

MUNDUS MAPP STUDY PROGRAM (2011-2013)

Year 1 2011-12	ISS – MA in Development Studies*, Governance and Democracy specialisation	York – MA in Public Policy and Public Administration
A/Y	5 Sept 2011 – 1 September 2012	10 October 2011 – 1 September 2012
Core Courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductory Program (orientation) 0.5 EC • General Courses (10.5 EC) comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ‘Development Histories, Theories and Practices’ b) General course on Academic Skills. c) General Course on Information Management. • 3 Foundational Courses (one in Political Science, one in Economics and one in Sociology)-3.5 EC each, total 10.5 EC. • Research Techniques Courses (7 EC) Courses required for the major (total 17.5): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity, Change and the Politics of Institutional Reforms: Key Debates in Gov. and Dem.(3.5 EC). • Contemporary Capitalism and Governance: Neo Liberalism and Beyond (7 EC). • A Choice between ‘Local Governance, Politics and Management’ OR ‘Global Governance and Development’ (7 EC each). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Analysis (20) • Public Management and Delivery (20) • Dissertation Workshop (10) • Graduate Study and Professional Skills Workshop (0)
ECTS	46	50 York credits = 23 ECTS
Elective Courses (subject to change annually)	Waived for Mundus MAPP students on the basis of courses taken at CEU or IBEI in the second year	Two of the following option modules (one option module to be taken per term): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Governance • Theories and Policies of Development Governance • State, Space and Globalisation • Critical Theories of International Political Economy • Leading and Managing Change • Themes and Issues in International Relations • Human Rights & Global Politics • Law, Policy and Human Rights • Social and Political Issues in Development • Popular Movements: Concepts and Themes • Asylum, Migration and Trafficking • Development and Human Rights • International Economic Governance • Contemp. Issues in International Political Economy • Strategic Planning • Understanding Contemporary Patterns of State and Citizenship Relations • New Security Challenges
ECTS	n/a	40 York credits = 7 ECTS
Thesis	ISS/CEU track: 15,000 words (max 17,500) ISS/IBEI track: 8,000-10,000 words detailed research proposal	13,00-15,000 words
ECTS	28 for the ISS/CEU track (including ‘Research Methodology Workshop’ with a weight of 3.5 EC). 14 for the ISS/IBEI track.	90 York credits = 30 ECTS
Total ECTS	74 for ISS/CEU 60 for ISS/IBEI	180 York credits = 60 ECTS

* ISS-IBEI track students will receive a Joint Degree in Public Policy and International Development
ISS-CEU track students will receive a Double Degree, (ISS: MA in Development Studies, CEU: MA in Public Policy)

Summer school, July 2012 IBEI (obligatory for all Mundus MAPP students)	4 ECTS; counting towards year 2
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Year 2 2012-13	CEU - MA in Public Policy	IBEI – MA in International Relations *
A/Y	Early September 2012 to mid-June 2013 (+ internship up to 25 Nov, 2012) (<i>exact dates to be confirmed once university calendar for 2012-13 approved</i>)	end September 2012 to end September 2013 (+ internship). (<i>exact dates to be confirmed once university calendar for 2012-13 approved</i>)
Core courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy process and policy analysis (4)* • Public management or Administrative law for public management (2) • Comparative political institutions (4) • Ethics and public policy (2) • Microeconomics for public policy (3) • Macroeconomics for public policy (3) • Quantitative and Qualitative methods (2+2) • Academic writing (0) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative Politics and Democratization (6 ECTS) • International Trade and Economics (6) • International Relations Theory (8) • Advanced Social Research (4) <p>+ one of the following (required specialisations; each course 6):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Governance • International Peace and Security • Political Economy of Development
ECTS	18 CEU credits = 36 ECTS (less 4 CEU credits for students not taking Policy Process; to be made up from electives)	30 ECTS
Elective courses (subject to change annually)	<p>Full list available from http://publicpolicy.ceu.hu/studies/curriculum all 2 or 4 CEU credits; eg.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative public budgeting • Competition • Corruption and corruption control • Electronic governance • Enabling policies to freedom of the media • Equality policy • European socio-economic governance • Fundamentals of media and communications policy • Global broadcasting and telecommunications law • Global energy policy • Global Perspectives in Higher Education Policy • Higher education change in Central and Eastern Europe • Higher education policy in the age of knowledge society • Inter-governmental fiscal relations and local financial management • International Policy Practice • Jean Monnet module on European integration • Macroeconomics and public finance • Policy networks and private regimes • Political lobbying • Politics and Policies of International Trade Relations • Public International Law • Public Policies for Development • Rural development policy • Social network analysis • Special topics in communications and media policy • Terrorism and counter terrorism • Theories and strategies of development and poverty reduction <p>+ summer school recognised as elective course (2 CEU credits/4 ECTS)</p>	<p>Full list available at http://www.ibei.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=6&Itemid=73&lang=en. Please check this list to find out the language of instruction of each course (English or Spanish):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving Peace and the International Order (4) • African Studies (4) • American Foreign Policy (3) • Asian International Relations (4) • Comparative Politics of Regionalism (3) • Competitiveness and Growth (3) • Decision-Making in the United Nations Polity (4) • Development and Social Change in Latin America (4) • Development Economics: Poverty, Inequality, and Growth (4) • Development in Practice (4) • East Asian Studies (4) • Energy Geopolitics (4) • Education and Communication in International Relations (3) • European Foreign Policy (4) • Foreign Policy Analysis: Theory and Case Studies (4) • Global Justice (3) • Global Political History (4) • Globalization and Society (4) • ICT for Development (3) • International Business and Economic Institutions (4) • International Economic Organizations (3) • International Environmental Politics (3) • International Political Economy (4) • International Protection of Human Rights (4) • International Relations in Latin America (4) • International Security & Weapons of Mass Destruction (3) • International Security and the Armed Forces (4) • Latin American Studies (4) • Mediterranean & Arab World Studies (4) • Methods of Multivariate Analysis (3)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace Processes and Conflict Resolution (4) • Political Processes in the European Union (4) • Politics and Development Programmes (4) • The European Union and its Immediate Surroundings: Enlargement and European Neighbourhood Policy (4) • The International Legal System (4) • Transnational Networks in the Middle East (4) • War & Genocide (4) • War in World Politics (4)
		+ summer school recognised as optional course (4)
ECTS	16 CEU credits = 32 ECTS (incl. summer school credits)	20 ECTS (including summer school credits)
paper	12,000 words	York-IBEI track: 10,000 words ISS-IBEI track: students will have to complete the research paper for which they undertook preparatory work at ISS (approx. 15.000-20.000 words in total).
ECTS	6 CEU credits = 12 ECTS	10 ECTS
Total	40 CEU credits = 80 ECTS	60 ECTS
Notes	* optional for students from York	

*ISS-IBEI track students will receive a Joint Degree in Public Policy and International Development

Internship (May be waived upon request for students with significant relevant work experience)	0 ECTS
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COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES
Development Studies, Governance and Democracy specialisation

Program duration: 12 months

Program start and end date: 5 September 2011- 1 September 2012

Deadline for submitting the thesis: 1 September 2012

Program structure:

Term 1A	Term 1B	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	EC
5 Sept 2011 – 6 Nov 2011	7 Nov 2011 – 15 Jan 2012	16 Jan 2012 – 1 April 2012	2 April 2012 – 8 July 2012	9 July 2012 – 14 Dec 2012	
Introductory Programme					0.5
Remedial Courses (if applicable)					
Foundation Course: Economics					3.5
Foundation Course: Political Science					3.5
Foundation Course: Sociology					3.5
General Course 2101					7.0
General Courses on Academic Skills and Information Literacy					3.5
	Introduction to Specialization				3.5
	Research Methodology Workshop				
		2 Specialization courses (Each course is scheduled either in Term 2 or Term 3)			14.0
		Research Techniques			7.0
				Research Paper	28 (CEU)/14 (IBEI)
					74 (CEU)/60 (IBEI)

More information about the set up and content of the courses can be found in the MA Academic Calendar that will be handed out to all students in ISS at the start of the programme and can be found on the website: <http://www.iss.nl/MA-Programme>

Erasmus Mundus MAPP Programme

Erasmus Mundus (EM) students at ISS are participants within the G&D specialization. Given that the EM program lasts for one year compared to ISS' 15 months curriculum, this program is slightly different from the standard G&D schedule in two levels. At the levels of courses, EM Students will have to exactly follow the same standard G&D programme but are exempted from taking course 4119 in Term 1B. At the level of Research Paper process, Erasmus Mundus students will be on a faster track given that they have to submit their final research papers three months before normal submission time at ISS. The G&D convenor will circulate an EM timetable at the beginning of the academic year where important dates and events in the schedule will be specified and highlighted.

Please note that for this academic year only, IBEI-bound EM students will receive a **joint degree** in Public Policy and International Development, compared to the **double degree** (MA in Development Studies and MA in Public Policy) that will be awarded to CEU-bound EM students. This means that IBEI-bound EM students have to write a shorter Research Paper (RP) which accounts for 14 EC (compared to 28 EC for CEU-bound EM students). The convenor of the program will later explain to you the nature of these differences and the reasons behind such a structure.

Learning Objectives

In this Specialisation we will provide students with analytical and practical skills needed to understand such complex concepts as governance and democracy, institutional reform, capacity building, accountability, legitimacy and power. Students will become familiar with different theories about the way reform and change takes place and the various national, global and local dimensions of the reform process, including the role of the private sector and civil society. We will enable students to critically analyse current efforts to introduce institutional reforms aimed at better governance and democratic institutions through critical literature as well as comparative case studies that illustrate differences across countries and regions. Most important, students will understand the way such issues as corruption, conflict, decentralisation and democracy are addressed through larger programmes of reform in governance and democracy. Students will be provided with skills and perspectives that will enable them to participate in policies and programmes aimed at major political and institutional reform.

Description of the specialization

The specialization coursework includes two obligatory courses in Terms 1B and 2 and a choice between two courses in Term 3. In Term 1B, students will be introduced to the 'good governance' agenda promoted by the World Bank and other major international institutions. A particular focus will be shed on the politics of institutional reform that underpin the construction and the delivery of these agendas across a variety of policy areas and related processes such as corruption, decentralization and democratization. In term 2, students will explore in more depth the nature, constituency and implications of a process and an ideology where the 'good governance' agenda is firmly situated: Neo Liberalism. In Term 3, students can either choose between a course that tackles the intricate complexity of various processes (security, production and trade and knowledge) interacting at a global level, and another course that focuses on the politics of institutional and administrative reforms (new public management, public private partnerships etc..) at the local municipal level.

UNIVERSITY OF YORK
Public Policy and Public Administration

Program duration: 12 months

10 October 2011 – 1 September 2012

Deadline for submitting the thesis: 1 September 2012

Program structure:

AUTUMN TERM: 10 October 2011 - 16 December 2011

Core module (compulsory)	Understanding Governance	20 York credits
Option module	One option module from list (see below)	20 York credits
	Graduate Study and Professional Skills Workshops	0 York credits
Total York credits		40 credits

SPRING TERM: 10 January 2012 - 16 March 2012

Core module (compulsory)	Policy analysis and Policy Process	20 York credits
Option module	One option module from list (see below)	20 York credits
Total York credits		40 credits

SUMMER TERM: 23 April 2012 - 29 June 2012

Core module (compulsory)	Dissertation workshop	10 York credits
	Dissertation (20,000 words)	90 York credits
	Due: 1 September 2012	

GENERAL MODULES (not-for-credit):

Graduate Study and Professional Skills Workshops (autumn term, 0 credits):

The purpose of this set of workshops in your first term is to introduce you to the main skills that you will need if you are to perform to the best of your ability during your time at York. Workshops include reading and note-taking for seminars; how to write good essays, including an essay evaluation exercise; using the JB Morrell library; coping with language difficulties (overseas students only); and how to avoid plagiarism.

CORE MODULES (compulsory):

Understanding governance (autumn term, 20 York credits):

This module aims to introduce students to the main issues involved in the study of governance. It begins by examining different definitions and approaches to the concept of governance. The module then goes on to look at a number of contemporary trends in, and challenges to, the practice of governance, including: globalisation and global governance; the state and global governance; the institutions of global governance, and questions of legitimacy and accountability; Europeanisation and multi-level governance; policy networks; and 'good' and 'bad' forms of governance. The module concludes by reviewing the contribution that the governance literature has made to the study of public administration and public policy.

Policy Analysis and Policy Process (spring term, 20 York credits):

This module provides an introduction to the specialist sub-field of policy analysis. It covers contemporary issues and problems and aims to deepen participants' knowledge of the theory and practice of public policy-making. The module therefore has two key aims: to (1) introduce students to the concepts, techniques and methods employed in policy analysis; and (2) to apply this knowledge to specific policy issues. Policy analysis includes knowledge of the broad macro-level forces which constrain policy processes such as the economic context or processes of globalisation; understanding the meso-level processes which shape policy agendas and the solutions we apply to them (e.g. policy networks, policy transfer analysis); the application of knowledge at the micro-level (e.g. problem definition, agenda-setting; policy formulation, implementation, evaluation); and the technical tools of analysis (e.g. forecasting, cost-benefit analysis, programme evaluation). The module provides students with a broad view of the nature of the policy process through its focus on the meso and micro-levels of policy analysis.

Dissertation Workshop (summer term, 10 York credits)

The dissertation workshop is designed to guide students through the process of writing a dissertation: including writing a dissertation proposal, choosing appropriate research methods, and formulating a clear research design. Participants will present their dissertation proposals in a series of workshops where they will receive feedback from the module convenor and their colleagues.

Dissertation (90 York credits)

Over the summer period all course participants will be required to complete a 20,000 word dissertation which is supported through personal supervision. Dissertations are due 11 September 2011.**OPTION**
MODULES (elective courses)

Students will take **two** of the following option modules, one in the autumn term and one in the spring term.

Public Management and Delivery (20 York credits)

This module seeks to provide an opportunity for participants of a practical orientation to enhance their personal growth by stimulating new ideas and developing new skills in public policy, administration and management. The module aims to: explore current developments in public management and delivery; consider how policy problems and programmes are managed in the public sector; evaluate the actions and processes that shape the management of change; and, assess how policies are implemented, monitored and evaluated. In sum, this module provides participants with an insight into practical problems of public sector management and practice building upon themes discussed in other core modules.

Strategic Planning (20 York credits)

This module covers considers differences between strategic planning and management in the public and private sectors, and introduces students to situational analysis. The module also examines mission statements

and goal-setting techniques; strategic decisions and evaluation; and strategic leadership. The module considers the coordination and networks, crisis management, and transformational strategic management.

Public Finance (20 York credits)

The module examines sources of public and private finance; the role of public, private and non-governmental bodies in the national economy and the provision of public services; budgeting, and financial management and control; and contemporary public finance issues, including the Public Finance Initiative.

Leading and Managing Change (20 York credits)

In this module participants consider how to lead and manage change at the societal, organisational and individual level. It also considers skills and behaviours of change leaders and change agents. The course will examine organisational structure and culture and their impact on change processes, as well as tools and techniques for successful change management.

Theories and Policies of Development Governance (20 York credits)

The course seeks to develop a critical understanding of the relationship between governance and development. How should we define, understand and measure these concepts in theory and practice? Students will be familiarised with different theories of resource distribution and its political nature which can be situated broadly in the traditions of historical institutionalism and liberal economics, and will be encouraged to engage with the contested governance roles of the institutions of the market, the state, and of work and welfare. In particular, students will be encouraged to understand the contested nature and political context of discourses about governance, including in the context of structural adjustment, democratisation, 'good governance', and poverty reduction, and national and international responsibility for these. The course looks at such questions in the context of specific themes and case studies, including diverse understandings of patterns of development and 'late' development, the role of planning and institutions in development, the political economy of neo-liberalism, globalization and ways of thinking about and measuring inequality.

Law, Public Policy and Human Rights (20 York credits)

The aim of this module is to identify strategies and tools for the application of international human rights law. It seeks to answer the question: How can law make a difference? Invariably this implies intersections between international and domestic jurisdictions, and between human rights law, public policy and the delivery of public services. The module commences with an introduction to the framework and mechanisms of international human rights law on the one hand and contemporary theory and practice in public policy on the other. Thereafter the module will focus on concrete strategies which have the potential to realise the promise of human rights law. How can rights be claimed and delivered, and how can obstacles be removed? The module will analyse a range of contemporary strategies such as accession to regional/international organisations, constitutionalism, state capacity building, generating political will and legal activism (public interest litigation etc). Based on this framework the module will examine the interplay between human rights law and public policy in a variety of contexts including failed states and states in transition (both economically and politically), as well as democracies in order to identify and critically analyse the problems and controversies around how human rights conventions are implemented in national jurisdictions.

Social and Political Issues in Development: Conflict, Identities & Citizenship (20 York credits)

The module examines the intersections of social conflicts, identities and citizenship in contemporary development. How do development policies impact differently on distinct social groups; in what ways can they aggravate or alleviate social conflicts? How should we understand and analyse conflicts over power and resources? What impact does development have on the lives of the poor? How might the poor gain more

effective citizenship and participation in development and politics? Political science has numerous theories about how states mediate and regulate conflicts over power and resources. However, these theories often presuppose the existence of effective institutions, citizenship rights and forms of civil society organisation that may not be present in many developing and transitional states. The module therefore examines how we can understand conflicts over power and resources in such states, and the relevance of concepts such as clientelism, patronage, networks and corruption for analysing the actual functioning of power in Africa, Latin America, and Asia. The module also assesses strategies for promoting effective citizenship and active participation in the development process.

Conflict and Recovery (20 York credits)

This module is a theoretical and empirical examination of the salient aspects of contemporary conflict and post-conflict recovery. With reference to contemporary examples and seminal literature, the module will interrogate and evaluate competing claims on the causes of ethno-national conflict and strategies for conflict management. A strong emphasis will be placed on comparison and the utility of culturally appropriate approaches for each conflict society. The module also examines the humanitarian impact of conflict and key issues and principles underpinning post-war recovery. Contemporary case-studies (Afghanistan, Bosnia, Kosovo) illustrate the tensions associated with post-war reconstruction such as the problems of the reintegration of former combatants and the short-termism often found in relief operations. The module prioritises long-term development strategies, local participation and human security as the core principles of post-war recovery.

Environment and Human Rights (20 York credits)

The aim of this module is to explore the relationship between environmental protection and human rights, using a problem solving and skills-based approach. An introduction to key foundations and debates will include: (1) legal and institutional frameworks, and the challenge of implementation; (2) conceptual and theoretical issues, such as whether to privilege a human right to the environment (anthropocentrism) or rights inherent in the environment and natural objects (as of moral worth themselves); (3) core principles, notably sustainability, quality of life, the precautionary principle, and inter-generationalism; and (4) the debate about procedural rights (participation, the right to information, access to environmental justice) versus substantive rights (a right to a healthy environment). Seminars will relate abstract ideas, such as participation, to policy processes and activism affecting major contemporary issues (biotechnology, climate change, indigenous rights, environmental justice). The second half of the module will consist of case studies - an oil and gas pipeline scenario, for example - designed to develop core skills: legal drafting, mediation, written and oral advocacy, campaigning, negotiation.

Health and Human Rights (20 York credits)

This innovative new module will bring together health and human rights specialists both in its delivery and its student intake. Understanding the reciprocal relationship between health and human rights is increasingly important to policy-makers, health care professionals, public health practitioners and human rights defenders. The aim of this course is to introduce students to the application of a human-rights framework in the field of public health and gain insight into the structures and processes by which human rights can influence public health objectives. The module initially sets out the relationship between health and human rights - What is the right to health? What is the role of state and non-state actors? How do human rights inform priorities and decision-making in resource allocation? What light do human rights shed on poverty and inequalities in health? The remainder of the module explores rights based case studies, including sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDs. Following a general introduction, each seminar will focus on a different topic in family and community health in developing and developed countries (including the UK), and incorporate case-based learning and group discussion. Over-arching themes will run throughout the course: (1)

addressing poverty and inequalities in health; (2) the interface between a population approach in public health and a focus on the individual; (3) the importance of both physical and mental health.

Development and Human Rights (20 York credits)

This module will provide insights into contemporary development discourse, parallel and converging histories of development and human rights, and the conceptual frameworks and strategies that are emerging from processes of convergence. The key question addressed by the module is whether human rights can help tackle poverty and inequality, and if so how. Introductory sessions will detail how and why development and human rights have converged in recent years, and some of the resulting formulations (the rising profile of economic and social rights; human development; the Right to Development; rights-based approaches to development). Such formulations will be situated within the context of current development paradigms (Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers; Millennium Development Goals; the focus on governance). Although still subject to significant resistance and critique, recent policy innovations have propelled rights into terrain which they have previously struggled to reach. In the remainder of the module the challenge of closing the gap between the theory or ideal of rights, and reality, will be explored through case studies, analysing the potential contribution of rights to core principles (participation, accountability), practical tools (UNICEF's pattern analysis), and enhancing provision for marginalised groups (women).

Conflict and Human Rights (20 York credits)

The aim of this module is to examine and analyse the role of human rights standards, mechanisms and activism in the context of conflicts. Structured around the 'phases of conflict', it will look at human rights and the causes of conflict (e.g. self-determination and minority protection), the conduct of conflict (e.g. the laws of armed conflict), responses to conflict (e.g. humanitarian interventions), and post-conflict policies (e.g. transitional justice mechanisms). In each, the roles played by human rights defenders will be explored (monitoring abuses, supporting victims, advocating for the inclusion of human rights provisions in peace agreements, lobbying for justice). The module will critically explore the inter-relations between human rights and other relevant frameworks, such as conflict-resolution or refugee law, and will also identify 'blind spots', such as the fact that criminal violence often continues, or gets worse, when political violence ends. Throughout the course, particular attention will be paid to the practical dilemmas and choices of human rights defenders.

Political Research and Analysis (20 York credits)

This module considers the nature, practice and philosophical underpinnings of political research and analysis. It aims to provide students who are just beginning their dissertation projects with many of the conceptual tools necessary to develop a general idea or topic into an effective research design. The first section of the module examines some key issues in the philosophy of social and political explanation, particularly focusing on the nature of explanation, interpretation, structure and agency, and questions of value and objectivity. The second section of the module focuses on topics such as question formation, conceptualization, and comparative and mixed methods.

State, Space and Globalization (20 York credits)

The aim of this core course is to provide a critical and comprehensive understanding of the various forms and functions that the state has assumed over the last 200 years. In the process you should also become familiar with some of the most important classical and contemporary state theories. Although the focus is primarily on Europe and North America, we shall also compare and contrast western states with less industrialised and non-western examples in order to develop a fuller appreciation of the variety of historic and contemporary state forms.

Issues in International Political Economy (20 York credits)

The module introduces students to contemporary issues in the field of International Political Economy, including the trans-nationalisation of the state, class, production, trade and finance, to regionalism, development and global governance. The module examines the contested nature of the relationships of class, state, and economy, both analytically and in practice.

Theories of International Political Economy (20 York credits)

The module introduces students to different approaches and theories of international political economy, ranging from classical political economy to Marx's critique of political economy, and from neo-liberal economics to contemporary critical theories of international political economy. Students will be made familiar with the critical ideas and arguments in political economy, their evolution, and contemporary significance and application. The module develops an Open Marxist critique of economic categories, focusing on the social processes that inform state economy relationships, market organisation, and economic developments.

Public Policy

Program duration: 10 months + internship

Program start and end date:

Pre-session: early September; academic year mid-September to mid-June (plus internship)
(*exact dates to be confirmed once university calendar for 2012-13 approved*)

Deadline for submitting the thesis/policy paper: 10 June, 2013 (*exact date to be confirmed once university calendar for 2012-13 approved*)

Program structure:

Fall and Winter terms: course work (34 CEU credits including Summer School)

Spring term: thesis/policy paper (6 CEU credit)

Summer: 2-month internship (0 credits)

Streams (stream specialisation is optional)

- decentralized governance
- international public policy
- media, information and communication policy
- higher education policy and management
- cultural policy

CORE COURSES (REQUIRED):

Academic writing 0 credit

The aim of this course is to help students develop as a writer within the English speaking academic community by raising awareness of, practicing, and reflecting upon the conventions of written texts. In addition to addressing issues related to academic writing, the course will also focus on the other language skills students will need to complete their graduate level work in English.

Comparative political institutions 4 credits

Political institutions vary across countries and change over time. Moreover, systems of regional and global governance increasingly establish political authority beyond the nation state level. In order to highlight the impact of different forms of legal and political systems on the policy process the course takes an essentially comparative perspective. It introduces the core legal and political concepts and embarks on a tour of "constitutional engineering" reflecting upon the repercussions of different institutional options on policy-making at the national, the European Union and global level.

Ethics and public policy 2 credits

This course is designed to provoke critical thinking on value judgements underlying contemporary public policy practices, decision making and policy objectives within democratic polities and in international relations. Rather than moral philosophy per se, its focus is on the practical responsibilities of policy makers and public servants in the context of competing obligations that guide actors inside and outside government, particularly when notions of what is good, just, and legitimate policy are contested. Political leaders and public managers encounter ethical problems arising from conflicts between professional duty and individual conviction, private interest and public good, and contradictory pressures and interpretations of individual, organisational and democratic norms and values. The course will help students identify these ethical aspects in policy making and review some of the measures available for promoting integrity in public institutions.

Macroeconomics for public policy 3 credits

This course deals with the study of the economy as a whole. Since the state of the economy affects everyone within the economy, macroeconomics plays a key role in political debates and has particular relevance to

public policy. The course will introduce the basic tools of macroeconomics and how to apply them to real world policy. The course is designed to provide students with a framework that can be used to analyze aggregate (economy-wide) issues such as unemployment, growth rate, inflation, and monetary and fiscal policy. Hence, the goal of the course is for students to understand how to evaluate macroeconomic conditions and how policy can influence these conditions.

Microeconomics for public policy 3 credits

This course is designed to give a thorough introduction to microeconomic relevant for practical problems in the policy world. The first part of the class will use traditional neoclassical economic tools to analyze problems of social welfare, tax policy, government transfers, etc. The second part explores more recent developments in microeconomic theory, including information economics, choice under uncertainty, and game theory. In addition, it presents applied microeconomic topics such as international trade and public economics.

The policy process and policy analysis 4 credits

The aim of this course is to introduce students to theories of the policy process and ideas about decision-making, problem-solving, bureaucracy and public management. It will discuss rationales for public policies (such as market failures) and limits to governmental intervention (government failures). It will address conceptual work on the policy process (agenda-setting, decision-making, implementation and evaluation) and will discuss the role of institutions, power configurations and actors' strategies.

Note: this course is optional for students coming from York (credits need to be made up by taking other courses).

Public management OR Administrative law for public management

(one of the two courses has to be taken):

Public Management (2 credits): This is the continuation of the Fall Term course "The policy process and policy analysis". This part of the course will focus on the differences and similarities between public administration and public management. It will emphasize the issues related to government reform and modernization, old and new public management globally with an emphasis on the Central and Eastern European experience.

Administrative law for public management (2 credits): This course covers the basic elements of administrative law in comparative and European perspectives. The course will first introduce the basic principles that constrain administrative actions and decision-making (accountability and legality), and the cardinal notions of rule of law (including the legal basis requirement) and participatory/deliberative governance in the context of administrative action. Afterwards the course offers a comparative approach, including the European dimension, to the substantive rules that govern administrative decision-making in Europe. The course finishes on a critical review of the variety of remedies available against administrative authorities in breach of their duties. The course is organised in interactive seminars, and introduces students to legal methodology, including case analysis and practical exercises, in addition to the critical analysis of relevant academic commentaries.

Qualitative methods 2 credits

The course will familiarize students with core qualitative research techniques. Particular attention will be paid to the tasks of developing an appropriate research design, selecting the relevant case studies, collecting data and presenting the results. In addition, students will be able to deepen their knowledge of specific research techniques, which will be of particular relevance to their current and future academic and professional research. Here, the course will focus on the preparation and conduct of elite interviews and the analysis of documents and media reports as core sources of research. Finally, students will have the opportunity to apply and critically assess core methodological approaches in relation to their own research. Here, the course will help students in preparing and finalizing their dissertation projects.

Quantitative methods 2 credits

This course deals with the basics of non-experimental statistical inference with focus on questions that are pertinent to public policy analysts. Although this is an applied course, an emphasis will be placed on

establishing the tools necessary to evaluate existing research, which necessarily entails some familiarity and use of mathematics.

ELECTIVE COURSES

Full course descriptions are available at <http://publicpolicy.ceu.hu/studies/curriculum> (the range of electives changes slightly from year to year depending on the instructors' availability)

INSTITUT BARCELONA D'ESTUDIS INTERNACIONALS (IBEI)

International Relations

Program start and end date: end September 2012 to end September 2013 (plus internship) (*exact date to be confirmed once university calendar for 2012-13 approved*)

Deadline for submitting the final research paper: 28 September 2013 (*exact date to be confirmed once university calendar for 2012-13 approved*)

Program structure:

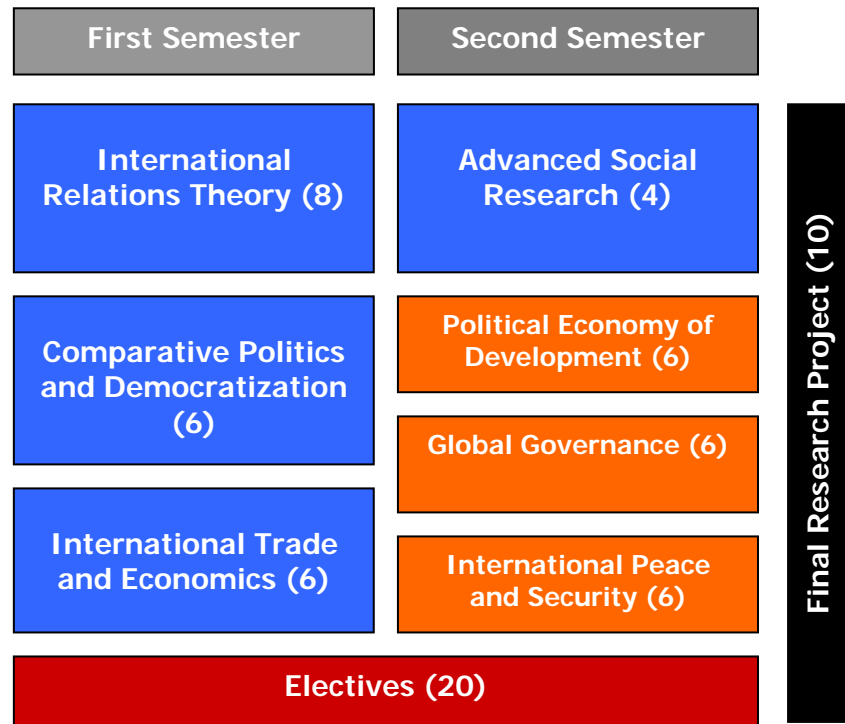
First semester: end Sept– early Feb (Study week, exams, research projects and essays hand-in period: From end Jan to early Feb).

Second semester: mid Feb - mid June (Study week, exams, research projects and essays hand-in period: From 4 to 15 June). (*exact date to be confirmed once university calendar for 2012-13 approved*)

Summer period (July-September): preparation of final research project

The Master programme in International Relations comprises three different types of courses and a dissertation:

- **Compulsory courses:** 24 ECTS credits (according to their previous studies, students may substitute some compulsory courses by an equivalent or greater number of elective credits)
- **Pathway core courses:** 6 ECTS credits (students are required to select a course according to the chosen pathway)
- **Electives:** 20 ECTS credits
- **Final Research Project:** 10 ECTS credits



COMPULSORY COURSES

Comparative Politics and Democratization (E/S) (6 credits)

Comparative political analysis consists of both theoretical approaches and analytical concepts used in the study of politics and comparative public policies. Commonly considered issues include the comparative analysis of political institutions, the comparative study of political behaviour and collective action as well as the design and implementation of public policies. The use of the comparative method – looking at countries, sectors, organisations or groups – forms the prime methodological perspective of this module. The course will also place special emphasis on a discussion of various models and interpretations orientated towards explaining the reasons for the diversity of political situations and contexts. Course Content: The scope and methodology of political science and of the analysis of comparative public policies; democracy; political and administrative institutions; public policies, institutions, actors and citizens.

International Trade and Economics (E/S) (6 credits)

This course is addressed to non economists and its goal is to get the student acquainted with the basic economic principles and methods as well as with some of the most important economics problems. The syllabus contemplates the study of the main aspects of market operations in general and also the study of special properties of some markets in particular, like labor or financial markets. Special attention is devoted to the role of the state and to public policy, in both its microeconomic (regulation, antitrust, redistribution) and its macroeconomic (monetary, fiscal). An important part of the course deals with international economic relations: patterns of trade and their impact on welfare, the role of trade policy, the determinants of balance of payments and exchange rates, the international dimension of microeconomic policy, and the role of the international capital market. Besides the ordinary classes, there will be practical sessions where cases and exercises will be discussed.

International Relations Theory (E/S) (8 credits)

The course provides an introduction to the current theoretical perspectives on international relations. The study of these contemporary theories will be grounded on the classical theoretical approaches and will be linked to the different interpretations each of these approaches yields regarding current international political events and their underlying political formulations. The course combines theoretical study and its application

to the analysis of contemporary international reality, as well as study of the mechanisms of political decision-making and the dynamics of international negotiation. Course Content: International relations theory, international society, power, order, globalisation, actors and private authorities, international institutions, security, conflict and cooperation.

Advanced Social Research (E/S) (4 credits)

The objective of the course is to familiarize students with the process of research design and to help them appreciate the strengths and weaknesses of the principal research methods used in the study of International Relations. The first part examines the nature of knowledge claims in political science: how we know what we know and how certain we are. Students will be introduced to the concepts of epistemology, ontology and methodology and will be invited to relate these concepts to concrete examples whenever possible. The second part of the course evolves around the question of scientific inference and what it implies for research design: how to formulate of the research questions, select case studies, apply the comparative method. The third part introduces the main qualitative and quantitative tools that students can draw on to design their research projects.

PATHWAY CORE COURSES

Global Governance (S) (6 credits)

This course combines the study of globalization with the analysis of global governance. The course is divided into three parts. The first part traces a conceptualization of globalization, its main processes, with special regard to the technological factor and the IT and communication revolution. In the second part, the course explores the theoretical perspectives of global governance and seeks to analyze the transformations undergone by some of the main international institutions (i.e. the UN, Bretton Woods) over the past decades. The third part outlines some of the major challenges of global governance: environmental degradation, poverty and global economic inequalities, migration and massive population flows, new wars and proliferation of weapons and human rights violation in any political form.

International Peace and Security (S) (6 credits)

The main aim of the course is to familiarise students with the evolution, concepts and theoretical and practical instruments in several sub-areas of international relations in its widest sense, sub-areas which have witnessed increasingly convergent developments in recent decades. I refer specifically to studies in security and strategic studies, peace research and the analysis and resolution of conflicts, international negotiations, the interdisciplinary analysis of the causes of conflict and the interrelation between peace research and studies on development in areas such as peace processes, and reconstruction and rehabilitation following armed conflict. In short, the course will offer a general survey of the main theories, concepts, methods and debates in the field of approaches and studies into peace and security. Particular emphasis will be given to the causes of wars and armed conflicts, to the conditions and requirements for positive and negative peace and to the new dimensions and threats to national, international and global security.

Political Economy of Development (E/S) (6 credits)

This class is designed to show that the road to development is quite varied, and that a country's level of development is not predetermined, as key variables can be modified by means of public policies, especially national ones. The course content reviews the evolution of the most important models of development since the Second World War, giving special attention to the most prevailing ones and to what their impact has been in the different countries where they have been applied. In this context, development policies in emblematic countries in Latin America, sub-Saharan Africa and Southeast Asia will be studied, offering the possibility of a comparative approach and allowing students to actively participate in searching for information and sources, organising information, and clarifying different interpretations and presentations. The course will conclude with a discussion on the contribution of cooperation to development and its conditionality.

ELECTIVES

Brief descriptions and syllabi of all elective courses shall be provided to students on the first day of class. A detailed description of most electives can also be found on IBEI's website: www.ibei.org