ENHANCE YOUR PROFESSIONAL FUTURE

At Crawford School of Public Policy, we deliver high quality education, pursue excellence in research and lead influential engagement in public policy debate.

We work closely with our students who aspire to influence public policy in Australia at Federal, State and Local Government levels, working in a regional and global context.

Crawford School is one of the most dynamic public policy schools in the world, with diverse and academically distinguished lecturers whose research and practice inform our teaching. Our educators inspire our students to become critical thinkers and effective public sector managers — working locally, nationally and globally.

Crawford School works closely with national and international research organisations, institutes, and governments. We host eminent scholars and practitioners from around the world for public lectures, seminars and workshops, giving you access to a broad and varied public policy community.

Crawford School offers a place where you will be inspired and challenged to enhance your professional future and 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
The Australian National University
Crawford School’s leading researchers are also educators, so you’ll interact and learn from the best in their fields – and forge life-long professional networks with academics as your peers.

ANU is ranked 1st in Australia and 22nd in the world for graduate employability.
Emerging Global Employability University Survey 2016

ANU disciplines are ranked in the top 50 in the world, including Politics and International Studies (6), Development Studies (11), Environmental Sciences (24), and Economics and Econometrics (29).
QS World University Rankings by Subject 2017/18

ANU is ranked #8 in the world for public and social administration.
QS World University Rankings 2017/18

ANU counts 6 Nobel Laureates among staff and alumni, including the current Vice Chancellor, Professor Brian P. Schmidt.

ANU is ranked number 1 in Australia and is the first-ever Australian university to reach the top 20 universities in the world.
QS World University Rankings 2017/18

ANU has a five star rating for student to staff ratios.
2017 Good Universities Guide

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QS World University Rankings 2017/18

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CRAWFORD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY

Crawford School of Public Policy is the region’s leading graduate public policy school, renowned for world-class research, education and policy engagement, leading and shaping policy thinking in Australia, Asia and the Pacific.

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 graduate qualifications across these policy-relevant fields:

- **Policy and government**
  - Public Policy (including specialisations in policy areas and an executive program)
  - Public Administration
- **Applied economics for policy, finance and trade**
  - International and Development Economics (including specialisations in policy areas)
  - Environmental and Resource Economics
- **Environmental and natural resources policy & climate change policy**
  - Environmental Management and Development (including Online and Advanced programs)
  - Climate Change
- **National security policy**
  - National Security Policy
  - National Security Policy (Advanced)

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

- Academic and research skills advisers
- Program and course coordinators
- Student advisers

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

Crawford School of Public Policy is the region’s leading graduate public policy school, renowned for world-class research, education and policy engagement, leading and shaping policy thinking in Australia, Asia and the Pacific.
Policy engagement
Crawford School engages in high-level policy-making processes. Highlights include:
- Briefings for new Parliamentarians
- The principles of the Higher Education and Research Reform Bill, Australian Senate Inquiry
- Inquiry into the Higher Education and Research Reform Bill, Australian Senate Inquiry
- Centre of Excellence for Biosecurity Risk Analysis, Australian Government Department of Agriculture
- Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy, Red Imported Fire Ant in QLD and Foot and Mouth Disease preparedness for the Commonwealth Government of Australia
- Australia in the Asian Century Australian Government White Paper
- Crawford School white paper with the Tasmanian Government on the Asian Century White Paper
- Murray-Darling Basin Authority Advisory Committee on Social, Economic and Environmental Issues
- UNESCO Chair in Water Economics and Transboundary Governance
- World Bank PREM (Public Sector Governance Unit)
- Bradley Review of Higher Education
- Fijian Government Advice on Children
- Australian Government Tax Forum
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- Eminent Scientists Group providing independent advice to the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

A public policy community
Crawford School hosts a vibrant community committed to responding to the major policy challenges of the 21st century. The School leads policy analysis through publications including:
- Asia and the Pacific Policy Studies
- PolicyForum.net
- East Asia Forum and Quarterly magazine
- Devpolicy Blog

Students are encouraged to attend the regular Crawford School events, seminars and workshops featuring local and international speakers, presenting public policy research and issues in a real-world context.

Choose your professional future
Upon successful completion of a Crawford School graduate degree, students become part of a national and international alumni, with access to an enduring professional network of like-minded people striving to make a difference with evidence-based public policy and sound public administration.

Crawford School graduates are employed at all levels in the Australian Government as well as working in private sector and non-governmental organisations including:
- Attorney-General’s Department
- Department of Agriculture and Water Resources
- Department of Communications and the Arts
- Department of Defence
- Department of Education and Training
- Department of Employment
- Department of Finance
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Department of Health
- Department of Human Services
- Department of Immigration and Border Protection
- Department of Industry and Science
- Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development
- Department of Social Services
- Department of the Environment
- Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Veterans’ Affairs
- Australian Taxation Office
- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Comcare
- EY
- KPMG
- PWC
- ANZ
- World Bank
Ensuring your success
Crawford School combines research, education and policy impact from disciplinary excellence and knowledge specific to the Australian context across the core research areas of government and public administration; public policy; applied economics for policy; environmental and natural resources policy; and climate change policy.

Our world-class academics are your lecturers.

Policy and government

**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.

**Associate Professor 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.

**Associate Professor Bjorn Dressel**
Comparative politics and constitutionalism, governance and public sector reform, public finance in emerging markets, research methodology, regional expertise in Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.

**Associate Professor 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.

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

**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.

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

**Professor Peter Whitford**
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.

**Applied economics for policy, finance and trade**

**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.

**Associate Professor 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 Doman**
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 Hai Hill**
The economies of ASEAN, especially Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and the transition economies, industrialisation and foreign investment in East Asia, regional development dynamics, and Australia’s economic relations with the Asia-Pacific region.

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

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

**Professor Kaliappan 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.

**Honorary 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 Diane Lewis**
Intergovernmental fiscal relations, local public finance, service delivery, decentralisation; urbanisation and urban economics, Regional specialist in Indonesia.
Professor Renee McKibbin
Econometrics, mainly focused on developing statistical frameworks or tests to model the transmission of financial market crises, and to improve macroeconomic modelling using structural vector auto-regression models. Fiscal policy shocks on the macroeconomy and particularly their interaction with monetary policy responses and other key variables.

Professor Warwick McKibbin AO
Economic development and growth, international economics and international finance, environment and resource economics, macroeconomics, environmental economics, policy analysis, political economy, 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 gas policy issues, global demographic change and the economic cost of pandemics.

Dr Hoa Nguyen
Applied economics; microeconomics; poverty and inequality; food policy.

Associate Professor Tatsuyoshi Okimoto
Financial economics; empirical finance; applied macroeconomics; and econometrics; 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 Boddy P Resosudarmo
Resource and environmental economics, development economics, public policy, resource and environmental modelling, and inter-regional modelling.

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

Associate Professor 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.

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-Grat
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 institutions, governance and development.

Environmental and natural resources policy and climate change policy

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

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

Professor Robert Costanza
Transdisciplinary integration, systems ecology, ecological economics, landscape ecology, ecological modeling, ecological design, energy analysis, environmental policy, social traps, incentive structures and institutions.

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.

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

Professor Kuntala Lahi-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.

Associate Professor 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
Political ecology dimensions of natural resource management and biodiversity conservation, community-based conservation and payments for ecosystems services (PES) schemes, predominantly in developing countries.

Dr Helen Suich
Enhancing smallholder benefits from reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in Indonesia.

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

Professor Luca Tasconi
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 policy

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

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

Dr David Brewster
Indian strategic affairs; Indian Ocean security; India's security and defence relationships.

Associate Professor Michael Clarke
The history and politics of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, PPC; 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, 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 issues, with a focus on the United States and the Arab Gulf; comparative energy security policy in the US and Australia; the geopolitics of energy markets; economic and political transitions in the Arab Gulf.
ANU MASTER DEGREES

Emeritus and Adjunct Academic Staff
Adjunct Lecturer Emma Aisbett
Adjunct Professor Arsenio Balisacan
Adjunct Fellow Muhammad Chabib 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 Sulekah Dean-Leung
Adjunct Associate Professor Philippa Dee
Adjunct Associate Professor Leo Dobbs
Emeritus Professor Peter Drysdale
Emeritus Professor Ron Duncun
Distinguished Professor Ross Garnaut
Emeritus Professor Tim Hatton
Adjunct Professor Paul I Hart
Adjunct Professor John Hewson
Adjunct Associate Professor Yusaku Horiiuchi
Professor Keith Houghton
Adjunct Professor Yiping Huang
Adjunct Professor Siria 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 McLan
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

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

The Executive Master of Public Policy is a one-year degree only (or equivalent part-time).
ACADEMIC SKILLS SERVICES

Our academic skills program supports students to get the best from their postgraduate studies. Crawford School offers a comprehensive range of academic and research skills services available exclusively to our students.

Our team of expert Academic Skills advisors assist students to develop and enhance their research, writing, critical thinking and presentation skills.

Crawford School Academic Skills Advisors are available to support students during semesters and offer a range of topic-focused workshops as well as individual consultations.

Academic and research skills workshops
Students may choose to attend weekly workshops in both general and course-specific academic skills including:
- time management
- academic reading and note taking using new technologies
- planning and writing academic essays
- critical thinking
- argument and evidence
- referencing
- plagiarism
- oral presentations
- examination preparation

One-to-one consultations
Students may make an appointment to 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. Online bookings are available for ease of access.

Academic skills resources
Crawford School produces an ‘Academic Skills Handbook’ and a ‘Style Guide’ to assist students during their coursework. Academic skills study resources are posted online and can be accessed by our students at any time.

PRE-SESSIONAL PROGRAM

Crawford School offers a pre-sessional program for those Australian and New Zealand students who may be embarking on postgraduate coursework for the first time, or who may have been away from formal studies for a significant period of time. The intensive program ensures students can adjust to the academic culture and expectations of postgraduate study.

The program includes:
- an introduction to graduate academic study
- academic reading and writing; presentation skills
- research techniques, and
- information and computer literacy skills.

In addition, the program also covers introductions to key concepts and analytical tools in the related fields and the degree program you will be entering into.

This is a five-week program delivered prior to the start of each semester, January and June respectively.

Master of International and Development Economics and Master of Environmental and Resource Economics
CRWF7900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy

Either:
IDEC7901 Graduate Preparatory Microeconomics
IDEC7903 Graduate Preparatory Macroeconomics

Or:
IDEC7902 Graduate Preparatory Mathematical Methods
IDEC7904 Graduate Preparatory Econometrics

Master of Public Policy (general or specialisation) and Master of Public Administration
CRWF7900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy
POGO7901 Graduate Preparatory Economic, Social and Political Analysis

Master of Environmental Management and Development and Master of Climate Change
CRWF7900 Graduate Academic and Research Skills for Public Policy
EMDV7901 Graduate Preparatory Environmental Science
EMDV7902 Graduate Preparatory Environmental Economics

Our academic skills program supports students to get the best from their postgraduate studies. Crawford School offers a comprehensive range of academic and research skills services available exclusively to our students.

Crawford School of Public Policy
FACILITIES AND SERVICES

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

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

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

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

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

Library Services
ANU has over two million volumes in nine libraries located across the campus, complemented by a vast array of electronic services.
www.anulib.anu.edu.au

Religious support services
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.
www.anu.edu.au/chaplaincy

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.

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

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

Other facilities and services
Also located on campus are the following facilities:
> Cafes, restaurants and bars
> Sport and Recreation Association
> Galleries and arts centre
> University Co-operative Bookshop
> Banks and ATMs
> STA Travel Service
> Pharmacy
> Dental clinic
> Hairdresser
> Optometrist
> Ticketek ticketing agency
> Unicycles bike shop
> Small supermarket
> Union Shop (post office, newsagent, graduation attire, merchandise, mini-mart)
www.about.anu.edu.au/campus/services

CAREER ADVISORS

ANU has a dedicated team of careers advisors to assist you with a wide range of queries – from the general exploration of career ideas to the career implications of subject choices, to details of specific jobs, employers, or postgraduate courses.

There are drop-ins sessions where you can have a 15-minute consultation for queries such as:
> resume and application advice
> interview preparation
> building employability and work experience
> job search strategies
> graduate recruitment processes

Confidential careers consultation is also available. Appointments are bookable through CareerHub. ANU careers consultants can help with career planning, decision-making and exploring further study and career options.

You may access our services if you are a current student or have graduated within the last year.

For more information visit careers.anu.edu.au
FELLOWSHIP AND INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS

As a Crawford School student, you'll have access to several Fellowship and Internship programs to enhance your professional experience. Crawford School students who meet the selection criteria are strongly encouraged to apply.

Congressional Research Fellowship Program: Washington DC
The Congressional Research Fellowship Program (CRFP) places outstanding current and recent ANU honours and postgraduate students in the offices of United States Senators who serve on the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and Armed Services. The CRFP aims to identify and foster the development of a new generation of leaders, while promoting investment in the Australia-US relationship through person-to-person linkages made by successive Fellows and the networks they create.

National Parliamentary Fellowships Program: Japan
The ANU in association with the Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE) is offering an exciting opportunity for postgraduate students from Australia’s Group of Eight (Go8) universities with a strong interest in Japan and Australia-Japan relations.

The National Parliamentary Fellowship Program (NPFP) will select up to two fellows for a three months foreign policy focused research stay in Tokyo, Japan. The NPFP aims to identify and foster the development of a new generation of leaders, promoting investment in Australia-Japan relations through the networks which fellowship holders create.

National Parliamentary Fellowships Program: India
The ANU in association with PRS Legislative Research in New Delhi offers an exciting opportunity for postgraduate students from Australia’s Group of Eight universities with a strong interest in India and Australia-India relations. The National Parliamentary Fellowship Program (NPFP) will select up to two fellows for a three months foreign policy focused research stay in New Delhi, India. The NPFP aims to identify and foster the development of a new generation of leaders, promoting investment in Australia-India relations through the networks which fellowship holders create.

National Parliamentary Fellowships Program: China
The ANU in association with Peking University in Beijing, offers an exciting opportunity for recent graduates and current postgraduate students of Australian Group of Eight Universities who have a strong interest in China and Australia-China relations. Australian Fellows will be institutionally affiliated with Peking University and paired with a relevant Chinese research mentor through status as a Peking University Senior Visiting Scholar, will have access to events and resources at the Central Party School, and will have unique opportunities for research interaction with the National People’s Congress through this arrangement at Peking University. The NPFP aims to identify and foster the development of a new generation of bilateral policy leaders, forge professional networks between Australian and Chinese policymakers, and promote the institutionalisation of bilateral policy cooperation in the Australia-China relationship.

Australian National Internships Program (ANIP)
The Australian National Internships Program (ANIP) gives students an opportunity to work at the heart of Australian policy and politics. The elite program arranges 13-week research-oriented internships at a variety of Canberra and NSW locations. Interns develop career and research skills while building professional networks that can give them an advantage in a competitive employment market.

ANIP is the only program that offers Australian Commonwealth Parliamentary Internships. In addition, the program offers a range of placement options including Australian Public Service (ACT Legislative Assembly), ACT Public Service, non-governmental organisations and lobby groups, thinktanks and embassies.

Applied Policy Project
Applied Policy Project (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.

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 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, from the public or non-government sector. Students will learn about the inner workings of policy organisations through the process of designing and conducting research, including understanding client research needs, defining research problems, formulating research questions, compiling and analysing policy data, and producing a research report for the client.

For more information visit crawford.anu.edu.au/study/intern-fellow-programs

Jasmin Logg-Scarvell
Master of Public Policy

As the world watched Washington, one Crawford student had been granted a front row seat.

Master of Public Policy graduate Jasmin Logg-Scarvell was the winner of the Congressional Research Fellowship Program, which sees her spending three months in Washington rubbing shoulders with US leaders and walking the corridors of power. The Congressional Research Fellowship Program places outstanding ANU honours and graduate students, and recent ANU graduates, in the offices of United States’ Senators with an aim to identify and foster a new generation of leaders while promoting investment in the Australia-US relationship.

Jasmin worked in the office of the well-known US Senator John McCain, in what she says was a once in a lifetime opportunity. Her time in Washington overlapped with an especially turbulent few months of American politics, as the Trump Administration took the reins from outgoing President Obama.

“Working and living in Washington DC during the inauguration and first days of a new presidency has been a tumultuous and fascinating experience so far, and there are only just getting started for the new administration,” she says.

Already, Jasmin has had the chance to chat with Senator John McCain and Australian Ambassador Joe Hockey, not to mention several other notable encounters. Mix up with world leaders is not the only perk Jasmin has enjoyed. She has also attended cabinet nomination hearings and got restricted area tickets to President Trump’s inauguration.

“Spending a few hours standing amongst a crowd of Trump supporters was an atmosphere I will never forget (and for the record, there seemed to be a lot of them from where I was standing)!”

But for all her experiences so far, it has been the opportunity to gain a new perspective of US politics and policy from her position within Senator McCain’s office which Jasmin has most valued. She has especially admired the open and genuine nature of Senator McCain and his staff.

But Jasmin has been no mere passive observer of the workings of the Senator’s office. She says that being enthusiastic and not afraid to spruik her policy experience has paid off for her already.

“So far I’ve been asked to write correspondence, compile memos from academic and lobbyist briefings and research the finer details of a bill which the Senator is expecting to introduce.”

Jasmin says she looks forward to contributing further and to writing a research paper that is beneficial to both the Senator and her future interests.
Graduate degree programs
GRADUATE CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC POLICY

Program overview
The Graduate Certificate of Public Policy is an ideal option for those looking to gain a broad range of expertise across public policy or learn more deeply in a specific area. Upon successful completion of this program, you will attain an ANU postgraduate degree and the real-world knowledge that matters to the governments, businesses and communities in Australia and the Asia-Pacific region to progress your career in public policy.

The Graduate Certificate of Public Policy requires the completion of 24 units or 4 courses (6 units = 1 course), from the following listed courses:

- POGO Policy and Governance (POGO)
- International and Development Economics (IDEC)
- Environmental Management Development (EMDV)
- Crawford School of Public Policy (CRWF)

Students who are thinking of later proceeding on to a Master degree should consider the course-selection requirements appropriate to the various Master degrees. Course advice is available to help with these choices.

Admission requirements
A Bachelor degree or equivalent with minimum GPA 4/7

Units/duration
24 units (4 courses)/6 months full-time or 3 years part-time

Design your degree to suit your career
The Graduate Certificate enables you to select 4 Crawford School courses that best align with your learning and career aspirations.

Your program of study may be grouped as follows to focus on policy areas relevant to your career. For example:

**Policy Processes**
- POGO8037 Policy Process and Analysis
- POGO8038 Writing Public Policy
- POGO8083 Case Studies in Decision Making
- POGO8084 Political Institutions and Policy Processes

**Economic Policy (Non-economics background)**
- POGO8081 Economics for Government
- POGO8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy
- IDEC8002 Applied Cost-Benefit Analysis
- POGO8048 Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization and Development

**Economic Policy (Economics background)**
- IDEC8002 Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy
- IDEC8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy
- IDEC8015 Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics
- IDEC8011 Applied Economics Cost-Benefit Analysis
- IDEC8017 Econometric Techniques

You can use your undergraduate degree in any discipline – including arts, sciences, economics, commerce and law – to enter the Graduate Certificate program. For those without a prior degree, the Graduate Certificate of Public Policy provides the ideal pathway into postgraduate level study with admission based on proof of equivalent knowledge and experience.

Our world-class academics are your lecturers.

Professor Sharon Bessell
Crawford School of Public Policy

Professor Sharon Bessell is Director of the Children’s Policy Centre, a research unit based at Crawford School.

Professor Bessell 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.

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

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

“What we do in our courses is pull apart policies and processes to analyse the ideas behind them. We ask, where does this approach come from? What’s the motivation for this? What is the outcome? For example, what is the aim and outcome when the International Labour Organisation adopts the social protection floor, or when the G20 starts to talk about a growth target?”

“It’s by pulling apart those ideas that we hopefully give students the analytical skills to think more reflectively about the kinds of policies they will be developing and implementing when they go back to their jobs.

“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.”

Professor Bessell is currently working on a major project to develop the Individual Deprivation Measure (IDM). Developed through a 4-year Australian Research Council funded Linkage project and based at ANU, the IDM is a new, gender-sensitive and multidimensional measure of poverty.
Program overview
The Master of Public Administration (MPA) examines public organizations, their management and accountability, as well as the way they contribute to problem solving within the broader political and social context – both nationally and globally.

The MPA is a professional degree designed for graduates interested in pursuing a career in, or currently working in public organizations in or outside of government. Compulsory courses provide students with solid knowledge of contemporary and historical experiences of public administration, principles of organizational design, financial management and ethics, as well as research methods and evaluation.

The degree equips students to navigate public sector organizations and networks, provides critical, reflexive knowledge and skills to manage decision making processes, including how to be persuasive. Case study teaching integrating both the theory and practice of public administration is prominent throughout the curriculum.

Designed and taught by world-class public administration scholars at Crawford School of Public Policy, the Master's degree fosters well versed and ethical organizational leaders. Upon successful completion, students will have the skills and knowledge to:

- Demonstrate considerable knowledge of historical, comparative and theoretical perspectives on public administration, management and governance;
- Demonstrate considerable knowledge of key debates and thinking in public administration, management and governance in Australia and globally;
- Demonstrate considerable knowledge of research principles and methods relevant to public administration, management and governance;
- Apply theories, concepts and research methods in investigating and analysing the complexities and challenges of public administration, management and governance; and
- Apply knowledge and skills in self-management, communication and teamwork activity in responding to the complexities and challenges of public administration, management and governance.

Admission requirements
A Bachelor degree or equivalent with minimum 5/7 GPA and work experience in a public sector or related environment. 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.

Units/duration
48–96 units (8–16 courses)/1–2 years full-time or 5–7 years part-time, dependent on credit received

Cognate disciplines
- Economics
- Law
- Policy Studies
- Project Management
- Political Sciences
- Sociology

Design your degree to suit your career
Students can choose from a wide variety of courses offered by the public policy, resource, environment and development and economics programs at Crawford School, and other parts of ANU. By choosing particular courses, students can create their own professional focus. The combinations listed here are illustrative.

Government institutions and processes
- POGO8055 Case Studies in Decision Making
- POGO8061 Policy Advocacy

Law and regulation
- LAW8020 Law and Regulation
- POGO8021 Public Sector Ethics
- POGO8078 Corruption and Anti-corruption
- ANTH8032 Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific

Public sector finance
- POGO8057 Managing Government Finance
- POGO8048 Public Finance, Globalisation and Development
- POGO8040 Organisational Finance and Budgeting

Economic policy and management
- POGO8091 Economics for Government
- POGO8110 Case Studies in Economic Policy
- IDEC8088 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis

Environment and agriculture
- EMVG8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMVG8081 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMVG8082 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy

International governance and policy
- POGO8039 Health Policy in a Globalising World
- POGO8044 Global Social Policy
- POGO8133 The Global Trading System
- EMVG8079 Water Conflicts

Learn locally. Work globally.

Timothy Balin
Master of Public Administration and Master of Public Policy

Tim Balin was one of two Crawford School students selected for the ANU US Congressional Research Fellowship Program. The program placed Tim in Washington DC for three months. Tim, who completed Crawford School’s Master of Public Administration and Master of Public Policy degrees concurrently, wanted to build upon his academic understanding of US political systems and US-Australia relations, as well indulging in a sporting passion.

“Given my background in the APS, the ability to witness variations in the policy-making process provided valuable insight and reflection to understand how Australia’s political process may be advanced,” he said.

But he hasn’t ruled out using his new knowledge as a hook for further study either.

“One of the reasons I applied for the program is that it would provide me with the opportunity to refine my research interests with the view to undertaking a higher research degree in the future.”

As part of the program, Fellows must submit a 4,000-word research paper. Tim plans to focus his research on the costs and benefits of defence offsets, using a comparative case study of Australia and the United States.

“I’m looking forward to undertaking research and understanding the important issues and policy for the Office of the Senator and their constituents,” he said.

“I thrive on undertaking research and think it will be an important time to showcase some of my skills and learnings from my graduate studies and work experience.”
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

48 units (8 courses) from completion of the following compulsory courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8021</td>
<td>Public Sector Ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8022</td>
<td>Health Policy in a Globalising World [Summer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8046</td>
<td>Public Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8072</td>
<td>Development Theories and Themes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8080</td>
<td>Organisational Finance and Budgeting [Summer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8083</td>
<td>Policy Advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8084</td>
<td>Principles of Social Policy [Autumn]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8136</td>
<td>Participating in Public Policy: Citizen Engagement and Public Talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPHB103</td>
<td>Introduction to Health Policy and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8009</td>
<td>Development in Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8104</td>
<td>Environmental Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8007</td>
<td>National Security: Concepts and Challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCY8004</td>
<td>Interest Groups, Advocacy &amp; Public Policy (1 &amp; 2)</td>
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48 units (8 courses) from the courses list below

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8004</td>
<td>Poverty Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8015</td>
<td>Foreign Direct Investment Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8016</td>
<td>The Economic Way of Thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8039</td>
<td>Organisational Behaviour and Ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8103</td>
<td>Introduction to Emergency Management and Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8120</td>
<td>Case Studies in Economic Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8121</td>
<td>Energy Politics and Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8123</td>
<td>Case Studies in Decision Making [Spring]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8127</td>
<td>The Global Trading System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8132</td>
<td>Participating in Public Policy: Citizen Engagement and Public Talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH8008</td>
<td>Introduction to Social Impact Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8007</td>
<td>National Security: Concepts and Challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EURH5001</td>
<td>The European Union: Regional Integrations in Comparative Perspective [Winter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMDV8104</td>
<td>Environmental Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCY8004</td>
<td>Interest Groups, Advocacy &amp; Public Policy (1 &amp; 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Are we ready? Healthcare preparedness and mass casualty events

National Security College’s Anthony Bergin and Paul Barnes write that it’s time to test the country’s readiness.

Bourke Street in Melbourne on 20 January 2017 was the scene of a motor vehicle attack resulting in the deaths of six people and injuring 36. Australia isn’t immune to this type of event. Emergency response exercises are often used to test response capabilities. One such exercise was SydEx 2016, a large-scale field test with an event scenario focused on the crash of a large airliner near Sydney airport to test triage, movement of casualties, disaster victim registration in an urban environment and the capabilities of ambulance and health services when faced with a mass casualty scenario.

But if a key aim of the exercise was to test how well we’re doing in providing the best care in the pre-hospital environment after a mass casualty event and ensuring the right patients are transported to the right hospitals, then we’d judge that the exercise didn’t really test the ability of our healthcare system to respond to a mass casualty event.

The mass casualty component was based entirely at the simulated ground zero of the crash where a casualty clearing station was established without the actual transportation of ‘patients’ to hospital.

In the scenario, the disaster victims consisted of 500 Corflute ‘persons’ that were each tagged with health and injury indicators, covering triage categories red, yellow and green or deceased. But using plastic cutouts of victims to represent many types of injuries and deceased people undermined the ability to assess how effectively the emergency services could co-ordinate and effectively manage large scale disasters, including mass casualty terrorism attacks.

In the exercise, individual firefighters could ‘carry’ multiple critical patients because they were cardboard cutouts. And that wasn’t the only unrealistic aspect: New South Wales Ambulance had huge numbers of university paramedic students, something that wouldn’t occur in an actual event. Neither did the exercise test the logistics of transport through gridlocked panicked city, overcrowded EDs, or movement of cases through Sydney hospitals.

Disaster management exercises should be realistic encounters for emergency service workers and our healthcare system in responding to mass casualty events. This requires a ‘whole-of-service chain’ activation: hot zone and tactical emergency medical response, pre-hospital care, retrieval, emergency department, and intensive care theatre. Hospital surge capacity remains one of the most serious challenges for national emergency preparedness.
Upon successful completion of the MPP, 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 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

Admission requirements
A Bachelor degree or equivalent with minimum 5/7 GPA.
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.

Units/duration
48–96 units (8–16 courses)/1–2 years full-time or 5–7 years part-time, dependent on credit received

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

Consider a specialised MPP degree to suit your career goals
Crawford School offers you the flexibility to select either a general MPP or to specialise in one or more of the following areas (see following pages for detailed descriptions of these specialisations):
> Environment and public policy
> Economic policy
> Foreign and defence policy
> Global development policy
> Health policy
> International policy
> Indigenous policy
> Policy analysis
> Policy communication
> Population change policy
> Public finance
> Regulation policy
> Social policy
> Social research methods

Ella Weisbrot
Master of Public Policy

Master of Public Policy graduate Ella Weisbrot leaves Crawford School with an impressive resume and an appetite for change.

By the time Ella Weisbrot arrived at Crawford School from Sydney, she was already armed with a record of volunteering and community activism. The Bachelor of International and Global Studies graduate had already spent a year on exchange in Tokyo, and worked for the Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience and the Australian Youth Climate Coalition. But there were still so many things she wanted to learn.

“As for example I never got to study economics, but when you get involved in political matters, it becomes obvious that’s such a big part of how our country and the world is run,” Ella says.

“I knew I wanted to study public policy and I really liked the look of the degree,” Ella recalls. “And really, where else but Canberra and ANU?”

Since then, Ella has been fully immersed in the Crawford School experience. In just two years, Ella has done an internship with the Australian Department of Environment and Energy, completed research projects for three Crawford academics, and participated in the Australian National Internships Program (ANIP).

As a research assistant at Crawford School, Ella worked on public policy projects as varied as the sustainability of coastal communities, accountability in semi-independent government entities, and the involvement of citizens in the policy process. But it was Ella’s ANIP internship that really aroused her passion for change through well informed and constructed policy.

“I spent a semester in the office of Senator Lisa Singh, where I researched Australian Aid’s investment in family planning in the Pacific islands,” Ella says.

“I found that very little is invested, and yet it is such a powerful development intervention, such an important way of empowering women and improving every other socio-economic outcome.”

To top it all off, Ella graduates this month as the co-winner of the Master of Public Policy Prize for the top student in her degree program. But she is already wistful about leaving Crawford School and Canberra.

“I really loved all of it, the faculty is amazing – we really got to know our lecturers – everyone’s been so supportive and interested in us,” Ella says.

“The biggest thing I’m taking away is so many good connections. It’s a fairly small, postgraduate-only school and yet it has the best minds in public policy from all over the world.”
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

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

48 units (8 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations listed below
POGO8035 Research Project  CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project
CRWF8191 Public Policy and Professional Internship  AMP8003 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)

Specialisations
> Economic Policy > Policy Analysis
> Environment and Public Policy > Policy Communication
> Foreign and Defence Policy > Population Change
> Global Development Policy > Public Finance
> Health Policy > Regulation: national and international regimes
> Indigenous Policy > Social Policy
> International 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.

Anna Dunkley and Ella Weisbrot, Master of Public Policy

Anna Dunkley and Ella Weisbrot, Master of Public Policy students at Crawford School of Public Policy have been awarded the inaugural Dr Claire Clark Scholarship, a scholarship nurturing Australia’s best and brightest future policymakers.

Established by ANU alumnus Mr Russell Clark, the Dr Claire Clark Scholarship will be a flagship award for the College, encouraging high-calibre students to pursue further study in the important disciplines of international relations and public policy.

"We greatly appreciate this generous donation. The Dr Claire Clark Scholarship will be a flagship award for the College, encouraging high-calibre students to pursue further study in the important disciplines of international relations and public policy," said Professor Veronica Taylor, Dean of the College of Asia and the Pacific.

While the scholarship provides full tuition support, the benefits impact the students in different ways.

Anna Dunkley and Ella Weisbrot with Dr Claire Clark

Anna Dunkley and Ella Weisbrot, Master of Public Policy students at Crawford School of Public Policy have been awarded the inaugural Dr Claire Clark Scholarship, a scholarship nurturing Australia’s best and brightest future policymakers.

"The scholarship is a generous gift that will help me to balance study with work. In my current workplace at the Parliamentary Library, I see how parliamentarians and policymakers can be inspired and informed by academic research. This scholarship will help me to bridge the gap between academic research and the development of public policy in Australia," said Ms Dunkley.

"Dr Clark is such an inspiration. It means a lot to meet with female leaders who have played a strong role in public policy development. To know that incredible women like Dr Claire Clark have gone before and paved the way for younger women like myself is really inspirational," said Ms Weisbrot.

A common driving factor that inspired Ms Weisbrot and Ms Dunkley to pursue the Master of Public Policy at ANU and apply for this scholarship was their determination to make real and positive change.

"I am motivated by people who are passionate about their work and the world around them. Having met with Dr Clark, it seems she is one of those people who exude enthusiasm about the world – and are changing it for the better," said Ms Dunkley.
**Master of Public Policy: Economic Policy**

**Program overview**
This 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 organisation, 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 knowledge and skills 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.

**A specialised degree to suit your career goals**
To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will show ‘Master of Public Policy: Economic Policy’ and your ANU testamur will read ‘Master of Public Policy’.

**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 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| POGG0401 Foundations in Public Policy |
| POGG0402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy |
| POGG0403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy |
| POGG0500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy |
| POGG0801 Economics for Government |

| 48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| POGG0801 Foundations in Public Policy |
| POGG0802 The Economic Way of Thinking |
| POGG0803 Sector Government Management |
| POGG0804 Economics for Government |

| 24 units (4 courses) from the following courses listed below |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| IDEG0988 Applied Economics: Cost-Benefit Analysis |
| IDEG0932 Economic Development |
| IDEN0969 Energy Economics |
| INTK013 International Political Economy |
| MGMT2205 Financial Governance in the Australian Public Sector |
| ANTH2058 Inequality and Development |
| EMDS812 Ecological Economics and Policy |

| 24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CRWR0503 Research Project |
| CRWN8000 Applied Policy Project |

**Environment and Public Policy Specialisation – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)**

**Sample structure**

| 48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| POGG0401 Foundations in Public Policy |
| POGG0402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy |
| POGG0403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy |
| POGG0500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy |
| POGG0801 Economics for Government |

| 48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| EMDS8104 Environmental Governance |
| EMDS8101 State Society and Natural Resources |
| EMDS8103 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development |
| EMDS8109 Asia Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions |
| EMDS8108 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics |
| EMDS8107 Environmental Policy and Communications |
| EMDS8102 Ecological Economics and Policy |

| 24 units (4 courses) from the following courses listed below |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ENVS8160 Contemporary Perspectives in Environment-Society Interaction |
| INTR0326 Global Environmental Politics |
| LAW8111 Environmental Regulation |
| EMDS8110 Corporate Environmental Responsibility |
| LAW8111 Corporate Environmental Responsibility |

| 24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CRWE8010 Research Project |
| CRWN8000 Applied Policy Project |

**Guide to graduate studies for Australian students**
**MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY: FOREIGN AND DEFENCE POLICY**

**Program overview**
The foreign and defence policy specialization 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 specialization 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 knowledge and skills 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.

**A specialised degree to suit your career goals**
To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will show 'Master of Public Policy: Foreign and Defence Policy' and your ANU testamur will read 'Master of Public Policy'.

**Study requirements**

**Foreign and Defence 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8041 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8042 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8043 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8050 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24 units (4 courses) from the following courses listed below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPLIS08 Diplomacy in a Globalising World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8067 U.S. Security Policy in the Asia-Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTR8068 Making Foreign Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8006 National Security Policy-making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8011 Foundations of National Security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| POGO8035 Research Project |
| CRAWF010 Applied Policy Project |

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**MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY: GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY**

**Program overview**
This 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 knowledge and skills 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 address challenges in changing policy environments.

**A specialised degree to suit your career goals**
To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will show 'Master of Public Policy: Global Development Policy' and your ANU testamur will read 'Master of Public Policy'.

**Study requirements**

**Global Development 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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8041 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8042 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8043 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8050 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 units (12 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8072 Development Theories and Themes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8012 National Security and Crisis Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STTR026 Nuclear Strategy in the Asian Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSTR003 Contemporary Issues in Australian Defence Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialised courses listed below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8035 Research Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAWF010 Applied Policy Project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY: HEALTH POLICY

Program overview
This 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 knowledge and skills 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

A specialised degree to suit your career goals
To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will show ‘Master of Public Policy: Health Policy’ and your ANU testamur will read ‘Master of Public Policy’.

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

| 48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| PGOG8016 Policy Research |
| PGOG8012 The Economic Way of Thinking |
| PGOG8019 Public Sector Management |
| PGOG8021 Policy Research |
| PGOG8020 The Economic Way of Thinking |
| PGOG8019 Public Sector Management |

| 24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| PGOG8020 Health Policy in a Globalising world |
| PGOG8019 Public Sector Management |
| PGOG8019 Public Sector Management |
| PGOG8019 Public Sector Management |

| 24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| CRAW8019 Public Policy and Professional Internship |
| ANP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate) |

MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY: INDIGENOUS POLICY

Program overview
Indigenous policy presents significant challenges, requiring specialised understanding and expertise. This specialisation offers you the opportunity to engage with and learn from experts, including staff from Australia’s leading centre on Indigenous economic and social policy issues, the ANU Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR). You 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 knowledge and skills 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.

A specialised degree to suit your career goals
To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will show ‘Master of Public Policy: Indigenous Policy’ and your ANU testamur will read ‘Master of Public Policy’.

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

| 48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| POPO8016 Public Policy Research |
| POPO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking |
| POPO8016 Public Sector Management |
| POPO8016 Public Sector Management |
| POPO8016 Public Sector Management |
| POPO8016 Public Sector Management |
| POPO8016 Public Sector Management |

| 24 units (4 courses) from the following courses listed below |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| POPO8016 Public Policy Research |
| POPO8016 The Economic Way of Thinking |
| POPO8016 Public Sector Management |
| POPO8016 Public Sector Management |

| 12 units (1 course) from the following courses listed below |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| ANTH8017 Indigenous wellbeing |
| ANTH8017 Indigenous wellbeing |

| 12 units (2 courses) from the following courses listed below |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| ANTH8017 Indigenous wellbeing |
| ANTH8017 Indigenous wellbeing |

| 24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| CRAW8019 Public Policy and Professional Internship |
| ANP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate) |
**Program overview**

This 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 knowledge and skills 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.

A specialised degree to suit your career goals

To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will show ‘Master of Public Policy: International Policy’ and your ANU testamur will read ‘Master of Public Policy’.

**Study requirements**

International 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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8405 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8406 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8407 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8501 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8502 Policy Research</td>
<td>POGO8503 Policy Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8504 Global Social Policy</td>
<td>POGO8505 Global Social Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8505 International Policy-making in the Shadow of the Future</td>
<td>POGO8506 International Policy-making in the Shadow of the Future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8506 Energy Politics and Governance</td>
<td>POGO8507 Energy Politics and Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8507 The Global Trading System</td>
<td>POGO8508 The Global Trading System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8510 Globalisation: Theses, Issues, Debates</td>
<td>POGO8511 Globalisation: Theses, Issues, Debates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8511 Public Sector Management</td>
<td>POGO8512 Public Sector Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8512 Public Sector Management</td>
<td>POGO8513 Public Sector Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8600 Economics for Government</td>
<td>POGO8601 Economics for Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8601 Economics for Government</td>
<td>POGO8602 Economics for Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8603 Economics for Government</td>
<td>POGO8604 Economics for Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 units (4 courses) from the following courses listed below</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEMO8047 International Migration</td>
<td>IDEC8001 Economic Techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPLO8039 Negotiation and Conflict Resolution</td>
<td>IDEC8002 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INT9029 Global Environmental Politics</td>
<td>IDEC8003 Cost-Benefit Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INT9045 Global Governance</td>
<td>IDEC8004 Strategic Negotiation Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW9029 International Law of World Trade</td>
<td>IDEC8005 Case Studies in Decision making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPO8012 National Security and Crisis Management</td>
<td>IDEC8006 Case Studies in Decision making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8515 Foreign Direct Investment Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8007 Case Studies in Decision making</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Study requirements**

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

Sample structure

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<td>POGO8406 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8407 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8500 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8501 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8502 Policy Research</td>
<td>POGO8503 Policy Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8504 Global Social Policy</td>
<td>POGO8505 Global Social Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8506 Energy Politics and Governance</td>
<td>POGO8507 Energy Politics and Governance</td>
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<td>POGO8507 The Global Trading System</td>
<td>POGO8508 The Global Trading System</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8510 Globalisation: Theses, Issues, Debates</td>
<td>POGO8511 Globalisation: Theses, Issues, Debates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8511 Public Sector Management</td>
<td>POGO8512 Public Sector Management</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8600 Economics for Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8601 Economics for Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8603 Economics for Government</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 units (4 courses) from the following courses listed below</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRWF7000 Research Project</td>
<td>CRWF7000 Research Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRWF7010 Applied Policy Project</td>
<td>CRWF7010 Applied Policy Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)</td>
<td>ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Program overview
This 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 knowledge and skills 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 perspectives and persuasively communicate in the field of public policy

A specialised degree to suit your career goals
To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will show ‘Master of Public Policy: Policy Communication’ and your ANU transcript will read ‘Master 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
POGO8040 Foundations in Public Policy
POGO8042 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy
POGO8043 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy
POGO8050 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy
POGO8089 Policy Advocacy
POGO8081 Participating in Public Policy

12 units (2 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below
SOCY8004 Interest Groups, Advocacy and Public Policy

12 units (2 courses) from the following courses listed below
EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications
DFP094 Negotiation and Conflict Resolution
HUMS028 Humanities in the Public and Digital Sphere

24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations
POGO8035 Research Project
CRWF8019 Applied Policy Project
ANIP6053 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)

MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY: POPULATION CHANGE

Program overview
Population growth and decline produce 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 knowledge and skills 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

A specialised degree to suit your career goals
To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will show ‘Master of Public Policy: Population Change’ and your ANU transcript will read ‘Master of Public Policy’.

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

Sample structure

48 units (8 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below
POGO8041 Foundations in Public Policy
POGO8042 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy
POGO8043 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy
POGO8050 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy
POGO8089 Policy Advocacy
POGO8081 Participating in Public Policy

12 units (2 courses) from the following compulsory courses listed below
SOCY8004 Interest Groups, Advocacy and Public Policy

12 units (2 courses) from the following courses listed below
EMDV8007 Environmental Policy and Communications
DFP094 Negotiation and Conflict Resolution
HUMS028 Humanities in the Public and Digital Sphere

24 units (4 courses) from the courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations
POGO8035 Research Project
CRWF8019 Applied Policy Project
ANIP6053 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)
Study requirements

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

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

- POGO8001 Foundations in Public Policy
- POGO8002 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy
- POGO8003 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy
- POGO8005 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy

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

- POGO8064: Public Finance: Fiscal Policy, Globalization and Development
- POGO8067: Managing Government Finances

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

- POGO8089: Organisational Finance and Budgeting
- POGO8044: Global Social Policy
- POGO8004: Poverty Reduction
- POGO8021: Public Sector Ethics

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

- POGO8035: Research Project
- CRWF8003: Applied Policy Project
- CRWF8019: Public Policy and Professional Internship
- ANPH603: Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)

Learning outcomes

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

A specialised degree to suit your career goals

To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialization. Your academic transcript will show ‘Master of Public Policy: Public Finance’ and your ANU testamur will read ‘Master of Public Policy’.

Study requirements

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

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

- POGO8041: Foundations in Public Policy
- POGO8042: The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy
- POGO8043: Cases in Contemporary Public Policy
- POGO8050: Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy

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

- REDN8018: Regulation and Governance

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

- REDN8003: International Investment Treaty: Law, Arbitration and Policy
- REDN8002: Governance and Social Theory
- REDN8003: Governance for Health and Health Equity
- REDN8006: The Politics, Governance and Regulation of Trade, Investment and Intellectual Property

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

- POGO8035: Research Project
- CRWF8003: Applied Policy Project
- CRWF8019: Public Policy and Professional Internship
- ANPH603: Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)

Learning outcomes

Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills 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 international 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

A specialised degree to suit your career goals

To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will show ‘Master of Public Policy: Regulation: National and International Regimes’ and your ANU testamur will read ‘Master of Public Policy’.
### MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY: SOCIAL POLICY

**Program overview**
This 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 making and managing programs. 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 knowledge and skills 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.

**A specialised degree to suit your career goals**
To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will read ‘Master of Public Policy’. You will also be able to include the specialisation in your CV.

**Study requirements**

**Social 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 courses listed below or any courses from the specialisations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POGO8401 Foundations in Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8402 The Political and Institutional Architecture of Public Policy</td>
<td>POGO8404 Global Social Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8405 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy</td>
<td>CRAW8035 Research Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8406 Policy Research</td>
<td>CRAW7000 Applied Policy Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8407 The Economic Way of Thinking</td>
<td>ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8408 Public Sector Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8409 Economics for Government</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8410 Social Policy Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8411 Poverty Reduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>POGO8412 Political Economy</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8413 Public Finance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8414 Population and Society: Theory and Empirical Perspectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8415 International Migration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8416 Gender and Population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6 units (1 course) 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 |  |
| POGO8405 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy |  |

**Master of Public Policy: Social Research Methods**

**Program overview**

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.

**Learning outcomes**

Upon successful completion, students will have the skills and knowledge to:
- critically evaluate statistical social research used in academia, government and industry.
- formulate a research question and undertake analytical techniques appropriate for answering stated research question.
- present and interpret multivariate statistical research results.
- understand when to use particular multivariate techniques, and the assumptions that underlie them.

**A specialised degree to suit your career goals**

To complete this degree, your study program will be based on the Master of Public Policy (see pages 32-35) and feature this specialisation. Your academic transcript will show ‘Master of Public Policy: Social Research Methods’ and your ANU testamur will read ‘Master of Public Policy’.

**Study requirements**

**Social Research Methods 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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</tr>
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<td>POGO8415 International Migration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POGO8416 Gender and Population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 |  |
| POGO8405 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy |  |

**Minimum of 6 units (1 course) from the following courses listed below**

| SDOR8002 Survey Data Analysis |  |
| SDOR8003 Qualitative Research Analysis |  |
| SDOR8004 Online Research Methods |  |
| SDOR8005 Social Science of the Internet |  |
| SDOR8006 Quantitative Research Analysis |  |
| SDOR8007 Survey Data Analysis II |  |
| SDOR8014 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 |  |
| SDOR8004 Special Topic in Social Research |  |
| SDOR8005 Social Science of the Internet |  |

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

| POGO8403 Cases in Contemporary Public Policy |  |
| POGO8404 Global Social Policy |  |
| POGO8405 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy |  |
| POGO8406 Policy Research |  |
| POGO8407 The Economic Way of Thinking |  |
| POGO8408 Public Sector Management |  |
| POGO8409 Economics for Government |  |
| POGO8410 Social Policy Analysis |  |
| POGO8411 Poverty Reduction |  |
| POGO8412 Political Economy |  |
| POGO8413 Public Finance |  |
| POGO8414 Population and Society: Theory and Empirical Perspectives |  |
| POGO8415 International Migration |  |
| POGO8416 Gender and Population |  |
| POGO8417 Research Design |  |
| ANIP6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate) |  |
Admission requirements
A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 5.0. At least seven years professional experience in public policy in a public service, non-profit or corporate sector.

- resume/curriculum vitae and two references that show:
  - Demonstrated management experience; and
  - Demonstrated commitment to an executive career in public policy
- a statement of purpose that addresses the applicants commitment to an executive career in public policy.

Units/duration
48 units (8 courses) / 1 year full-time or 2-5 years part-time.

Design your degree to suit your career
The Executive Master of Public Policy requires the completion of 48 units, which consists of:
- 30 units from completion of the following 5 compulsory courses:
  - POGO8081 Economics for Government
  - POGO8050 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy
  - POGO8044 Global Social Policy
  - POGO8045 International Policy Making in the Shadow of the Future
  - POGO8048 Public Finance
- 18 units from completion of 3 selected courses from the following list:
  - ANPE6503 Australian National Internships Program
  - CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project
  - CRWF819 Public Policy and Professional Internship
  - POGO8004 Poverty Reduction
  - POGO8015 Foreign Direct Investment Policy
  - POGO8025 Social Policy Analysis
  - POGO8029 Health Policy in a Globalising World
  - POGO8035 Research Project (6 units)
- 30 units from completion of the following 5 compulsory courses:
  - POGO8081 Economics for Government
  - POGO8050 Evidence and Analysis in Public Policy
  - POGO8044 Global Social Policy
  - POGO8045 International Policy Making in the Shadow of the Future
  - POGO8048 Public Finance
- 18 units from completion of 3 selected courses from the following list:
  - ANPE6503 Australian National Internships Program
  - CRWF7000 Applied Policy Project
  - CRWF819 Public Policy and Professional Internship
  - POGO8004 Poverty Reduction
  - POGO8015 Foreign Direct Investment Policy
  - POGO8025 Social Policy Analysis
  - POGO8029 Health Policy in a Globalising World
  - POGO8035 Research Project (6 units)

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 environment
- 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

Cognate disciplines
- Policy Studies
- Political Science
- Public Administration
- Sociology
- Demography
- Economics

PoPGo8210 Case Studies in Economic Policy
PoPGo8212 Energy Politics and Governance
PoPGo8213 The Global Trading System
PoPGo8220 Issues in Japanese Policy

Professor Helen Sullivan
Director, Crawford School of Public Policy

A ‘post-truth’ world offers fertile ground for big claims, made boldly. Real impact has different measures, writes Professor Helen Sullivan, Crawford School’s new Director.

How do we judge the value of universities? Nobel prizes won? Numbers of world leaders and captains of industry educated? All of these can illustrate the kinds of impact a university education can have. In a time of constrained public finances, politicians must make difficult decisions about allocating resources. Focusing on impact appears to offer a way of doing that and as a consequence universities all over the world are now scrambling to try and demonstrate and quantify the difference they make to the economy, society, and culture.

Putting in place a system of impact assessment that requires universities (and public policy schools) to account for the difference their research has made to the world is an entirely rational response. It is also entirely the wrong response. There is no doubt that the current system of academic promotion and reward distorts research decisions by privileging publication in highly specialised research journals. But establishing a parallel system for impact will not only be costly, but also self-defeating.

What such a system will do, and indeed already is doing, is reward those scholars whose work is amenable to measurable impact, and those who are adept at self-promotion through blogging, tweeting, or public engagement.

I have nothing against those things. Social media is an excellent way of communicating with busy policymakers and the public. But in our time-poor, media-hungry environment, there is an increasing risk that what gets heard is what comes in the most appealing package, not what is necessarily the best-researched idea. The era of the soundbite is not sympathetic to the cautious assessment of much social science. A ‘post-truth’ world offers fertile ground for big claims, made boldly.
Program overview
The Master of International and Development Economics will equip you with the tools of advanced economic analysis, and the skill to apply them to economic policies for trade, finance, development and the environment working from a national context. You can choose from electives including international trade, banking, finance and monetary policy, economic development, quantitative methods, economic regulation, and environmental and natural resource policy.

Upon successful completion of your Master of International and Development Economics degree, you 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

Consider a specialised Master of International and Development Economics degree to suit your career goals
Crawford School offers you the flexibility to select either the general Master of International and Development Economics or to specialise in one or more of the following areas [see pages 58-60 for detailed descriptions of these specialisations]:

Development Policy
This specialisation provides students with an advanced analytical understanding of the economic principles and politics underlying development policies.

Economies of Asia and the Pacific
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.

International Trade and Development
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.

Admission requirements
A Bachelor degree with a minimum 5/7 GPA or equivalent is required for admission.

Students whose Bachelor degree is not in economics or mathematics will need to demonstrate their ability to undertake quantitative analysis and apply abstract thinking. This can be demonstrated through appropriate coursework or work experience.

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).

Units/duration
48–96 units (8–16 courses)/1–2 years full-time or 5–7 years part-time, dependent on credit received

Cognate disciplines
- Applied Economics
- Econometrics
- Economics
- Engineering
- Mathematics
- Statistics

Research component
The technical and analytical skills developed in the compulsory courses IDEC 8008 and IDEC 8064 are employed as research methods in the core applied economics courses:
- IDEC8010
- IDEC8011
- IDEC8023
- IDEC8026

Students must take at least one of these. This combination of courses ensures that students both gain and have the opportunity to use advanced applied economic research skills for policy.

Professor Warwick McKibbin AO
ANU Vice-Chancellor’s Chair in Public Policy

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 Professional Fellow at the Lowy Institute for International Policy for a decade from 2005 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."
Study requirements

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

**Master of International and Development Economics – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)**

**Sample structure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses)</td>
<td>42 units (7 courses – compulsory)</td>
<td>42 units (7 courses – compulsory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8003</td>
<td>Issues in Development Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8015</td>
<td>Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8016</td>
<td>Microeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8029</td>
<td>Issues in Applied Microeconomics</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 units (5 courses from either of the below)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMV8079</td>
<td>Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDEC8064</td>
<td>Masters Microeconomics</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8010</td>
<td>Quantitative International Economics</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8011</td>
<td>Masters Research Essay (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8008</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDEC8023</td>
<td>Case Studies in Applied Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 units (Minimum 2 courses from below)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDEC8010</td>
<td>Quantitative International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8007</td>
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<td>IDEC8011</td>
<td>Masters Research Essay (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>IDEC8020</td>
<td>Applied Economic Dynamics</td>
<td>IDEC8012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8021</td>
<td>The Chinese Economy</td>
<td>IDEC8014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8022</td>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>IDEC8017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8023</td>
<td>Case Studies in Applied Econometrics</td>
<td>IDEC8018</td>
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<td>The Microeconomics of Development (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
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<td>IDEC8053</td>
<td>Environmental Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEC8088</td>
<td>Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis</td>
<td>IDEC8031</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON8002</td>
<td>Applied Welfare Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON8010</td>
<td>The Economics of Taxation &amp; Redistribution</td>
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<td>Public Sector Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON8037</td>
<td>Financial Economics</td>
<td>ECON8008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON8053</td>
<td>Strategic Thinking: An Introduction to Game Theory</td>
<td>ECON8041</td>
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<td>EMET8101</td>
<td>Applied Micro and Financial Econometrics</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMET8102</td>
<td>Business and Economic Forecasting</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMET8104</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Econometric Methods</td>
<td>EMET8001</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)</td>
<td>18 units (3 courses – compulsory)</td>
<td>30 units (5 courses – compulsory)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRWF8000</td>
<td>Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>IDEC8008</td>
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<td>IDEC8010</td>
<td>Quantitative International Economics</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Michael Wulfsohn**

Master of International and Development Economics

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.

"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."

After setting his sights on working in international development he chose to study at Crawford because of its world-class reputation for policy-oriented 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."
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE SPECIALISATION

Program overview
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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>62 units (7 courses – compulsory)</td>
<td>IDEC8003 Issues in Development Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8002 Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
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<td>IDEC8015 Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8017 Econometric Techniques</td>
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<td>IDEC8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8030 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics</td>
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<td>IDEC8029 Issues in Applied Microeconomics</td>
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<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>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 units (5 courses–compulsory)</td>
<td>IDEC8010 Quantitative International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8010 Quantitative International Economics</td>
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<td>IDEC8011 Quantitative Financial Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8011 Quantitative Financial Economics</td>
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<td>IDEC8012 Economic Development</td>
<td>IDEC8012 Economic Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 units (Minimum 2 courses from below)</td>
<td>IDEC8015 International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8015 International Economics</td>
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<td></td>
<td>FINM8044 Applied Valuation (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>FINM8044 Applied Valuation (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FINM8045 Asian Capital Markets (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>FINM8045 Asian Capital Markets (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>FINM8007 Topics in International Finance (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>FINM8007 Topics in International Finance (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>FINM8016 Portfolio Construction (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>FINM8016 Portfolio Construction (Sem 1 &amp; 2)</td>
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<td>ECON8006 International Trade Theory</td>
<td>ECON8006 International Trade Theory</td>
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<td></td>
<td>POOG8015 Foreign Direct Investment Policy</td>
<td>POOG8015 Foreign Direct Investment Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>POOG8015 The Global Trading System</td>
<td>POOG8015 The Global Trading System</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

6 units (1 course) from the list above or from the Master of International and Development Economics electives shown on page 56

ECONOMIES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC SPECIALISATION

Program overview
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 private, public and non-government sectors, an Academic Convenor provides advice on course planning, events of interest and meets regularly with the group.

Study requirements
Economies of Asia and the Pacific 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>48 units (7 courses – compulsory)</td>
<td>IDEC8003 Issues in Development Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8002 Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8015 Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8017 Econometric Techniques</td>
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<td>IDEC8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy</td>
<td>IDEC8030 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics</td>
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<td>IDEC8029 Issues in Applied Microeconomics</td>
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<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>
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<th>YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>30 units (5 courses–compulsory)</td>
<td>IDEC8012 Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia Pacific</td>
<td>IDEC8012 Monetary Policy and Central Banking in the Asia Pacific</td>
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<td>IDEC8010 Quantitative International Economics</td>
<td>IDEC8010 Quantitative International Economics</td>
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<td>IDEC8016 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance &amp; Development</td>
<td>IDEC8016 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance &amp; Development</td>
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<td>IDEC8009 Trade, Development and the Asia Pacific Economy (Winter)</td>
<td>IDEC8009 Trade, Development and the Asia Pacific Economy (Winter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 units (Minimum 2 courses from below)</td>
<td>IDEC8021 The Chinese Economy</td>
<td>IDEC8021 The Chinese Economy</td>
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<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
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<td>IDEC8021 The Chinese Economy</td>
<td>IDEC8021 The Chinese Economy</td>
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<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
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<td></td>
<td>IDEC8021 The Chinese Economy</td>
<td>IDEC8021 The Chinese Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
<td>IDEC8022 Economic Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 units (1 course) from the list above or from the Master of International and Development Economics electives shown on page 56</td>
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</table>

6 units (1 course) from the list above or from the Master of International and Development Economics electives shown on page 56
DEVELOPMENT POLICY SPECIALISATION

Program Overview

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.

Study requirements

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

Sample structure

YEAR 1 (48 units – 8 courses)

Semester 1 | Semester 2
--- | ---
42 units (7 courses – compulsory)
IDE8003 Issues in Development Policy | IDE8002 Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy
IDE8015 Mathematical Methods in Applied Economics | IDE8017 Econometric Techniques
IDE8016 Microeconomic Analysis and Policy | IDE8030 Issues in Applied Macroeconomics
IDE8029 Issues in Applied Microeconomics

6 units (1 course from either of the below)
EMV8079 Introduction to Environmental and Resource Economics | IDEC8001 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis

YEAR 2 (48 units – 8 courses)

Semester 1 | Semester 2
--- | ---
30 units (5 courses- compulsory)
CRIW8000 Government, Markets and Global Change (Sem 1 & 2) | IDE8038 Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance & Development
IDE8042 Masters Microeconomics | IDE8026 Quantitative Policy Impact Evaluation
IDE8022 Economic Development

12 units (Minimum 2 courses from below)
IDE8028 The Microeconomics of Development | IDE8007 Aid and Development Policy
IDE8088 Applied Economics: Cost/Benefit Analysis | IDE8061 The Economics of Incentives and Institutions
POG08035 Development Policy and Practice | IDE8123 Topics in International and Development Economics

6 units (1 course) from the list above or from the Master of International and Development Economics electives shown on page 56

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.

Amy Liu
Master of International and Development Economics

Upon the completion of her Master of International and Development Economics at ANU Crawford School of Public Policy, Amy Liu returned to work at the Asian Development Bank Headquarters in Manila, before relocating to Naypyidaw, Myanmar, to commence in her role as Advisor to the Department of Labour. Amy recounts her experiences at ANU and how they have helped her in furthering her career objectives.

Part of my inspiration to pursue this program came from my work at the Asian Development Bank. I realised deepening my knowledge and understanding of international and development economics would allow me to make a deeper contribution to development. In addition to strengthening my technical skills, the ability to study alongside government officials from diverse countries at ANU proved very valuable in my work.

I really enjoyed living on the green and spacious campus of ANU, which felt like botanical gardens. I also enjoyed life in Australia, a place where Asian and western cultures converge, and the environment and modern life exist in unison.
**Program overview**

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.

Upon successful completion of your Masters in Environmental and Resource Economics, 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

**Admission requirements**

A Bachelor degree with a minimum 5/7 GPA or equivalent is required for admission. Students whose Bachelor degree is not in economics or mathematics will need to demonstrate their ability to undertake quantitative analysis and apply abstract thinking. This can be demonstrated through appropriate coursework or work experience. 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).

**Units/duration**

48–96 units (8–16 courses) / 1–2 years full-time or 5–7 years part-time, dependent on credit received.

**Cognate disciplines**

- Applied Economics
- Econometrics
- Economics
- Engineering
- Mathematics
- Statistics

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**Professor Quentin Grafton**

Professor of Economics, Crawford School of Public Policy

Crawford School’s Professor Quentin Grafton is among a group of senior water scientists and economists from around Australia who have recently called for urgent action to save the Murray-Darling Basin in a joint Declaration launched in 2018.

The Murray-Darling Declaration calls for three steps to fix the water reform for the Basin and its communities:

1. Stop all publicly funded water recovery associated with irrigation infrastructure subsidies and grants;
2. A publicly available, independent audit of all Basin water recovery and planned water use limitations, including details of environmental water recovered, expenditures and actual environmental outcomes; and
3. Establish an independent and expert body to monitor, measure and to publicly guide the delivery of the Water Act (2007).

Professor Quentin Grafton says, “The Declaration is about how to fix what is going wrong in the Basin. This is not about politics or about playing the ‘blame game’. It is about saying water reform is not delivering what it said it would for the Basin, its environment or its people – and saying how we solve it.”

“$4 billion has been spent on subsidies for irrigation infrastructure by governments over the past decade yet we do not have adequate measures of what this does to stream flows. Amazingly, despite allocating half a billion dollars in 2007 to upgrade water meters in the Basin, as much as 75 per cent of all surface water diversions in the northern part of the Basin may not be metered. This makes no sense. Taxpayers, the Basin and its people deserve much better.”

The Declaration, with details of the current state of the Basin, can be found at www.murraydeclaration.org.

Professor Quentin Grafton is Director of the Centre for Water Economics, Environment and Policy (CWEEP) at Crawford School of Public Policy. In April 2010 he was appointed the Chairholder, the UNESCO Chair in Water Economics and Transboundary Water Governance. Professor Grafton teaches ‘Agricultural Economics and Resources Policy’ (IDEC 8018) and Environmental Economics (IDEC 8053) in Crawford School’s degree programs.
An independent economic analysis of Australia’s Direct Action program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions has found major flaws in the program.

The analysis by Dr Paul Burke, Senior Lecturer in Economics at Crawford School of Public Policy has found the Direct Action program often leads to inefficient spending on projects that would go ahead anyway without government support, and that the scheme likely overstates the amount of emissions reductions.

Dr Burke also said Direct Action had not worked as an incentive for key sectors of the economy, such as electricity generation, and vehicle fuel efficiency, types of activities that routinely happen anyway.

Other Direct Action winners include projects to reduce tree clearing. While some of the funding will help preserve vegetation, it is unclear if all farmers included had been planning to clear vegetation.

He said examples of anyway projects include many landfill gas capture projects, which have received Direct Action payments even though they can already generate revenues from their gas. Other projects include upgrades to supermarket lighting and vehicle fuel efficiency.

Dr Burke also said Direct Action had not worked as an incentive for key sectors of the economy, such as electricity generation, to reduce emissions. “The previous policy of carbon pricing was a more effective approach than Direct Action,” he said.

Direct Action is the Government’s key program to help Australia lower carbon emissions by five per cent of 2000 levels by 2020, and by 26 to 28 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030.

Dr Burke’s research is published in the journal Economic Papers.
**Master of Environmental Management and Development**

**Program overview**

The Master of Environmental Management and Development will boost your career in natural resource management and environmental policy, and improve your professional ability to respond to the complex challenges of sustainable development. The program will equip you with the theoretical understanding and practical skills you need to contribute to the goals of economic viability, social acceptability and environmental sustainability in different social and political contexts. Focus areas include biodiversity conservation, climate change, energy, social impacts, environmental governance, risk, disasters and food security, and management of primary resources such as water, fisheries, forests, and minerals.

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.

**Admission requirements**

A Bachelor degree with a minimum 5/7 GPA or equivalent. Applicants with a Bachelor degree in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 24 units of credit (1 semester). Applicants with a Graduate Diploma or Honours in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 48 units of credit (2 semesters). Credit may also be available for relevant work experience.

**Units/duration**

48–96 units (8–16 courses)/1–2 years full-time or 5–7 years part-time, dependent on credit received.

**Cognate disciplines**

- Anthropology
- Economics
- Development Studies
- Biodiversity Conservation
- Geography
- Human Ecology
- Policy Studies
- Population Studies
- Resource Management
- Environmental Science
- Sociology
- Sustainability Science
- Sustainable Development

**Design your degree to suit your career**

Students can choose from a wide variety of courses offered by the Resources, Environment and Development program, the public policy and economics programs at Crawford School, and other parts of ANU. By choosing particular courses, students can create their own professional focus.

**Environmental Management and Governance**

- EMDV8104 Environmental Governance
- EMDV8121 Ecological Economics and Policy
- POGO8083 Policy Advocacy
- EMDV8103 Environmental Assessment
- EMDV8108 Applied Environmental and Resource Management
- EMDV8207 Environmental Policy and Communications
- EMDV8101 State, Society & Natural Resources
- EMDV8203 Water Conflicts
- ANTH8028 Social Impact Assessment: Theory and Methods
- ANTH8030 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment
- ANTH8039 Critical Issues in Gender and Development
- EMDV8017 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
- ANTH8107 The World Bank and the Organisation of Development *

**Climate Change**

- EMDV8031 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMDV8032 International Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMDV8014 Research in Climate Change Policy and Economics
- ENVIS8033 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation
- IEDC8049 Energy Economics
- EMDV8011 Payments for Environmental Services *

**Security and Disasters**

- EMDV8039 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
- EMDV8010 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
- EMDS8706 Introduction to Natural Hazards *

**Economic Analysis**

- EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental & Resource Economics
- EMDV8122 Ecological Economics and Policy
- EMDV8022 Methods for Environmental Decision-making
- EMDV8031 Domestic Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMDV8011 Payments for Environmental Services
- IEDC8018 Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
- IEDC8031 Applied Environmental Law / Benefit Analysis
- IEDC8053 Environmental Economics *

**Food, Agriculture and Rural Development**

- ANTH8107 Land Rights and Resource Management
- EMDV8012 Food Wars: Food Security and Agricultural Policy
- POGO8115 Challenging the Global Food Trading Regime
- IEDC8018 Agricultural Economics and Resource Policy
- CHMD8020 The Future of Food and Human Health
- ENVIS8223 Sustainable Agricultural Systems
- ANTH8107 The World Bank and the Organisation of Development

**Melanie Pill**

Master of Environmental Management and Development

Melanie always had a passion for environmental sustainability and while her economics background helped her gain roles in environmental advocacy with the ACT government, she was hungry for more. That’s when she decided to enrol in the Master of Environmental Management and Development at Crawford School of Public Policy. After graduating, she found her economics background a useful backdrop to her environmental studies and one which focused on resource allocation and resource management and international climate change policy.

“I developed really good relationships with my professors. They are all very supportive. Whenever you need help - they were there. One of the best things is that their knowledge is informed not just by theory but also from ongoing field work,” said Melanie. “When I finished my degree I reached out to my Professors for career advice. They suggested some organisations that aligned with my research interests and within weeks I was flying internationally for job interviews.” Melanie is about to embark on a new adventure and has recently accepted a new job with the Federal Government in the Environment Department as a Policy Officer in the International Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Section.

“I’m really looking forward to this opportunity. I can apply my knowledge and passion in international climate change policy and influence real change. I’ll be developing policy to fulfill Australia’s commitments under the Montreal Protocol, reducing greenhouse gas emissions from ozone-depleting substances,” said Melanie. Melanie is also working alongside her former Professors examining greenhouse gas emissions from forest activity in developing countries to study how this might affect the global climate change trajectory.

“I just feel proud and privileged to be able to say I have a Master of Environmental Management and Development from ANU. Picking up that certificate on graduation day was an incredible moment for me,” said Melanie.
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:

- EMDV 8008 Research Proposal
- EMDV 8006 Research Project
- CRWF 7000 Applied Policy Project
- ANIP 6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)
- ANIP 6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)
- ANIP 6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)

Sample structure

Master of Environmental Management and Development (Advanced)

Students wishing to develop their research expertise in environmental policy can select the Master of Environmental Management 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 Environmental Management and Development together with a compulsory 12 unit course on research methodology skills as well as the advanced 24 unit thesis component.

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.

Study requirements

The Master of Environmental Management and Development requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses),

Master of Environmental Management and Development – 2 year degree (96 units – 16 courses)

Sample structure

- EMDV 8013 Issues in Development and Environment
- EMDV 8078 Introduction to Environmental & Resource Economics
- EMDV 8102 Research Methods for Environmental Management
- EMDV 8104 Environmental Governance

A minimum of 6 units (1 course) from the following courses below

- EMDV 8008 Research Proposal
- ANIP 6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)
- ANIP 6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)
- ANIP 6503 Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate)

A minimum 36 units (6 courses) from the following courses below

- ANTH 8038 Critical Issues in Gender and Development
- EMDV 8097 Resource Projects & Indigenous Peoples
- EMDV 8090 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment
- EMDV 8107 The World Bank and the Organisation of Development
- EMDV 8011 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
- EMDV 8012 Ecological Economics and Policy
- EMDV 8082 Food Wars: Food Security & Agricultural Policy
- EMDV 8078 Introduction to Environmental & Resource Economics
- EMDV 8103 Environmental Assessment
- EMDV 8104 Environmental Governance
- EMDV 8124 Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

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

- ANTH 8039 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
- EMDV 8020 The Future of Food and Human Health
- EMDV 8706 Introduction to Natural Hazards
- ENS 6033 International Environmental Policy (Summer)
- ENS 6555 Water Resource Management
- ENS 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 8033 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 8028 Social Impact Assessment: Theory and Methods
- EMDV 8097 Resource Projects & Indigenous Peoples
- EMDV 8090 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment
- EMDV 8011 Environmental Sustainability, Health and Development
- EMDV 8012 Ecological Economics and Policy
- EMDV 8082 Food Wars: Food Security & Agricultural Policy
- EMDV 8078 Introduction to Environmental & Resource Economics
- EMDV 8103 Environmental Assessment
- EMDV 8104 Environmental Governance
- EMDV 8124 Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

Guide to graduate studies for Australian students
The Master of Environmental Management and Development Online enables you to complete your postgraduate degree at Australia’s top university, from wherever you are in the world. The degree is available to complete fully online for Australian and New Zealand students, at a pace that best suits your lifestyle.

The Master of Environmental Management and Development Online will enhance your career in environmental policy and resources management, and improve your professional ability to respond to the complex challenges of sustainable development.

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

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

Students can choose from a wide variety of courses in the interrelated fields of: resources, environment and development policy and governance applied economics.

By choosing a particular series of courses, students can create their own professional focus to tailor their degree to support their specific career aspirations.

The combinations listed here are illustrative and courses can be combined across different professional focus areas. Other electives may be available subject to approval by the Course Convener.

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.

Admission requirements

A Bachelor degree with a minimum 5/7 GPA or equivalent. Applicants with a Bachelor degree in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 48 units of credit (2 semesters).

Applicants with a Graduate Diploma or Honours in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 24 units of credit (1 semester).

Applicants with a Bachelor degree in a cognate discipline may contribute to social, economic and environmental wellbeing.

> articulate ideas clearly and communicate these persuasively in a range of formats to diverse audiences;
> contribute to social, economic and environmental wellbeing.

Admission requirements

A Bachelor degree with a minimum 5/7 GPA or equivalent. Applicants with a Bachelor degree in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 48 units of credit (2 semesters).

Credit may also be available for relevant work experience.

A minimum of 24 units from completion of environment and development courses from the following list:

- ANTH8039 Critical Issues in Gender and Development
- ANTH8047 Land Rights and Resource Development
- ANTH8060 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment
- ANTH8059 Asia Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions
- EMDV8079 Water Conflicts
- EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security & Agricultural Policy

A maximum of 12 units from completion of environment or development courses from the following list:

- ANTH8039 Critical Issues in Gender and Development
- ANTH8047 Land Rights and Resource Development
- ANTH8060 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment
- ANTH8059 Asia Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions
- EMDV8079 Water Conflicts
- EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security & Agricultural Policy

* all courses listed are available online; check Crawford School interactive course guide for timetabling details.

Units/duration

48–96 units (8–16 courses)/1–2 years full-time or 5–7 years part-time, dependent on credit received

Design your degree to suit your career

The Master of Environmental Management and Development Online requires the completion of 96 units (16 courses) over 2 years full-time (or part-time equivalent).

42 units from completion of the following compulsory courses:

- EMDV8078 Introduction to Environmental & Resource Economics
- EMDV8101 State, Society & Natural Resources
- EMDV8103 Issues in Development and Environment
- EMDV8102 Research Methods for Environmental Management
- EMDV8104 Environmental Governance
- EMDV8112 Ecological Economics and Policy

A minimum of 24 units from completion of environment and development courses from the following list:

- ANTH8039 Critical Issues in Gender and Development
- ANTH8047 Land Rights and Resource Development
- ANTH8060 Exploring Gender, Resources and the Environment
- ANTH8059 Asia Pacific Environmental Conflicts: Causes and Solutions
- EMDV8079 Water Conflicts
- EMDV8080 International Climate Change Policy and Economics
- EMDV8082 Food Wars: Food Security & Agricultural Policy

**Dr Daniel Connell**

Crawford School of Public Policy

Dr Daniel Connell is a Research Fellow at Crawford School of Public Policy working on governance issues relating to trans-boundary rivers and has written extensively about Australia’s Murray-Darling Basin.

Masters students will soon have the opportunity to take to the tropics thanks to a new course offered as part of the Master of Environmental Management and Development.

The Wet Tropics Cairns Applied Research Workshop (EMDV8015) is conducted in the north Queensland city in the mid-year break. It allows students the chance to investigate issues relevant to the coastal regions of many countries in the wet tropics through visits to sites with similar challenges in Cairns.

As course convener, Dr Connell said the course would offer the opportunity for students to learn some valuable lessons about environmental and development issues in tropical areas.

“Worldwide the coastal wet tropics are home to hundreds of millions of people living in highly productive but vulnerable circumstances,” he said.

*Despite its beauty and reputation for leisure Cairns shares many of these challenges and we are going to meet local researchers and managers and find out how they are responding.*

“The overall theme of the course is the development of applied research techniques, but within that framework we will look at a wide range of real-life situations. Using the examples available in and around Cairns we are going to investigate issues such as climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, coastal reef interactions, the involvement of Indigenous people with national parks, ecotourism, foreign investment in the tourist industry and more.”

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.

Daniel said the course offered a valuable opportunity to learn theory and practice in the environment it applied to, and both he and the students will enjoy the experience.

“I really enjoy the intellectual intensity of this type of course. It’ll also provide a great opportunity for students working online and externally to meet other students and staff.”
Program overview

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

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

- Apply advanced knowledge in particular aspects of climate change, and a broad knowledge of the current issues in and approaches to climate change adaptation and mitigation from both science and policy perspectives
- Use concepts, tools and analytical frameworks to evaluate climate change policies and science, applying a critical appreciation of how the relationships between them inform and shape debate
- Independently apply their knowledge, analytical and research capabilities in professional practice in climate change, such as required by governments, non-governmental organisations and business
- Effectively communicate knowledge and understanding in climate change to both specialist and non-specialist audiences

Admission requirements

A Bachelor degree with a minimum 5/7 GPA or equivalent. Applicants with a Bachelor degree in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 24 units of credit (1 semester). Applicants with a Graduate Diploma or Honours in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 48 units of credit (2 semesters). Credit may also be available for relevant work experience.

Units/duration

48–96 units (8–16 courses) / 1–2 years full-time or 5–7 years part-time, dependent on credit received.

Cognate disciplines

- Applied Economics
- Development Studies
- Economics
- Energy Change
- Environmental Science
- Environmental Studies
- Forest Science and Management
- Policy Studies
- Resource and Environmental Management
- Science Communication
- Renewable Energy
- Sustainability
- Sustainability Science
- Sustainable Development

Professor Frank Jotzo

Convenor, Master of Climate Change, Crawford School of Public Policy

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

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

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

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

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

“What our students really take home are the close interactions with us academics, and the connections to other students. We see right from the beginning of the courses that networks form among people from different parts of the world, and our Australian students.

“These are people who all share a professional dedication to environmental management and resource management, so by learning together, these networks are created. It’s what I look forward to most in teaching throughout the semester; learning about the perspectives that our students bring to the issues.”
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**

- A minimum of 18 units (3 courses) from the following courses below
- A maximum 24 units (4 courses) from the following courses below

**Sample courses**

- **DEMO 8088** Population, Climate Change and Sustainable Development
- **ARCH 6022** Long-term Biodiversity and Climate Change in Asia-Pacific
- **ENGN 6524** Photovoltaic Technologies
- **ENGN 6516** Energy Resources and Renewable Technologies
- **POGO 8083** Policy Advocacy [Autumn]
- **IDEC 8053** Environmental Economics
- **IDEC 8004** Sustainability and Ecological Economics
- **CRWF 8000** Government, Markets & Global Change [Sem 1 or 2]
- **ANTH 8107** The World Bank and the Organisation of Development
- **ANTH 8047** Land Rights and Resource Development
- **ANTH 8038** Critical Issues in Gender and Development
- **ENVS 6529** Palaeo-Environmental Reconstruction
- **ENVS 6528** Environmental Policy
- **ENVS 6024** Biodiversity Conservation
- **EMDV 8080** International Climate Change Policy and Economics
- **ENVS 6033** International Environmental Policy

**Research component**

This plan includes capstone research experience, normally taken as EMDV8008 Research in Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation in conjunction with research-based courses that are part of the plan.
Dr Jennifer Hunt
Lecturer, National Security College, Crawford School of Public Policy

National Security College’s Dr Jennifer Hunt is not one to shirk from a challenge. Originally hailing from North Carolina, USA, where she was captain of her university’s women’s fencing team, she relocated to Australia to complete her Masters and doctoral studies at the University of Sydney.

Dr Hunt’s PhD thesis examined energy security from the perspective of a producer state – in this case Oman – and its impact on the security of the country and the Gulf region.

“I asked the question, what happens to an oil state when the oil runs out?” Dr Hunt says. “Oman is the first Gulf Cooperation Council state where this is expected to happen.”

To answer this question, she conducted extensive fieldwork as a visiting researcher at Sultan Qaboos University in Muscat, attended the World Economic Forum in Abu Dhabi and studied Arabic at the Qasid Institute in Jordan.

How did she find living and working as an American, female researcher in the culturally conservative Gulf region?

“Research can be challenging in that knowledge tends to reside in people rather than in documents, but as a Western woman, you’re treated as a ‘third gender’ which means you are unrestricted from starting those conversations with anyone.

“Moreover, I found the Omanis very open to someone studying the region from their perspective.”

“My work sits at intersection of political science, economics and policy, and it’s the policy focus that I really value about the NSC,” she says.

“Our mission here is to contribute to current debates by working with policymakers, postgraduate students and executives to bring rigorous research to bear on emerging security issues.”

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

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

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

Admission requirements
A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 5/7.
Applicants with a Bachelor degree in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 24 units (one semester) of credit.
Applicants with a Graduate Diploma or Honours in a cognate discipline may be eligible for up to 48 units of credit (2 semesters).
Credit may also be available for relevant work experience.

Units/duration
48–96 units (8–16 courses) / 1–2 years full-time or 5–7 years part-time, dependent on credit received.

Cognate disciplines
- Middle Eastern and Central Asian Studies
- Development Studies
- Governance
- History
- International Affairs / International Relations
- Law
- Non Language Asian Studies, Pacific Studies
- Policy Studies
- Public Administration
- Political Sciences
- Political Communication
- Security Studies
- Strategic Studies

Our world-class academics are your lecturers.
Suggested structure of a two-year National Security Policy degree

**Year 1 (48 units – 8 courses)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 units (5 courses – compulsory)</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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<tr>
<td>NSPO8023 National Security in the Indo-Pacific</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTR8005 Writing International Relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 units (3 courses from below)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8009 Cyber-intelligence and Security</td>
<td>NSPO8004 National Security Leadership and Risk Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8012 National Security and Crisis Management</td>
<td>NSPO8009 Cyber-intelligence and Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8013 Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
<td>NSPO8004 National Security Leadership and Risk Management</td>
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<td>NSPO8014 Ethics and Technologies of War</td>
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<td>NSPO8015 Asian Regionalism and Security</td>
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<td>NSPO8016 Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime</td>
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<td>NSPO8017 Stalecraft and National security in cyberspace</td>
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<td>NSPO8018 The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945</td>
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<td>NSPO8019 Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8021 Statecraft and National security in cyberspace</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8022 Selected Topic in National Security Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8023 National Security in the Indo-Pacific</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8024 American National Security Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8025 Terrorism and National Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>36 units (6 courses from below)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8009 Cyber-intelligence and Security</td>
<td>NSPO8004 National Security Leadership and Risk Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8012 National Security and Crisis Management</td>
<td>NSPO8009 Cyber-intelligence and Security</td>
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<td>NSPO8013 Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
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<td>NSPO8018 The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945</td>
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<td>NSPO8019 Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
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<td>NSPO8022 Selected Topic in National Security Policy</td>
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<td>NSPO8024 American National Security Policy</td>
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<td>NSPO8025 Terrorism and National Security</td>
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**Year 2 (48 units – 8 courses)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 units (2 courses from below)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8009 Cyber-intelligence and Security</td>
<td>NSPO8004 National Security Leadership and Risk Management</td>
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<td>NSPO8012 National Security and Crisis Management</td>
<td>NSPO8009 Cyber-intelligence and Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8013 Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
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<td>NSPO8014 Ethics and Technologies of War</td>
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<td>NSPO8015 Asian Regionalism and Security</td>
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<td>NSPO8016 Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8022 Selected Topic in National Security Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8023 National Security in the Indo-Pacific</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8024 American National Security Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8025 Terrorism and National Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>36 units (6 courses below)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH8032 Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific</td>
<td>NSPO8019 Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
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<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>CIRA8020 Government, Markets, and Global Change</td>
<td>NSPO8022 Selected Topic in National Security Policy</td>
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<td>DPL8006 Diplomacy, Politics and the United Nations</td>
<td>NSPO8024 American National Security Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTR8002 Humanitarianism in World Politics</td>
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<tr>
<td>POG8012 Governance and Institutions</td>
<td>NSPO8026 Energy and National Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTR8007 U.S. Security Policy in the Asia Pacific</td>
<td>NSPO8019 Sectarianism and Religiously Motivated Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEAS8111 Islam, the West and International Terrorism</td>
<td>POG8012 Governance and Institutions</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEAS8115 Islam in World Politics</td>
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M A S T E R O F N A T I O N A L S E C U R I T Y P O L I C Y  
(ADVANCED)

Admission requirements
A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 6/7.
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.

Units/duration
48–96 units (8–16 courses) / 1–2 years full-time or 5–7 years part-time, dependent on credit received.

Suggested structure of a two-year National Security Policy (Advanced) degree

**Year 1 (48 units – 8 courses)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8011</td>
<td>NSPO8006</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Security Foundations</td>
<td>National Security Policy-making</td>
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<td>INTR8065</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Methods</td>
<td>Writing International Relations</td>
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<td>NSPO8023</td>
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<td>Cyber-intelligence and Security</td>
<td>National Security in the Indo-Pacific</td>
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<td>NSPO8018</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Security and Crisis Management</td>
<td>The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945</td>
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<td>NSPO8019</td>
<td>NSPO8013</td>
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<td>Ethics and Technologies of War</td>
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<td>NSPO8015</td>
<td>NSPO8017</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asian Regionalism and Security</td>
<td>Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8009</td>
<td>NSPO8021</td>
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<td>Cyber-intelligence and Security</td>
<td>Stabilisation and National security in cyberspace</td>
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<td>NSPO8016</td>
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<tr>
<th>Year 2 (48 units – 8 courses)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Semester 1</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8024</td>
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<td>American National Security Policy</td>
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<td>NSPO8017</td>
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<td>NSPO8022</td>
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<td>Research Methods</td>
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<td>Ethics and Technologies of War</td>
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<td>NSPO8013</td>
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<td>Disease, Security and Biological Weapons</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSPO8015</td>
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<td>Asian Regionalism and Security</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>ANTH8032</td>
<td>NSPO8021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law, Order and Conflict in the Pacific</td>
<td>Stabilisation and National security in cyberspace</td>
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<td>ANTH8043</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conflict and Development in the Pacific</td>
<td>Selected Topics in National Security Policy</td>
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<td>CRNA8020</td>
<td>NSPO8023</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government, Markets, and Global Change</td>
<td>American National Security Policy</td>
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<td>DPL8065</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diplomacy, Politics and the United Nations</td>
<td>Terrorism and National Security</td>
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<td>INTR8062</td>
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<td>Humanitarianism in World Politics</td>
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<td>U.S. Security Policy in the Asia Pacific</td>
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<td>MEAS8111</td>
<td>POG8006</td>
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<td>Islam, the West and International Terrorism</td>
<td>Development Policy and Practice</td>
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<td>MEAS8115</td>
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<td>Strategic Studies</td>
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<td>STST8001</td>
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<td>Grand Strategies in the Asia-Pacific</td>
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<td>Ethical Challenges for National Security</td>
<td>Australian Strategic and Defence Policy</td>
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<td>Cyber-intelligence and Security</td>
<td>China’s Defence and Strategic Challenges</td>
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<td>Nuclear Strategy in the Asian Century</td>
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<td>Ethics and Technologies of War</td>
<td>National Security and Crisis Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asian Regionalism and Security</td>
<td>Malicious Networks: Transnational Terrorism and Crime</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**24 units of sub-thesis**

| NSPO8024   | NSPO8025 |
| American National Security Policy | Terrorism and National Security |

**When Master of National Security Policy student Patricia Dias started her degree, it was the beginning of a significant career change.**

During four years spent working at the China-Australia Chamber of Commerce in Beijing, she was advised to look into the public service, which led her to Canberra and a job with the Department of Defence.

“I think firstly it was the type of courses the NSC offers that attracted me,” she says. “Other universities have similar types of courses, but the National Security College (NSC) in Crawford School also has an incredibly high calibre of lecturers.”

“The other thing I’ve really enjoyed has been the national security events. There are a lot of evening presentations where they get in really big speakers, whereas at other universities you just don’t have access to that calibre of people to learn from.”

Patricia has also enjoyed the flexibility of the degree, both its content and the way the program is delivered.

“I’ve loved every single subject I’ve taken and you get such a great range of choice. I studied full-time initially, then part-time. Classes are held in the evenings because a lot of students are also working full-time.”

Although Patricia was initially nervous about having no previous national security experience, she quickly found that her background allowed her to contribute in unique ways.

“I learned a lot from my classmates because I’ve been studying alongside people who were already working in the public service or had international relations backgrounds,” she says. “But I quickly realised that bringing that business background and looking at the trade side of things contributed to giving a different perspective and viewpoint. I think everyone’s different backgrounds helped us all learn together.”

“The lecturers, the administrative staff and everyone in the NSC makes it really feel like a family,” she says. “When I first moved to Canberra, the staff took the time to sit down with me and talk to me about the course and what options I had.”

“The NSC really does have your interests as a student at their heart and they want to see you progress in your career.”
Crawford School courses

Applied policy project CRWF7000
This course 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. The 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. Student numbers in the APP are limited and thus entry is based on a competitive application process.

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 teaches 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 Crawford School of Public Policy by undertaking a self-sourced internship.

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 for poverty reduction. The traditional view of poverty as a unidimensional (monetary) concept is increasingly being challenged. The Millennium Development Goals, first set in 2000, are due for renewal in 2015. The design of the post-2015 development agenda and the MDGs continues to be widely debated. The geography of poverty has shifted, with the emergence of the ‘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 to cross-border mergers and acquisitions; the effects of FDI on the domestic economy of a host country; national government policies on FDI; the characteristics of trade in services; and the barriers to trade in services (particularly the barriers to FDI in services). The course also examines issues related to FDI in multilateral, regional and bilateral agreements and the rationale for and potential gains from negotiating a WTO agreement on investment.

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 insights. 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 students with an introduction to debates over public sector ethics, focusing on the roles and responsibilities of public servants and their relationships to politicians and other 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, and the European Union 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, health systems must act collectively with a diverse 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 in Public Administration. It is also relevant to students undertaking a Masters of Public Policy—as an understanding of organisational structures and decision-making processes is essential to good public policy. The course aims to introduce students to the main concepts and theories of public management in a comparative and historical context, concentrating on the development of modern public administration in the developed democracies, particularly (but not exclusively) those of the English-speaking world. We examine key historical texts and principles of public administration, as well as more contemporary notions of ‘best practices’ in a globalized public management context. Students are taught analytical categories for distinguishing between different political administrative traditions, contexts and functions and develop skills to enable them to conduct their own comparative analyses and research. Themes covered throughout the course include models of administration, new public management and its instruments, governance and networks, federalism and coordination, community engagement, performance measurement and institutions of accountability.

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 (POGO8036 or POGO6198) 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 thereby 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, as well as adding to the academic literature on policy and governance.

Global social policy POGO8045
Social policy has long been shaped by the global flow of ideas, as ideologies and models have been exchanged between countries; exported by colonial powers to their colonies; or imposed by external donors in the name of reconstruction or development. Yet, social policy is often understood as the policies, processes and services provided by governments, without sufficient consideration of the global context. This course examines social policy in the global context of the twenty-first century. We will analyse the impact of ideas, models and approaches developed within the international arena on social policy within nations. We will also explore the ways in which approaches to social policy are transferred and shared between countries. We examine key international trends in social policy and the values on which they are based—as well as key critiques of and opposition to those trends. This course will include some comparative analysis of the influence and response to globalised ideas, models and approaches across different countries. Global Social Policy moves away from the traditional silos of ‘developed’ and ‘developing’ countries, whereby social policy is considered the domain of the former and development the domain of the latter. Rather, we will examine key approaches to social policy, evidence on ‘what works’, and major debates and controversies across the constructs of the ‘Global North’ and the ‘Global South’.

International policy-making in the shadow of the future POGO8045
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 courses and conferences and on their expertise and research. By the end of the course, students will be able to analyze 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 and inequality. It examines the key principles, processes and outcomes of fiscal policy. Students do not need to have a detailed knowledge of tax laws 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 Australian 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

The course takes a comparative and thematic approach to issues in public sector management, and encourages students to consider their relevance to their own countries and their own organizations. 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.

Corruption and anti-corruption

POGO8076

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

Organisational finance and budgeting

POGO8080

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

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

POGO8093

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

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.

Research methods

POGO8096

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

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, officials, 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: citizen engagement and public talk

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

POGO8117

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 both national and global institutions. The course will consider both domestic and international legal, political and institutional alignments and constraints that influence 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

The course aims to provide an understanding for students of the role, nature and empirical basis necessary for the development of sound economic policy. The approach would be to consider around 10-12 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 the course is to help equip students with: an understanding of the significant importance of a clear definition of what an economic policy problem is; the skills to help develop useful frameworks with which to analyse economic policy problems; and some capacities to recognise the relevance and limitations of empirical evidence for the definition of a policy problem and its potential solution.

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 societal 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 international trading system and the preferential trading arrangements, and the issues facing the global trading system.

Issues in Japanese policy

POGO8260

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 providing 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 decentralisation. 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, policy 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

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

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

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-wheel, in the middle of a rapidly spinning policy cycle? Or can governments effectively manage complexity, and stimulate human societies to think and act strategically. These can help propel a government towards organisational change, work across institutional boundaries, and deliver effective, accountable, and legitimate public policy. This course explores 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.

Applied economics for policy, finance and trade

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

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

Issues in development policy

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

Aid and development policy

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

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

Trade, development and the Asia-Pacific economy

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

Quantitative international economics

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

Monetary policy and central banking in the Asia-Pacific

This course examines key analytical, empirical and policy issues in monetary policy and central banking. There is a strong emphasis on theory supported by a range of applications, in particular to the Asia Pacific region. Topics covered include empirical features of inflation and output, the monetary transmission mechanism, the inflation targeting approach, and 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.

Mathematical methods in applied economics

This course introduces students to a range of mathematical techniques and concepts required for modelling and analysing economic problems. Course topics include matrix algebra, calculus, static unconstrained and constrained optimization, integration, difference and differential equations, phase–plane diagrams, dynamic optimisation and optimal control theory. The mathematical methods and techniques will be applied to specific problems from all areas of economics.

Microeconomic analysis and policy

Microeconomic Analysis and Policy is a course in modern microeconomic theory at the Graduate Diploma level. The course covers consumer 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. We recognise that available economic data are either cross-sectional (observations on several economic units—usually countries, firms or households—at a single point in time) or time series (observations on one economic unit over time), or panel (observations on several economic units followed through time), and each type of data may need its special set of tools. We start with the linear regression model, which is the simplest model for explaining one variable using several explanatory variables, and then move to an introduction to 'micro-econometrics', i.e., methods most useful for the analysis of cross sectional data, and an introduction to 'macro-econometrics', i.e., methods most useful for the analysis of aggregate data over time.

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

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-pencil analysis, students will use computers to solve common dynamic problems such as financial planning, infectious disease simulation and optimal fishing problems.

The Chinese economy
IDEC8024
This course examines China's successful experiences and lessons learned from the standpoints of economic transformation, economic development and open macroeconomics. First, the course discusses the transformation of the Chinese economy from a centrally-planned to a market economy by highlighting the key differences between a planned and market economy, the economic policies adopted for building market-compatible institutions, the importance of carrying out ownership reform and the sequence of reforms. Second, the course analyses the development experience of the Chinese economy by covering issues such as the urbanisation, population dynamics, income distribution, labour market development, international trade and investment, regional development, financial sector reform, fiscal system reform, the increasing demand for energy and resource constraints. Third, the course examines the macroeconomic dimension of economic transformation by looking at the importance of maintaining macroeconomic stability in the process of economic reform and financial liberalisation, including the current account liberalisation, China's conformity to the WTO, the outward foreign direct investment and the prospect of internationalising the Chinese currency. Finally, the course concludes by discussing the patterns and prospects of China's economic growth. It offers some in-depth analyses of China's growth trajectory and the underlying driving forces. The course also discusses 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 reference to the international dimensions of national policy-making. The course is designed for students at the Master degree level. A general knowledge of macroeconomics, at least at the advanced undergraduate level, is assumed.

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. The 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 techniques 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
IDEC8034
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. The course will cover the following topics: tax incidence, efficiency and optimal taxation, income taxation and labour supply, taxes on consumption, taxes on savings and risk-taking, and corporate taxation. Examples will be drawn from taxes and income transfer programs implemented in Australia and internationally. Particular attention will be paid to the application of quasi-experimental methods to public finance. Students will be exposed to varieties of estimation techniques.

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. The course has a strong focus on applications—although students will be expected to fully understand the conceptual underpinnings of each technique.

The microeconomics 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 attracting both researchers and policy makers.

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 microeconomics, including 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.
Macroeconomic policy and implementation

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

The economics of incentives and institutions

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

Financial markets and economic development

The course is aimed mainly at economists who are or may become economic policy advisors, makers, or implementers. It describes the main financial markets and instruments and their use for economic management and development, with emphasis on emerging economies. Four major topics will be covered: financial markets and instruments for monetary and fiscal policy, financial markets and instruments for the management of domestic and foreign debt, the role of the stock market in development, and financial derivatives. Prior knowledge of finance is useful but not required. Discussions of case studies represent a substantial part of the required class work.

Applied economics: cost-benefit analysis

The objective of Cost-Benefit Analysis is to provide decision-makers with information about the social value of government-sponsored programs, projects and policies, so that they can allocate resources in a way that improves the well-being of society as a whole. The course covers the key concepts and tools that are essential for the practical evaluation of government activity by applying cost-benefit 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

The course examines the role of energy in economic activity, economic methods of assessing energy technologies, projects, and policies, and debates concerning alternative future energy scenarios. Both fossil fuels and renewable and nuclear energy sources will be studied as well as energy efficiency and conservation. Additional topics include the environmental impacts of energy use including climate change and the role of energy in economic development. The course does not assume any economics background, but does assume a willingness and ability to learn methods of economic analysis quickly so that the course 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

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

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

Environmental and resources policy

Environmental sustainability, health and development

The principal aim of the course is to provide students with an understanding of the interactions between population health and the status and management of the environment. This will be examined in the context of environmental sustainability, with a focus on the changes that economic development and demographic change can bring to both the environment and to population health. The course will also touch upon the environmental and 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 want basic numeracy and an understanding of and interest in development issues. (This is a Graduate Diploma level course)

Methods for environmental decision-making

This course is designed to provide students with the specialist skills needed to generate, integrate and interpret information useful to the environmental decision-making process. It builds on the knowledge of environmental and resource management tools covered in EMDB8012 Research Methods in Environmental Management. The course covers cost-benefit analysis, bio-economic modelling, contingent valuation, choice modelling, travel cost methods, benefit transfer, multi-criteria analysis, threshold value analysis, and risk and uncertainty integration.

Environmental policy and communications

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

Research proposal

This course allows students to prepare a research proposal on a topic of their choice that can be implemented in the second semester as part of EMDB8066 Research Project. This course is a requirement (with a minimum Distinction grade, 70 per cent) for students wanting to enrol in EMDB8066 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

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 ending solutions. Emphasis is placed on the fluidity of circumstances and changing mindsets over time.
Payment 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.

Ecological economics and policy

EMDV8012

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 we examine local, national and international environmental governance issues, with a focus on ethical principles, theories and frameworks that may be used to analyse and address a range of problems relating to the environment and development, such as biodiversity conservation, deforestation and climate change, and fisheries management. We 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

This course 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 eco-tourism, a major industry in the Cairns region.

Master of Environmental Management and Development studies

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 that 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

EMDV8086

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 tightly 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 step in 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

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

Water conflicts

EMDV8079

Participants will gain an overview of the controversies involved in the international debate about the management of water conflicts and the role of law in a better understanding of a particular issue chosen by them in order 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 may 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 tried. 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 evolved in 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 EMDV8010 (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 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 policies 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
The course introduces students to qualitative and quantitative research methods used by the social sciences to study sustainable environmental management. The course will increase students’ knowledge of how research is designed and implemented, enabling them to assess the quality of research used as an input into policy-making. Students attending this course will learn to position research within the major paradigms of how research is designed and implemented, and to develop a qualitative and quantitative understanding of research methods.

Environmental governance
EMDV8103
The following questions will guide our work throughout the semester. What is environmental governance? What are the principles of good environmental governance? How are stakeholders involved in governance? What instruments are available? How can good environmental governance be designed and implemented? To address these questions, the course will examine processes and instruments of environmental governance, by considering both theoretical and empirical studies. We focus on theories and issues relating to national and international governance, public policy formation, common property management, market and non-market incentives for resource management, decentralisation, civil society organisations and corporate environmental behaviour.

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

National security
NSPO8006
This course will provide you with an in-depth look at Australia’s national security policymaking system, including its structures, processes, actors and norms. You will look comparatively at national security policymaking in other democracies, such as the United States, United Kingdom, India, Japan, Indonesia and France. You’ll learn about practical aspects of national security policymaking, including 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. You will examine the ethical norms that both underpin and limit national security. The course has a 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
NSPO8010
In this course, you’ll 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 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
NSPO8011
This course will help you to develop a critical understanding of the boundaries and complexities of civil-military relations in disaster and conflict situations. You’ll analyse the policies, principles and practices of the Australian Government, the United Nations, and other key international actors and non-government organisations. You’ll 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
NSPO8017
National security by its nature sits at the intersection of domestic and international security challenges. In this comprehensive introduction to national security, you’ll first examine how key concepts are represented by different and sometimes competing worldviews, and then embark on an exploration of the 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 you with an understanding of, and experience in, strategy planning and implementation in the context of national security crisis situations. In particular, you’ll participate in a simulation examining 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, you 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. You’ll develop a critical understanding of disease-related security and policy issues and 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, you will examine the ethics of the use of force for political purposes, including being introduced to Just War theory. You’ll 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. You’ll 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, you will assess the political and security challenges in Indo-Pacific Asia and debate the prospects for advancing ‘regionalism’. You’ll 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. You’ll 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 you through the globalisation and the communications revolution that is empowering transnational networks of terrorists and criminals in their capacity to threaten national security. You’ll learn about network theory in order to understand the motivations, operations and impacts of transnational terrorism and criminal organisations. You’ll then go on to analyse the various aspects of terrorism 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 you with an overview of post-war global security history. You’ll 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, you’ll 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, you’ll examine the causes and dynamics of religious and sectarian violence, as well as the factors that cause it to spread between societies. You’ll 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 you develop an understanding of different research approaches and methodologies in preparation for your own research projects. You’ll learn how to identify your own research question, select and identify research approaches and methods of inquiry, develop arguments and present your results.

Statecraft and national security in cyberspace
NSPO8021
In this highly interdisciplinary course, you’ll 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. You’ll 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 GSNP program, which allows students to learn from visiting specialists at the National Security College, or gain an introduction to research in national security.

Selected topic in national security policy
NSPO8022
This special research-based course allows you to learn from visiting specialists at the National Security College or gain an introduction to research in national security. You’ll explore a specific topic in depth through weekly seminar discussions and extensive research, developing methods and skills, and leading to a deeper understanding of the topic under consideration.

National security in the Indo-Pacific
NSPO8033
In this course, you’ll 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, you’ll 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, you’ll explore the nature and causes of terrorism, as well as individual (state) and collective (international) responses. You’ll examine the historical evolution of terrorism, its causes and rationales, and the major theoretical and conceptual approaches to its study. You’ll 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.

There are more courses available than shown here. For more course information visit programsandcourses.anu.edu.au
How to apply
ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Admission requirements vary depending on the program you are applying for. Apply early so that you know your eligibility for admission and credit.

The general admission requirements below are for all degrees. For your degree, please check the details at programsandcourses.anu.edu.au

General admission requirements
- A Bachelor degree with minimum 5/7 GPA or international equivalent.
- 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.

Commencement
To provide you with maximum flexibility about the commencement of your postgraduate study, all Crawford School degrees can be commenced in any of the following, depending on your degree structure:
- Semesters/sessions
- Summer
- Autumn
- Winter
- Spring

Completion
A Graduate Certificate can be completed within 6 months, and a Master degree in 1–2 years duration depending on credit eligibility and full-time/part-time hours.

The maximum duration to complete a Graduate Certificate (4 courses or 24 units) is 3 years, and a Master Degree is 5–7 years depending on your degree structure.

Definitions relevant to your ANU studies

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.

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.

Study load
Students studying 18 or more units in a half year are considered full-time. Study period 1 is 1 January to 30 June including Summer session, Semester 1 and Autumn Session. Study period 2 is 1 July to 31 December including Winter session, Semester 2 and Spring Session.

FEES

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<th>Postgraduate degree</th>
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*Annual national tuition fees are indicative. Actual fee payment each semester or session is calculated based on individual enrolment. All students are also required to pay an annual services and amenities fee. For 2018: $298 for full-time students and $149 for part-time students.
Anu scholarships

Anu offers a range of scholarship opportunities for national students. For more information visit anu.edu.au/students/scholarships-support

Dr Claire Clark Scholarship

In honour of Dr Claire Clark and recognition of her interest in international relations and public policy, this Scholarship is designed to support postgraduate students pursuing programs in public policy and/or international relations and award students who have already demonstrated outstanding academic ability as an indication of their future potential impact. The award may be available to up to two national ANU students with a demonstrated history of excellent academic performance enrolled in postgraduate programs including Crawford School’s Master of Public Administration and Master of Public Policy. Funding for this award has been generously provided by Mr Russell Clark. For more information visit anu.edu.au/students/scholarships-support/dr-claire-clark-scholarship

Garrurru Postgraduate Indigenous Scholarship

The ANU College of Asia and the Pacific and Crawford School of Public Policy offer future and current Indigenous postgraduate students to apply for the Garrurru Postgraduate Indigenous Scholarship. The scholarship provides students with an upfront, lump sum, cash payment of $2,500 for every 6-unit course they study within the ANU College of Asia and the Pacific, up to a total value per student per program of $20,000. For more information visit asiapacific.anu.edu.au/students/scholarships/support/garrurru-postgraduate-indigenous-scholarship

Austudy

The Master of Environmental Management and Development and the Master of Climate Change have been listed with Centrelink as approved degrees for student income support (ie Youth Allowance for students aged 25 and under or Austudy for those aged over 25 years). To be eligible to claim student income support you must be enrolled full-time and be studying on campus. For more information visit www.humanservices.gov.au/customer/services/centrelink/austudy

Westpac Future Leaders Scholarship

This scholarship is awarded to postgraduate students who are undertaking a Masters by coursework or research or a PhD at one of nine participating world-class universities - which include ANU. In addition to demonstrating academic excellence in their own field of study, Westpac Future Leaders Scholars will have the desire and potential to become leaders, inspire others and build collaborative networks across disciplines, and have a vision to contribute to the growth and prosperity of Australia. For more information visit asiapacific.anu.edu.au/students/scholarships-support/westpac-future-leaders

Higher Education Loan Program

The Australian Government provides financial assistance to students through the Higher Education Loan Program (FEE-HELP), which consists of five different loan schemes. For more information visit studyassist.gov.au/sites/StudyAssist

National Security College Scholarships

ANU National Security Policy Scholarship

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

ANU NSC Scholarship for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Students

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

Hannah Dawson Master of Public Policy and Garrurru Scholarship Recipient

While studying at Crawford School, Hannah was the recipient of the Garrurru Postgraduate Indigenous Scholarship, which provides Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students with substantial funding to complete their degree. This financial assistance encouraged Hannah to leave her position in the public service to completely focus on her studies. “With the financial and scholarly support provided by the scholarship, I had the freedom to realise my full potential at university,” she said.

“Throughout my career and studies so far, I’ve been drawn closer to the earlier stages of the ‘policy cycle’. At Crawford I realised that I wanted to play a role in an early stage of this policy cycle formulation.”

Hannah is inspired by many people but two in particular really stand out: Jimmie Barker, her great-grandfather who only experienced a few years of basic schooling growing up on an Aboriginal Mission in the early 1900s and Charlie Perkins, who in 1966 was the first Aboriginal Australian to graduate from university.

“I have been overwhelmed to experience the privilege of a formal education. Generations before mine like those of Grandfather Barker and Charlie Perkins have persevered to make this happen for the generation of today and beyond,” she said.

“That is why I want to use my education to give back to the community and be part of the forces that change the direction of public policy.”
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