberspace interacts with the traditional domains of land, sea, air and space in which statecraft is prosecuted. And it explores the future of cyberspace and its potential to disrupt ideas of sovereignty and national security. The course takes a highly interdisciplinary approach under a complex systems chapeau and includes humanities, social sciences and natural sciences perspectives.
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

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
Poverty is an issue that continues to challenge the global community. This course aims to discuss key aspects of the changing landscape of global poverty and the implications on poverty reduction. The traditional view of poverty as a unidimensional (monetary) concept is increasingly being challenged. The Millennium Development Goals, first set in 2000, are due for renewal in 2015. The design of the post-2015 development agenda and the MDGs continues to be widely debated. The geography of poverty has shifted, with the emergence of the new ‘bottom billion’. Climate change and inequality are pressing issues of the current global community that could well reverse the progress in fighting poverty. This course asks how poverty reduction can be reframed amidst the changing world.

POGO8012
Governance and Institutions
Are we all democrats now? At first glance, we might be tempted to say yes: trends over the last thirty years or so suggest a global resurgence in democracy from central and eastern Europe, to Latin America and parts of east Asia, to some African countries and now the Arab Spring. The aim of this course is to introduce the study of governance and institutions in order to help students see that this can only ever be a superficial answer. The course will provide a series of concepts and topics to furnish students with the capability to offer many and varied qualifications to the claim that democratic governance is now universal. Understanding institutional variation, both similarities and differences, in democratic systems of government across boundaries and over time is an essential part of the study of public policy and administration. Our job in this course is to pick through the celebrations of democracy and democratisation, in order to consider differences in the scope and range of authority of democratic governance and institutions. We will do this by comparing cases, both old and new democracies, to appreciate the different textures of democracy around the world. In particular, we will use the theme of the relationship between democratic values and the value of human rights to organise our thinking about democratic limits and the quality of democratic performance. This theme will run consistently through the different topics and concepts in the unit: the state and civil society; capitalism; citizenship; welfare states; gender; multiculturalism; and rational policy-making.

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.

POGO8019
The Economic Way of Thinking 2
This is an introductory course in the economic constraints to policy-making. The course will examine indicators, concepts, and principles in macroeconomics typically used in policy-making. This provides students with an understanding of the policy instruments available to tackle economic challenges facing most countries, including economic growth, unemployment, and inflation.

POGO8021
Public Sector Ethics
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.

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
In an era of extensive and continuing globalisation policymakers in developed and developing countries face health challenges that increasingly transcend national boundaries. For example, a new influenza strain can become a global pandemic within days via travel networks; international trade regulations can expand the consumption of tobacco or constrain access to life-saving medicines; the migration of health workers to rich countries can substantially weaken the health systems of poorer countries. Governments cannot address such problems in isolation. Instead, they must act collectively with a diversity of state and non-state actors to address these shared challenges within a system of governance. How effectively this system works to mitigate disease or promote health at international, national and local levels is the central subject of global health governance and this course.
POGO8032 Comparative Public Sector Management
This course is a core compulsory course of our Masters of Public Administration. It is also relevant to students undertaking a Masters of Public Policy—as an understanding of organisational structures and decision-making processes is essential to good public policy. 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. We examine key historical texts and principles of public administration, as well as more contemporary notions of ‘best practices’ in a globalized public management context. Students are taught analytical categories for distinguishing between different political administrative traditions, contexts and functions and develop skills to enable them to conduct their own comparative analyses and research. Themes covered throughout the course include models of administration, new public management and its instruments, governance and networks, federalism and coordination, community engagement, performance measurement and institutions of accountability.

POGO8035 Research Project
This course comprises a supervised research project supported and complemented by class and supervisory discussions. It is designed for students who have taken Research Methods (POGO8096 or POGO8198) and wish to undertake original research in a selected area of policy and governance. Participants will identify their own research topic in discussion with the course convenor, and thereafter frame appropriate research questions and hypotheses or propositions, adopt appropriate research methodology, develop an analytical framework, conduct necessary detailed research, and write an academic research paper—with supervision being provided by a member of staff. The completed paper is expected to make a contribution to relevant policy and governance debates, while also adding to the academic literature on policy and governance.

POGO8044 Global Social Policy
Social policy has long been shaped by the global flow of ideas, as ideologies and models have been exchanged between countries; exported by colonial powers to their colonies; or imposed by external donors in the name of reconstruction or development. Yet, social policy is often understood as the policies, processes and services provided by governments, without sufficient consideration of the global context. This course examines social policy in the global context of the twenty-first century. We will analyse the impact of ideas, models and approaches developed within the international arena on social policy within nations. We will also explore the ways in which approaches to social policy are transferred and shared between countries. We examine key international trends in social policy and the values on which they are based—as well as key critiques of and opposition to those trends. This course will include some comparative analysis of the influence and response to globalised ideas, models and approaches across different countries. Global Social Policy moves away from the traditional silos of ‘developed’ and ‘developing’ countries, whereby social policy is considered the domain of the former and development the domain of the latter. Rather, we will examine key approaches to social policy, evidence on ‘what works’, and major debates and controversies across the constructs of the ‘Global North’ and the ‘Global South’.

POGO8048 Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization and Development
This course is aimed at students who are interested in fiscal policy including tax and expenditure law and policy concerning how to fund government effectively. It examines the key challenges of fiscal policy in achieving sufficient revenues, economic prosperity and development and in addressing social justice and inequality in a context of globalization. The course provides an introduction to public finance law and policy; tax policy principles; and tax reform and law design principles. We then examine several topical case studies of particular fiscal systems and tax or expenditure reforms or policies in Australia, the Asia-Pacific region and the world. The subject takes a critical approach to examining the principles, processes and outcomes of fiscal policy. Students do not need to have a detailed knowledge of tax law or economics to do this subject.

POGO8049 Introduction to Planning and Policy (Population Policy)
This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the role of population policy in social, economic and environmental planning. It addresses how populations change and the degree to which population changes are responsive to policy approaches. The four basic areas of population change are covered: fertility, mortality, international migration and internal migration. An introduction to theories related to general population change and each element of population change is provided. Finally, the course provides information that is relevant to population and development planning. The course convenor is a world leader in population policy having recently completed a four-year term as President of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population and having been, in 2012, the organiser of the policy sections in the conferences of the Population Association of America and the European Association for Population Policy.

POGO8050 Empirical Political Analysis 2: Political Economy
This course examines the politics of international economic relations. It focuses on how interest groups and political institutions affect economic flows between countries, and how economic flows (trade in goods and services, capital, people, GHGs) affect political outcomes. Through the semester we focus on four types of flows: 1) goods and services; 2) capital; 3) people; 4) greenhouse gasses. As a result of completing this course, students will understand the major theoretical frameworks used for analyzing international political economy; gain analytic tools for understanding how firms and societal actors determine their policy preferences towards trade, capital, immigration, and climate change; understand the role and limitations of international institutions in bringing about cooperative outcomes in climate change and other areas of international political economy.

POGO8055 Case Studies in Decision Making
Public sector decision makers operate in an environment where evidence may be patchy or non-existent; there may be debate about the nature of the available evidence; there may be multiple potential decision criteria; and decisions may have a profound effect on the lives of individual citizens. Through an analysis of real life case studies, this course presents students with a series of decision-making dilemmas. Students are expected to draw on their practical experience and prior studies to identify key issues, suggest alternative courses of action and rationales for each alternative, as well as debate the advantages and disadvantages of each.

POGO8056 People and Performance in Public Organisations
This intensive course will consist of one brief introductory evening session followed by five full days. The course will provide students with an opportunity to reflect upon and improve their management of people in public organisations. This course is based upon the discipline of Organisational Behaviour (OB): the application of psychological principles to helping individuals, teams and organisations perform more effectively in the public sector. This is not a course in Human Resource Management: we will be adopting a more ‘bottom up’ approach focusing on people in context rather than organisational systems and processes. The primary focus of the course will be on using OB principles and research for enhancing motivation and capability of individuals and teams. Along the way we will consider topics including: motivating people, using intrinsic and extrinsic rewards, building capability, creativity, decision-making, stress, effective communication,
Conflict management and working in teams. The assessment will include one conceptual essay and one personal learning project applied to your own situation. This course has some conceptual overlap with the course POGO8111 Public Sector Leadership and interested students might consider doing both courses. The primary difference is that this course focuses on motivation and capability, whereas POGO8111 focuses on leadership, power and influence.

POGO8057 Managing Government Finances
This course aims to give students a basis for considering the environment in which public sector managers operate as this bears on the management of public financial resources. The course steers between the methodologies of financial decision-making and analysis on the one hand and description and analysis of the Australian government system on the other. To take this course, students must have at least a basic understanding of the institutional and broad behavioural aspects of the Australian system of politics and government. While the course focuses mainly on middle to senior public sector managers in the Australian government system, it places emphasis on principles and concepts of government, government processes and public management that 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 analyses core models of public administration, including bureaucracy and networks, as well as issues of public sector reform in developing countries. It looks at the relationship between politics and public management and the related concepts of accountability and corruption.

POGO8072 Development Theories and Themes
The creation of the United Nations in 1945 was the catalyst for international efforts to promote development in the countries of the Global South. The UN Charter identifies one purpose of the organisation as achieving international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character. In the almost seven decades since, debates have raged as to what constitutes development and how to achieve it. As poverty and inequality continue to plague the lives of much of the world’s population, development often seems to be an elusive concept. It is certainly a highly contested one. Development Theories and Themes examines some of the major themes that have shaped the international development agenda since World War Two and the theories that have influenced both development thinking and practice. The course does not assume there is a single or a correct approach towards development, but aims to explore and critically assess the ideas, values and assumptions that have shaped international development agendas.

POGO8076 Corruption and Anti-corruption
The course is an interdisciplinary introduction to the theory and practice of corruption and anti-corruption. It shows how different understandings of corruption suggest different remedies. Students will consider definitions, explanations and measures of corruption, and its links to development, politics and culture. The course will also consider ways of evaluating anti-corruption measures, including clean-up campaigns, anti-corruption commissions and NGOs. The course is taught intensively, with two weeks of face to face teaching in September. Students must write a preliminary assignment, due before the intensive teaching starts, and complete a longer project after it finishes. There is an orientation session in the second week of term.

POGO8080 Organisational Finance and Budgeting
The course provides a user perspective on the role of financial reporting and analysis of organisations in a public sector context and budgeting with such organisations. Through a series of seminars, case studies and exercises, you will acquire confidence in using the concepts and vocabulary of accounting and finance and an ability to analyse organisational performance and resource allocation. You will become familiar with the format and use of financial statements and the role of accounting in making decisions.

POGO8081 Economics for Government
This course seeks to provide a policy officer’s or public sector manager’s guide to basic economic principles and their application to public sector activities. To achieve this, the subject will (1) emphasise the nature of decision-making by individuals, firms and governments and their effect on the allocation of resources; (2) ensure participants understand the nature and role of markets; (3) ensure participants understand the economic role of government; and (4) help participants understand the nature of the economic way of thinking, through developing frameworks for determining the relative roles of market and state.

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 development presents. 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
This course examines the role of ‘policy advocacy’ in the work of government administrations and in the context of policy making and governance more generally. While advocacy might occur in a number of ways, here it is defined as the art of persuasion: using argument to persuade others to accept your policy preferences. It is about getting those in power or those you depend upon out there in the broader policy field, to implement your course of action. From the outset this course builds up a framework for examining policy advocacy inside the administration. More specifically, the course initially draws from the classical tradition of rhetoric to conceive of advocacy not only as a technique for understanding and constructing persuasive arguments about policy, but also as a theory of knowledge for reflecting upon and learning about a given policy field or political-administrative context. The first part of the course is devoted to locating advocacy within the administration and considering the consequences of this for the Westminster tradition and how the role of the administrator or policy analyst has traditionally been conceived. The second part of the course expands the focus on policy advocacy in two ways. Firstly, we consider incidents of advocacy more broadly. Secondly, you will be exposed to a wider (rhetorical) family of frameworks for examining policy advocacy in the real world. Throughout the course, there is a deliberate focus upon comparative studies of policy advocacy both across countries, but also between policy actors and policy fields.
POGO8084 Principles of Social Policy
This course provides an introduction to the main principles of social policy in a comparative context as a foundation for further studies in the social policy area. It discusses the parameters of social policy and how social policy intersects with aspects of other government policies, such as labour policy, taxation policy and health policy. It analyses various models of social welfare provision and social protection as well as fundamental policy issues such as the merits of targeting versus universality, horizontal versus vertical equity, and rights-based versus discretionary entitlements. The course then considers social protection in the context of key groups of potential beneficiaries, including the unemployed, children and families, retirees and indigenous peoples. Emphasis is on a comparative approach, comparing Australian social policy with that in other OECD countries and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

POGO8085 Implementing Social Policy
Governments are always under pressure ‘to deliver’ and stories of implementation failures make good headlines. Consequently those involved in policy implementation confront ‘the central paradox of control and autonomy’—“How to balance the requirement for public accountability with consumer responsiveness…”How to avoid performance becoming conformance with targets at the expense of broader goals’ (Barret,2004:261). Implementing Social Policy explores the issues facing those who are responsible for delivering human services, both within and outside government by exploring issues involved in working across government departments or levels of government; the mechanisms by which governments purchase service delivery from non-government organisations and the impact of contractual arrangements on non-government service providers and service users; as well as the impact of values and ideas on what is delivered and how it is delivered. The course also considers the changing nature of welfare conditionality in Australia and overseas, which raise questions of what the state owes its citizens and what citizens owe the state. At the conclusion of the course students will 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, rhetoric around innovation, continuous improvement, place and local discretion 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 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.

POGO8095 Development Policy and Practice
This course examines policy and practice to achieve development. At the beginning, it approaches development by looking at the factors that help or hinder economic development in the world. It then moves on to examine policies and practices that overcome the barriers to development. In this process, the relationship between economic, political and social policies is discussed. The arrangement of the topics aims to provide you a step by step discussion which reflects the growing understanding of development overtime. The students are expected to contribute to the discussions through presenting and writing on real life case studies.

POGO8096 Research Methods
“if you could learn only one thing in graduate school, it should be how to do scholarly research,” said Professor Gary King of 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, and stakeholders, 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.

POGO8102 Selected Themes in Public Policy: Urbanisation and Human Settlement
This course is designed to develop deeper understanding of the concept, patterns, causes, processes and impact of urbanisation in developing countries, and how cities in the world have responded to the challenges. The course examines the role of urbanisation in the broader process of economic and social development. We will examine how urbanisation has challenged the established policies, infrastructure and institutions in cities/communities affected. We will examine the role of different stakeholders, such as low-income families, communities, markets, the state and others in terms of shaping the process of urbanisation and cope with housing pressure, limited land supply, geographical and environmental constraints and an aging population. We will also examine rural and urban linkages.
POGO8111
Public Sector Leadership (new title: Leadership and Organisational Analysis)
This course addresses leaders and leadership in the context of the structures, dynamics and transformations of organisations in government and governance over time. It considers models and theories of organisations and organisational leadership in terms of the nature of governance and power. Types of governance and the organisational foundations of public affairs are examined with reference to people, systems and action involving the existence and exercise of various forms of power. This provides a basis on which to explore the pervasiveness as well as the confinement of power, along with its structuring, sharing, warranting and legitimation, with leadership as a unifying focus.

POGO8115
International Negotiations: Challenging the Global Food Trading Regime
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
This course addresses perspectives on, and approaches to, program management in development. It examines the strengths, weaknesses and application of the perspectives; the ways in which stakeholders, civic engagement and gender commitments influence the inputs, outputs and outcomes of programs; and the structuring, management and evaluation of program inputs, outputs and outcomes in accordance with appropriate strategies and performance indicators. A comparative stance is adopted, looking at experience in program management with reference to various contexts, needs, interests and approaches in development. Key components of the course are group work and an individual report which enable participants to appreciate the significance of issues and concerns in developing a selected project.

POGO8196
Research Design (PhD students only)
POGO 8196 is a graduate-level introduction to empirical research in political science. Designed for PhD students who are beginning their dissertation projects, the aim of the course is to give students the tools to pose focused research questions, develop answers with theoretical frameworks, formulate and refine concepts, construct valid and reliable measures, and finally to gather data. While other methodology courses teach students how to analyse data, POGO 8196 emphasizes the process of developing research questions and gathering high quality data for answering them. Module One focuses more narrowly on the issues, problems, and strategies related to ‘small-n’ qualitative research, for the most part setting aside the techniques of experimental, quasi-experimental as well as correlational analysis. Hence goals are for students to understand: 1) different styles of political science research, including its ontological and epistemological foundations, 2) the primary methodological issues surrounding each style of research, and 3) general standards for evaluating research.

POGO8210
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 consider 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 examined in a context aimed at explaining the critical role of economic theory and the provision of evidence, motivated by the goal of integrating the material into an overarching framework of economic policy development. The aim of the course is to help equip students with an understanding of the significant 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.

POGO8212
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.

POGO8213
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.

For more course information visit www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/
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. www.crawford.anu.edu.au/alumni

Childcare
There are four childcare centres on campus. High demand for places means you need to book early, preferably before receiving the offer of admission. There are also two parenting rooms on campus. www.about.anu.edu.au/campus/children

Computer laboratories
ANU has many computer laboratories on campus. These include PC labs, Apple 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. www.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. www.disability.anu.edu.au

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. www.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. www.anulib.anu.edu.au

Muslim Students Centre and Chaplains
The University'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 Bahá’í, 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. 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. www.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. www.facilities.anu.edu.au/unisafe

Careers Centre
The University's careers centre offers a wide range of advices including career ideas, career implications of subject choices, to details of specific jobs, employers, or postgraduate courses. www.careers.anu.edu.au

Other facilities and services
Also located on campus are the following facilities:

- Cafes, restaurants and bars
- Sport and Recreation Association
- Galleries and arts centre
- University Co-operative Bookshop
- Banks and ATMs
- 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)

www.about.anu.edu.au/campus/services
USEFUL CONTACTS

**Need help? Contact us:**

E   crawford.degrees@anu.edu.au

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Economics Program</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>T: 6125 0093</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shuqun Zhao</td>
<td><a href="mailto:crawford.degrees@anu.edu.au">crawford.degrees@anu.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Program Coordinator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy and Governance Program</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T: 6125 5536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuan Ghee Yew</td>
<td><a href="mailto:crawford.degrees@anu.edu.au">crawford.degrees@anu.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Program Coordinator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources, Environment and Development Program</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T: 6125 5628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alison Francis</td>
<td><a href="mailto:crawford.degrees@anu.edu.au">crawford.degrees@anu.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Program Coordinator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Security Policy Program</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T: 6125 6131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farnaz Salehzadeh</td>
<td><a href="mailto:farnaz.salehzadeh@anu.edu.au">farnaz.salehzadeh@anu.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Program Coordinator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recruitment, Scholarships and Alumni Unit</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T: 6125 3914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billie Headon</td>
<td><a href="mailto:billie.headon@anu.edu.au">billie.headon@anu.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynn Toohey</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lynn.toohey@anu.edu.au">lynn.toohey@anu.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Deputy Manager</td>
<td>T: 6125 0556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ngan Le</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ngan.le@anu.edu.au">ngan.le@anu.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>T: 6125 4798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida Wu</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ida.wu@anu.edu.au">ida.wu@anu.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>T: 6125 0127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PhD Research Programs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T: 6125 8537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thu Roberts</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cap.student@anu.edu.au">cap.student@anu.edu.au</a></td>
<td>PhD Administrator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Useful ANU websites**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ANU Home Page</strong></th>
<th><a href="http://www.anu.edu.au">www.anu.edu.au</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANU Crawford School</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.crawford.anu.edu.au">www.crawford.anu.edu.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANU College (English Language Training)</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.anucollege.com.au">www.anucollege.com.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Degree Programs</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/program/find">www.programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/program/find</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANU information for future students</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.students.anu.edu.au/think/">www.students.anu.edu.au/think/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANU Accommodation</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.accom.anu.edu.au/UAS">www.accom.anu.edu.au/UAS</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANU Student Life</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.students.anu.edu.au/studentlife">www.students.anu.edu.au/studentlife</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scholarships for international students</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.crawford.anu.edu.au/scholarships">www.crawford.anu.edu.au/scholarships</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Social media links**

https://www.facebook.com/CrawfordSchool
https://twitter.com/ANUCrawford
http://www.youtube.com/user/ANUchannel
https://www.facebook.com/TheAustralianNationalUniversity
https://twitter.com/ANUStudents