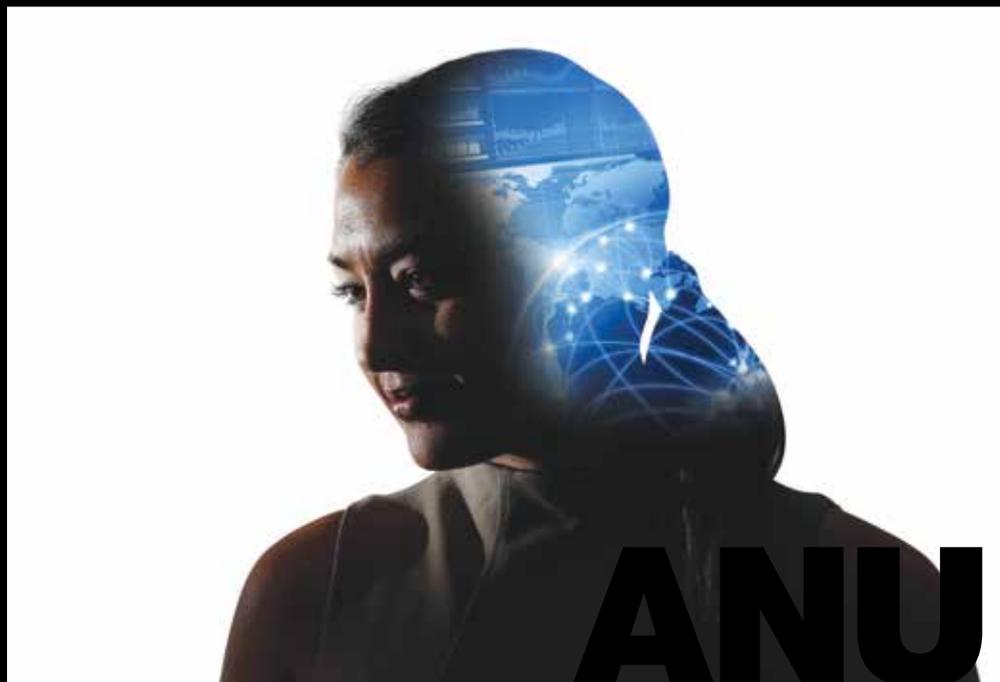




Australian
National
University



NATIONAL SECURITY COLLEGE
GRADUATE STUDIES 2019

National Security College

Crawford School of
Public Policy

ANU College of
Asia & the Pacific

A joint initiative of the
Commonwealth Government and
The Australian National University



MESSAGE FROM THE HEAD OF COLLEGE

Amid worsening global uncertainty, now is the time to study national security.

The National Security College is uniquely positioned to meet that need.

As a joint initiative of the Australian Government and the Australian National University, we are at the nexus of policymaking and knowledge.

We have a proven record of cultivating new generations of security thinkers and enhancing opportunities for students to build careers in security and more broadly in policy.

We take an innovative approach to teaching and learning methods, for example through scenario exercises and exposure to the policy world through guest presenters drawn from Australia's most distinguished national security practitioners.

Students benefit from a vibrant program of public events, access to special careers briefings from government agencies, and interactions with leading international experts such as our Distinguished Professor Jim Clapper, former US intelligence chief.

The academic environment here is multidisciplinary and highly interactive. We anticipate tomorrow's security problems of a world in change. Our staff are crafting new insights at the intersection of domestic and international security – national security for the 21st century.



At the NSC, we strive to understand and address the big national security policy questions that confront Australia, the Indo-Pacific region and the world. We approach these issues in a way that combines academic rigour with policymaking practicality.

We're especially interested in the security challenges that countries face in common in a world of uncertainty – areas like cyber, terrorism, propaganda, coercion, political interference and other transnational threats, under the deepening shadow of deterrence and geopolitical competition.

As a policy practitioner fascinated by how strategic decisions can be informed by research and argument, I am privileged to lead the National Security College, the premier institution in its field.

Professor Rory Medcalf
Head, National Security College

OUR PROGRAMS

As a student at the National Security College (NSC), you'll be joining a supportive and passionate community of students, alumni and national security practitioners. You'll engage with world-leading scholars at the cutting edge of national security research, with the wider national security community, and with leaders in government, politics, business and NGOs in Australia and internationally.

The Master of National Security Policy has evolved to become a challenging and rewarding program of inquiry and contestible learning for aspiring professionals who want:

- > a comprehensive understanding of how national security works both in theory and in practice, in Australia and internationally
- > a deep understanding of the security issues facing the Indo-Pacific region and the world
- > a chance to acquire and contribute to knowledge of tomorrow's security challenges and the opportunities to meet them

- > an enhanced capacity to lead or contribute to policy development and security practice in government and related sectors
- > access to experts and senior officials in Australia's capital, insider views and networks of like-minded professionals
- > skills that will prepare you for a career in government, intelligence, the military, international organisations, civil society or the private sector, in Australia and throughout the world.

Your career

Whether your career aspirations lie in government, the private sector, international organisations or the media, a degree from the NSC can help you achieve them.

The NSC's graduate programs will give you both a strong theoretical underpinning and a practical understanding of the national, regional and global security challenges that will shape the 21st century. You'll be taught by leaders in their fields and gain access to top Australian and overseas officials from government and the private sector.

At the National Security College, you'll be part of a new generation of professionals from across Australia and around the world who are engaging with applied national security policymaking in Australia's capital. You'll gain an internationally respected qualification in national security with a focus on the dynamic Indo-Pacific region and develop the skills and networks you'll need to further your career.

Master of National Security Policy

CRICOS Code: 082340A

Program Code: 7870 MNSPO

Units/Duration: 96 units / 1 - 2 years dependent on previous studies

Admission requirements

- > A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 5.0/7.0.

Program requirements

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

24 units from completion of the following compulsory courses:

- NSPO8006 National Security Policymaking
- NSPO8020 Research Methods in National Security Policy
- NSPO8023 National security in the Indo-Pacific
- NSPO8011 Foundations of National Security

A minimum of 30 units from completion of national security policy courses from the following list:

- NSPO8008 Ethical Challenges for National Security
- NSPO8009 Cyber-intelligence and Security

- NSPO8010 Civil-Military Relations
- NSPO8012 National Security and Crisis Management
- NSPO8014 Ethics and Technologies of War
- NSPO8018 The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945
- NSPO8021 Statecraft and national security in cyberspace
- NSPO8022 Selected Topic in National Security Policy
- NSPO8025 Terrorism and National Security
- NSPO8026 Energy and National Security
- NSPO8027 Propaganda, Information War and National Security
- NSPO8028 History and Policymaking

A maximum of 36 units from completion of strategy and policy courses from the following list:

- CRWF8000 Government, Markets and Global Change
- DIPL8006 Diplomacy, Politics and the United Nations
- INTR8017 Issues in Australian Foreign Policy
- INTR8062 Humanitarianism in World Politics
- INTR8065 Writing International Relations
- INTR8067 U.S. Security Policy in the Asia-Pacific
- INTR8068 Making Foreign Policy
- MEAS8111 Islam, the West and International Terrorism

STUDENT PROFILE



| | |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MEAS8115 | Islam in World Politics |
| POGO8045 | International Policy Making in the Shadow of the Future |
| POGO8083 | Policy Advocacy |
| REGN8007 | Violence in the Contemporary World |
| STST8001 | Strategic Studies |
| STST8002 | The New Power Politics of Asia |
| STST8004 | Australian Strategic and Defence Policy |
| STST8013 | China's Defence and Strategic Challenges |
| STST8021 | Intelligence and Security |
| STST8026 | Nuclear Strategy in the Asian Century |
| STST8027 | Insurgency & Counterinsurgency in an Age of Terror |
| STST8051 | Great & Powerful Friends: Strategic alliances & Australian security |

A maximum of 6 units from the following experiential courses:

| | |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ANIP6503 | Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate) |
| CRWF7000 | Applied Policy Project |
| CRWF7001 | Editor's practicum: online public engagement, academic blogging digital disruption |
| CRWF8019 | Public Policy and Professional Internship |

Executive and professional development programs

The NSC also offers executive and professional development programs for national security practitioners. Our executive development programs are targeted at specific cohorts of national security professionals based on experience and seniority. They are designed to provide a grounding across the spectrum of security issues while building enduring personal networks. They range from a week to four weeks in length. The College's professional development courses are shorter, and precise: they aim to provide participants with information, skills and a more in-depth understanding of specific emerging challenges relating to national security.

Policy engagement

The NSC has a vibrant policy engagement program, making us a trusted think tank in Australia's national capital. Motivated students have opportunities to connect with this side of our work, including public events and roundtables.

Rohit Alok

New Delhi-born and Mumbai-raised journalist Rohit Alok has never stopped looking for answers – or asking questions. His quest for deeper understanding has led him to the National Security College at ANU.

Having experienced the intensity of crime and environment reporting for *The Indian Express*, Rohit decided to get to the bottom of “how things really work.” “I wanted to study something security-related because in general insecurity is something everyone can relate to, at a personal, societal and national level,” he says. “My way of understanding security is by looking at the sources of human insecurity and then trying to probe them further.”

Rohit determined that the best way to do this was to both study abroad and stay in the region in order to focus on the Asia-Pacific. “I feel if you study where you are from, it would be hard to ask questions” he says. “It is critical to get a neutral view on how things are – you need to step out of the box. I chose the NSC at ANU because it takes its job seriously.”

And he brings a sobering perspective on the state of affairs in his own country: “I feel that in India we haven't prioritised national security issues. We've only talked about Pakistan, but we've not looked beyond that and that's troubling. There's

a wedge that's been driven between the Hindu and Muslim communities. Are we not competent enough to have other arguments that are challenging for us?”

Rohit says that postgraduate study is an investment you make in yourself and he thinks his is already paying off. “There are very few other places that offer the kind of courses that are over here,” he says. “When you go through the bios of the lecturers, you understand that you want to be in their company, that's the thinking you want to be around, that's the rigour that you relate to.”

Regardless of where his future takes him – be it journalism or a PhD – Rohit is very clear on what he wants to take out of his Master of National Security Policy. “My experience here is moulding me to take my business seriously,” he says.

“I want a concise and precise understanding of national security. I want to take away perspective, opinion and confidence – these are the pivotal factors that change you.”

Master of National Security Policy (Advanced)

CRICOS Code: 082341M

Program Code: 7870 VNSPO

Units/Duration: 96 units/ 1 - 2 years dependent on previous studies

Admission requirements

- > A Bachelor degree or international equivalent with a minimum GPA of 6/7. Students must achieve a minimum 70% weighted average mark in the first 48 units of courses attempted and have the written approval of a supervisor for the research project to remain enrolled in the Master of National Security Policy (Advanced). Students who do not achieve a minimum 70% weighted average mark or do not have the written agreement of an identified supervisor will be transferred to the Master of National Security Policy.

Program requirements

The Master of National Security Policy (Advanced) requires the completion of 96 units, which must consist of:

24 units from completion of the following compulsory courses:

| | |
|----------|----------------------------------------------|
| NSPO8006 | National Security Policymaking |
| NSPO8020 | Research Methods in National Security Policy |

| | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|
| NSPO8023 | National security in the Indo-Pacific |
| NSPO8011 | Foundations of National Security |

A minimum of 30 units from completion of national security policy courses from the following list:

| | |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------|
| NSPO8008 | Ethical Challenges for National Security |
| NSPO8009 | Cyber-intelligence and Security |
| NSPO8010 | Civil-Military Relations |
| NSPO8012 | National Security and Crisis Management |
| NSPO8014 | Ethics and Technologies of War |
| NSPO8018 | The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945 |
| NSPO8021 | Statecraft and national security in cyberspace |
| NSPO8022 | Selected Topic in National Security Policy |
| NSPO8025 | Terrorism and National Security |
| NSPO8026 | Energy and National Security |
| NSPO8027 | Propaganda, Information War and National Security |
| NSPO8028 | History and Policymaking |

A maximum of 36 units from completion of strategy and policy courses from the following list:

| | |
|----------|--------------------------------------------|
| CRWF8000 | Government, Markets and Global Change |
| DIPL8006 | Diplomacy, Politics and the United Nations |

| | |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| INTR8017 | Issues in Australian Foreign Policy |
| INTR8062 | Humanitarianism in World Politics |
| INTR8065 | Writing International Relations |
| INTR8067 | U.S. Security Policy in the Asia-Pacific |
| INTR8068 | Making Foreign Policy |
| MEAS8111 | Islam, the West and International Terrorism |
| MEAS8115 | Islam in World Politics |
| POGO8045 | International Policy Making in the Shadow of the Future |
| POGO8083 | Policy Advocacy |
| REGN8007 | Violence in the Contemporary World |
| STST8001 | Strategic Studies |
| STST8002 | The New Power Politics of Asia |
| STST8004 | Australian Strategic and Defence Policy |
| STST8013 | China's Defence and Strategic Challenges |
| STST8021 | Intelligence and Security |
| STST8026 | Nuclear Strategy in the Asian Century |
| STST8027 | Insurgency & Counterinsurgency in an Age of Terror |
| STST8051 | Great & Powerful Friends: Strategic alliances & Australian security |

A maximum of 6 units from the following internship and experiential courses:

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| ANIP6503 | Australian National Internships Program Internship A (Graduate) |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|

| | |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CRWF7000 | Applied Policy Project |
| CRWF7001 | Editor's practicum: online public engagement, academic blogging & digital disruption |
| CRWF8019 | Public Policy and Professional Internship |

24 units from completion of NSPO8031 National Security Policy Thesis

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

National Security Policymaking (NSPO8006)

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

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 play across our community, in the media and in policymaking. This course examines the ethical norms that both underpin and limit national security. It 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 (NSPO8009)

The course examines the changing role of intelligence in the cyber age, and the profound national security policy implications that flow from that. It explores new and emerging sources of intelligence emanating from the interactions of people, machines and the environment as these interactions increasingly occur in cyberspace. It examines the new ways in which traditional intelligence is being merged with cyber-intelligence using big data technologies. The role and future of secret intelligence in a world awash with open source information is also analysed. As a course explicitly focusing on a challenge occurring at the nexus of domestic and international policy, this course offers an analytical window into the security challenges of the very near future.

Civil-Military Relations (NSPO8010)

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

STUDENT PROFILE



Felicity Millar

When looking into postgraduate degrees, Felicity Millar was determined to choose a place that would help her build a career and work with like-minded people. Just a stone's throw away from government departments and embassies, the National Security College (NSC) was the perfect choice for her.

Whilst undertaking her undergraduate degree in history, law and society, a semester abroad at the University of Southampton ignited Felicity's passion for security issues.

She was particularly taken by the unit on treason law.

"I adored how this law changed throughout history, from battles between ideologies and religion to espionage."

When Felicity decided to do her Masters, discovering Rory Medcalf's course on the Indo-Pacific ultimately sold her on coming to study at the NSC

"I was looking for something that would help me find a career path. The Master of National Security Policy is much less prescribed than strategic studies and it has opened up a whole new area of government that I could go into," she says.

Felicity found the Masters to be a step up from undergraduate studies, but with the support and guidance of her lecturers, she was able to see it through.

Based on her interest in gender-based violence, her final research thesis looks at sexual violence in the Guatemalan War.

"It's a very stigmatized type of violence and it doesn't get much focus in the media because it is a taboo, particularly within developing countries."

Reaching the finish line of her degree, Felicity feels like she has grown on both a personal and a professional level.

"I'm walking away with much more experience under my belt, in terms of academic writing and learning about a relatively new field of study," she says.

I also made a lot of new friends I didn't really expect to get – other students like me, but also high flying public servants, academics and lecturers at the College could I could rely on to support me.

"I adored how this law changes throughout history, from battles between ideologies and religion to espionage."

fragile states into conflict. The overall aim of the course is for students to gain a better understanding of the boundaries and complexities of civil-military relations in disaster and conflict situations.

Foundations of National Security (NSPO8011)

This course provides an introduction to national security, which by its nature sits at the intersection of domestic and international security challenges. The first part focuses on how various key concepts, represented by different and sometime competing worldviews, define and problematise security. This part also provides an overview of more recent critical approaches to these issues. The second part shifts attention to the exploration of major debates in the study of national security. Finally, the course concludes by exploring contemporary security challenges such as: rising powers, counter-terrorism, the 'new agenda' in security studies, and implications for the Australian national security community. The objective of this course is to assist each student to arrive at an independent and intellectually rigorous definition of security, and its attendant threats, vulnerabilities and policy responses.

National Security and Crisis Management (NSPO8012)

How should government respond to security crises? The modern era is frequently punctuated by crises emanating from the natural and social worlds that threaten local, national and even international security. Just in the past decade, the world has witnessed the catastrophic damage caused by natural disasters: Hurricane Katrina, the South-East Asia tsunami, the Queensland flooding, the Pakistan Earthquake, and the Japan tsunami and nuclear disaster. A host of transnational threats are also emerging: the rise of international terrorism and the fears provoked by Australians fighting for Jihadist groups in the Middle East; the spectre of cyber-attacks by belligerent states and politically-motivated groups; climate change and the prospect of resource shortages. These extreme events and growing threats make up a global landscape of complexity and uncertainty and, against this unedifying backdrop, it is the responsibility of the government to develop strategies to anticipate, mitigate and respond to the next crisis facing Australia, whatever that may be.

Disease, Security and Biological Weapons (NSPO8013)

This course assesses the political and security significance of infectious diseases and biological weapons. Whether one contemplates historical experiences with smallpox, plague and cholera, or the contemporary challenges posed by new diseases like HIV/AIDS

and SARS, it is clear that pathogenic micro-organisms exercise a powerful influence over civilized humankind. The course concentrates on areas in which human health and security concerns intersect most closely, including: the threat posed by biological weapons; responses to fast-moving disease outbreaks of natural origin; security-oriented ethics for biological scientists; and the relationships between infectious disease patterns, public health capacity, state functioning and violent conflict. The overall aim of the course is to provide students with a stronger understanding of the scientific and political nature of these problems, why and how they might threaten security, and the conceptual and empirical connections between them. Course activities and assessment tasks are designed to encourage critical thinking and intellectual autonomy.

Ethics and Technologies of War (NSPO8014)

This course examines ethical norms on the use of armed force for political purposes and it includes a particular focus on the relationship between those norms and military technologies. It explores how, and the extent to which, ethical and/or technological considerations influence strategic and tactical decisions. After an introduction to Just War theory, the course examines a range of topics, drawing on historical and contemporary ideas and information. These include: basic

concepts of international law on armed conflict; pre-emptive and preventive war; humanitarian interventions; non-combatant immunity; mercenaries and private military companies; drones and robots; nuclear weapons; inhumane and 'non-lethal' weapons; military medical ethics; intelligence and counterterrorism; and post-war recovery. The overall aim of the course is to provide students with a stronger understanding of the strategic, operational, political and ethical concerns surrounding these issues, their security implications, and the conceptual and empirical connections between them. Course activities and assessment tasks are designed to encourage critical thinking and intellectual autonomy.

The Evolution of National Security Policy since 1945 (NSPO8018)

The end of the Second World War and the onset of the Cold War saw the development of a new way of viewing the concept of national security within official government policy-making structures. Disputes over the lessons of war and national security agendas influenced government debates and decision-making throughout the Cold War and post-Cold War periods. This course provides an overview of post-war global security history and discusses the evolution of the

STUDENT PROFILE



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.

Research Methods in National Security Policy (NSPO8020)

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

Statecraft and National Security in Cyberspace (NSPO8021)

The course examines the evolution of cyberspace as a domain where states project power. It considers both hard and soft power as well as espionage and cyber-enabled information warfare and influence operations. It also considers how states are adapting to the threats and opportunities of this new domain. It examines how cyberspace interacts with the traditional domains of land, sea, air and space in which statecraft is prosecuted. And it explores the future of cyberspace and its potential to disrupt ideas of sovereignty and national security. The course takes a highly interdisciplinary approach under a complex systems chapeau and includes humanities,

social sciences and natural sciences perspectives.

National Security in the Indo-Pacific (NSPO8023)

This course aims to familiarise students with the challenges and choices facing national security policy-makers in an era of increased connectivity between the Asia-Pacific and Indian Ocean regions. The concept of the Indo-Pacific as a coherent strategic and economic system will be introduced, along with its implications for the security interests of key regional powers, notably China, India, Japan, Indonesia, the United States and Australia. The interstate and transnational dimensions of the Indo-Pacific set of security challenges will be considered, including how they intersect – for instance, ways in which counter-piracy, maritime surveillance and other efforts to protect the regional commons may have strategic implications. The contested nature of the Indo-Pacific concept will also be explored, including the emerging debate about whether countries such as Australia need to focus their security capabilities and interests on wide or narrow definitions of the region. The course will conclude by assessing how a re-imagined view of Asia as the Indo-Pacific will affect prospects for security competition or cooperation.

Floranesia Lantang

Floranesia Lantang hopes to bring the skills she is learning as part of her Master of National Security Policy to her passion for community development and border security in her native Papua province.

This degree has some very practical courses that I think will help me to contribute to Indonesia's national security in the future, Floranesia says. "Especially because our president wants Indonesia to be a global maritime fulcrum. The content is very relevant to our situation in the region."

As part of her Bachelor in International Relations at Padjadjaran University, Floranesia wrote a thesis about border management between Indonesia's Papua Province and Papua New Guinea from a societal security perspective. She also assisted in a project commissioned by the Ministry of Political, Security and Legal Affairs with the ASEAN Study Center at the university on management of the Indonesian border.

"Government agencies and ministries have overlapping policies, and they do not sufficiently consider societal security, local traditions and local values among the Indigenous people," she says. "So I proposed integrated border management, like what the European Union uses, so that the two countries would apply one, single border agency and a one-stop border post."

It was one of her lecturers who recommended the NSC to Floranesia. While she waited on the outcome of her scholarship application to the Lembaga Pengelola Dana Pendidikan (Indonesia Endowment Fund for Education), she returned to Papua to expand the work of the non-profit community development organisation she founded: Education for Papua.

Floranesia has found studying at the NSC challenging, but rewarding. She was especially encouraged to be able to develop a specific policy for the Indonesian Government. "I'm developing a policy proposal for Indonesia's global maritime fulcrum focusing on long term policy goals – because now we just have short term goals," she says.

Floranesia's desire to work for the development of her homeland shines through. Since graduating from the NSC, she has worked as a Senior Officer, Corporate Social Responsibility and as a lecturer in one of the private universities in Java. In the future, she hopes to go back to Papua and share the breadth of her knowledge acquired throughout her studies at the NSC.

"What I've learned at NSC from the assessments materials is how to make a very well-structured plan for the short and long terms, and how to apply theory and concepts to particular issues."

Terrorism and National Security (NSPO8025)

This course explores the nature and causes of terrorism as well as individual (state) and collective (international) responses. It does so through an explicitly multi-disciplinary approach that incorporates historical (“new” and “old” terrorism); conceptual (state-sponsored vs. non-state; global vs. regional; biological, environmental, cultural, political); and geographical (Middle East and Africa, Eurasia, South America) frameworks. The course begins by examining the historical evolution of terrorism, its causes/rationales and the major theoretical and conceptual approaches to the study of the phenomenon. It then provides a comprehensive exploration of the development of historical and contemporary terrorist groups, including the recent ‘fourth wave’ of terrorism (e.g. al-Qaeda and ISIS). The final part of the course focuses explicitly on counter-terrorism responses and counter-terrorism policies in the context of national security policy formulation. This takes the form of case studies that tease out the implications of terrorism for the national security policy postures of Australia, of key states in Australia’s regional neighbourhood, and of the United States as Australia’s main security ally.

Energy and National Security (NSPO8026)

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

Propaganda, Information War and National Security (NSPO8027)

The aim of this course is to facilitate the critical analysis of a significant national security challenge affecting contemporary nation-states: the rise of propaganda, populism, and information war, especially in the digital age. Whereas scholarly debate on the root causes, main effects and desired outcomes of propaganda is extensive in the literature on political science, terrorism/counter-terrorism studies and international relations in general, propaganda and information operations are now frequently identified as a security

challenge for policymakers. Hence this course draws from the interdisciplinary nature of writing on this topic in order to provide students with the conceptual and empirical knowledge to make informed policy-focused assessments and analysis of these challenges.

History and Policymaking (NSPO8028)

Contemporary policy issues often have long historical precedents. History can therefore provide policymakers with some perspective through the knowledge of past patterns, and when used responsibly, it can have a constructive influence on policy. This course aims to look how history can be relied on to enhance an understanding of the present as well as raise awareness of the dangers of the negative abuse of history. It will encourage innovative ways to use historical knowledge to address present and future policy issues.

Coercion and National Security (NSPO8030)

What is the role of coercion in international security affairs? When should it occupy pride of place in the National Security policy toolkit, and under what conditions is it most effective? Coercion is as old as the international system itself, but while answers to these questions remain poorly understood they are only likely to become more

important. This course aims to assess the different forms that coercion can take and how effective these national security strategies are likely to be under different contexts. It is designed to make students practitioners who understand the roles and applications of strategies of coercion to assist policy-makers in current conflict scenarios through applying lessons from historical cases to current challenges.

National Security Policy Thesis (NSPO8031F/T)

National Security Policy Thesis is a 24-unit compulsory course within the Master of National Security Policy (Advanced) program. In relation to relevant thesis topics, the notion of national security (together with any policies related to it) is understood in broad terms and students are therefore welcome to investigate traditional and/or non-traditional security issues. The completion of this thesis will demonstrate an advanced aptitude for conducting innovative research and producing high quality writing with minimal supervision. This program is also equally suitable for students who may be interested in continuing with further research work or as a PhD candidate.

OUR STAFF



**Professor
Rory Medcalf**

Head

National Security College, ANU

Nonresident Fellow

Lowy Institute for International Policy

Rory Medcalf has been Head of the NSC since January 2015, with three decades of experience across diplomacy, intelligence analysis, think tanks, academia and journalism. He has led the expansion of the College into policy engagement and futures analysis, alongside its training and academic missions.

He was founding Director of the International Security Program at the Lowy Institute from 2007 to 2015. Prior to that, Professor Medcalf was a senior strategic analyst with the Office of National Assessments. His experience as an Australian diplomat included a posting to New Delhi, a secondment to the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, truce monitoring after the civil conflict in Bougainville and policy development on Asian security institutions.

Professor Medcalf has contributed to three landmark reports on nuclear arms control. His journalism has been commended in Australia's leading media awards, the Walkleys. Professor Medcalf was on the expert panel providing advice on

Australia's 2016 Defence White Paper and has played a significant role in relations with India and France. He holds a senior non-resident affiliation with the Lowy Institute and is internationally recognised as a thought leader in reconceptualising the Asian strategic environment as the 'Indo-Pacific' region.



Dr David Brewster

Senior Research Fellow

National Security College, ANU

David Brewster is a Senior Research Fellow at the NSC and is a leading expert on strategy and security in South Asia and the Indian Ocean region. His research interests include Indian strategic affairs, Indian Ocean security and maritime security in the Indo Pacific. He holds appointments as Distinguished Research Fellow with the Australia India Institute, University of Melbourne and Fellow with the Royal Australian Navy Sea Power Centre, Canberra.



**Associate Professor
Michael Clarke**

Associate Professor

National Security College, ANU

Michael Clarke is an internationally recognised expert on the history and politics of China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China, Chinese foreign policy in Central Asia, Central Asian geopolitics, American national security policy and grand strategy and nuclear proliferation and non-proliferation. He has extensive peer review publications across these areas of expertise and his commentary has been published in a variety of national and international media including *The Wall Street Journal*, *CNN*, *Foreign Policy*, *The National Interest*, *The Diplomat*, *The Age* and *The Australian*. In the past, Dr Clarke has also provided advice and testimony to the US-China Economic and Security Review Commission on Chinese policy in Xinjiang and China's foreign policy in Central Asia and Afghanistan.



Dr Michael Cohen

Senior Lecturer

National Security College, ANU

Dr Michael Cohen's research addresses international security in the Indo-Pacific and explores the causes of armed interstate conflict. His expertise covers nuclear weapons proliferation, the Korean peninsula, South Asia, deterrence and coercion, leaders, foreign policy decision-making and the US-Australia alliance. He regularly provides media commentary on these issues. Before joining NSC in 2018, he was Assistant Professor at the Department of Political Science and Centre for War Studies at the University of Southern Denmark (2012-2015), visiting scholar at the Saltzman Institute of War and Peace Studies at Columbia University (2014) and Senior Lecturer and Co-ordinator of the Bachelor of Security Studies at the Department of Security Studies and Criminology at Macquarie University (2016-2017).



Dr Adam Henschke

Senior Lecturer and Graduate Convenor
National Security College, ANU

Adam Henschke is a Senior Lecturer at the NSC whose research stems from fundamental interests in ethics, society and interactions with novel and emerging technologies. His current research is particularly focused on the ethics of cybersecurity; just war and military ethics; emerging technologies; cross-cultural ethical dialogues; value-informed decision making; and the public communication of ethics. Dr Henschke currently has an Australia Research Council Discovery grant on Intelligence and national security: ethics, efficacy and accountability, (DP180103439) and is a Senior Research Fellow at the Delft University of Technology, in Holland. His most recent book is *Ethics In Age Of Surveillance*, Cambridge University Press (2017).



Dr Jennifer Hunt

Lecturer and PhD Convenor
National Security College, ANU

Dr. Jennifer S. Hunt is a lecturer in the National Security College and a Research Associate at the US Studies Centre. She specialises in the national security of critical systems including energy and information systems. Dr Hunt has published on comparative national security policy in the US, Australia, and the Arab Gulf, and has appeared on ABC's *Q&A*, *The Project*, BBC, and the History Channel.



Lyndon McCauley

Lecturer
National Security College, ANU

Lyndon has a wide range of experience across the Defence and national security sectors and delivered education and training programs for the Australian Civil-Military Centre from 2010 to 2016. Currently Lyndon works for the Australian Defence Force's Headquarters Joint Operations Command

to design and execute their military exercises. He is also a PhD candidate conducting research into the private security contractors industry.



Associate Professor Matthew Sussex

Academic Director
National Security College, ANU

Nonresident Fellow
Lowy Institute for International Policy

Matthew Sussex is the Academic Director at the National Security College. His main research specialisation is Russian foreign and security policy, but his interests also cover government and politics in Eurasia, strategic studies, terrorism and counter-terrorism, energy security, and Australian foreign policy. He is particularly interested in contemporary trends in violent conflict, especially in 'hybrid' warfare and in the evolution of propaganda. Associate Professor Sussex was previously Director of Politics and International Relations at the University of Tasmania. He has served on the National Executive of the Australian Institute for International Affairs and has been Associate Editor of the Australian Journal of International Affairs.



Dr Sue Thompson

Senior Lecturer
National Security College, ANU

Sue Thompson is an historian and a Senior Lecturer at the NSC. She previously worked for the Department of Defence as research coordinator for the Asia-Pacific Civil Military Centre of Excellence. During her time as an international affairs journalist in the UK, Dr Thompson completed a PhD at the prestigious School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) at the University of London. Her research interests include defence studies, Southeast Asian studies, the history of international relations, civil-military relations and regional cooperation.

VISITING STAFF



**Emeritus Professor
Roger Bradbury**

Research Leader
Cyberspace Program,
National Security College, ANU

Roger Bradbury leads the Strategy and Statecraft in Cyberspace research program at the NSC. He is a complex systems scientist and trained originally as a zoologist. His research interests lie in the modelling and simulation of the dynamics of coupled social and natural systems. Professor Bradbury was the Chief Scientist in the Bureau of Resource Sciences in the 1990s and marine program leader at the Australian Institute of Marine Science in the 1980s. In recent years, he has worked in the Australian intelligence community on the strategic analysis of international science and technology issues and is particularly interested in cyberspace as a strategic domain.



Dr Malcolm Cook

Visiting Fellow
National Security College, ANU
Senior Fellow
ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute, Singapore

Dr Malcolm Cook is a Senior Fellow at ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute in Singapore. From 2003 to 2010, he was the inaugural East Asia Program Director at the Lowy Institute for International Policy in Sydney and then the inaugural Dean of the School of International Studies at Flinders University in Adelaide. Before that, he was a lecturer at Ateneo de Manila University in the Philippines. Malcolm has worked in Japan, South Korea, the Philippines, Australia and Singapore. He was awarded a joint honours Bachelor of Arts degree by McGill University in Montreal, a Masters degree in International Relations by the International University of Japan in Niigata-ken and a PhD in International Relations by the Australian National University in Canberra. He has published widely on Indo-Pacific strategic issues.



**Professor
Anne-Marie Grisogono**

Visiting Fellow
National Security College, ANU
Adjunct Professor
Faculty of Science and Engineering,
Flinders University

Professor Anne-Marie Grisogono is a complex systems scientist. She holds a PhD in Mathematical Physics, and has worked in experimental and theoretical atomic and molecular physics, and lasers and nonlinear optics in various universities, followed by 20 years of applied R&D in the Defence Science and Technology Organisation (now DST Group), working on systems design, modelling and simulation, and future concept development and experimentation.



Allan Gyngell

Honorary Professor
National Security College, ANU
Adjunct Professor of Public Policy
Crawford School of Public Policy
Director
Crawford Australian Leadership Forum

Allan Gyngell was the Director-General of the Australian Office of National Assessments (ONA) from 2009 to 2013. Before his appointment to ONA, Mr Gyngell was the founding Executive Director of the Lowy Institute for International Policy (2003-09) in Sydney. He has a wide background in international policymaking and analysis and has written and spoken extensively on Australian foreign policy, Asian regional relations and the development of global and regional institutions. He is co-author with Michael Wesley of Making Australian Foreign Policy and has recently published a new history of Australian foreign policy: Fear of Abandonment: Australia in the World Since 1942.

STAFF PROFILE



**Air Chief Marshall
Sir Angus Houston,
AK, AFC (Ret'd)**

Visiting Fellow

National Security College, ANU

**Chief of the Australian Defence Force
(2005–2011)**

Angus Houston retired as Chief of the Australian Defence Force after 41 years of service in the military in 2011. He was the Prime Minister's Special Envoy to lead Australia's efforts to help recover, identify and repatriate Australians killed in the Malaysia Airlines MH17 crash and leads the Joint Agency Coordination Centre coordinating the Australian Government's support for the search into missing Malaysia Airlines flight MH370. In 2011, he was named the Australian Father of the Year and in 2012, the ACT Australian of the Year. He gives frequent guest lectures to NSC students, an opportunity for them to gain direct insight and guidance from one of Australia's most distinguished security leaders.



Andrew Small

Visiting Fellow

National Security College, ANU

**Senior Transatlantic Fellow
Asia Program, The German Marshall Fund**

Andrew Small is a senior transatlantic fellow with GMF's Asia Program, which he established in 2006. His research focuses on U.S.–China relations, Europe–China relations, Chinese policy in South Asia, and broader developments in China's foreign and economic policy. He was based in GMF's Brussels office for five years, and worked before that as the director of the Foreign Policy Centre's Beijing office, as a visiting fellow at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and an ESU scholar in the office of Senator Edward M. Kennedy. His articles and papers have been published in *The New York Times*, *Foreign Affairs*, *Foreign Policy*, *the Washington Quarterly*, as well as many other journals, magazines, and newspapers. He is the author of the book *The China-Pakistan Axis: Asia's New Geopolitics* published with Hurst / Oxford University Press in 2015. Small was educated at Balliol College, University of Oxford.

Associate Professor Matthew Sussex

Recognised as one of Australia's leading specialists on Russian foreign and defence policy, Associate Professor Matthew Sussex came to the National Security College because it gave him the unique opportunity to pursue his passion.

"The NSC has really nurtured my expertise in security studies. But in addition, it allowed me to focus much more on my first love, which is Russian foreign and security policy. Nowhere else would I have had that opportunity."

Matt says the NSC marries the deep knowledge and expertise of the public service with the formal research training, conceptual analysis and application of academia.

The NSC is very much at the leading edge of what research will look like in the future and what education should look like; [preparing people for specific jobs and outreach into the community as well as the policy space.

"The unique thing that the NSC provides is access to influential decision-makers. It is the joint partnership between the Commonwealth and the ANU that allows us to do that. When you study at the NSC, you will get access to people that you wouldn't otherwise."

Matt Finds that as an academic, this access helps extend his research and teaching because it allows him to be at the forefront of government thinking

"That does not mean that we echo what the government says, but we are better placed to critically evaluate what the government is doing and considering. "We can then put forward our own suggestions for how to improve particular policies, which is quite exciting."

A core component of National Security Studies is the course 'Foundations of National Security' that levels the playing field for students from different disciplines.

I also teach an exciting new course called 'Propaganda and Information War in National Security'. "It is quite topical because information warfare and cyber security challenges around the manipulation of information are going to be very important for the next 10, 20, 30 years."

But that is only a small taste of what is available at the NSC. "I'm privileged to work with a fantastic group of diverse, energetic and brilliant colleagues at the cutting edge of research in their fields: from geopolitics to counterterrorism, country expertise, weapons of mass destruction, energy security, history and ethics."

VICE CHANCELLOR'S DISTINGUISHED VISITORS



Laura Rosenberger

**Vice-Chancellor's
Distinguished Visitor**

National Security College, ANU

Laura Rosenberger is a 2019 Vice Chancellor's Distinguished Visitor with the National Security College, and a director of the Alliance for Securing Democracy—a bipartisan, transatlantic initiative housed at The German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMF). She is also a senior fellow at GMF, and a term member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Previously, Laura was a foreign policy advisor for Hillary for America. Prior to that, she served in a range of senior positions at the State Department and the White House's National Security Council. As chief of staff to Deputy Secretary of State Tony Blinken and earlier as then-Deputy National Security Advisor Blinken's senior advisor, she counselled on the full range of national security policy. Laura also managed the interagency Deputies Committee, the U.S. government's senior-level interagency decision-making forum on America's most pressing national security issues. Laura also has an extensive background in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly Northeast Asia. She served as National Security Council director for China and Korea, managing and coordinating U.S. policy on

China and the Korean Peninsula, and in a variety of positions focused on the Asia-Pacific region at the Department of State, including managing U.S.–China relations and addressing North Korea's nuclear programs. She also served as special assistant to Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Bill Burns.



**The Honorable James
R. Clapper AO**

**Vice-Chancellor's
Distinguished Professor**

National Security College, ANU

James Clapper served as the fourth US Director of National Intelligence from August 2010 to January 2017. In this position, Professor Clapper was the Cabinet-level official in charge of the United States Intelligence Community and served as the principal intelligence advisor to President Barack Obama. This was his last position in a career spanning more than fifty years in US intelligence. This career has played a central part in deepening the Australia-US intelligence and security relationship, and it was only fitting that upon retirement from government service Mr Clapper chose the ANU National Security College as a base for engagement with academia, policy and the public debate. This gives the NSC and its students access to one of the world's leading intelligence and security practitioners.



Nick Rasmussen

**Vice-Chancellor's
Distinguished Visitor**

National Security College, ANU

Nick Rasmussen is a Vice-Chancellor's Distinguished Visiting Fellow to the National Security College, and Senior Director of the McCain Institute's Counterterrorism Program. A national security expert with over 27 years in U.S. government service, Rasmussen held senior posts across three White House administrations, serving in senior positions on the National Security Council (NSC) staff under Presidents Bush and Obama before being appointed Director of NCTC by President Obama in 2014 and continuing his tenure at the request of President Trump's administration through 2017.

As Director NCTC, Rasmussen provided independent assessments on counterterrorism issues to the President and National Security Council, and led and integrated the counterterrorism community on behalf of the Director of National Intelligence. Rasmussen prioritized deepening the Center's intelligence analysis to support the U.S. government's campaign against ISIS and expanding NCTC's reach with federal, state, and local partners as well as the private sector and foreign allies. Prior to becoming Director, Rasmussen served as NCTC's Deputy Director from 2012 to 2014

and in senior policy and planning positions at NCTC from 2004 to 2007. Rasmussen joined the counterterrorism community six days after the 9/11 attacks, serving as the Director of Regional Affairs in the Office of Combating Terrorism on President George W. Bush's NSC staff from 2001 to 2004. He rejoined the Bush Administration NSC in 2007 and continued his NSC service into President Obama's administration to serve as the Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Counterterrorism. In this role, Rasmussen led the development of U.S. counterterrorism policy and strategy, including supporting policy deliberations leading up to the U.S. military raid against Osama bin Laden.

A recipient of a bachelor's degree with High Honors from Wesleyan University and a Master's degree in Public and International Affairs from the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University, Rasmussen is also the recipient of the highest honours the U.S. Government awards to intelligence professionals and career civil servants, including the National Intelligence Distinguished Service Medal in 2017, the Director of National Intelligence's Distinguished Service Award and the Distinguished Presidential Rank Award in 2016. In 2017, he was presented with a Distinguished Alumni Award by Wesleyan University during commencement weekend.

HOW TO APPLY

Apply directly to us!

1. For all Crawford School of Public Policy degrees apply directly to us.
2. Find a degree program you are interested in at www.programsandcourses.anu.edu or Crawford School webpage (crawford.anu.edu.au/study/graduate-degrees).
3. Submit your online application via the 'Apply now' button or via programsandcourses.anu.edu.au
4. We'll assess your application and will contact you if we need any further details.
5. You will be issued a Full Offer or a Conditional Offer, depending on any requirements that are pending.

To apply: crawford.degrees@anu.edu.au

Important

Please include the following documents with your application:

- > An up-to-date detailed resume
- > Colour copy of original/certified academic transcript and testamur.

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

All applicants must provide evidence that their English language ability meets the minimum requirements for admission. See the next page for further details.

To enquire:

national.security.college@anu.edu.au

Phone: +61 2 6125 6131

ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS



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

The minimum requirements for all programs are:

| English Language Test | Requirement |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Academic IELTS | Overall IELTS score of 6.5 with a minimum of 6.0 in each component of the test. |
| TOEFL Paper Based Test (PBT) | At least a total score of 570, with Test of Written English score of 4.5. |
| TOEFL Internet Based Test (IBT) | At least a total score of 80, with a minimum of 20 in Reading and Writing, and a minimum of 18 in Speaking and Listening. |

SCHOLARSHIPS

The National Security College offers scholarships to high-performing students who receive an offer of admission to a Master of National Security Policy or a Master of National Security Policy (Advanced).

The NSC Scholarship for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Students

Each year, the National Security College may award this scholarship to a new applicant from an Indigenous community who has received an offer to join either degree program.

You can find out more about National Security College Scholarships on the NSC website nsc.crawford.anu.edu.au/study/scholarships/the-national-security-college-scholarships



Jessica Fortune, a Noongar woman from Perth; a proud alumna of the ANU National Security College Scholarship for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Students; and a Senior Analyst at the Australian Department of Health

INTERNSHIPS

The Australian National Internships Program (ANIP6503)

The Australian National Internships Program (ANIP) gives students an opportunity to work at the heart of Australian policy and politics. The elite program arranges 13 week research-orientated internships at a variety of 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 Public Service
- > Non-governmental organisations
- > Think-tanks
- > Embassies

Further information: anip.anu.edu.au
T +61 2 6125 9046
E crawford.internships@anu.edu.au

Applied Policy Project (CRWF7000)

Professional skills and experience are essential for an effective policy practitioner. This course has been specially developed to offer Crawford School students the opportunity to develop and advance their skills in applied policy research and practical application through the Applied Policy Project (APP). As a course offering for all

degrees in the Crawford School, APP offers the chance to work in multidisciplinary teams to undertake and deliver policy research for a client organisation.

Further information: crawford.anu.edu.au/study/intern-fellow-programs

Editor's practicum (CRWF7001)

A rapidly-changing media landscape is opening up new digital frontiers for academics to get their research out to key audiences, including policymakers. As the reach and impact of conventional and traditional media declines due to digital disruption, new media is rapidly evolving. In the academic space, reaching key audiences means engaging with them in the many places that they now get their news, views and analysis. ANU is a pioneer and leader in online academic blogs – which have become a key platform to achieve this.

Further information: programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/2019/course/CRWF7001

Public Policy and Professional Internship (CRWF8019)

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

Further information: programsandcourses.anu.edu.au/2019/course/CRWF8019

RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL STUDIES

The NSC PhD program aims to develop experts in security studies with excellent research skills. As a PhD candidate, you will have the benefit of a dedicated academic supervisor and encouragement to undertake fieldwork.

Admission into the program

To gain admission to the PhD program you will need a Bachelor degree with an upper second class (H2A) honours degree (at minimum) or its equivalent in a relevant discipline. However, to be competitive for a place in the program, we encourage a first class honours degree, or a master's degree equivalent with a research component in a cognate discipline such as international relations, strategic studies or political science.

Your admission will be dependent on the strength of your research proposal and the availability of an NSC academic supervisor. For more information, visit the PhD Study section of the ANU website nsc.crawford.anu.edu.au/study/graduate-degrees/phd-study

PhD Scholarships

The ANU offers scholarships for students wishing to pursue PhD study at the NSC. More information on these is available at www.anu.edu.au/study/scholarships

Research

We conduct research into these priority national security issues:

- > Counter-Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism
- > Cyber Security and Information Warfare
- > Energy and National Security
- > Ethics of National Security
- > National, Regional and Global Security
- > National Security Policy and Practice

The National Security College welcomes scholarship and collaboration in relation to these broad areas.

PHD SCHOLAR PROFILE



Melanie Broder

Through her PhD research, Melanie Broder is on a mission to build a knowledge base for policy makers, and to drag cyber security out of the basement and into the light of rigorous academic research.

“The complexities of cyber security are often misunderstood by policymakers in governments around the world. There are still basic misconceptions about what cyber security is, what good practice looks like, and how it relates to national security.”

Melanie wants to provide detailed research based on practical applications to help inform policy discussion. Drawing on her professional and academic experience, she is researching deterrence theory and its potential role in the cyber security context.

“The idea is to produce research that informs whether cyber deterrence is a useful framework for nation-states.”

Melanie moved to Canberra after completing her undergraduate degree in political science and history, with Honours in political science (nuclear deterrence) at the University of Tasmania.

She joined the public service in 2007 and has since worked in a range of domestic and international positions in the Department of Defence and the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (PM&C).

It was while contributing to a crisis management framework at PM&C that she realized that cyber security needed to be more prominent in government planning.

Melanie's former supervisor encouraged her to consider doing a PhD and to look at where she could best contribute unique research.

Meeting the National Security College's Senior Advisor for Cyber Security, Michelle Price on an NSC professional development course inspired Melanie study with the College.

Melanie was selected for the 2018 intake of Sir Roland Wilson Scholars. The scholarship is a partnership between the Sir Roland Wilson Foundation and the Australian Public Service that covers Melanie's salary whilst she completes her PhD.

“The whole point of the grant is to fund scholars who produce research that is academically unique and applicable to government, and return with that research knowledge and experience to make a future contribution to the public service.”

ABOUT THE NATIONAL SECURITY COLLEGE

The National Security College (NSC) at the Australian National University is Australia's leading provider of national security teaching, research and outreach. We are a unique, multidisciplinary graduate studies school established through a partnership between the Australian Government and the ANU.

National Security is a discipline we are building as we teach and research it. When you join us, you become a crucial part of an active project – an intellectual venture of genuine importance to the future security of societies and nations. We strive to understand and address the significant national security policy questions and challenges that confront Australia, the region and the world. We pride ourselves on approaching these issues in a way that is both academically rigorous and eminently practical.

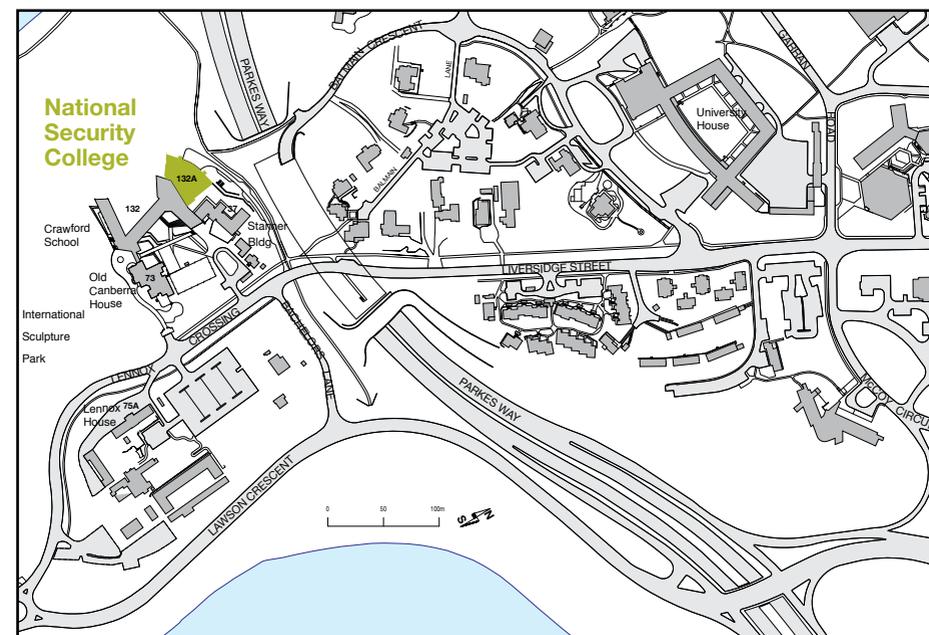
The NSC's pedagogical approach emphasises independence and diversity of views among our staff and visiting experts. Our unique nature as a Commonwealth-ANU partnership allows us to assemble a high level mix of academic expert and policy practitioner perspectives. We challenge students to broaden their horizons while emphasising the 'so what?' for policy.

We strengthen networks of cooperation between practitioners and non-government experts, contribute to the development of a new generation of strategic analysts and provide outreach to business and the wider community. Through our cutting-edge research and engagement with those working at the coalface of national security policy in government, politics, business and NGOs, we seek to promote a greater awareness of Australia's national security architecture, threats, risks, strategy, planning and the leadership challenges for the wider national security community.

Our graduates are leaders in their fields and are part of a global network of national security professionals.

The academic program of National Security College is part of the Crawford School of Public Policy in the ANU College of Asia and the Pacific. The Crawford School is the region's leading graduate public policy school. Staff and students at the School play an essential role in shaping public policy through research, education and policy engagement. Since the founding of the ANU in 1946, the College of Asia and the Pacific has driven Australia's engagement and understanding of its neighbourhood.

MAP



CONTACT US

For more information contact the
Senior Coordinator, Student Recruitment
and Development

National Security College
GJ Yeend Wing (Crawford Building #132a)
1 Lennox Crossing
The Australian National University
Acton ACT 2601
Australia

T +61 2 6125 6131

E national.security.college@anu.edu.au

W nsc.anu.edu.au

 [@NSC_ANU](https://twitter.com/NSC_ANU)

 [linkedin.com/company/national-security-college](https://www.linkedin.com/company/national-security-college)

GRICOS #00120C