CRAWFORD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY

GRADUATE STUDIES GUIDE

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 debates. 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 leader for the $10 million Australian Government-funded Individual Deprivation Measure project Professor Sharon Bessell, and leading tax and transfer expert Professor Miranda Stewart.

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, the opportunity exists to 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.

We are the home to four highly-influential and well-read blogs and websites; Policy Forum.net, DevPolicy Blog, East Asia Forum, and Austaxpolicy. Our staff and many students are regular writers for these sites, and combine these activities with a commitment to engaging with the public through the broader media. Crawford School also manages and runs the Asia and the Pacific Policy Society, the region’s most vibrant and engaged community of public policy professionals. As a student at the school, you will have the opportunity to create networks that will enhance your professional career.

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 Helen Sullivan
Director, Crawford School of Public Policy
ANU College of Asia and the Pacific
The Australian National University
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#1 in Australia
2017/2018 QS World University Rankings

20 in the world
2017/2018 QS World University Rankings

47 in the world
Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2017

Home to 12 national institutions including Australian Parliament House, the High Court of Australia, and the National Library of Australia.

ANIP
The Australian National Internship Program (ANIP) is the only program in Australia that gives you the opportunity to work at the heart of Australian policy and politics.

anip.anu.edu.au

1. Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2017
Five star★★★★★★
maximum rating for student demand; research intensity; research grants; staff qualifications; and graduate starting salary.  

One of the highest average academic staff to student ratios among Australia’s leading universities.  

95% world standard
for student demand; research intensity; research grants; staff qualifications; and graduate starting salary.  

6 Nobel Laureates
among our staff and alumni.  

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

5 star★★★★★
maximum rating for student demand; research intensity; research grants; staff qualifications; and graduate starting salary.  

95% world standard
for student demand; research intensity; research grants; staff qualifications; and graduate starting salary.  

Most employable graduates
Ranked first in Australia for graduate employability.  

3. The Department of Education Statistics 2016  
5. 2017 The Good Universities Guide  
6. Nobel Laureates among our staff and alumni.
ABOUT THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

The Australian National University (ANU) was established by the Federal Parliament in 1946 to lead the intellectual development of the nation through research and education of the highest international standard. 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.

ANU has consistently been Australia’s highest-ranked university over many years and among the world’s best. The ANU is currently ranked first in Australia and 20th in the world by QS Universities rankings and has been ranked 7th in Times Higher Education’s most International Universities latest rankings.

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.

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
Currently more than 22,500 students study at the ANU and up to 5,000 students live on campus, receiving full pastoral, academic and social support to optimise their success.

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. ANU consistently ranks highest in Australia, and exceptionally high internationally for graduate employability by the Times Higher Education Global Employability University Ranking.

Our staff
ANU attracts some of the best staff from around Australia and the world, giving students the opportunity to study and conduct research under some of the world’s most outstanding academics. Reflecting their high international reputation, 87 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.

ANU already counts six Nobel Laureates among staff and alumni. The Current ANU Vice-Chancellor Brian Schmidt was an astrophysicist at ANU when he was awarded the 2011 Nobel Prize in Physics.

ANU research quality is unsurpassed in Australia. In the most recent Excellence in Research for Australia exercise—a key benchmarking tool for Australian research—ANU topped the nation with 95 per cent of broad-field research and 91 per cent of specific discipline research ranked above or well above world standard.
Crawford School of Public Policy is the region’s leading postgraduate public policy school, renowned for world-class research, education and policy engagement, leading and shaping policy thinking in Australia, Asia and the Pacific.

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.

With its enviable Canberra location, Crawford School of Public Policy works closely with the Commonwealth Government as well as State and Local governments, the private sector, non-government organisations and communities.

Crawford School staff and visitors are active on government committees and play advisory roles across government, business and civil society.

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 purpose and mission is to offer:

- World-class education
- High-quality research
- Policy engagement
World-class education
Crawford School offers the following Master degrees:

Economics
> International and Development Economics (including specialisations in 3 areas)
> Environmental and Resource Economics

Policy and Governance
> Public Administration
> Public Policy (including specialisations in 14 areas)
> Executive Public Policy

Resources, Environment and Development
> Environmental Management and Development
> Environmental Management and Development (Advanced)
> Climate Change

National Security
> 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 publish hundreds of journal articles, authored books, book chapters and conference papers in international scholarly and peer-reviewed publications.

The School is also home to research centres focusing on major policy issues including:
> Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis
> Australian Centre for Biosecurity and Environmental Economics
> Social Policy Institute
> Tax and Transfer Policy Institute
> Development Policy Centre
> Australia-Japan Research Centre
> Indonesia Project
> Centre for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament
> Centre for Climate Economics and Policy
> Centre for Water Economics, Environment and Policy
> China Economy Program
> East Asian Bureau of Economic Research
> Australia South Asia Research Centre
> National Security College
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 around 390,000.

Canberra has been ranked as having the highest quality of living worldwide, Quality of Life Index 2017. Canberra is a major cultural centre for Australia, with many attractions of national significance. These include the National Gallery of Australia, the National Portrait Gallery of Australia, the National Museum of Australia, the National Library of Australia, the National Archives of Australia, the Australian War Memorial, the National Science and Technology Centre (Questacon) and the Australian Institute of Sport. Canberra’s many national institutions provide a valuable cultural and political backdrop to life in the capital, as well as accessible resources for students.

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

Canberra is within easy driving distance of 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. For those who enjoy the bush, Namadji National Park, covering 1,000 square kilometres, is right on Canberra’s doorstep. And for those who enjoy the snow, the Snowy Mountains alpine region is just a few hours away.

A city of four seasons

The residents of Canberra enjoy the delights of four distinct seasons. The city is known for its blue skies and sunshine nearly all year round. 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!

For more information visit

canberrayourfuture.com.au
visitcanberra.com.au
canberratimes.com.au
Most livable city

The world’s best city to live in, according to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).¹

Best student city

QS Best Student Cities 2016 has ranked Canberra in the top 20 cities in the world to live and study.

Global community

A city of just over 398,300 people with more than 25% of our residents born overseas, countless embassies and national institutes, Canberra has a strong sense of community; our global community.

Safest

Canberra is considered one of the safest cities in Australia with one of the lowest crime rates.²

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. From 1 July 2016, the 12 month living cost is:

- $19,830 per year for the main student
- $6,940 per year for the student’s partner
- $2,970 per year for the child
- $8,000 per year (approx) for each child of school age to cover the cost of schooling. The cost of schooling may vary between states, territories and schools in Australia.

For more information, visit border.gov.au

A guide to expenses
Please note that the costs indicated below are not fixed and may vary based on student’s lifestyle and accommodation arrangement. These figures do not include tuition fees.

Before arrival costs in AUD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Type</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Visa</td>
<td>As per Department of Immigration and Border Protection website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas student health cover</td>
<td>Varies based on duration of student visa length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to Australia</td>
<td>Varies based on departure location</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initial establishment cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Type</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rental bond</td>
<td>$660–$860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 weeks rent in advance</td>
<td>$330–$430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, gas and telephone</td>
<td>$250–$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household items (furniture, linen etc.)</td>
<td>$600–$640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximate total cost</td>
<td>$1,840–$2,430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average weekly living expenses in Canberra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Type</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation (per week)</td>
<td>$150 (sharing)–$240 (self-catered College)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food/Groceries</td>
<td>$80–$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone and internet/other bills</td>
<td>$25–$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity &amp; gas</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery, postage</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Expenditure</td>
<td>$320–$420 per week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Type</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text books</td>
<td>$1,200 per annum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>$30 - $80 per 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haircut</td>
<td>$15–$70 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoes</td>
<td>$40–$100 per 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor’s (GP) consultation fee</td>
<td>$50–$60 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant childcare</td>
<td>$93–$122 per day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 full-time candidates in excess of 20 hours a week can have a negative effect on the successful completion of their programs. 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 border.gov.au/Trav/Stud/More/Work-conditions-for-Student-visa-holders
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 shared 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 families. 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 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.

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

Students with families

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

For information about private accommodation in Canberra, visit anu.edu.au/study/accommodation/renting

canberratimes.com.au
allhomes.com.au
domain.com.au
ljhooker.com.au

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

➢ Viewed the accommodation yourself
➢ Signed an Inventory Condition Report
➢ Signed a legal contract for the duration of a specified lease.

Beware of scams: Protect yourself from online rental scams – An excellent resource to use is SCAMwatch (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:
> Find a course you are interested in at programsandcourses.anu.edu.au
> Check to see if you meet the admission and English requirements for your chosen course
> Submit an application form at student-anu.studylink.com/index.cfm
> Once your application has been submitted it will be assessed by the Crawford School
> If your application is successful, you will be issued a Full Offer or a Conditional Offer, depending on any requirements still 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 anu.edu.au/study/contacts

Steps:
> Find an agent through anu.edu.au/study/contacts
> 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). Visit 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 Executive Public Policy should also check additional entry requirements (particularly minimum work experience) with the Program Coordinator.

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 13).

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

Indicative fees for Crawford School programs in 2017* are set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRICOS Code</th>
<th>Degree Title</th>
<th>Domestic fee (Indicative fee (2017) per annum)</th>
<th>International fee (AUD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>089715G</td>
<td>Graduate Certificate of Public Policy</td>
<td>$13,008</td>
<td>$19,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082373C</td>
<td>Master of Climate Change</td>
<td>$29,280</td>
<td>$39,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082295A</td>
<td>Master of Environmental and Resource Economics</td>
<td>$30,768</td>
<td>$41,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082296M</td>
<td>Master of Environmental Management and Development</td>
<td>$29,280</td>
<td>$39,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>093288J</td>
<td>Master of Environmental Management and Development</td>
<td>$29,280</td>
<td>$39,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082308A</td>
<td>Master of International and Development Economics</td>
<td>$30,768</td>
<td>$41,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082340A</td>
<td>Master of National Security Policy</td>
<td>$27,312</td>
<td>$39,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082341M</td>
<td>Master of National Security Policy (Advanced)</td>
<td>$27,312</td>
<td>$39,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082345G</td>
<td>Master of Public Administration</td>
<td>$27,312</td>
<td>$39,024</td>
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<tr>
<td>082349C</td>
<td>Master of Public Policy</td>
<td>$27,312</td>
<td>$39,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095622F</td>
<td>Executive Master of Public Policy</td>
<td>$27,312</td>
<td>$39,024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The indicative fees do not include ANU Access English Program fees.

For further information and up-to-date details on fees, including the University’s comprehensive refund policy, visit students.anu.edu.au/fees

*2017 indicative annual fees 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. (2017–$294)

Note: International students are required to pay for overseas students health cover.

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 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 the following English Language tests 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>
<tr>
<td>PTE Academic</td>
<td>Overall 64, minimum score of 55 in each section</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 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 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 anucollege.com.au
ACADEMIC SUPPORT

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

Pre-sessional Program (PSP) – Academic support before the start of each semester

Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy (CRWF7900)

CRWF7900 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.

CRWF7900 has two components: Academic and Research Skills and the 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 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.

As part of the PSP, students also complete discipline specific courses related directly to their individual degree program. The aim is to prepare students in the key concepts and analytical tools in the fields they will be studying when semester commences.

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.

Our academic and research skills program enables students to make a smooth transition to study.
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 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, India, Indonesia and Korea send a number of master degree scholars each year to study at Crawford School.

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

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 ANU National Security Policy Scholarship offers full tuition scholarship to an international student who has received an offer of admission for the first time. For more information please refer to anu.edu.au/students/scholarships/national-security-policy-scholarship

PhD scholarships

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

For more information on scholarships for higher-degree research, visit anu.edu.au/students/scholarships-support/research-scholarship-information
INTERNSHIPS

The Australian National Internships Program

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
> Think-tanks
> 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.

anip.anu.edu.au

Applied Policy Project (CRWF7000)

Professional skills and experience are essential for an effective policy practitioner. This course has been specially developed to offer Crawford School students the opportunity to develop and advance their skills in applied policy research and practical application through the Applied Policy Project (APP). As a course offering for all degrees in the Crawford School, APP offers the chance to work in multi-disciplinary teams to undertake and deliver policy research for a client organisation.

APP involves small project groups of Crawford School students undertaking applied research for real-world policy organisations. Each project is initiated by clients from the public or non-government sectors, for example government departments, think tanks, peak bodies, advocacy groups, and advisory institutions. The course is designed specifically to give students an opportunity to extend their academic skills into the professional world.

Participant numbers in the APP are limited and entry is based on an application process. Students are required to submit a 300 word application in which they outline:

> expectations of the course and how this fits with career goals
> experience and skills relevant to the course, and
> the names of two referees from Crawford faculty.

Successful applicants will be determined by the Academic Convenor.

crawford.anu.edu.au/study/intern-fellow-programs/applied-policy-project

Public Policy and Professional Internship (CRWF8019)

This course provides students with an opportunity to gain credit towards their degree in the Crawford School of Public Policy by undertaking a self-sourced internship.

programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/2017/course/CRWF8019
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 programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/program/find

General Admission Requirements

- A Bachelor Degree or international equivalent with a GPA of 5.0 out of 7.0 is required for admission.
- 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.
- PLEASE NOTE: For the Executive Master of Public Policy there is an additional minimum work requirement:
- At least 7 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 the 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).

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.
ANU MASTER DEGREES

Two-year globally-recognised Master degree

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
GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ECONOMICS

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

Admission requirements
A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 5.0 out of 7.0 is required for admission.

Our applied economics degrees are quantitative in nature and mathematically demanding. Students whose Bachelor degree is not in economics or other quantitative fields, such as engineering, 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.

Professor Warwick McKibbin AO

Professor McKibbin holds the ANU Vice-Chancellor’s Chair in Public Policy and is also Director of the Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis at Crawford School of Public Policy.

Professor McKibbin has played a leading role in policy development around the economics of climate policy. He is an ANU Public Policy Fellow; a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Social Sciences; a Distinguished Fellow of the Asia and Pacific Policy Society; a non-resident Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington DC; where he is co-Director of the Climate and Energy Economics Project; and President of McKibbin Software Group Inc.

Professor McKibbin was foundation Director of the ANU Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis and foundation Director of the ANU Research School of Economics. He was also a Professorial Fellow at the Lowy Institute for International Policy for a decade from 2003 where he was involved in its design and development.

Professor McKibbin served for a decade on the Board of the Reserve Bank of Australia (the Australian equivalent of the Board of Governors of the US Federal Reserve) until July 2011. He has also served as a member of the Australian Prime Minister’s Science, Engineering and Innovation Council, and on the Australian Prime Minister’s Taskforce on Uranium Mining Processing and Nuclear Energy in Australia.

In January 2016, Professor McKibbin was made an Officer of the Order of Australia for distinguished service to education as an economist, particularly in the area of global climate policy, and to financial institutions and international organisations.

“I felt very honoured. It was wonderful to be recognised for years of working on important public policy issues. You never know if anyone is listening or whether you are making an impact,” Professor McKibbin said.

“My family, and particularly my wife Renee, have been wonderful support. I was also lucky to have great co-authors, excellent PHD students and looking back I am very pleased that I took opportunities whenever they emerged.”
**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 (MIDEC).

The program will equip students with the tools of advanced economic analysis, and the skill to apply them to economic policies for trade, finance, development and the environment. Students 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.

Crawford School offers the flexibility to select a general MIDEC degree as well as MIDEC/MEREC specialisations in International Trade and Finance, Economies of Asia and the Pacific and Development Policy.

**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.

**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.
The Master of International and Development Economics requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses).

**Year 1 (48 units – 8 courses)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42 units (7 courses – compulsory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8003 Issues in Development Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8002 Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8015 Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8017 Econometric Techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8030 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8029 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 units (1 course from either of the below)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics</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>18 units (3 courses – compulsory)</td>
<td>IDEC8008 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8026 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8064 Masters Microeconomics</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 units (1 course from below)</td>
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</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 Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8025 Empirical Finance</td>
<td>IDEC8026 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8028 The Microeconomics of Development (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8081 The Economics of Incentives and Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8053 Environmental Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8083 The Role of Financial Markets and Instruments for Economic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8086 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
<td>Management and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8002 Applied Welfare Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8089 Energy Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8010 The Economics of Taxation &amp; Redistribution</td>
<td>IDEC8123 Topics in International Development Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8015 International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8127 Modelling the Global Economy: Techniques and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8034 Public Sector Economics</td>
<td>Implications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8037 Financial Economics</td>
<td>ECON8006 International Trade Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8039 Health Economics</td>
<td>ECON8041 Labour Economics and Industrial Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8053 Strategic Thinking: An Introduction to Game Theory</td>
<td>ECON8047 Law and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMET8010 Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics</td>
<td>ECON8049 Southeast Asian Economic Policy &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMET8012 Business and Economic Forecasting</td>
<td>EMET8001 Applied micro-econometrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMET8014 Fundamentals of Econometric Methods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 units (Maximum 2 courses from below)

| EMDV8012 Ecological Economics and Policy | EMDV8002 Methods for Environmental Decision-Making |
| EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics | EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications |
| EMDV8104 Environmental Governance | EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics |
| POGO8046 Public Finance | EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy |
| POGO8095 Development Policy and Practice | POGO8015 Foreign Direct Investment Policy |
| CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project (Sem 1 & 2) | POGO8057 Managing Government Finances | POGO8076 Corruption and Anti-corruption |
| FINM7044 Applied Valuation (Sem 1 & 2) | [Winter] Political Institutions and Policy Processes |
| FINM7045 Asian Capital Markets (Sem 1 & 2) | POGO8082 Political Institutions and Policy Processes |
| FINM8007 Topics in International Finance (Sem 1 & 2) | POGO8010 Policy Process and Analysis |
| FINM8016 Portfolio Construction (Sem 1 & 2) | POGO8021 Case Studies in Economic Policy |
| | POGO8012 Energy Politics and Governance |
| | POGO8023 The Global Trading System |
| | POGO8220 Issues in Japanese Policy |
International Trade and Finance Specialisation

Description

Economic policies for international trade and finance rely on advanced understanding and high-level skills in quantitative economics. This Specialisation will provide students with advanced knowledge of trade and finance theory combined with applied quantitative analysis and interpretation of trade and financial data.

Compulsory courses in the Specialisation will establish understanding of international trade and economic welfare, trade markets, asset allocation and pricing, and financial econometrics. Elective courses offer specialisations in financial markets, trade and development, modelling the global economy, and services and investment policy.

To maximise learning and career outcomes for those in finance and international trade in public, private and non-government sectors, an Academic Convenor provides advice on course planning, events of interest and meets regularly with the group.

Study requirements

International Trade and Finance Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

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>42 units (7 courses – compulsory)</td>
<td>IDEC8003 Issues in Development Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8002 Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>IDEC8015 Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8030 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 units (1 course from either of the below)</td>
<td>EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8001 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 units (5 courses-compulsory)</td>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8008 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8004 Masters Microeconomics</td>
<td>IDEC8014 Quantitative Financial Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8010 Quantitative International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8009 Trade, Development and the Asia Pacific Economy [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 units (Minimum 2 courses from below)</td>
<td>IDEC8008</td>
<td>IDEC8083 The Role of Financial Markets and Instruments for Economic Management and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ECON8015 International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8127 Modelling the Global Economy: Techniques and Policy Implications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FINM7044 Applied Valuation (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>ECON8006 International Trade Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FINM7045 Asian Capital Markets (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>POGO8015 Foreign Direct Investment Policy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>FINM8007 Topics in International Finance (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>POGO8213 The Global Trading System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FINM8016 Portfolio Construction (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 unit (1 course) from the list above or from the Master of International and Development Economics electives page 22
Economies of Asia the Pacific Specialisation

Description
Emerging economies in Asia-Pacific are positioned to contribute the largest share to global growth. This Specialisation provides a comprehensive understanding of the economic, trade and development issues relevant to developing and managing long-term policy and programs in Asia-Pacific.

Compulsory courses in the Specialisation establish high-level analytical skills in quantitative international economics and an understanding of the sources of economic growth, international trade and globalisation in the Asia-Pacific region. Elective courses offer further specialisation in China, Japan and Southeast Asia, applied monetary theory and the international dimensions of national policy-making.

To maximise learning and career outcomes for those in public, private and non-government sectors, an Academic Convenor provides advice on course planning, events of interest and meets regularly with the group.

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

> Understand and apply modern trade and development theory.
> Analyse current developments in leading economies of the Asia-Pacific.
> Interpret the results of empirical analysis of trade and development issues in the Asia-Pacific.

Study requirements
Economies of Asia the Pacific Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)
Sample structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses)</th>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>IDEC8015 Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8030 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8029 Issues in Applied Microeconomics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 units (1 course from either of the below)</td>
<td>EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8001 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 units (5 courses–compulsory)</td>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8008 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8064 Masters Microeconomics</td>
<td>IDEC8009 Trade, Development and the Asia Pacific Economy [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8010 Quantitative International Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 units (Minimum 2 courses from below)</td>
<td>IDEC8021 The Chinese Economy</td>
<td>ECON8049 Southeast Asian Economic Policy &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
<td>POGO8220 Issues in Japanese Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8012 Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia Pacific [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 unit (1 course) from the list above or from the Master of International and Development Economics electives page 22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Development Policy Specialisation

Description

Sound development policy relies on effectively assisting developing countries while enhancing self-sufficiency, agency, and improved governance. This Specialisation at ANU, a leading international centre for development, provides students with an advanced analytical understanding of the economic principles and politics underlying development policies.

Compulsory courses in the Specialisation establish conceptual and applied policy-relevant evaluation techniques and emphasise the economy-wide aspects of development, with a focus on international dimensions of policy-making. Elective courses offer specialisation in foreign aid, the microeconomics of development, economic incentives and institutions, cost-benefit analysis, poverty reduction and environmental planning.

To maximise learning and career outcomes for those in public, private and non-government sectors, an Academic Convenor provides advice on course planning, events of interest and meets regularly with the group.

Learning outcomes

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

> Understand modern economic development theory
> Carry out quantitative policy impact assessment and evaluate development policy outcomes
> Understand the main concepts and debates on development policies
> Be able to critically assess emerging issues and policy proposals
> Assess potential development projects and policies.

Jesse Doyle

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.”
Study requirements

Development Policy Specialisation – 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>42 units (7 courses – compulsory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8003 Issues in Development Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8002 Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8015 Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8017 Econometric Techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8030 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8029 Issues in Applied Microeconomics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 units (1 course from either of the below)</td>
<td>IDEC8001 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics</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>30 units (5 courses compulsory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8008 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8064 Masters Microeconomics</td>
<td>IDEC8026 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 units (Minimum 2 courses from below)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8028 The Microeconomics of Development</td>
<td>IDEC8007 Aid and Development Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8088 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
<td>IDEC8081 The Economics of Incentives and Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8095 Development Policy and Practice</td>
<td>IDEC8123 Topics in International and Development Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8004 Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>IDEC80804 Policy Process and Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8082 Political Institutions and Policy Processes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 unit (1 course) from the list above or from the Master of International and Development Economics electives page 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 economics.

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.

Michael Wulfsohn
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.”
Study requirements

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

Master of Environmental and Resource Economics – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

**YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36 units (6 courses – compulsory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8002 Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8029 Issues in Applied Microeconomics</td>
<td>IDEC8017 Econometric Techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from one of the below)</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8030 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8000 Issues in Development Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from one of the below)</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8013 Issues in Development and Environment</td>
<td>EMDV 8007 Environmental Policy and Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8026 Introduction to Environmental Science</td>
<td>EMDV 8101 State, Society &amp; Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8108 Applied Environmental &amp; Resource Management</td>
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</table>

**YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)**

<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>CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8018 Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8064 Masters Microeconomics</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDEC8035 Environmental Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from below)</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8011 Masters Research Essay (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8026 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8023 Case Studies in Applied Economics</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 units (1 course from below)</strong></td>
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</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>IDEC8008 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8020 Applied Economic Dynamics</td>
<td>IDEC8009 Trade, Development and the Asia Pacific Economy [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
<td>IDEC8012 Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia Pacific [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8028 The Microeconomics of Development (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8014 Banking, Finance and Monetary Policy in the Asia Pacific Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8088 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
<td>IDEC8017 Econometric Techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8010 The Economics of Taxation &amp; Redistribution</td>
<td>IDEC8025 Empirical Public Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8022 Macroeconomic Theory (Master)</td>
<td>IDEC8026 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8038 Industrial Organisation</td>
<td>IDEC8081 The Economics of Incentives and Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8010 Applied Macro and Financial Econometrics</td>
<td>IDEC8089 Energy Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8012 Business and Economic Forecasting</td>
<td>IDEC8123 Topics in International and Development Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8014 Fundamentals of Econometric Methods</td>
<td>IDEC8127 Modelling the Global Economy: Techniques and Policy Implications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8047 Law and Economics</td>
<td>ECON8050 Economic Growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8050 Economic Growth</td>
<td>EMET8001 Applied micro-econometrics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12 units (2 courses from below)**

| EMDV8012 Ecological Economics and Policy | EMDV8001 Environ. Sustainability, Health & Development |
| EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics | EMDV8002 Methods for Environmental Decision-Making |
| EMDV8104 Environmental Governance | EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications |
| POGO8048 Public Finance | EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy & Economics |
| POGO8085 Development Policy and Practice | EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy |
| CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project (Sem 1 & 2) | POGO8004 Poverty Reduction |
| | POGO8015 Foreign Direct Investment Policy |
| | POGO8057 Managing Government Finances [Winter] |
| | POGO8076 Corruption and Anti-corruption[Winter] |
| | POGO8082 Political Institutions and Policy Processes |
| | POGO8101 Policy Process and Analysis |
| | POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy |
| | POGO8212 Energy Politics and Governance |
| | POGO8220 Issues in Japanese Policy |

* For MERE students who wish to take one of the specialisations they would need to take the compulsory MERE courses and the courses for the chosen specialisation.
GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

Master of Public Administration

Master of Public Policy

Executive Master of Public Policy

Admission requirements

Master of Public Administration (MPA) – A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 5.0 out of 7.0 with work experience in a public sector or related environment.

Master of Public Policy (MPP) – A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 5.0 out of 7.0 is required for admission.

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.

Executive Master of Public Policy (EMPP) – A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 5.0 out of 7.0 with at least 7 years professional experience in public policy in a public service, or in the non-profit or corporate sector. With demonstrated management experience and a demonstrated commitment to an executive career in public policy.

All applicants applying for the EMPP will need to provide transcripts, resume, statement of purpose and two letters of recommendation to fulfil these requirements.

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

Associate Professor Sharon Bessell

Associate Professor Sharon Bessell is Director of Research at the 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 the 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 masters 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.”
When Sandesh Silpakar 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, Silpakar managed a small committee of like-minded students, all passionate about making the student experience at Crawford School a memorable and beneficial one. Silpakar said he was motivated by his admiration of the school.

Silpakar 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 Silpakar.

“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 Silpakar.
## 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48 units (8 courses) from completion of the following compulsory courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8021 Public Sector Ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8081 Economics for Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8137 Public Administration: Legal and Organisational Foundations</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48 units (8 courses) from the courses list below</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8021 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8072 Development Theories and Themes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8080 Organisational Finance and Budgeting [Summer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8083 Policy Advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8136 Participating in Public Policy: Citizen Engagement and Public Talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPH8103 Introduction to Health Policy and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8009 Development in Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8104 Environmental Governance</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8007 National Security: Concepts and Challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCY8004 Interest Groups, Advocacy &amp; Public Policy [1 &amp; 2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8204 Poverty Reduction</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Courses other than those listed can be taken as electives with approval from the Program Director.*
**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 examines the processes, institutions and practices of public policy. It is designed for graduates interested in pursuing a career in, or currently working in, public policy within or outside of government. Core courses provide students with a solid foundation in policy processes, governance institutions, policy analysis and research.

The degree also equips students with important skills for analysing and researching public policy, and communicating persuasively on policy relevant matters. Through interactive and case-based teaching, students debate and reflect on the challenges of governing public policy in a dynamic, interconnected, global and increasingly digital world.

Crawford School offers students the flexibility to undertake a general MPP or choose specialisations in Economic Policy, Environment and Public Policy, Foreign and Defence Policy, Global Development Policy, Health Policy, Indigenous Policy, International Policy, Policy Analysis, Policy Communication, Population Change, Public Finance, Regulation: national and international regimes, Social Policy and Social Research Methods.

These specialisations bring the best of the ANU’s expertise in an exciting range of policy areas to the MPP.

**Cognate disciplines**

Economic Policy, Economics, Policy Studies, Political Economy, Political Sciences, Sociology, Law, Anthropology, Demography, Public Administration, International Relation, Development Studies, Geography

**Learning outcomes**

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

- Demonstrate deep understanding of public policy and its key challenges and issues, in Australia and globally.
- Understand processes and challenges of agenda-setting, formulation, implementation, management and evaluation of public policy.
- Reflect critically on key theoretical debates in the field of public policy including its practical application across cultural, developmental and institutional contexts.
- Demonstrate understanding of methods for policy research and analysis and identify and apply them with appropriate tools to public policy issues.
- Analyse, synthesise and communicate complex, political and institutional policy problems from multiple perspectives.

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**Thomas Kaydor**

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.
## Study requirements

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

### Master of Public Policy – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

#### Sample structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48 units (8 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations listed below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8035 Research Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### Specialisations

- Economic Policy
- Environment and Public Policy
- Foreign and Defence Policy
- Global Development Policy
- Health Policy
- Indigenous Policy
- International Policy
- Policy Analysis
- Policy Communication
- Population Change
- Public Finance
- Regulation: national and international regimes
- Social Policy
- Social Research Methods

*Please refer to the specialisations

*Courses other than those listed can be taken as electives with approval from the Program Director.
Economic Policy Specialisation

Description

The Economic Policy Specialisation provides courses in the broad area of economic policy-making, interrogating the relationships between economic analysis and the processes of contemporary policy-making.

The main theme running through the Economic Policy Specialisation is how to improve the conduct and outcomes of public policy in light of an understanding of the way the economy works. More specifically students examine the nature and impact of core economic principles on public policy, and the effect of decision-making by individuals, households, firms and government on the allocation of resources. In addition students engage in broader debates about the strengths and limits of markets as a form of social organization, and the nature, forms and impacts of market failure.

In this Specialisation students explore the nature and role of markets (microeconomics) and the measurement, growth and operation of the aggregate economy (macroeconomics). Students also consider the forms of government intervention and policy instruments, including fiscal policy, monetary policy, regulation, service provision, redistribution and taxation. Electives provide opportunities for students to study a range of economic policy issues facing most countries both domestically and in the international realm, including economic growth, unemployment, inflation, international trade, foreign investment, and liberalisation.

This Specialisation is well-suited to students currently working, or interested in pursuing a career in public finance, foreign investment, trade and development economics.

Learning outcomes

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

> Understand core economic principles, the nature and role of markets, and the economic relationships between individuals, households, firms and government.

> Examine and identify significant economic issues both domestically and internationally, apply economic principles and analysis to tackle these issues.

> Reflect critically on and engage in key theoretical debates in the field of economic policy including the nature, forms and policy impacts of market failure, and the forms of government intervention and policy instruments in economic policy.

> Develop innovative economic policy recommendations to complex problems in changing policy environments.

> Understand challenges relating to management, implementation and evaluation of economic policies and respond to these in innovative ways.

Study requirements

Economic Policy Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>POGO8062</td>
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<td>POGO8081</td>
<td>Economics for Government</td>
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24 units (4 courses) from the following courses listed below

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8015</td>
<td>Foreign Direct Investment Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8048</td>
<td>Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8057</td>
<td>Managing Government Finances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8080</td>
<td>Organisational Finance and Budgeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8210</td>
<td>Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8213</td>
<td>The Global Trading System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8088</td>
<td>Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8022</td>
<td>Economic Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8089</td>
<td>Energy Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8013</td>
<td>International Political Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td>MGMT7225</td>
<td>Financial Governance in the Australian Public Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8058</td>
<td>Inequality and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8012</td>
<td>Ecological Economics and Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANIP6503</td>
<td>Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Environment and Public Policy Specialisation

Description
The Environment and Public Policy Specialisation examines environmental issues that pose complex challenges for public policy. Governing issues such as biodiversity conservation, climate change, forest and fisheries management, and urban planning requires dealing with contested knowledge, uncertainty and risk, and balancing the needs and interests of humans and non-humans.

In this Specialisation students will analyse the challenges and opportunities that environmental issues present to public policy, and consider responses to these from national and international systems of governance. Courses in the specialisation adopt an interdisciplinary approach and provide students with a grounding in relevant frameworks, theories and practical tools to analyse environmental issues and their governance.

This Specialisation is aimed at an ever-widening range of people who are, or are hoping to become, environmental professionals in government, business, and community sectors.

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

> Understand the major political institutions, actors and non-state entities involved in governing environmental issues at the national and international level.

> Understand the major political institutions, actors and non-state entities involved in governing environmental issues at the national and international level.

> Analyze stakeholders’ interests and influence on the legitimacy and outcomes of environmental policy.

> Research and critically analyze relevant literature and policies on environmental issues.

> Reflect critically on the politics and challenges of steering environmental reforms.

> Think independently, and persuasively communicate to different audiences on environmental policy.

Study requirements
Environment and Public Policy Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)
Sample structure

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
<td>EMDV8104 Environmental Governance</td>
<td>POGO8012 Ecological Economics and Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
<td>EMDV8101 State Society and Natural Resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
<td>EMDV8001 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development</td>
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<td>POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
<td>EMDV8009 Asia Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions</td>
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<td></td>
<td>EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
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<td></td>
<td>EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
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<td>EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>
Foreign and Defence Policy Specialisation

Description
The Foreign and Defence Policy Specialisation is designed to enable students to develop expertise in the decision-making processes related to foreign policy decision-making, with a particular focus on defence-related matters.

Through the Specialisation students will have the opportunity to gain expertise in the foreign policy and defence policy decision-making processes of major powers in the Asia-Pacific region, including Australia.

Students will also be able to develop skills in the analysis of changes in the strategic environment, and the role foreign and defence policies have in responding to these changes.

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

> Develop expertise in major theoretical frameworks for analysing the strategic environment, and the ways in which foreign and defence policies respond to changes in this environment.

> Become expert in the foreign and defence policies of major powers in the Asia-Pacific region, including Australia, and how they interact.

> Identify the major organisations and institutions with interests in foreign and defence policies.

> Communicate effectively to external audiences the challenges facing the Asia-Pacific international environment, and the ways major powers are responding to these challenges.

Study requirements

Foreign and Defence Policy Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>Diplomacy in a Globalising World</td>
<td>NSPO8012</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTR8067</td>
<td>U.S. Security Policy in the Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>POGO8045</td>
<td>International Policymaking in the Shadow of the Future</td>
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<td>INTR8068</td>
<td>Making Foreign Policy</td>
<td>STST8026</td>
<td>Nuclear Strategy in the Asian Century</td>
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<td>NSPO8006</td>
<td>National Security Policymaking</td>
<td>STST8033</td>
<td>Contemporary Issues in Australian Defence Policy</td>
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<td>NSPO8011</td>
<td>Foundations of National Security</td>
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<td>POGO8035</td>
<td>Research Project</td>
<td>CRWF8019</td>
<td>Public Policy and Professional Internship</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRWF7000</td>
<td>Applied Policy Project</td>
<td>ANIP6503</td>
<td>Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Global Development Policy Specialisation

Description
The Global Development Policy Specialisation provides insights into key theories, policies and approaches to development policy both within nations and at the global level. It will provide students with the skills and knowledge to engage in the major development debates, and appreciate the historical, cultural, political and economic contexts that shape global development policy.

In this Specialisation, students will examine the roles and approaches of key development actors, both state and non-state, and the ways in which they shape both national and global policy. Core courses provide students with solid understanding of theories and debates in development, and introduces advanced policy analysis skills for analysing policies.

Electives within this Specialisation cover a range of topics such as the Sustainable Development Goals, poverty reduction, social policy, political institutions, gender, and human security.

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 development policy.
> Reflect critically on and engage in key theoretical debates in the field of development policy.
> Engage influentially in debates and analysis of public policy issues and practical challenges across cultural, developmental and institutional contexts.
> Analyse, synthesise and communicate complex, political and institutional development challenges from multiple perspectives.
> Develop innovative development policy recommendations to complex problems in changing policy environments.

Study requirements
Global Development Policy Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)
Sample structure

48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below

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<thead>
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<td>Poverty Reduction</td>
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<td>The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
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<td>Public Sector Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8403</td>
<td>Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8008</td>
<td>Economics for Government</td>
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12 units (2 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below

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<tr>
<td>POGO8044</td>
<td>Global Social Policy</td>
<td>CHMD8006</td>
<td>Global Health and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8076</td>
<td>Corruption and Anti-Corruption</td>
<td>DEMO9048</td>
<td>Gender and Population</td>
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<td>ANTH8038</td>
<td>Critical Issues in Gender and Development</td>
<td>DIPLO8010</td>
<td>Harnessing Diplomacy for International Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH8107</td>
<td>The World Bank and the Organisation of Development</td>
<td>INTR8073</td>
<td>Human Security</td>
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</table>
Health Policy Specialisation

Description

The Health Policy Specialisation equips students with a solid understanding of the design and functioning of health policy and systems within a globalized context.

It is a multi-disciplinary and globally oriented program that enables critical, conceptual and problem oriented analyses and insight into a complex, technological and expanding policy field. From health policy formulation, health systems and institutions, to the transboundary characteristics of the field, including the demands and consequences of technology and health data, to challenges of social inequity and development policies, students are exposed to key concepts and debates about doing health policy in the modern era.

These debates include the role and influence of professions and other interests in the field, the challenges to coordinating and promoting health across policy silos and jurisdictional boundaries, and the nature of knowledge about what constitutes appropriate health objectives and effective health systems.

Students will also learn methods for conducting research and evaluation of health systems and policies. The Specialisation is particularly designed for future leaders, managers and policy makers working in health, including within public sector organisations, global institutions and non-governmental organisations.

Learning outcomes

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

> Demonstrate deep knowledge and understanding of health policy systems and their interconnection with other social policy fields and the social determinants of health.

> Identify and critically assess the policy and epistemic role of key actors in the health policy field at both the national and global level.

> Identify and apply key theoretical concepts about health policies, policy coordination and technology to empirical debates, cases and experiences.

> Reflect critically on the global health policy landscape, institutional interests and health policy outcomes in the contemporary context.

> Independently debate and analysis the key challenges to attaining effective and equitable health policy outcomes.

Study requirements

Health Policy Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below</th>
<th>24 units (4 courses) from the following courses listed below</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8096 Policy Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking</td>
<td>CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project</td>
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<td>POGO8062 Public Sector Management</td>
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<td>POGO8081 Economics for Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>POPH8103 Introduction to Health Services Research and Policy</td>
<td>POPH8313 Analysis of Public Health Data</td>
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<td>POPH8102 Global Population Health</td>
<td>POPH8918 Life Courses Approaches to Human Ageing</td>
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<td>POPH8115 Health Promotion and Protection</td>
<td>CHMD8006 Global Health and Development</td>
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<td>DEMO8063 Spatial Population Data Analysis</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NSPO8013 Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
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</table>
Indigenous Policy Specialisation

Description
The Indigenous Policy Specialisation will allow students to learn from the experts, including staff from Australia’s leading centre on Indigenous economic and social policy issues - The Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR).

This Specialisation will advance a student’s career in development, policy, and program management focusing on Indigenous issues, in government and non-government organisations, Indigenous organisations, or as an independent consultant.

Students will graduate with an understanding of Indigenous views and approaches to development, and be able to apply them to Indigenous policy and development activities.

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

> Understand the history of Indigenous policy and its implications for Indigenous peoples in remote Australia.
> Be able to apply Indigenous views and approaches to the development of Indigenous policy and development activities with Indigenous communities.
> Gain an understanding of trends and changes in development theory and practice as they apply to Indigenous development processes.
> Apply critical social inquiry and participatory processes to the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Indigenous development activities.
> Undertake social assessments and integrate social perspectives and participatory practices with other forms of technical expertise in Indigenous development work.
> Analyse development policy processes of NGOs, the private sector, and government agencies with regard to the inclusion of local Indigenous and community perspectives.

Study requirements

Indigenous Policy Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

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<td>POGO8096</td>
<td>Policy Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO816</td>
<td>The Economic Way of Thinking</td>
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<td>POGO8062</td>
<td>Public Sector Management</td>
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12 units (1 course) from the following courses listed below

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<td>INDG8005</td>
<td>Australian Indigenous Policy (Advanced)</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>INDG8001</td>
<td>Australian Indigenous Development</td>
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24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations

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</tbody>
</table>
International Policy Specialisation

Description

The International Policy Specialisation is designed for students pursuing a wide range of careers that engage both domestic and international policy processes. It reflects the conviction that international and domestic policymaking are increasingly difficult, and often impossible, to disentangle.

The Specialisation provides students with an opportunity to explore this nexus and to focus on policy arenas of particular interest to them. Elective courses within this Specialisation cover a wide variety of issues, including: global and regional governance, international trade, foreign investment, energy, environmental regulation, social policy, and the nature of globalisation.

It is designed for students who are professionally engaged in policy making and administration with an international dimension or who take an interest in international policy.

Learning outcomes

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

- Demonstrate deep knowledge and critical understanding of key debates and thinking in the field of international policy.
- Analyse, synthesise and communicate complex, political and institutional policy problems from multiple perspectives.
- Develop innovative policy recommendations to complex problems in changing international policy environments.
- Understand challenges relating to management, implementation and evaluation of international policies and respond to these in innovative ways.

Study requirements

International Policy Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below

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<td>LAWS8229</td>
<td>International Law of World Trade</td>
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<td>NSPO8012</td>
<td>National Security and Crisis Management</td>
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<td>Foreign Direct Investment Policy</td>
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<td>Energy Politics and Governance</td>
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<td>The Global Trading System</td>
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<td>POGO8220</td>
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<td>POLS8031</td>
<td>Globalisation: Theories, Issues, Debates</td>
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Policy Analysis Specialisation

Description

The Policy Analysis Specialisation is essential for informing the development, implementation and evaluation of public policy.

In this Specialisation students will deepen their understanding of different approaches to policy analysis for informing decision-making and policy design, as well as analytic approaches for clarifying values and arguments and mediating interests.

It provides an opportunity for students to develop and strengthen their policy analysis skills in a number of different traditions. Courses in the Specialisation enable students to explore different forms of policy analysis such as cost-benefit analysis, statistical and econometric analysis and stakeholder analysis.

Through this Specialisation students will gain skills in how to effectively interpret, present and communicate results from different types of policy analysis.

This Specialisation is aimed at students who are, or are hoping to, undertake policy analysis in government, business, and community sectors.

Learning outcomes

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

> Understand of the foundational assumptions underlying different methodologies for policy analysis.
> Evaluate appropriate methods for policy analysis in response to different kinds of policy questions.
> Apply quantitative and qualitative methods to the analysis of public policy problems.
> Interpret, present and communicative the findings from qualitative and quantitative forms of policy analysis.

Study requirements

Policy Analysis Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

| 48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy | POGO8096 Policy Research |
| POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy | POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking |
| POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy | POGO8062 Public Sector Management |
| POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy | POGO8081 Economics for Government |

| 6 units (1 course) from the following compulsory courses listed below |
|-------------------|------------------|
| POGO8055 Case Studies in Decision making |

| 18 units (3 courses) from the following courses listed below |
|-------------------|------------------|
| IDEC8017 Econometric Techniques | POPH8313 Analysis of Public Health Data |
| IDEC8026 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation | SOCR8204 Advanced social science approaches to inform policy development and service delivery |
| IDEC8088 Cost-Benefit Analysis | SOCR8202 Using Data to Answer Policy Questions and Evaluate Policy |
| LAWS8323 Strategic Negotiation Skills | STAT8002 Applied Time Series Analysis |
| POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy | |
| POGO8083 Policy Advocacy | |

| 24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations |
|-------------------|------------------|
| POGO8035 Research Project | CRWF8019 Public Policy and Professional Internship |
| CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project | ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate) |
Policy Communication Specialisation

Description

The Policy Communication Specialisation engages students in the communicative aspects of public policy.

Students examine how actors both within and outside government seek to communicate, advocate and participate in the policy process. Particular emphasis is given to the form and nature of policy communication, persuasion, public engagement, and public talk.

Students study the principles of effective policy communication, persuasion and participatory policy making including policy argumentation, rhetoric, inclusion, participation, representation and legitimacy. Through applied examples and cases students consider the practicalities, challenges and politics involved in realising these ideals in contemporary governance.

Students will reflect critically on how the communicative landscape of public policy is changing in an era of digital technology and 24/7 news cycles. Electives provide a variety of courses through which students can deepen their knowledge of how actors communicate, campaign and talk in contemporary public policy.

Learning outcomes

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

- Demonstrate a working knowledge of key terms, concepts and ideas on the communicative and participatory aspects of public policy.
- Engage critically in theoretical and practical literature on policy advocacy and public engagement.
- Analyse communicative and participatory aspects of policy making drawing connections between theory and practice.
- Reflect critically on the changing communicative and participatory landscape of contemporary public policy.
- Demonstrate the ability to think independently, develop informed perspective and persuasively communicate in the field of public policy.

Study requirements

Policy Communication Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below

- POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy
- POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy
- POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy
- POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy
- POGO8096 Policy Research
- POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking
- POGO8062 Public Sector Management
- POGO8081 Economics for Government

12 units (2 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below

- POGO8083 Policy Advocacy
- POGO8136 Participating in Public Policy
- SOCY8004 Interest Groups, Advocacy and Public Policy

12 units (2 courses) from the following courses listed below

- EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications
- DIP8004 Negotiation and Conflict Resolution
- HUM8028 Humanities in the Public and Digital Sphere
- LAWS8323 Strategic Negotiations Skills
- MKTG7260 Marketing and Stakeholder Communication

24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations

- POGO9035 Research Project
- CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project
- CRWF9019 Public Policy and Professional Internship
- ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)
Population Change Specialisation

Description
The Population Change Specialisation examines population growth and decline that produces complex problems for policymakers. Population change exerts a significant impact on communities, families, and institutions, with differential policy impacts in different countries and economic circumstances.

While much attention is focused on demographic ageing in high-income countries, middle and lower income countries also face significant demographic challenges as life expectancy increases and fertility rates decline, with significant implications for a wide range of economic and social policies.

The analysis of demographic change and its implications contributes to the informed policy making needed to address the complex problems that population growth and decline produce.

This Specialisation enables students to study population change issues with a focus on analysing demographic change in different contexts. The Specialisation will equip students with skills in analysing and interpreting demographic data and indicators, and their application to economic and social issues in a comparative perspective.

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

> Evaluate and apply demographic theory.
> Review and critique demographic literature.
> Formulate demographic research questions.
> Locate demographic data and evaluate their quality and utility.
> Implement appropriate methods for demographic analysis and interpret the results.
> Use demographic research to inform policy.

Study requirements
Population Change Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>PGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 units (2 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEMO8008 Principles of Population Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEMO8024 Population and Society: Theory and Empirical Perspectives</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 units (2 courses) from the following courses listed below</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEMO8091 Population Projections and Dynamics</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEMO8047 International Migration</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEMO8088 Population, Climate Change and Sustainable Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEMO8090 Population Issues in Asia and their Implications for World Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>POPH8918 Life course approaches to human ageing</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8035 Research Project</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8036 Research Project 2</td>
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<td>POGO8037 Research Project 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8038 Research Project 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRWF8019 Public Policy and Professional Internship</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Public Finance Specialisation

Description
The Public Finance Specialisation engages students in the question of financing government and the interaction of tax, spending and fiscal policies with the market economy in an era of fiscal austerity, growing inequality and economic disruption.

Students examine the policies, institutions and regulatory structures for raising public finance, and for managing public expenditures. Students will examine principles and conceptual benchmarks of public finance policy including efficiency, equity and redistribution, and administration and compliance and will learn about the politics of taxation and expenditures.

They will understand the core features of budget and fiscal institutions in the executive, legislature and role of the judiciary. Particular emphasis is given to the way in which taxes and expenditures interact with, shape and are themselves affected by market, household and individual decisions in the contemporary national and global economy.

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

> Demonstrate a working knowledge of core principles of public finance, fiscal instruments and institutions, and the budget process.
> Engage critically in theoretical and practical literature on tax and expenditure policy.
> Analyse and understand the gap and interaction between theory and practice for taxes, spending and the budget.
> Reflect critically on the role of taxes and expenditures in market and private decision making and other areas of public policy.
> Demonstrate the ability to engage actively in reform debates about taxes and expenditures, management of the budget in times of austerity and the use of fiscal policy in the economy.

Study requirements

Public Finance Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below</th>
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<th>12 units (2 courses) from the following courses listed below</th>
<th>24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8048 Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization and Development</td>
<td>POGO8080 Organisational Finance and Budgeting</td>
<td>POGO8035 Research Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8044 Global Social Policy</td>
<td>POGO8004 Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project</td>
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<td>POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO80004 Public Sector Ethics</td>
<td>POGO8021 Public Sector Ethics</td>
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<td>POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8096 Policy Research</td>
<td>POGO8057 Managing Government Finances</td>
<td>POGO8025 Social Policy Analysis</td>
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<td>POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking</td>
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<td>IDEC8025 Empirical Public Finance</td>
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<td>POGO8062 Public Sector Management</td>
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<td>IDEC8001 Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis</td>
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<td>POGO8081 Economics for Government</td>
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This information is provided for educational purposes only and should not be used as the sole basis for making decisions about your future studies or career. Please consult with your academic advisor or contact ANU for the most current and accurate information.
Regulation: National and International Regimes Specialisation

Description

The Regulation: National and International Regimes Specialisation is designed to provide students with an understanding of regulation and governance in complex political, economic, and social environments.

This Specialisation will cover the implicit and explicit principles, norms, laws, rules and decision-making procedures around which actors' interests and ideologies converge in areas of national and international regulation. Students will have the opportunity to explore topical issues in regulation including international investment law, trade policy, intellectual property rights, health and health equity, and restorative justice.

Through this Specialisation students will explore core theories and methodologies that have influenced the study of regulation and global governance. The Specialisation considers different approaches that may be used to shape events (regulation) and studies the different actors and institutions who are involved in making things happen (governance).

Students will learn about foundational theories while developing the skills necessary for cross-disciplinary engagement in criminology, international relations, law, political science, public health, and sociology.

This Specialisation is suited to students interested in careers in policy-making and research within national governments, global institutions, and non-governmental organisations.

Learning outcomes

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

> Demonstrate deep knowledge and critical understanding of key debates and thinking in the field of regulation.
> Analyse, synthesise and communicate complex regulatory issues, informed by both theory and empirical knowledge from multiple perspectives.
> Reflect critically on the global and national level regulatory landscape, institutional interests, key actors, and policy outcomes in contemporary societies.
> Identify and apply appropriate research methods to national and international regulatory challenges.
> Communicate effectively to external audiences the challenges facing the regulatory environment and develop innovative policy recommendations to complex problems.

Study requirements

Regulation: National and International Regimes Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6 units (1 course) from the following courses listed below</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REGN8052 Regulation and Governance</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>18 units (3 courses) from the following courses listed below</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REGN8053 International Investment Treaty: Law, Arbitration and Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>REGN8002 Governance and Social Theory</td>
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<tr>
<td>REGN8003 Governance for Health and Health Equity</td>
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<tr>
<td>REGN8006 The Politics, Governance and Regulation of Trade, Investment and Intellectual Property</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8035 Research Project</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project</td>
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</table>
Master of Public Policy

Social Policy Specialisation

Description

The Social Change Specialisation provides students with deep and comprehensive understanding of the nature and challenges of social policy within nations and globally. Multidisciplinary in nature, this specialisation will provide insight into key theories, principles and approaches, providing a foundation for social policy analysis, development and implementation across a range of contexts.

The social policy Specialisation equips students with an understanding of the key actors engaged in social policy making – including the growing influence of ‘non-traditional’ actors. Through electives, students in this Specialisation can explore a wide range of issues relevant to social policy development and implementation, such as the boundaries of social policy; influences on social policy, including demographic and labour force trends; how social policy intersects with other aspects of government policy; and debates about financing of welfare programmes, inequality and income distribution, wellbeing and social justice, in Australia and internationally.

This Specialisation offers opportunities for advanced investigation of the analytical skills, public policies and organisational practices appropriate for advising on social policy and managing program outcomes. It is well-suited for those in social policy development and/or implementation in government and non-government sectors.

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 social policy, in Australia and globally.
> Analyse, synthesise and communicate complex social policy challenges, informed by both theory and case studies.
> Identify and apply appropriate research methods to social policy challenges.
> Develop innovative social policy recommendations to complex problems in changing policy environments.
> Understand challenges relating to management, implementation and evaluation of social policies.
> Engage influentially in developing responses to complex social policy issues.

Study requirements

Social Policy Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below

- POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy
- POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy
- POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy
- POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy
- POGO8096 Policy Research
- POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking
- POGO8062 Public Sector Management
- POGO8081 Economics for Government

6 units (1 course) from the following compulsory courses listed below

- POGO8084 Principles of Social Policy

18 units (3 courses) from the following courses listed below

- POGO8025 Social Policy Analysis
- POGO8029 Health Policy in a Globalising World
- POGO8044 Global Social Policy
- POGO8004 Poverty Reduction
- POGO8048 Public Finance
- DEMO8024 Population and Society: Theory and Empirical Perspectives

24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations

- POGO8035 Research Project
- CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project
- CRWF8019 Public Policy and Professional Internship
- ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)
Social Research Methods Specialisation

Description

The Social Research Methods Specialisation equips students with the methods and techniques for analysing a broad range of social science data and research questions. Students are taught how to develop their own theoretically-driven social research questions and choose appropriate research designs. Identifying, interpreting and presenting research findings to a general audience is also an important part of the training provided.

This Specialisation will advance your career by providing much sought methodological skills to carry out social science research in both the government and private employment sectors. It also provides a solid foundation for undertaking PhD research.

Study requirements

Social Research Methods Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

- **48 units (8 courses)** from the following compulsory courses listed below
  - POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy
  - POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy
  - POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy
  - POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy
  - POGO8096 Policy Research
  - POGO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking
  - POGO8062 Public Sector Management
  - POGO8081 Economics for Government

- **minimum of 6 units (1 course)** from the following courses listed below
  - SOCR8002 Survey Data Analysis
  - SOCR8003 Qualitative Research Analysis
  - SOCR8008 Qualitative Social Research
  - SOCR8009 Quantitative Social Research
  - SOCR8006 Online Research Methods
  - SOCR8007 Survey Data Analysis II
  - SOCY8014 Social Networks

- **maximum of 6 units (1 course)** from the following courses listed below
  - DEMO8008 Principles of Population Analysis
  - DEMO8011 DEMO 8011: Demographic Analysis II
  - DEMO8024 Population and Society: Theory and Empirical Perspectives
  - DEMO8047 International Migration
  - DEMO8048 Gender and Population
  - DEMO8079 Health Demography
  - DEMO8088 Population, Climate Change and Sustainable Development
  - SOCR8004 Special Topic in Social Research
  - SOCR8005 Social Science of the Internet

- **24 units (4 courses)** from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations
  - POGO8035 Research Project
  - CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project
  - CRWF8019 Public Policy and Professional Internship
  - ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)
EXECUTIVE MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY

Description
The Executive Master of Public Policy (EMPP) degree offers senior managers engaged in public policy within or outside government the opportunity to build skills and knowledge for governing and leading ethically in a global world.

It is designed to strengthen and stretch students capacity to be an executive leader working in complex and dynamic policy environments. Throughout the EMPP degree students will reflect on their extensive policy experience, drawing on relevant scholarly debates on leadership and strategic policy-making in contemporary governance.

The degree strengthens students capacity for effective executive leadership in public policy particularly in analytic, strategic and reflective thinking. Students will be equipped with cutting-edge conceptual and analytical tools, as well as skills in policy communication and persuasion.

The one year Executive Masters degree offers a unique cohort experience in high-quality education at Australia’s leading public policy school and is delivered through a mix of case-based, interactive and intensive modes of teaching.

Cognate disciplines
Economics, Policy Studies, Political Sciences, Sociology, Law, Public Administration, Demography, International Relations, Anthropology, Development Studies, Geography

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

- Demonstrate a critical understanding of the key debates and thinking about governing in a global context.
- Exercise ethical and responsible leadership in making and implementing public policy.
- Manage strategic policymaking, implementation, and evaluation processes in complex and changing environments.
- Employ high-level analytical skills to evaluate policy challenges and policy outcomes.
- Influence debates and analysis of public policy issues and practical challenges across diverse cultural, developmental and institutional contexts.
- Communicate strategically with a range of other actors inside and outside government.

Sarah Aslam
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.

“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.
Study requirements

The Executive Master of Public Policy requires the completion of 48 units (8 courses).

**Executive Master of Public Policy – 1 year degree (48 units – 8 courses)**

**Sample structure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30 units (5 courses) from completion of the following compulsory courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8504 Governing Contemporary Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8505 <em>leading and Influencing Public Policy</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8506 Strategic Policymaking</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8081 Economics for Government</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18 units (3 courses) from completion of the following courses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8044 <em>Global Social Policy</em></td>
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<td>POGO8045 International Policy Making in the Shadow of the Future</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8048 <em>Public Finance</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8083 <em>Policy Advocacy</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8084 <em>Principles of Social Policy [Autumn]</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8080 Organisational Finance and Budgeting [Summer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF7000 <em>Applied Policy Project</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>CRWF8019 Public Policy and Professional Internship</td>
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<td>ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8004 Poverty Reduction</td>
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<td>POGO8015 Foreign Direct Investment Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8025 <em>Social Policy Analysis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8029 Health Policy in a Globalising World</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8035 Research Project</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8057 Managing Government Finances [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8136 Participating in Public Policy: Citizen Engagement and Public Talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8212 Energy Politics &amp; Governance</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8213 The Global Trading System</td>
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<td>POGO8220 Issues in Japanese Policy</td>
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</table>
GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Master of Environmental Management and Development

Master of Environmental Management and Development (Advanced)

Master of Climate Change

Admission requirements

A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 5.0 out of 7.0 is required for admission.

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).

Crediting of up to 48 units (8 courses) is possible depending on prior qualifications and experience.

Students must complete the pre-sessional component.

Students must achieve a minimum 70% weighted average mark in the initial component to continue to the concluding component (for Master of Environmental Management and Development Advanced).

Students who do not achieve the minimum weighted average mark in the initial component of the Master of Environment and Development Advanced will be transferred to the Master of Environmental Management and Development.

Dr Daniel Connell

Dr Daniel Connell, Research Fellow, Crawford School of Public Policy, works on governance issues relating to trans-boundary rivers in the Crawford School of Public Policy at the Australian National University. Currently he is supervising PhD students on topics that include decision making by farmers in the Mekong Delta, the South Asia Water Initiative, political and community responses to Cyclone Nargis which hit Myanmar in 2008, water governance in the Murray-Darling Basin and a comparison of government efforts to promote better biodiversity outcomes in farming landscapes in Australia, Europe and the United States. Daniel has written extensively about Australia’s Murray Darling Basin, most recently in Basin Futures a book co-edited with Quentin Grafton and published by ANU E Press. Since publishing Water Politics in the Murray-Darling Basin in 2007 he has been conducting a comparative study of the governance arrangements for rivers in multi-layered governance systems focusing on Australia, South Africa, United States, Mexico, European Union (Spain), India, China and Brazil. Themes of interest include water reform, environmental justice, public participation, cultural change, institutional design, the distribution of costs and benefits across borders, water markets and risk created by the interaction of different levels of government. Recent projects include a book (co-edited with Dustin Garrick, George Anderson and Jamie Pittock) titled Federal Rivers: institutional responses to water risks in multi-layered political systems published in 2014. Daniel also teaches courses dealing with environmental policy issues, water conflicts and the research policy relationship focusing on the wet tropics (an intensive course to be based in Cairns in June 2017 EMDV8015).
Description

Environmental and development challenges emerge at the intersection of complex social, economic and political processes. Those engaging in the Masters of Environmental Management and Development (MEMDV) will deepen their critical skills, learn new analytical techniques and master the contextual, interdisciplinary knowledge required to understand these processes and thereby contribute to policy solutions.

MEMDV is meant for students wanting to sharpen their expertise in the areas of environment and development. We also welcome applications from students without relevant work experience but who can demonstrate a strong interest in development, sustainability and the environment.

The MEMDV curriculum is designed to allow students to tailor their course of study, to build on their interests and experiences, and to meet their specific career goals. Students can study topics such as Environmental Governance, Environmental Economics, Gender and the Environment, The Political Economy of Environment and Development and Research Methods. Students can also choose elective courses on a wide range of critical topics including climate change, energy security, natural disasters, biodiversity conservation, environmental conflict, food security, agriculture and rural development.

The program emphasises the development of transferable analytical skills for graduates who wish to return to or take up professional careers in environment and development in government agencies and non-government organisations. It also offers an enhanced pathway to those wishing to develop deeper knowledge and skills for advanced research careers in environment and development.

This postgraduate degree program is also available fully online.
crawford.anu.edu.au/study/graduate-degrees/master-environmental-management-and-development-online

Tailor your degree

Students can choose from a wide variety of courses offered by the Resources, Environment and Development (RE&D) program, the public policy or economics program at Crawford School, and other programs at ANU. By choosing particular courses, students can create their own professional focus. Courses can be combined across different professional foci, and there are many more electives available than shown below.

Environmental Management and Governance
EMDV8104 Environmental Governance
EMDV8012 Ecological Economics and Policy
POGO8083 Policy Advocacy
EMDV8103 Environmental Assessment
EMDV8108 Applied Environmental and Resource Management
EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications
EMDV8101 State, Society & Natural Resources
EMDV8079 Water Conflicts
ANTH8028 Social Impact Assessment: Theory and Methods
ANTH8060 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment
ANTH8038 Critical Issues in Gender and Development
EMDV8001 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
ANTH8107 The World Bank and the Organisation of Development

Climate Change
EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics
EMDV8014 Research in Climate Change Policy and Economics
ENVS8003 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaption
IDEC8089 Energy Economics
EMDV8011 Payments for Environmental Services

Security and Disasters
EMDV8009 Asia–Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions
EMDV8124 Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy
POGO8212 Energy Politics and Governance
EMDV8001 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
EMSC8706 Introduction to Natural Hazards

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.
Economic Analysis
EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental & Resource Economics
EMDV8012 Ecological Economics and Policy
EMDV8002 Methods for Environmental Decision-making
EMDV8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
EMDV8011 Payments for Environmental Services
IDEC8018 Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
IDEC8001 Applied Economics: Cost / Benefit Analysis
IDEC8053 Environmental Economics

Food, Agriculture and Rural Development
ANTH8047 Land Rights and Resource Development
EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy
IDEC8018 Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
CHMD8020 The Future of Food and Human Health
ENVS8223 Sustainable Agricultural Systems
ANTH8107 The World Bank and the Organisation of Development
ANTH8038 Critical Issues in Gender and Development
ANTH8009 Development in Practice
ANTH8049 Issues in the Design and Evaluation of Development Projects and Programs
EMDV8014 Research in Climate Change Policy and Economics

Research, field school and internships opportunities
Students who wish to deepen their research skills and develop practical skills for understanding the leading challenges in environmental and development policy can undertake an internship, field school course or substantial piece of research on a topic of their choice. Students can do this by undertaking at least one of the following courses:
EMDV8008 Research Proposal
EMDV8066 Research Project
CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project
EMDV8015 Wet Tropics: Cairns Applied Research Workshop
ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)
CRWF8019 Public Policy and Professional Internship
EMDV8002 Methods for Environmental Decision-Making
ANTH8028 Social Impact Assessment: Theory and Methods

Study requirements (continued on next page)
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30 units (5 courses – compulsory)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8013 Issues in Development and Environment</td>
<td>EMDV 8101 State, Society &amp; Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8078 Introduction to Environmental &amp; Resource Economics</td>
<td>EMDV 8066 Research Project (12 units)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8102 Research Methods for Environmental Management</td>
<td>CRWF 7000 Applied Policy Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8104 Environmental Governance</td>
<td>EMDV 8015 Wet Tropics Cairns Applied Research Workshop (Autumn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A minimum of 6 units (1 course) from the following courses below</td>
<td>EMDV 8002 Methods for Environmental Decision-making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8008 Research Proposal</td>
<td>ANTH 8028 Social Impact Assessment: Theory and Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANIP 6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate) (S1 &amp; S2)</td>
<td>EMDV 8014 Research in Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF 8019 Public Policy and Professional Internship (Autumn &amp; Summer)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A minimum 36 units (6 courses) from the following courses below</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8038 Critical Issues in Gender and Development</td>
<td>EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 8047 Resource Projects &amp; Indigenous Peoples</td>
<td>EMDV 8009 Asia Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes &amp; Solutions</td>
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<td>EMDV 8082 Food Wars: Food Security &amp; Agricultural Policy</td>
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<td>EMDV 8011 Payments for Environmental Services</td>
<td>EMDV 8103 Environmental Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMDV 8012 Ecological Economics and Policy</td>
<td>EMDV 8124 Disaster Risk Reduction and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics (Summer)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ANU College of Asia and the Pacific

MASTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Study requirements continued

A maximum of 24 units (4 courses) from the following courses below

- ANTH6009 Culture and Development
- ANTH 8049 Issues in the Design and Evaluation of Development Projects and Programs [Summer]
- ANTH 8019 Introduction to Social Analysis and Community Politics
- EMSC 8706 Introduction to Natural Hazards
- ENVS 6033 International Environmental Policy [Summer]
- ENVS 6528 Environmental Policy
- ENVS 6555 Water Resource Management
- ENVS 8003 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation [Spring]
- DEMO 8088 Population, Climate Change and Sustainable Development
- IDEC 8003 Issues in Development Policy
- IDEC 8007 Aid and Development Policy
- IDEC 8053 Environmental Economics
- LAWS 8123 Water Resources Law
- LAWS 8180 International Climate Law [Summer]
- LAWS 8189 Fundamentals of Environmental Law [Summer & Winter]
- POGO 8032 Comparative Public Sector Management
- ANTH 8009 Development in Practice (Winter)
- BUSN 7017 Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility, Accountability and Reporting
- CHMD 8020 The Future of Food and Human Health
- ENVS 6013 Society and Environmental Change
- ENVS 6015 GIS and Spatial Analysis
- ENVS 6021 Participatory Resource Management: Working with Communities and Stakeholders [Winter]
- ENVS 6024 Biodiversity Conservation
- ENVS 6027 Climate Change Science and Policy
- IDEC 8001 Applied Economics: Cost / Benefit Analysis
- IDEC 8008 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance, and Development
- IDEC 8018 Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
- IDEC 8022 Economic Development
- IDEC 8025 Empirical Public Finance
- IDEC 8089 Energy Economics
- POGO 8004 Poverty Reduction
- POGO 8076 Corruption and Anti-corruption [Winter]
- POGO 8083 Policy Advocacy
- POGO 8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy
- POGO 8212 Energy Politics and Governance

*Only courses offered in 2017 are listed. Courses other than those listed can be taken as electives with approval from the Program Director.

Master of Environment and Development (Advanced)

Students wishing to develop their research expertise further can complete the Master of Environment and Development (Advanced). This degree offers students an enhanced pathway to doctoral programs and an opportunity to develop deeper knowledge and skills for advanced careers in environment and development.

The proposed coursework component will be similar to the Master of Environment and Development but with a compulsory 12 unit course on research and methodology skills as well as the advanced 24 unit thesis component (EMDV8016).

Students transferring to the advanced version of the degree require a weighted average mark of at least 70% across the earlier course work attempted as well as the approval of an identified supervisor for the research project/thesis.

Dale Garner

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.
Crawford School of Public Policy – Graduate Studies Guide

MASTER OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Description
Climate change is one of the most important and complex environmental problems encountered by humankind. It has become a significant policy problem in Australia and internationally, and strategies to mitigate and adapt to the changing climate will be needed over many decades to come. The Master of Climate Change aims to create skilled professionals that can deal with this challenge.

This program offers students unique breadth and diversity in addressing the multiple dimensions of the climate change problem through access to world-leading experts in climate change science and policy. Students can tailor the degree to their individual interests and skills and study within a variety of fields, including: climate change science; climate change impacts and vulnerability in water resources, biodiversity, natural resource management, human health, urban systems and other fields; non-fossil fuel energy technologies and policies; integrated approaches to risk and vulnerability assessment; the economics of climate change adaptation and mitigation; legal dimensions of climate change; and politics, policy and governance perspectives on climate change.

Graduates may follow careers in climate change risk assessment, adaptation and mitigation strategy development, and regional, national and international policy formulation.

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.

Professor Frank Jotzo

Professor Frank Jotzo is Research Director and Director of the Centre for Climate Economics and Policy at Crawford School.

Prof Jotzo works on climate change and what governments can do to address it. His research focus is on policy instruments to cut emissions and to deal with climate change, both in developed and developing countries. He has held senior advisor positions to governments, has been a lead author for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and has led international research collaborations. He edits the academic journal Climate Policy and is a frequent contributor to the public and policy debate on climate change, energy and economic reform.

Professor Jotzo teaches ‘Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics’ and ‘International Climate Change Policy and Economics’, both core courses in the Master of Climate Change and available as electives in other degrees. He also supervises research projects.

“In the Resources, Environment and Development (RE&D) programme, we offer a fascinating mix of academic expertise and research, ranging from issues around mining, agriculture, forests and to community-based resource management and gender, to environmental issues including disaster management and climate change adaptation, all the way to the broader goals of sustainable development and societal wellbeing. We teach what we research and take our insights into the policy process.

“Our students take home cutting edge knowledge and analytic approaches, and close interactions with us academics and among students. In our courses, 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, resource and development issues. By learning together and from each other, the academic value is enhanced. It’s what I look forward to most in teaching throughout the semester; learning about the perspectives that our students bring to some of the big issues that we research.”
Study requirements (continued on next page)

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>A minimum of 18 units (3 courses) from the following courses below</th>
<th>EMDV 8101 State, Society &amp; Natural Resources</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8013 Issues in Development and Environment</td>
<td>ENVS 8015 Contemporary Perspectives in Environmental Science</td>
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<td>ENVS 8016 Contemporary Perspectives in Environment-Society Interaction</td>
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<tr>
<th>A minimum 18 units (3 courses) from the following courses below</th>
<th>EMDV 8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy &amp; Economics (summer)</td>
<td>ENVS 6307 Climate Change Science and Policy</td>
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<td>ENVS 8003 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaption</td>
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<tr>
<th>A minimum 6 units (1 course) from the following courses below</th>
<th>ENVS 6025 Complex Environmental Problems in Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8102 Research Methods for Environmental Management</td>
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<tr>
<th>A minimum 6 units (1 course) from the following courses below</th>
<th>EMDV 8066 Research Project (12 units) Pre-requisite EMDV8008</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMDV 8014 Research in Climate Change Policy and Economics</td>
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<td>ENVS 8013 Research in Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaption</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENS 8101 Major Research Essay (6 to 12 units) [Sem 1 or 2]</td>
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<th>A minimum 24 units (4 courses) from the following courses below</th>
<th>EMDV 8007 Environmental Policy and Communications</th>
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<tr>
<td>EMDV 8078 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics</td>
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<td>EMDV 8001 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development</td>
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<td>EMDV 8104 Environmental Governance</td>
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<td>ENVS 6005 Sustainable Urban Systems</td>
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<td>ENVS 6012 Sustainable Agricultural Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENVS 6033 International Environmental Policy [Summer]</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENVS 6204 Weather, Climate and Fire</td>
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<td>ENS 6303 Climatology</td>
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<td>ENS 6311 Severe Weather</td>
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<td>ENVS 6319 Advanced Remote Sensing and GIS</td>
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<td>ENVS 6528 Environmental Policy</td>
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<td>ENVS 6529 Palaeo-Environmental Reconstruction</td>
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<td>ENVS 6555 Water Resource Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMDV 8008 Research Proposal</td>
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<td>EMDV 8001 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development</td>
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<td>EMDV 8011 Payment of Environmental Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMDV 8013 Issues in Development and Environment</td>
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<td>EMDV 8108 Applied Economics and Resource Management</td>
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<td>ANTH 8107 The World Bank and the Organisation of Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRWF 8000 Government, Markets &amp; Global Change [Sem 1 or 2]</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDEC 8004 Sustainability and Ecological Economics</td>
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<td>IDEC 8053 Environmental Economics</td>
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<td>POGO 8083 Policy Advocacy [Autumn]</td>
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<td>ENGN 6516 Energy Resources and Renewable Technologies</td>
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<td>ARCH 6022 Cultural Landscapes and Environmental Change</td>
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<td>DEMO 8088 Population, Climate Change and Sustainable Development</td>
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Research component

This plan includes capstone research experience, normally taken as EMDV8014 Research in Climate Change Policy and Economics or ENVS8013 Research in Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation in conjunction with research-based courses that are part of the plan.

RESEARCH STREAM

RESEARCH OPTION – CRAWFORD SCHOOL  18 units (2 courses from below)
EMDV 8008 Research Proposal

RESEARCH OPTION – FENNER SCHOOL  18 units (2 courses from below)
ENVS 8101 Major Research Essay (6 to 12 units) [Sem 1 or 2]
ENVS 8049 Independent Research Project (6 to 12 units) [Sem 1 or 2]

*Courses other than those listed can be taken as electives with approval from the Program Director.

Patricio Estévez

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.
GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN NATIONAL SECURITY

Master of National Security Policy

Master of National Security Policy (Advanced)

Admission requirements

A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 5.0 out of 7.0 is required for admission.

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 be available for relevant work experience.

Master of National Security Policy Advanced (VNSPO) – A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 6.0 out of 7.0 is required for admission.

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 be available for relevant work experience.

Students must achieve a minimum 70% 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% weighted average mark will be transferred to the Master of National Security Policy.

Professor Rory Medcalf

Professor Rory Medcalf is the Head of the National Security College (NSC) in Crawford School of Public Policy. His professional background involves almost three decades of experience across diplomacy, intelligence analysis, think tanks and journalism, including as the foundation 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 three landmark reports on nuclear arms control and was on the independent expert panel advising on Australia’s 2016 Defence White Paper.

Professor Medcalf teaches two core courses, ‘National Security Policymaking’ and ‘National Security in the Indo-Pacific’, 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 policymaking 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-thinking approach to our teaching and learning methods, for example through scenarios, collaborative work and high-calibre guest presenters. We host policy practitioners from all over the world. The academic environment here is interdisciplinary, innovative and responsive to the changing security challenges of the Indo-Pacific.

“The issues that we deal with range from cyber security and counter-terrorism to intelligence, propaganda, energy, ethics and geopolitical change. The need for informed policy thinking on these issues 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. We are also focused on the challenge to democratic institutions from new hybrid threats and what governments can do in response.

“As a long time security policy practitioner with a strong interest in the evidence basis for policy, I feel a special privilege to be leading the NSC as it consolidates its place as a leading graduate centre in this critically important field.”
MASTER OF NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY

CRICOS Code: 082340A
Units/Duration: 48-96 units (8-16 courses) / 1 - 2 years dependent on credit given

Description
Graduates of the Master of National Security Policy (MNSPO) gain a unique, in-depth understanding of the security challenges that confront countries in the region and the world.

Studying at the National Security College involves joining a supportive and passionate community of students, alumni and national security practitioners. Students engage with world-leading scholars at the cutting edge of national security research, with the wider national security community, and with leaders in government, politics, business and NGOs in Australia and internationally.

The program gives students a strong theoretical underpinning and a practical understanding of the national, regional and global security dynamics that will shape the 21st century. Graduates develop the skills to implement and evaluate effective policy responses, and become future leaders in strategy development.

The MNSPO is creating a new generation of professionals from across Australia and around the world who are engaging with applied national security policymaking in Australia’s capital. Graduates gain an internationally respected qualification in national security with a focus on the dynamic Indo-Pacific region and develop the skills and networks to further their careers.

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.

Enkh-Orshikh Khurlee
When Mongolian national Enkh-Orshikh Khurlee was looking to pursue postgraduate studies in Australia, he says the Master of National Security Policy at ANU was an obvious choice.

“I had to weigh university, location, and most importantly, the program. Fortunately it was not a tough call.

“The National Security College was offering a program that was exactly what I was looking for with a broad, multidisciplinary understanding of national security and it was at the ANU which was already known for its international standing and reputation.”

Accompanied by his family, Enkh-Orshikh relocated to Canberra – which he describes as a “terrific city to live in”. “The quiet, safe and family friendly nature of the city is perfectly suited to me.

“It not only houses some great museums and galleries, but is also large enough to create a vibrant and multicultural atmosphere.”

In addition to undertaking his Masters degree at ANU, Enkh-Orshikh has also been working with the ANU Mongolia Institute.

“I would not have thought before coming here that I could also contribute to the efforts of Mongolian studies at the same time as studying. This is one of the perks of studying in a major university.”

Enkh-Orshikh specialises in Asia-Pacific studies with a focus on strategic studies, cyber security and North-East Asia. Prior to making the move to Canberra, Enkh-Orshikh worked at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Parliament Secretariat of Mongolia.

“I am confident that my study here will contribute enormously to my professional and personal development goal to become a career diplomat with expertise in national security and policy-making.”
### Study requirements

The Master of National Security Policy requires the completion of 96 units.

**Master of National Security Policy – 2 years 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>30 units (5 courses) from completion of the following compulsory courses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8011  Foundations of National Security</td>
<td>NSPO8006  National Security Policymaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8020  Research Methods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8023  National Security in the Indo-Pacific</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8065  Writing International Relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 units (3 courses) from the courses list below</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8009  Cyber-intelligence and security</td>
<td>NSPO8008  Ethical Challenges for National Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8012  National Security and Crisis Management</td>
<td>NSPO8010  Civil-Military Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8014  Ethics and Technologies of War</td>
<td>NSPO8013  Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8018  The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945</td>
<td>NSPO8015  Asian Regionalism and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8019  Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
<td>NSPO8017  Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime</td>
</tr>
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</table>

##### YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 units (2 courses) from the courses list below</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8009  Cyber-intelligence and security</td>
<td>NSPO8008  Ethical Challenges for National Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8012  National Security and Crisis Management</td>
<td>NSPO8010  Civil-Military Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8014  Ethics and Technologies of War</td>
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<td>NSPO8018  The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8019  Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
<td>NSPO8017  Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 units (6 courses) from the courses list below</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8032  Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific</td>
<td>NSPO8021  Statecraft and national security in cyberspace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8043  Conflict and Development in the Pacific</td>
<td>NSPO8022  Selected Topic in National Security Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPMF8000  Government, markets and Global Change</td>
<td>NSPO8024  American National Security Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPL8006  Diplomacy, Politics and the United Nations</td>
<td>NSPO8025  Terrorism and National Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8062  Humanitarianism in World Politics</td>
<td>PGO8012  Governance and Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8067  US Security Policy in the Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>PGO8006  Development Policy and Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAS8111  Islam, the West and International Terrorism</td>
<td>STST8001  Strategic Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAS8115  Islam in World Politics</td>
<td>STST8002  Grand Strategies in the Asia-Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8009  Cyber-intelligence and security</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>NSPO8019  Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
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MASTER OF NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY (ADVANCED)

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

Description
This combined coursework and research program offers a multidisciplinary approach to understanding the current and emerging national security challenges facing the region and the world.

Students doing the Advanced degree have the opportunity to complete a significant research component in the form of a sub-thesis. This 12,000-15,000 word project is worth 24 units, one quarter of the program’s requirement, or one semester of full-time study. High-performing students are able to frame their own research topic and are matched with an academic supervisor who holds expertise in the relevant field.

The National Security College has 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. It takes an innovative and forward-looking approach to teaching and learning methods, for example through blended learning, collaborative work, scenario exercises, and exposure to the policy world through guest presenters drawn from Australia’s most distinguished national security practitioners and thinkers. Students also benefit from access to a vibrant program of policy engagement, careers briefings and public events featuring leading international speakers.

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.
> Identify and apply research methods to a significant research.

Daniela Garcia
Ecuadorian career diplomat Daniela Garcia is already onto her second Crawford School degree: having completed a Masters of Public Policy, she is now doing the Advanced Master of National Security Policy at the National Security College (NSC).

“In my career I’ve already covered multilateral trade negotiations, thus I wanted to expand my knowledge into the political arena, where national security is core,” she says. “I had a look at the prospect of the Master of National Security Policy, and all the topics were at the forefront of the field, of which cybersecurity is one of my interests.”

She particularly enjoys having the opportunity to bring her own experiences into the classroom.

“I find it’s very interesting how the topics are presented. All the discussions we have in class are part of the present debates in the international security agenda. I find that useful, and also I hope that I’ll be able to translate all the knowledge that I’m acquiring into applicable public policy through my career.

The NSC’s location in Canberra and the connections that come with it is another major asset, Daniela believes. “Canberra is a very liveable city, and also the NSC has strong connections with government. Being in the capital gives you a lot of advantages, because we have lectures and conferences with really top representatives from think tanks and government departments. Being able to learn from people with experience makes a difference.

“It’s the perfect mix. ANU as one of the highest ranked in the world, exceeds your expectations on every academic aspect. Also, you have this access to experienced diplomats, politicians and scholars. I don’t think other universities in other cities would give you the opportunities or the access the NSC gives you. It’s really valuable.”

Daniela believes that her NSC degree will serve her well throughout her career. “I am glad I can study in such a prestigious College,” she says. “All the knowledge that I’m acquiring here is instrumental for my work as a diplomat, to better serve my country and to contribute to generating more research about Latin America.”
## Program structure

### Master of National Security Policy (Advanced) – 2 years degree (96 units – 16 courses)

#### YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 units (4 courses) from completion of the following compulsory courses</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8011  Foundations of National Security</td>
<td>NSPO8006  National Security Policymaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8020  Research Methods</td>
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<td>INTR8065  Writing International Relations</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24 units (4 courses) from the courses list below</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8009  Cyber-intelligence and security</td>
<td>NSPO8008  Ethical Challenges for National Security</td>
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<td>NSPO8012  National Security and Crisis Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8023  National Security in the Indo-Pacific</td>
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</table>

#### YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 units (1 course) from the courses list below</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8009  Cyber-intelligence and security</td>
<td>NSPO8008  Ethical Challenges for National Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8012  National Security and Crisis Management</td>
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<td>NSPO8023  National Security in the Indo-Pacific</td>
<td>NSPO8021  Statecraft and national security in cyberspace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 units (3 courses) from the courses list below</td>
<td>NSPO8024  American National Security Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSPO8025  Terrorism and National Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSPO8026  Energy and National Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8032  Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific</td>
<td>NSPO8019  Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8043  Conflict and Development in the Pacific</td>
<td>NSPO8021  Statecraft and national security in cyberspace</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRWF8000  Government, markets and Global Change</td>
<td>NSPO8022  Selected Topic in National Security Policy</td>
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<td>INTR8062  Humanitarianism in World Politics</td>
<td>NSPO8024  American National Security Policy</td>
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<td>INTR8067  US Security Policy in the Asia-Pacific</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8013  Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
<td>STST8021  Intelligence and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8014  Ethics and Technologies of War</td>
<td>STST8026  Nuclear Strategy in the Asian Century</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8015  Asian Regionalism and Security</td>
<td>STST8027  Insurgency &amp; Counterinsurgency in an Age of Terror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8017  Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime</td>
<td>STST8051  Great and Powerful Friends: Strategic alliances and Australian security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8018  The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

24 units of sub-thesis

Description

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.

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) in security studies, international relations, political science or another cognate discipline. Admission is also dependent on the availability of an appropriate academic supervisor.

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 (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**
Associate Professor Ida Kubiszewski  
E: ida.kubiszewski@anu.edu.au

**Public Policy/Political Science/International Relations**
Dr Björn Dressel  
E: bjoern.dressel@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 public administration and government; public policy; applied economics for policy; environmental management and climate change, as well as knowledge specific to Australia. Our world-class academics are your lecturers.

**Economics**

**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.

**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.

**Dr Hoang Long Chu**
Numerical methods in applied economics, applied economic dynamics, fisheries economics and bio-securities.

**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.

**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.

**Professor Ippei Fujiwara**
International finance, monetary economics, and macroeconomics.

**Professor R Quentin Grafton**
Water pricing, water markets and water economics, social networks and network theory, fisheries management, and property rights.

**Professor Hal Hill**
The economics 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.

**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.

**Associate Professor Jane Golley**
Chinese transition and development issues, including industrial agglomeration and regional policy; demographic change and economic growth; household consumption and carbon dioxide emissions, and rural-urban inequalities in education.

**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.

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

**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.

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

Professor Warwick McKibbin
Economic development and growth, international economics and international finance, environment and resource economics, macroeconomics, 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 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 modeling 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.

Professorial 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.

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.

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.

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 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 particularly their interaction with the political economy of aid giving.

Policy and government

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 and governance), social policy for vulnerable children, and politics and social policy in Asia and the Pacific, especially Indonesia, the Philippines, Fiji and Australia.

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.

Professor Carsten Daugbjerg
Theories of comparative public policy, in particular policy network and governance theories, historical institutionalism, idealational 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 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.

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.

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

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

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.

Professor Helen Sullivan
Collaboration and Public policy, public governance, innovation and change in public services, Local governance, urban governance, policy evaluation, citizen participation.

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.

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

Resources, Environment and Development

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

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

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

Professor Robert Costanza
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.

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 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 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 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.

Associate Professor 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.

Dr Sarah Milne
Enhancing smallholder benefits from reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in Indonesia.

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.

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 Joyce Wu
Gender and development, gender and natural resources management, integrated water resources management and gender, violence against women, male behavioural change, gender and participatory development.
National Security

Dr Anthony Bergin
Maritime security, oceans policy, homeland security, disaster resilience, South Pacific, Antarctica, climate security.

Professor Roger Bradbury
Strategy and statecraft in cyberspace, disruptive technologies, public policy and national security challenges of the Anthropocene, outbreaks in natural and social systems, energy systems, futures – all viewed through a complex systems lens.

Dr David Brewster
Maritime security in the Indo-Pacific; Indian and South Asian strategic affairs; Indian Ocean security; security aspects of China Belt and Road Initiative; Australian naval strategy.

Associate Professor Michael Clarke
The history and politics of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, PRC; ethnic separatism; Chinese history from Qing era to the present; the geopolitics of Central Eurasia; terrorism and political violence; Australian defence and foreign policy; Nuclear proliferation and non-proliferation; American defence and foreign policy.

Professor Paul Cornish
National strategy, cyber security, international security futures, arms control, the ethics of conflict, and civil-military relations.

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

Dr Jennifer S Hunt
Intersection between energy, defence and economic security issues, with a focus on the United States, Australia and the Arab Gulf; comparative energy security policy; economic and political transitions in the Arab Gulf and the US.

Dr Haroro J. Ingram
Insurgency strategies; radicalisation; terrorism; propaganda; militant Islamist influence operations; charismatic leadership; counter-terrorism; counter violent extremism; counterinsurgency; strategic communications.

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.

Professor Rory Medcalf
Australian security, defence and foreign policy; Asian strategic dynamics, including an Indo-Pacific concept of the Asian strategic environment; maritime security; nuclear issues; Indian security, defence and foreign policy; strategic implications of the rise of China and India; foreign interference in democracies.

Associate Professor Matthew Sussex
Russian foreign and security policy; government and politics in Eurasia; hybrid warfare and propaganda in the cyber-age; contemporary conflict.

Dr Sue Thompson
Post-war security history, western defence policy in Southeast Asia, history of regionalism, cold war studies.

Dr Stephanie Williams
Epidemiology and surveillance of communicable diseases; communicable disease prevention and control; emerging infectious diseases; global health security.

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 Suwah 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 Horiiuchi
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 Warr
Adjunct Fellow John Williams
Professor Glenn Withers
Adjunct Fellow Arief Anshory Yusuf
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

General

Applied Policy Project
CRWF7000
The Applied Policy Project involves small groups of students undertaking applied research for real-world policy organisations. Each project is initiated by clients from the public or non-government sectors, for example government departments, think tanks, peak bodies, advocacy groups, and advisory institutions. This course is designed to give students an opportunity to extend their academic skills into the professional world. Working in groups, students learn about the inner workings of policy organisations through the process of designing and conducting research on their behalf. In each project, students are required to understand client research needs, define research problems, formulate research questions, gather and analyse policy relevant data, and structure and produce a research report for the client. Throughout the course, students deepen their knowledge about a substantive policy area and gain exposure to the operations of policy organisations. They also gain professional skills in applied research methods such as effective group work, negotiating client relationships, report writing and oral presentations. Each research group will be guided by a project advisor with relevant skills and knowledge. Student numbers in the APP are limited and entry is based on an application process. Students are required to submit a 300 word application in which they outline 1) their expectations of the course and how this fits with their career goals, b) what experiences and skills they bring to the course, and 3) the names of two referees from Crawford faculty. Successful applicants will determined by the course convener.

Government, Markets and Global Change
CRWF8000
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.

Public Policy and Professional Internship
CRWF8019
This course provides students with an opportunity to gain credit towards their degree in the Crawford School of Public Policy by undertaking a self-sourced internship.

Economics

Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis
IDEC8001
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 microeconomics 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.

Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8002
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. Students 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. This 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.

Issues in Development Policy
IDEC8003
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. This course combines description and analysis with an emphasis on the elaboration of simple and useful theoretical models for an understanding of the issues that comprise the subject of development economics. Its aim is to provide students with some foundational analytic tools for addressing core problems associated with economic development today while drawing on some experiences from developing economies.

Aid Development Policy
IDEC8007
While it is widely acknowledged that the fundamental determinants of development success are domestic in nature, external factors can be important. Indeed, developed countries are becoming increasingly activist in their deployment of a range of tools, from aid to migration to military intervention to promote development (or at least halt deterioration) in poor and often unstable countries around the world. This course will introduce students to available analysis and the debates around overseas development assistance and other policy tools which rich countries can use, either intentionally or inadvertently, to promote or hinder development in poor countries.

Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance and Development
IDEC8008
This is a graduate level course on international macroeconomics. This 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.

Trade, Development and The Asia–Pacific Economy
IDEC8009
This intensive course provides necessary inputs to understand the sources of economic growth, international trade, and globalisation mainly from the policy perspective of developing countries in the Asia Pacific region. It is more of a policy- analysis course than a pure theoretical course. Drawing on the most relevant theories, this course will answer important development questions of “How do some countries grow faster than others? What are the sources of growth? What is the role of international trade in the growth process of a country? Why do governments in developing countries follow the so called restrictive trade
policies? Has globalisation contributed to reduction in poverty across developing countries? Can Official Development Assistance be used for climate change mitigation and adaptation? This course will discuss in details some of the important analytical methodologies that are followed in the literature to answer the above questions empirically.

Quantitative International Economics
IDEC8010
This course will acquaint the student with the quantitative techniques employed in international trade. The 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.

Masters Research Essay
IDEC8011
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. Students must develop a clear and interesting research question and 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.

Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia–Pacific
IDEC8012
This course examines key analytical, empirical and policy issues in monetary policy and central banking. There is a strong emphasis on theory supported by a range of applications, in particular to the Asia Pacific region. Topics covered include empirical features of inflation and output, the monetary transmission mechanism, MIU and CIA models of inflation, the Cagan model of inflation, the credit channel, welfare costs of inflation and deflation, public finance aspects of monetary policy, structural uncertainty, time inconsistency, targeting regimes, instrument choice, open economy issues of monetary economics, New Keynesian models of inflation, and models with micro foundations. Time permitting, additional topics will include recent evidence on money illusion, indeterminacy, multiple equilibria, sunspots, and other advanced topics. Two of the lectures will be guest lectures given by eminent academic/central bankers with decades of policy experience.

Quantitative Financial Economics
IDEC8014
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.

Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics
IDEC8015
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.

Microeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDEC8016
Microeconomic Analysis and Policy is a course in modern microeconomic theory at the Graduate Diploma level. This 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.

Econometric Techniques
IDEC8017
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. Students 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 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. Students 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.

Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
IDEC8018
This course examines the key themes in agricultural and resource economics including, agricultural production, food security, water, fisheries, forests, energy and minerals. This 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?

Applied Economic Dynamics
IDEC8020
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 modelling 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.
ANU College of Asia and the Pacific

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The Chinese Economy
IDEC8021
This course examines China's successful experiences and lessons learned from the standpoints of economic transformation, economic development and open macroeconomics. First, this 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, this 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, this 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, this course concludes by discussing the patterns and prospects of China's economic growth. It offers some in-depth analyses of China’s growth trajectory and the underlying driving forces. This course also discusses the growth prospects and relevant challenges to the contemporary China.

Economic Development
IDEC8022
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 references to the international dimensions of policy-making. This course is designed for students at the Master degree level. A general knowledge of macroeconomics, at least at the advanced undergraduate level, is assumed.

Case Studies in Applied Econometrics
IDEC8023
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. This course will be built around recent empirical examples from applied econometrics. These examples will be used as case studies to increase 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.

Economics Seminars
IDEC8024
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.

Empirical Public Finance
IDEC8025
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 those policies — the central question addressed in the growing field of empirical public finance. The discussion on key design elements of those policies are expected to foster students’ understanding of important trade-offs involved in implementing government policies. This 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.

Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation
IDEC8026
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. This course has a strong focus on applications — although students will be expected to fully understand the conceptual underpinnings of each technique.

The Mircoeconomics of Development
IDEC8028
The goal of this course is to understand the microeconomics underlying key international development problems and the tools researchers use to study them and to design related policy interventions. It focuses on both theoretical interpretation and empirical estimation of microeconomic models of individual, household, farm, market and non-market institutions that relate to a range of issues affecting both researchers and policy makers. This course has two main components. The first is a series of lectures on theoretical and empirical techniques used by researchers in development microeconomics. The second is a series of discussions on some concrete empirical studies of development policies taken from high quality research around the world. Both components will be interwoven for each and every development issue considered, giving students ample opportunity to learn the foundations and directly apply them to constructively analyse the real-world policy design.

Issues in Applied Microeconomics
IDEC8029
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.
Issues in Applied Macroeconomics
IDEC8030
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.

Environmental Economics
IDEC8053
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.

Masters Microeconomics
IDEC8064
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. This 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.

Macroeconomic Policy and Implementation
IDEC8068
This course is designed to introduce the theoretical and practical basis of large scale economic modelling of the global economy for Masters level students with a strong understanding of economics. Students will be instructed on the fundamentals of constructing a global simulation models based on the G-Cubed general equilibrium model. They will then 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 will write a report that uses those insights to contribute to an existing literature on a major macroeconomic policy problem.

The Economics of Incentives and Institutions
IDEC8081
Understanding the microeconomic fundamentals of development problems lies at the heart of an effective development policy design. The goal of this course is to both understand the microeconomics of incentives and institutions underlying key development issues and the tools researchers and policymakers use to study these issues and to design related policy interventions. It focuses on both theoretical interpretation and empirical estimation of microeconomic models of individual, household, farm, market and non-market institutions that relate to a range of issues attracting both research and policy attention in the field. For each development issue, students 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. This 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.

Financial Markets and Economic Development
IDEC8083
This 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.

Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis
IDEC8088
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. This course covers the key concepts and tools that are essential for the practical evaluation of government activity by applying cost-benefit techniques, including under conditions of uncertainty. Case studies are employed to give students the confidence and insights required, 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.

Energy Economics
IDEC8089
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. This 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.
Topics in International and Development Economics
IDEC8123
The purpose of this course is to permit International and Development Economics students with special interests in a branch of development economics to have an in-depth study of the topic with a staff member or distinguished visitor who is currently doing research in the area. It is envisaged that this course will comprise seminars/workshops/small group discussions, and could be made available either in first or second semester or over the Dec/Jan/Feb break. Enrolment will be on a case-by-case basis subject to approval by the Director of Studies.

Modelling the Global Economy: Techniques and Policy Implications
IDEC8127
This course is designed to introduce the theoretical and practical basis of large scale economic modelling of the global economy for Masters level students with a strong understanding of Economics. Students will be instructed on the fundamentals of constructing a global simulation models based on the G-Cubed general equilibrium model. They will then 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 will write a report that uses those insights to contribute to an existing literature on a major macroeconomic policy problem.

Policy and Government

Poverty Reduction
POGO8004
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, and 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.

Foreign Direct Investment Policy
POGO8015
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). This 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.

The Economic Way of Thinking
POGO8016
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.

Public Sector Ethics
POGO8021
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 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.

Social Policy Analysis
POGO8025
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.

Health Policy in a Globalising World
POGO8029
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.
Comparative Public Sector Management
POGO8032
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. This 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.

Students examine key historical texts and principles of public administration with a focus on the ways in which structures, processes and theories have been transferred and shared within and between countries. We frame our work in the context of ‘developed’ and ‘developing’ countries, whereby social policy is seen as a new ‘policy practice’ 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.

Research Project
POGO8035
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 POGO8196) 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.

Global Social Policy
POGO8044
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. Students 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’.

International Policy Making in the Shadow of the Future
POGO8045
The Asia-Pacific region is changing rapidly as result of economic development, political change, and shifting international alignments. In many ways, it is the most dynamic region in the world. In this context, it is not enough for policy makers and policy advocates to understand where the region stands today. It is also vital for us to think deeply and systematically about where the region is headed tomorrow—whether the question is economic growth, environmental quality, or military conflict—even as we recognize that our ability to predict the future is limited.

This course will equip students to grapple with the challenge of making policy in a rapidly changing region by introducing them to a few key tools. It will introduce students to the study of international relations, focusing on a select number of trends that are recognized as particularly important drivers of international change. In addition, it will introduce students to the concept and practice of scenario development, a technique used widely in both the private and the public sector as a means of thinking about and preparing for the future. Students will draw on both of these tools to develop scenarios that depict key aspects of the future in the Asia-Pacific region, building on course material and on their own expertise and research. By the end of the course, students will be able to analyse international developments in their areas of interest and to advocate new policies based on their analysis.

Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization and Development
POGO8048
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. Students 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.

Case Studies in Decision Making
POGO8055
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.
Managing Government Finances  
POGO8057  
This course aims to give students a basis for considering the environment in which public sector managers operate as this bears on the management of public financial resources. The course steers between the methodologies of financial decision-making and analysis on the one hand and description and analysis of the Australian government system on the other. To take this course, students must have at least a basic understanding of the institutional and broad behavioural aspects of the Australian system of politics and government. While the course focuses mainly on middle to senior public sector managers in the Australian government system, its emphasis on principles and concepts of government, government processes and public management should broaden its appeal to students and public officials from outside Australia. The course is a mandatory component of the Australia and New Zealand School of Government’s Executive Master of Public Administration degree, for those students who enrol through ANU. The course investigates the role of government agency managers in managing public financial resources and the political and administrative setting in which government finances are managed.

Public Sector Management  
POGO8062  
This 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.

Development Theories and Themes  
POGO8072  
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. This 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.

Corruption and Anti-Corruption  
POGO8076  
This 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.

Organisational Finance and Budgeting  
POGO8080  
This 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, students will acquire confidence in using the concepts and vocabulary of accounting and finance and an ability to analyse organisational performance and resource allocation and will become familiar with the format and use of financial statements and the role of accounting in making decisions.

Economics for Government  
POGO8081  
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.

Policy Advocacy  
POGO8083  
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, students consider incidents of advocacy more broadly. Secondly, students 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.

Principles of Social Policy  
POGO8084  
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...
Development Policy and Practice
POGO8095
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.

Policy Process and Analysis
POGO8101
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.

Participation in Public Policy
POGO8136
One of the central challenges in public policy is understanding and responding to the needs and interests of diverse publics. This course explores how governments and citizens tackle this challenge. Taught in an intensive and interactive mode, students consider questions, such as: How do policy makers engage citizens in the policy process? How do citizens themselves seek to voice their concerns and exert influence on the policy process? What happens when their interests are misrepresented, misunderstood or ignored? What does meaningful citizen participation look like in an era of 24/7 news cycles and social media? In focusing on ‘public’ aspects of public policy, this course engages students in various democratic issues that surface in the public policy process. Through applied examples and case studies, students reflect on how democratic ideals, such as inclusion, participation, representation and legitimacy may be realised in contemporary governance. Practical attempts at participatory policy making will be examined and critiqued, including deliberative citizens’ forums, community meetings, petitions, online engagement and social media.

Public Administration: Legal and Organisational Foundations
POGO8137
This course acknowledges that public administration is fundamentally a legal construct, with organisations as a vital core. Accordingly, the course introduces students to the foundations of public administration in terms of legal frameworks and the structure and operation of organisations formally and informally — from theoretical, practical and comparative perspectives embracing constitutionalism, institutionalism, administrative decision-making, and bureaucratic politics. Particular emphasis is placed on the power, responsibilities, strategies and review of organisations, as shaped and constrained by legal and quasi-legal instruments and processes. The legal-organisational alignments involved are critical in ensuring the efficacy and integrity of public action in the state, market and civil society in accordance with the rule of law.

Case Studies in Economic Policy
POGO8210
This 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 overriding framework of economic policy development. The aim of this 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.

Energy Politics and Governance
POGO8212
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.
The Global Trading System
POGO8213
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.

Issues in Japanese Policy
POGO8220
Japan is the world’s third largest economy; it is modern, its people enjoy longevity and very high living standards. It is also safe, has a peace clause in its constitution and has played an important role in economic development in Asia. But Japan faces major challenges with an ageing and shrinking population, two decades of slow growth, rising inequality, a democracy dominated by one party, rapid and major change in its immediate regional neighbourhood and unresolved history and uneasy relations with its neighbours upon which it relies for economic prosperity. Japan is a unique country in a unique situation. This course tackles the big policy questions facing Japan—many of which can be applied to thinking about other countries. The course exposes students to the key policy debates in Japan and draws upon not only the strong academic expertise at ANU but also the expertise and experience of a range of top scholars and thinkers on Japan who will guest lecture and join the student debates and presentations. The course includes participation at the annual Japan Update conference and connects policy relevant research to teaching in an innovative way.

Foundations in Public Policy
POGO8401
This course introduces students to the fundamentals of contemporary public policy making. Students will explore core debates in policy studies and consider concepts, models and tools for making, implementing and evaluating public policy. To provide a deeper understanding of the policy process, students will be introduced to analytical perspectives on various stages of the policy process with the aim of provoking critical inquiry into policy practices and outcomes. Students will consider the variety of policy actors and networks in the policy process, and reflect on how competing values and interests influence what issues get policy attention, how they shape decisions, outcomes and evaluation procedures. Students will also debate the different approaches to policy decision making (incrementalism or rational approaches), the implications of governance arrangements between state and non-state actors, and the internationalisation and globalisation of public policy.

The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy
POGO8402
This course introduces students to frameworks and theories for understanding the political and institutional context of contemporary policy making. Particular emphasis in the course is given to how various political, regulatory, administrative and communicative institutions shape the process and outcomes of public policy. Throughout the course, students will engage critically in ideas on the structures of policy making, including the role of constitutions, the executive, the bureaucracy, the judiciary and other regulators, political parties, elections and the media. The public policy consequences of different jurisdictional arrangements is also examined looking at the benefits and challenges of centralisation and decentralization. Students will also consider how globalization and the proliferation of transnational policy issues are challenging national systems of government.

Cases in Contemporary Public Policy
POGO8403
This course explores the dynamic context of public policy in which there are complexities, crises, uncertainties, risks, conflicts, borders, uncertainties and communicative challenges. Environmental controversies, inequality within and between nations, and changing population dynamics typify these challenges. Students explore how policy processes in such contexts are far from regularized or systematic. When familiar economic, political, administrative and communicative processes are under extreme pressure or break down entirely, policy-makers are often dealing with what are referred to as ‘wicked problems’, for which there are no clear policy solutions, and few examples of successful policy on which to draw. In this course, students consider what happens under such dynamic circumstances, and explore the responses of governments, policy actors, and policy systems. The course employs the case method of teaching, and students consider different approaches for planning and steering public policy under conditions of extreme complexity, uncertainty and risk.

Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy
POGO8500
In this course students examine the role of evidence, knowledge production and data analysis in public policy. Particular emphasis is placed on equipping students with skills to interpret data, and appraise different quantitative and qualitative techniques for policy analysis, such as cost benefit analysis, statistical analysis, and interpretive analysis. As a starting point students consider what is knowledge and evidence for public policy, and engage in debates on evidence-based policy making. They then explore the use of evidence and analysis in different stages of the policy process from problem identification, option appraisal, political constraint analysis, through to policy evaluation. Through applied exercises students will gain skills in interpreting evidence, analysing quantitative and qualitative data, and crafting persuasive policy arguments based on evidence. Throughout the course students will consider broader themes on the use of knowledge in public policy, including the politics, risks and political economy of knowledge production in a data rich world. Consideration is also given to emerging forms of policy analysis such as data visualisation, behavioural insights, forecasting, and machine learning from big data.

Governing Contemporary Public Policy
POGO8504
This course explores and compares different forms of governing public policy observed nationally and transnationally. Recent transformations in governance at the international level is also considered, with a particular focus on the challenges of globalisation. Participants examine the processes, practices, and prospects of governing contemporary public policy, analyzing the role of various types of public and private actors across different policy domains such as finance, trade, health, and development, social protection. Drawing on academic literature and case studies participants will examine how different modes of governing (nationally and transnationally) affect the capacity of policy makers to develop and deliver effective, accountable, and legitimate public policy. Participants consider and debate the ethical dilemmas faced by policymakers in different policy contexts.
Leading and Influencing Public Policy
POGO8505
Leadership has been a critical element in governance as long as human societies have existed. Yet the art of effective leadership too often remains a mystery. This course explores the challenges that attend leadership in the public policy process, and it equips participants with the skills to surmount those challenges. How do leaders build effective teams, oversee organisational change, work across institutional boundaries, and operate in a global context? Class sessions explore these and additional questions, drawing on scholarly debates and case studies.

Strategic Policymaking
POGO8506
There is little doubt that we live in fast-moving and turbulent times: rapid economic change, unexpected political events, and social and technological transformations all make any stable parametric assumption for policymaking hazardous. What does this imply for policymakers? Are we stuck, hamster-like, in the middle of a rapidly spinning policy cycle? Or can we chart a more deliberate course in the midst of constant change? In this course, participants will acquire the tools to think and act strategically. These can help propel a government or organisation's agenda, manage complexity, and stimulate innovation. Through class sessions that combine theoretical tools with practical case studies, participants will develop the ability to look forward, choose strategic courses of action, and implement strategy while remaining open to change.

Resources, Environment and Development

Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
EMDV8001
The principal aim of this 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)

Methods for Environmental Decision-Making
EMDV8002
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.

Environmental Policy and Communications
EMDV8007
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)

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

Asia–Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions
EMDV8009
Conflicts over access to and control of resources have been a constant in human history. Rational policies to manage increasingly scarce resources often result in seemingly irrational reactions, many of them rooted in specific cultural values and misunderstandings as much as varying stakeholder aims and objectives. This course combines conflict and conflict resolution theory with region and resource-specific case studies to provide a broad-based toolkit for analysing the causes of resource conflicts and finding feasible and enduring solutions. Emphasis is placed on the fluidity of circumstances and changing mindsets over time.
Payments for Environmental Services

EMDV8011

The goal of this course is to understand how payments for environmental services (PES) schemes can be designed, how they are currently operating in practice, and what environmental, social and economic outcomes they are having. The course will focus on both theoretical aspects of the design of the schemes and empirical analysis of the outcomes of existing schemes. The issues considered in this course will include: The rationale of PES schemes, Arguments pro and against PES schemes, The economic theory behind PES schemes, Key principles of the design, including pricing, transparency, additionality, and conditionality, Land and property rights, Efficiency vs cost effectiveness of the schemes, The role of PES in poverty alleviation, Practical applications of PES: climate change, biodiversity, watershed management and coastal management.

Ecological Economics and Policy

EMDV 8012

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.

Issues in Development and Environment

EMDV8013

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.

Research in Climate Change Policy and Economics

EMDV8014

In this course students examine local, national and international environmental governance issues, with a focus on ethical principles, theories and frameworks that may be used to analyze and address a range of problems relating to the environment and development, such as biodiversity conservation, deforestation and climate change, and fisheries management. Students consider the organizations, institutions and actors influencing the use of the environment and resources, and we look for policies and tools to address the problems. A range of resource management regimes and modes of management are considered, including common property management, market and non-market incentives for resource management, decentralization, and corporate environmental behaviour.

Wet Tropics Cairns Applied Research Workshop

EMDV8015

The Wet Tropics Cairns Applied Research Workshop will be conducted in the mid-year break in and around Cairns, a delta city subject to severe development and climate change pressures. Participants will investigate case studies and issues relevant to the coastal regions of many countries in the wet tropics stimulated by visits to sites with similar challenges in and around Cairns. The course is designed for students interested in environmental and development issues and will develop skills needed for policy relevant research. The Cairns Research Workshop will bring together students, ANU staff, north Queensland based researchers, staff from local and state government agencies and the Daintree and Great Barrier Reef national parks and representatives from industry groups, non-government organizations, and local communities including Indigenous peoples. The workshop-in-the-field format will combine class seminars and small group sessions with a variety of field trips. Through their individual research projects students will be able to investigate a subject of their choice selected from a wide range of topics. These include climate change impacts on coastal communities, climate change adaptation strategies, the management of river deltas, issues related to national parks and UNESCO heritage sites, NGOs and community organizations involved in policy development and management (with particular attention to the situation of Indigenous peoples) and ecotourism, a major industry in the Cairns region.

Master of Environmental Management and Development Sub-thesis

EMDV8016

The sub-thesis is a major piece of guided independent research on a topic agreed between the student and their supervisor. Students design and implement a project to answer their research question, to place the answer in the context of an intellectual tradition, and to communicate it clearly to others. The work must show evidence of wide reading and understanding, of critical analysis and/or appropriate use of advanced research methods, and be at a higher level of development than the major research project.

Special Topics in Environmental Management and Development

EMDV8041

This course consists of directed readings and studies on a particular topic of special interest to the student and the member of staff who agrees to direct and supervise it. It is designed principally for students with a strong interest in and aptitude for individual research. It may focus on a topic that complements that chosen for the research project and should lead to a written report of the length and quality of a publishable literature review or article.

Research Project

EMDV8066

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.
Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics
EMDV8078
This 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.

Water Conflicts
EMDV8079
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.

International Climate Change Policy and Economics
EMDV8080
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.

Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
EMDV8081
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.

Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy
EMDV8082
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.

State, Society and Natural Resources
EMDV8101
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.

Research Methods for Environmental Management
EMDV8102
This course introduces students to qualitative and quantitative research methods used by the social sciences to study sustainable environmental management. This 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.
Environmental Assessment
EMDV8103
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.

Environmental Governance
EMDV8104
The following questions will guide students work throughout the semester. What is environmental governance? What are the principles of good environmental governance? How are stakeholders involved in governance? What instruments are available? How can good environmental governance be designed and implemented? To address these questions, the course will examine processes and instruments of environmental governance, by considering both theories and empirical studies. Students 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.

Applied Environmental and Resource Management
EMDV8108
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.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
EMDV8124
This 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 spas 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.

National Security

National Security Policymaking
NSPO8006
This course will provide students with an in-depth look at Australia’s national security policymaking system, including its structures, processes, actors and norms. Students will look comparatively at national security policymaking in other democracies, such as the United States, United Kingdom, India, Japan, Indonesia and France. Students will learn about practical aspects of national security policymaking, including stries for representation. It also examines the capacity of government system, strategy and implementation, and will analyse contemporary issues concerning the interplay of national interests, values, politics and the bureaucracy. A highlight of this course each year is guest lectures by some of Australia’s most distinguished national security policy leaders and practitioners.

Ethical Challenges for National Security
NSPO8008
As Australia faces challenges ranging from domestic terrorism to cybersecurity to climate change, discussions around national security will continue to resonate across our community, in the media and in policymaking. Students will examine the ethical norms that both underpin and limit national security. The course has particular focus on the way that the relationships between those ethical norms pose challenges for national security policy and practice. It explores how, and the extent to which, ethical considerations can and should influence decisions about national security.

Cyber-Intelligence and Security
NSPO8009
In this course, students will examine the changing role of intelligence in the cyber age and the implications for national security policy. You’ll explore new and emerging sources of intelligence, the new ways that traditional intelligence is being merged with cyber-intelligence using big data technologies, and the role and future of secret intelligence in a world awash with open-source information.

Civil-Military Relations
NSPO8010
This course will help you to develop a critical understanding of the boundaries and complexities of civil-military relations in disaster and conflict situations. Students will analyse the policies, principles and practices of the Australian Government, the United Nations, and other key international actors and non-government organisations. Students will also examine disaster risk reduction and peace-building strategies to help minimise the severity of natural disasters and the reversion of fragile states into conflict.

Foundations of National Security
NSPO8011
National security by its nature sits at the intersection of domestic and international security challenges. In this comprehensive introduction to national security, students will first examine how key concepts, represented by different and sometime competing worldviews, define and problematise security. Students will then explore major debates in the study of national security, as well as contemporary security challenges for Australia and other nations.
Strategy Planning in National Security Crisis  
NSPO8012  
This course will provide students with an understanding of, and experience in, strategy planning and implementation in the context of national security crisis situations. In particular, students will participate in a simulation concerning a hypothetical national security crisis where you’ll have to work collaboratively to produce strategic advice.

Disease, Security and Biological Weapons  
NSPO8013  
With this course, students will have the opportunity to analyse the political and security significance of infectious diseases and biological weapons, including the threat posed by biological weapons; responses to fast-moving disease outbreaks of natural origin; and security-oriented ethics for biological scientists. Students will develop a critical understanding of disease-related security and policy issues and will be able to formulate, analyse and evaluate security policy options in relation to disease-related security challenges.

Ethics and Technologies of War  
NSPO8014  
In this course, students will examine the ethics of the use of force for political purposes, including being introduced to Just War theory. Students will also look at ideas such as the basic concepts of international law on armed conflict; pre-emptive and preventive war; humanitarian interventions; and mercenaries and private military companies. Students will develop a critical understanding of the relationship between ethics, politics, security and strategy and will be able to formulate, analyse and evaluate security policy options in ethical terms.

Asian Regionalism and Security  
NSPO8015  
In this course, students will assess the political and security challenges in Indo-Pacific Asia and debate the prospects for advancing ‘regionalism’ there. Students will analyse a range of issues, including sources of conflict and distrust, such as the South China Sea; the influence of major powers; the role of regional organisations; and new and evolving security issues in a regional context such as transnational crime, disease and natural disasters. Students will develop an understanding of the major domestic, regional and international political and security variables that shape security agendas.

Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime  
NSPO8017  
This topical course will take students through the globalisation and the communications revolution that is empowering transnational networks of terrorists and criminals in their capacity to threaten national security. Students will learn about network theory in order to understand the motivations, operations and impacts of transnational terrorist and criminal organisations. Students will then go on to analyse the variety of terrorist and crime organisations and the responses of various states and international bodies to the challenge of malicious networks.

The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945  
NSPO8018  
This course will provide students with an overview of post-war global security history. Students will discuss 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. After completing this course, students will have an in-depth knowledge of post-war security challenges and will be able to critically reflect on key historical and theoretical viewpoints.

Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence  
NSPO8019  
In this course, students will examine the causes and dynamics of religious and sectarian violence, as well as the factors that cause it to spread between societies. Students will analyse contemporary conflicts – such as those in Iraq, Syria and Egypt – which began with inter-state conflicts or popular internal uprisings that developed into sectarian conflicts, and examine the differences between them and earlier religio-nationalist conflicts such as the Irish Troubles.

Research Methods in National Security Policy  
NSPO8020  
This important skill-building course will help students develop an understanding of different research approaches and methodologies in preparation for research projects. Students will learn how to identify their own research question, select and identify research approaches and methods of inquiry, develop arguments and present their results.

Statecraft and National Security in Cyberspace  
NSPO8021  
In this highly interdisciplinary course, students will examine 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. Students will analyse how cyberspace interacts with the traditional domains of land, sea, air and space in which statecraft is prosecuted, and explore the future of cyberspace and its potential to disrupt ideas of sovereignty and national security.

Selected Topic in National Security Policy  
NSPO8022  
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.

National Security in the Indo-Pacific  
NSPO8023  
In this course, students will learn about the challenges and choices facing national security policymakers in an era of increased connectivity between the Asia-Pacific and Indian Ocean regions. This is one of the first academic courses in the world to explore the emerging concept of the Indo-Pacific as a coherent strategic and economic system, along with its implications for the security interests of key regional powers, notably China, India, Japan, Indonesia, the United States and Australia.
American National Security Policy
NSPO8024
Given the predominant role the United States has played in world affairs since World War II, American national security policy affects not just Americans, but peoples and nations around the globe. In this course, students will develop a systematic understanding of the dimensions and dilemmas of American national security policy, with a particular focus on the ideas, institutions, and individuals that have shaped how America frames its approach to national security.

Terrorism and National Security
NSPO8025
In this multidisciplinary course, students will explore the nature and causes of terrorism, as well as individual (state) and collective (international) responses. Students will examine the historical evolution of terrorism, its causes and rationales, and the major theoretical and conceptual approaches to its study. Students will also analyse historical and contemporary terrorist groups, including the recent ‘fourth wave’ of terrorism (e.g. al-Qaeda and ISIS), as well as examining counter-terrorism responses and policies in the context of national security policy formulation.

Energy and National Security
NSPO8026
This course provides a critical understanding of contemporary energy security: its contested conceptualisations, relationship to other forms of security, and embeddedness within the modern state. These issues will be explored by considering the interrelationship between energy, economic and societal resilience, expanding beyond the traditional “consumer” state perspective to the energy-economic nexus of producer states and attendant geopolitical strategies. The course examines the globalisation of energy security and the rise of non-conventional energy sources, and the flow-on effects for national security policy.

There are more courses available than shown here. For more course information visit programsandcourses.anu.edu.au
ANU FACILITIES AND SERVICES

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

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.

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.
counselling.anu.edu.au

Access & Inclusion
Access & Inclusion 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.
anu.edu.au/students/contacts/access-inclusion

Medical Services
The University Medical 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.
anu.edu.au/students/health-wellbeing/medical-services

Library Services
ANU has over two million volumes in nine libraries located across the campus, complemented by a vast array of electronic services.
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 Baha’i, Buddhist, Christian, Hindu, Jewish and Muslim faith traditions. The service is staffed by women and men, lay and clergy, from many linguistic, cultural and educational backgrounds, mostly on a volunteer basis. ANU also has two full-time chaplains, one representing the Roman Catholic faith and the other representing the other major Christian denominations.
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
parsa.anu.edu.au

Safety & 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.
services.anu.edu.au/campus-environment/safety-security

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.
anu.edu.au/students/careers-opportunities/careers

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)
Useful Contacts

Need help?

E  crawford.degrees@anu.edu.au

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

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Useful ANU websites

ANU Home Page  
anu.edu.au

ANU Crawford School  
crawford.anu.edu.au

ANU College (English Language Training)  
anucollege.com.au

Degree Programs  
programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/program/find

ANU information for future students  
anu.edu.au/study/choose-anu

ANU Accommodation  
anu.edu.au/study/accommodation

ANU Student Life  
students.anu.edu.au/studentlife

Social media links

facebook.com

twitter.com/ANUCrawford

youtube.com/ANUexperience

facebook.com

twitter.com/ANUStudent